

Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) for Sudan

CHF Allocation Details by Organisation

2007 Second Allocation Round

Tuesday, January 29, 2008

TOTAL CHF ALLOCATION: \$29,128,941

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

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
United Nations		\$29,128,941				
FAO		\$3,688,229				
Abyei		\$90,000				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<i>\$90,000</i>				
FAO 14-Mar-07 Index: 373 [1]	SUD-07/FSL96 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	\$90,000	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 the first months of 2007; 2. This allocation of less than \$200,000 is envisaged as a top-up to the first CHF allocation of January 2007; and, 3. The project serves as an umbrella for a national NGO that prefers to be funded through FAO (ACAD).	1. Identification of beneficiaries in the different project locations; 2. Purchase of goats; and, 3. Transportation and distribution to beneficiaries.	1. Targeted vulnerable HHs provided with three goats each; and, 2. Injection of money in the local market and activation of local market. • Rural areas around Abyei and Agok • 200 HHs (Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents) • February - May 2007
Blue Nile		\$256,494				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<i>\$256,494</i>				
FAO 14-Mar-07 Index: 375 [1]	SUD-07/FSL99 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	\$256,494	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 the first months of 2007; 2. Accessibility to the different areas targeted is only possible during this period (dry season); 3. The project serves as an umbrella for local and international NGOs who prefer to be funded through FAO; 4. Early procurement and distribution of seeds and agricultural tools are crucial for successful agricultural season and eventually sustain self-reliance strategies; and, 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; 2. Procurement and pre-position of agriculture inputs (including seed testing, delivery and proper storage); 3. Animal vaccination, treatment and para-vet training; and, 4. Seeds distribution.	1. Returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food; 2. Livestock owners having their animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services; and, 4. Fishermen provided with fisheries inputs and enabled to access fish proteins easily. • The whole Blue Nile state with its five localities which are: 1. Damazin 2. Bau 3. Kurmuk 4. Quesan 5. Rosaires • At least 8,000 beneficiaries (returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents). • February - May 2007.

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Darfur		\$1,772,400				
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$1,772,400				
FAO 11-Mar-07 Index: 520 [3]	SUD-07/FSL101 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	\$772,400 All procurement and pre-positioning should take place before the on set of the rainy season (January-April 2007). (\$250,000 will be used for implementing the activities listed under DRC - SUD-07/FSL2 (allocation index 522))	1. Procure field seed crops, vegetable seeds and tools for cultivation; 2. Identification of target beneficiaries and distribution of inputs; and, 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.	• Greater Darfur. • 10,500 HH among IDPs, returnees and host populations. Women headed households will receive priority. • January - May 2007
FAO 11-Mar-07 Index: 519 [2]	SUD-07/FSL102 Emergency support to livestock protection and creation of livestock assets in favor of affected vulnerable households through provision of emergency livestock supplies and services. [D] (HA)	Q1: \$2,231,250 Q2: \$4,000,000 Q3: \$4,462,500 Q4: \$4,462,500	\$1,000,000 There are two main animal vaccination seasons, summer and winter. The winter animal vaccination campaign usually starts from December to March, mainly against Sheep Pox, PPR and HS. To avail the required services in time, procurement and pre-positioning of vaccines should take place during December to March. Also, procurement and pre-positioning of essential vet drugs and vet equipments such as broad spectrum antibiotics and anti-parasitic drugs should be made during the first three months of 2007. This is basically to control the predominant diseases that normally take place during this period of the year such as respiratory inflammatory diseases as well as internal and external parasites. Training should be provided to CAHWs to increase their capacity to participate in the process of animal vaccination campaign and disease surveillance. Fodder and animal supplementary feeding procurement should take place during February/March to be pre-positioned for the purpose of protecting vulnerable animals during the critical dry season (April to June) particularly in IDPs camps.	1. Procurement and prepositioning of vet drugs, vaccines and vet equipments for targeted areas; 2. Conduction of different levels of training for CAHWs; 3. Purchase and storage of fodder and animal supplementary feed; and, 4. Construction of fire lines in targeted areas.	1. Identified vet inputs (vaccines, drugs and equipment) procured, pre-positioned and distributed to IDPs in targeted areas; 2. CAHWs are provided with different levels of training (refresher and advance); 3. Heads of different types of animals are vaccinated and treated in targeted areas; and, 4. Bundles of hay purchased and pre-positioned in targeted areas for distribution to animals.	• Greater Darfur. • 1,000 households in North Darfur; 3,000 HHs in South Darfur and 2,000 HHs in West Darfur among IDPs, returnees and host populations. Women headed households will receive priority. • January - May 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Eastern States		\$196,303				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		\$196,303				
FAO 14-Mar-07 Index: 378 [2]	SUD-07/FSL106 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	\$196,303 All procurement and pre-positioning should take place before the on set of the rainy season (Feb-May 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; and, 3. Training of beneficiaries on the best farming practices and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), for proper utilisation of the farming inputs and livestock supplies.	1. Returnees/ IDPs, Refugees and vulnerable residents provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food; 2. Livestock owners having their animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; 3. Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services.	• Kassala, Red Sea and Gadarif • At least 6,000 crisis-affected returnees/IDPs, refugees and vulnerable residents. • February - May 2007
National Programmes		\$400,000				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		\$400,000				
FAO 14-Mar-07 Index: 319 [1]	SUD-07/FSL21 Support to emergency food security and livelihood COORDINATION in the Northern sector of SUDAN. [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$900,000 Q3: \$1,200,000 Q4: \$1,200,000	\$400,000 1. In the 2007 Work Plan, the Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) and the Food Aid sectors merged into one single sector, that became the largest sector in Sudan in terms of funding requirements. The coordination of the food security and livelihood interventions need to be strengthened in terms of planning, implementation and monitoring of projects and programmes; 2. There is a need to streamline monitoring and reporting systems across the sector where two UN agencies (WFP, FAO) and a vast number of NGOs are active; 3. Assessments of food security and livelihoods situation are lacking across the country and need to be carried out in a more systematic manner.	1. Recruitment of project staff; 2. Establish database for monitoring progress in the food security and livelihoods sector; 3. Conduct rapid emergency food security and livelihood assessments in targeted areas; and, 4. Organise at least one FSL sector coordination meeting per month at Khartoum and regional level.	1. FSL sector coordination capacity strengthened in all regions of the northern sector; 2. Database of FSL sector established and operational for monitoring Work Plan strategies and activities; 3. Regular food security and livelihoods assessments conducted and reports produced/disseminated, supporting the adequate response to be provided to the ongoing crisis in some parts of Northern Sudan (including Darfur); and 4. Monthly coordination meeting organised at Khartoum and regional level.	• Northern Sudan • Humanitarian actors (UN, NGOs), donors and government counterparts. • February-December 2007.

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Kordofan		\$473,032				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		\$473,032				
FAO 14-Mar-07 Index: 379 [1]	SUD-07/FSL119 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	\$473,032 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 the first months of 2007; 2. The project serves as an umbrella for local and international NGOs who prefer to be funded through FAO; and 3. Procurement, transportation, pre-positioning and distribution of farming inputs needs to start as early as possible and to be completed in May 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; and, 3. Training of beneficiaries on the best farming practices and on animal husbandry and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs), for proper utilisation of the farming inputs and livestock supplies.	1. Returnees/ IDPs and vulnerable residents provided with farming inputs (seeds and tools) and enabled to secure their food; 2. Livestock owners having their animals vaccinated and treated and therefore their life saved; and, 3. Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) trained and equipped to provide the animal health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kadugli locality, Dilling locality, Lagwa locality, Talodi locality, Rashad locality, Abugebaiha locality and Elsalam locality. • At least 15,000 beneficiaries (returnees/IDPs and vulnerable residents). • February - May 2007
Southern Sudan		\$500,000				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		\$500,000				
FAO 03-Apr-07 Index: 464 [1]	SUD-07/FSL78 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	\$500,000 Eastern Equatoria State Allocation: No locally developed seeds. Most seeds come from research station in Kenya and Uganda and may not be suitable for South Sudan. Need for locally produced seeds that can be reproduced repeatedly. With no seeds, rural farmers can not start agricultural production, hence the cycle of low agricultural production leading to food insecurity and high dependency on humanitarian food assistance. Food insecurity will make reintegration of returnees more difficult. Lack of capacity within government to undertake this activity	Establishment of seed production/ demonstration sites – this will be based on clear assessment of the agricultural potential of the site and willingness of the community to participate in the project. Training of extension workers. Identification of seed entrepreneurs and persons ready to dedicate at least 2 acres of land to seed production. Identification of community leaders and known former farmers that are key to success of the proposed project	Seed production sites established in three locations. The regional difference will ensure that the seeds produced are suitable for specific climatic zones. It is envisaged that one site will be in lowland/low rainfall region; highland/high rainfall region; and plateau/medium rainfall region. Demonstration farms to support seed production and extension services – for each site, to help seed farmers and extension staff to learn good practices in seed production and management. Demonstration to farmers how to use tools and equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chukudum - Budi County, Kapoeta South County, Palotaka, Magwi County • Returnees and IDPs, Local Farmers, Government officials, Local NGOs, communities in general. A total of 1,500 farm families will experience increased food production over the project period. • From April 2007 to July 2008.

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
IOM			\$3,270,000				
Darfur			\$420,000				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>			\$420,000				
IOM 06-Mar-07 Index: 342 [4]	SUD-07/PHR7 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	\$140,000	To cover partially the shortage of funding from May-Dec. 2007. Funding support is needed to continue activities on registration, verification 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. This allocation is continuation of funding allocated during the 1st round CHF allocations in 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering and processing of data received from WFP Cooperating Partners including births, deaths and new arrivals; • Provision of technical assistance to WFP Cooperating Partners to enable data gathering and processing; • Database processing to identify duplications within registration process and errors; • Database processing in order to respond to requests for data contained within the database for WFP, WFP Cooperating Partners and other agencies; • Processing of data to generate return planning information, e.g. IDP place of origin and other demographic information; • Creation of maps and reports from databased information to assist in return planning and preparation; • Database processing to monitor movements through information provided by WFP Cooperating Partners through de/re-registration; • Consultations with other organisations maintaining beneficiary databases; and, • Reinforce Darfur Regional RWGs and PWGs as primary mechanisms for information sharing and developing common strategies on returns and protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 return planning and humanitarian response; and, • Ability to support camp management coordination and to address protection issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three Darfur states • All IDPs in North, South and West Darfur • May - Dec. 2007
IOM 06-Mar-07 Index: 338 [7]	SUD-07/PHR8 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	\$280,000	To cover partially the shortage of funding from May to December 2007. The funding support is needed to continue activities on registration, verification and mapping of IDPs/refugees and the returns through a database management system to be use by humanitarian/protection actors for planning and response actions. This include protection monitoring and monitoring of the returns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 safely and dignified manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDPs are protected from involuntary return; • Determinations on voluntariness and appropriateness of returns analysed and reported for each return event; and, • Information on return monitoring activities, trends and developments analysis initiated and shared to protection actors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North and South Darfur • All IDPs in North and South Darfur (approximately over 1,500,000 IDPs) • May - Dec. 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Khartoum and Other Northern States		\$350,000					
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		\$100,000					
IOM 12-Mar-07 Index: 447 [4]	SUD-07/HN16 Health Assistance to Facilitated IDP Return Operations [KN] (HA)	Q1: \$559,335 Q2: \$839,002 Q3: \$1,118,670 Q4: \$1,118,670	\$100,000	To support access of IDP returnees to primary health care along the route/way stations and underserved areas of return, with this allocation IOM could active the target, also giving the chance to the other partner to be on operational level for its project. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen and support way stations referral health facilities and primary health care in underserved areas of return Assess capacity of way station referral health facilities and health services in underserved areas of return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established health referral system at way stations Improved capacity of way station referral health facilities Access of IDP returnees to primary health care in underserved areas of return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bentiu, Shambe, Warawar, Meiram, Gogrial and Wau Area of return: Northern Bahr el Gazal 60,000 IDPs January-March 2007
<i>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</i>		\$200,000					
IOM 25-Feb-07 Index: 388 [1]	SUD-07/NS26 Non-Food Item Support to Sustainable Returns [S][BN][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$187,385 Q2: \$217,835 Q3: \$234,231 Q4: \$234,231	\$200,000	OM require funds in order to distribute NFIs to organised returns at point of departure as per the policy paper.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of NFIs; Transport of NFIs with returnees during the convoy; and, Storage of NFIs at departure centres. 	<p>Organised returnees will receive an NFI package at point of departure to assist them with early reintegration needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khartoum and Northern States 42,000 organised returnees 1 January - 31 December 2007
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		\$50,000					
IOM 06-Mar-07 Index: 347 [3]	SUD-07/PHR57 Protection monitoring of IDP returns in Sudan [NP][S][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$56,000 Q2: \$70,000 Q3: \$85,000 Q4: \$92,800	\$50,000	IOM needs funding support for the registration, verification and monitoring the movements of IDPs in the context of return including related protection violations and issues. This include updating of database on IDPs which will be used for planning the returns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration, verification and monitoring of returning IDPs including updating of database on IDPs; and, Monitoring and reporting of protection violations related to the return. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration, verification and monitoring activities carried out in the IDP camps/host communities; Databased on IDPs updated; and, Protection violations/ussues reported and address by the concerned agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khartoum and other Northern States Approximately 500,000 IDPs/refugees March-Dec. 2007
National Programmes		\$1,400,000					
<i>Cross-sector Support for Return</i>		\$1,100,000					
IOM 13-Mar-07 Index: 361 [1]	SUD-07/RR14 Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$15,765,100 Q2: \$20,615,900 Q3: \$24,254,000 Q4: \$24,254,000	\$300,000	These activities will ensure safe, dignified and sustainable return of spontaneous and organised returnees through provision of transport, monitoring and way station assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport strategy for assistance to returnees; Logistical support; Establishment and management of 11 way stations; and, Medical screening. 	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khartoum and North, Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei, South Darfur, and all areas of Southern Sudan. 82,000 IDPs organised for return and 20,000 spontaneous vulnerable returning IDPs. January-December 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
IOM 13-Mar-07 Index: 362 [2]	SUD-07/RR15 Registration of IDPs in Greater Khartoum [NP][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$1,978,200	\$800,000	The verification exercise will ensure that selected IDPs receive timely and correct information on the return movement, and take part in pre-departure activities, including medical screening and vaccinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification exercise; and, • Registration data management, entry, and reporting. 	Confirmed destination information assists the prioritisation of return areas and planning of assistance in return areas and monitoring. IDPS who have been selected to return take part in the verification exercise, followed by medical screening and manifesting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum State. • 90,000 IDP households planning to return during the 2007 return season and who need assistance. • January-December 2007
Health and Nutrition			\$300,000				
IOM 12-Mar-07 Index: 443 [3]	SUD-07/RR14 Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$15,765,100 Q2: \$20,615,900 Q3: \$24,254,000 Q4: \$24,254,000	\$300,000	IOM is the lead agency in providing transport assistance to IDP return operations. All IDPs undergo pre-departure medical screening to assess health status and fitness to travel. Due to meningitis outbreak in South Sudan, the RWG together with Ministry of Health and WHO recommended vaccination for all IDPs returning to meningitis affected areas.	Provision of meningitis vaccination to IDP returnees aged 2-30 years at Departure centres and establishment of cold chain system.	Protection against and reduced risks of meningitis outbreak among IDPs returning to meningitis affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National level • National • 1st and Second quarter of 2007
Southern Sudan			\$1,100,000				
Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development			\$400,000				
IOM 12-Mar-07 Index: 517 [4]	SUD-07/BI1 Early Reintegration and Infrastructure Support to High Impact Communities of Return [S][SK] (RD)	Q1: \$1,072,710 Q2: \$1,431,000 Q3: \$1,609,065 Q4: \$1,787,850	\$300,000	<p>Norther Bahr el Ghazal State Allocation: Immediate work is required to support the absorptive capacity of return communities, particularly those in need of additional water infrastructure and services that can only be addressed during the dry season. The project outputs are necessary as population returns continue, in order to support a sustained return and reintegration at the community level, as well as improving community stability with the onset of large return numbers in areas such as Aweil East and Aweil North in Northern Bahr el Ghazal. IOM has civil and water engineers overseeing project design and implementation.</p> <p>(This is an Early Reintegration Activity (ERA) project)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Assess priority community infrastructure and basic service needs in high impact return communities; (ii) In areas of civil and water engineering provide technical assessment capacity for basic community infrastructure; and, (iii) Oversee technical engineering and construction/implementation requirements for quick impact infrastructure and essential service improvements in high impact return communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Improvement in infrastructure and basic services in six selected receiving communities ensures a smooth reintegration of returnees and promotes stability at the community level (ii) Improvement in community capacity to absorb returnees in six high impact areas of return. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities heavily impacted by returns in Aweil East, West and North • Returnees and community members • March - May 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
IOM 12-Mar-07 Index: 516 [3]	SUD-07/BI1 Early Reintegration and Infrastructure Support to High Impact Communities of Return [S][SK] (RD)	Q1: \$1,072,710 Q2: \$1,431,000 Q3: \$1,609,065 Q4: \$1,787,850	\$100,000	<p>Funds are urgently needed this quarter to support communities in coping with the influx of returnees, which will further strain already scarce infrastructures and services. The window of implementation for basic infrastructure projects is short, as all project activities have to be completed by mid year due to the onset of rains. The flexible approach will enable project focus on key services and infrastructure needs, such as boreholes, rehabilitation of basic buildings including health and school facilities, market renovation, town drainage and sanitation – in accordance with community priorities and surveyed needs. Extensive surveys of displaced persons, as well as community-level assessments in known return areas, indicate that most returnees are concerned about food, water, health and education facilities. For the purposes of planning, the project will support quick implementation of projects with a nominal value of USD 50,000. IOM currently maintains a database of registrants IOM is able to prioritize high-impact areas in Warrap state. Six projects in Unity have been prioritized for immediate works.</p> <p>(This is an Early Reintegration Activity (ERA) project)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessments of community infrastructure and basic services in high impact return communities; • In areas of water and civil engineering provide technical assessment capacity for basic community infrastructure; • Oversee technical engineering and construction/implementation requirements for quick impact infrastructure and essential service improvements in high impact return communities; and, • Drill 10 boreholes and refurbish 3 office structures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in infrastructure and basic services in selected receiving communities in Mayom County and Ruweng County in Unity State ensures a smooth reintegration of returnees and promotes stability at the community level • Improvement in community capacity to absorb returnees in high impact areas of return in Mayom County and Ruweng County in Unity State 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unity State – Mayom County: 1 projects of a nominal value of USD 50,000 • Unity State – Ruweng County: 1 projects of a nominal value of USD 50,000 • Returnees and host communities in areas heavily impacted by returns • March 2007 - June 2007
Cross-sector Support for Return			\$500,000				
IOM 13-Mar-07 Index: 474 [1]	SUD-07/RR14 Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$24,254,000	\$500,000	<p>1) Constant revision of the Joint Planning for Returns (including GoSS, GoNU and UN+IOM) calls for the urgent establishment of a second way station in Juba. This is needed to assist returnees transiting thru Juba during the last part of the dry season and throughout the rainy season (the WS will serve particularly those that will be airlifted through Juba and subsequently disperse to other locatuions).</p> <p>2) Support to the Mbororo Group has been ongoing since December 2006, as an unplanned assistance, thus demanding urgent financial coverage.</p> <p>3) Given the frequent disease outbreaks in Southern Sudan during the current dry season (meningitis in particular, but lately also cholera and measles), predeparture health screening and vaccination are absolutely crucial and need urgent financial support.</p>	<p>1) Urgent construction and management (6 months) of a Way Station in Juba</p> <p>2) Assistance to the Mbororo vulnerable group (already ongoing)</p> <p>3) Medical screening and pre-departure vaccination of returnees in Southern Sudan (including the Wau, Boma and Equatoria caseloads)</p>	<p>1) Second Way Station established and operational in Juba, with main focus on supporting transit of airlifted returnees (up to 10,000 in 2007)</p> <p>2) Over 200 Mbororo vulnerables assisted, including air transportation from Juba to Blue Nile State</p> <p>3) All returnee caseloads assisted with transportation by IOM benefit from adequate predeparture medical screening and vaccination when needed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1) Juba • 2) Central Equatoria (including transport to Blue Nile State) • 3) Southern Sudan, with focus on the following caseloads: Wau to Warrap, Greater Equatoria to Jonglei, Boma to U.Nile, Jonglei, Warrap and NBeG • 1) Returnees in transit through Juba (up to 10,000 in 2007; more in 2008) • 2) Over 200 vulnerable people of the Mbororo tribe • 3) Over 10,000 returnees (mainly south-south) • 1) Way Station establishment: March to June 07 • 2) Mbororo assistance: Dec 06 to March 07 • 3) Medical predeparture screening and vaccination: March to June 07

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
NFIs and Emergency Shelter			\$0				
IOM 09-Mar-07 Index: 329 [5]	SUD-07/NS26 Non-Food Item Support to Sustainable Returns [S][BN][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$449,723 Q2: \$522,803 Q3: \$562,154 Q4: \$562,154	\$0	1) Targeting stranded stranded spontaneous returnees enroute and provision of NFI to support early reintegration of these groups; 2) Activity will happen in the prioritised states-- along return routes; and, 3) Absorption capacity (IOM has received funding to cover original requested).	Transport of NFIs and distribution of NFI to target group.	Early reintegration of spontaneous returnees facilitated through the provision of NFIs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five prioritised states • Extremely vulnerable stranded spontaneous returnees •
Protection and Human Rights			\$200,000				
IOM 02-Mar-07 Index: 480 [5]	SUD-07/PHR57 Protection monitoring of IDP returns in Sudan [NP][S][SK][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$420,000 Q2: \$530,000 Q3: \$637,500 Q4: \$696,000	\$200,000	<p>The project aims to improve the safety and dignity of the IDP return process by ensuring monitoring presence en route, at way stations and in areas of return, and recording and referring protection concerns in Warab, Unity and Western Bahr El Ghazal States. It is anticipated that Warab and Unity will receive 12,000 returnees this return season excluding spontaneous returnees and yet protection presence in these States is very limited. There are already considerable reports of returnees being harassed, illegally taxed, loosing property and of increased tensions in communities due to the increased strain on limited resources. As more people return, protection concerns are likely to increase and therefore the need to increase protection presence as well as the capacity to monitor reintegration. Timely reporting, referral and follow up and identifying solutions to protection and human rights concerns as they arise will be key in diffusing tension, finding solutions and facilitating reintegration.</p> <p>IOM is already working in southern Sudan, mainly facilitating registration and transportation of refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). IOM is currently in the process of expanding its activities to include protection monitoring and have recruited some staff however they have not received funding for this aspect of their program. CHF funds will assist IOM to start protection presence at 15 way stations and conduct return monitoring in Unity, Warab and Western Bahr El Ghazal. IOM will also use the funds to recruit and train additional Field Protection Monitors who will be the first contact for returnees. Field Protection monitors will identify and refer protection cases including vulnerable returnees to appropriate agencies/organizations for follow up. IOM will be able to pre-finance this project.</p>	Establish protection presence at 15 way stations and conduct return monitoring in Western Bahr El Ghazal, Unity and Warab.	Returnees and host communities in Warab, Unity and Lakes States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Bahr El Ghazal, Unity and Warab • An estimated 10,000 IDPs and 10,000 refugees. • 1 January - 31 December 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
OCHA		\$1,100,000				
Darfur		\$600,000				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$600,000</i>				
OCHA 20-Mar-07 Index: 528 [1]	SUD-07/CCS10 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 \$600,000	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"> • Provide strategic guidance to humanitarian actors; • Engage in advocacy and negotiations to improve access; and • Increased support for camp coordination and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased percentage in geographical coverage of humanitarian operations resulting from strengthened assessment capabilities and negotiations on access; • Progress towards achievement of benchmarks as identified by IAMG utilising newly developed M&E mechanisms; • Regular reporting on ongoing activities and providing inputs to the DHNP by Camp Coordinators; and • Established quality monthly reporting mechanisms to address safety issues within the camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darfur • Agencies, International organisations and NGOs in Darfur. Crisis affected population in Darfur. • Ongoing
National Programmes		\$500,000				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$500,000</i>				
OCHA 03-Apr-07 Index: 532 [3]	SUD-07/CCS11 Coordinating Effective and Rapid Response to Humanitarian Needs and Facilitating the Transition from Humanitarian to Recovery Programme Coordination [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$1,245,018 Q2: \$1,867,528 Q3: \$2,490,037 Q4: \$3,112,546 \$500,000	To strengthen coordination of humanitarian action and facilitate the transition from humanitarian to recovery coordination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training and information; • Engage in consultation with advocacy/policy personnel in agencies and NGOs to develop common strategy; • Recruit and train emergency preparedness and response (EP&R) staff, including development of standards and tools; • Review and finalise handover policy from humanitarian to recovery coordination; • Manage and convene humanitarian policy forum; and • Conduct internal lessons learnt studies for hand-over process to the Office of the Resident Coordinator (RCO). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened quality of humanitarian coordination (accurate 'who does what where', strong analytical reporting); • Greater awareness of humanitarian issues and accurate reporting in media; • Finalised handover policy from humanitarian to recovery coordination; • Mitigation of new crises in Northern Sudan; and • Successful establishment of RCO in all areas of Northern Sudan (except Darfur) and phase out of OCHA presence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Sudan • Over 100 NGOs throughout Sudan; over 12 agencies and international organisations; HAC and SSRRC. • Throughout 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
RCO		\$500,000					
Southern Sudan		\$500,000					
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$500,000</i>					
RCO 10-Mar-07 Index: 527 [3]	SUD-07/CCS24 Support to NGOs - Implementation of NGO Centres in Nine Southern States and Upgrade of the Juba NGO Resource Centre [S] (RD)	Q1: \$374,600 Q2: \$749,200 Q3: \$904,750 Q4: \$904,750	\$250,000	NGO resource centre model in Juba has been very successful in providing working space and ICT resources. Field offices are in need of similar service to allow NGO partners operate effectively and timely. Funding for this project will help roll out this successful model to the state level in selected states.	Construction of 4 NGO centres, Installation of IT equipment and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four operational resource centres, increased activities by NGOs in the states. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bor, Aweil, Torit, Kwajok • NGOs, SINGOs, and UN agencies at the state. • April-December 2007
RCO 10-Mar-07 Index: 525 [1]	SUD-07/CCS3 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	\$250,000	Support establishment of radio room in Juba which is an important common service for communication and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation of radio room equipment to OCHA camp in Juba; and, • Operationalise the radio room in Juba. 	Fully staffed functional radio room.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juba • UN and NGO partners • April-December 2007
UNDSS		\$500,000					
Darfur		\$250,000					
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$250,000</i>					
UNDSS 03-Apr-07 Index: 533 []	SUD-07/CCS5 Provision of Security Services: INGO Darfur Liaison Officer [D] (HA)	Q1: \$448,800 Q2: \$448,800 Q3: \$897,600 Q4: \$897,600	\$250,000	(To be provided)	(To be provided)	(To be provided)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (To be provided) • (To be provided) • (To be provided)
National Programmes		\$250,000					
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		<i>\$250,000</i>					
UNDSS 03-Apr-07 Index: 530 [1]	SUD-07/CCS7 UN Inter-Agency (and INGO) Security Telecommunications Network - Sudan [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$414,500 Q2: \$829,000 Q3: \$1,089,000 Q4: \$1,089,000	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Inter-Agency radio room throughout Sudan. • Provide additional inter-agency radio room in Zallingei. • Provide additional VHF radio channel for INGOs in three Darfur capitals. • Deploy one additional radio operator in three Darfur state capitals for deployment during peak hours. • Appoint international communications manager and national technician for Southern Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 24/7 security communications support for UN agencies; • Provide 24/7 security communications support for INGOs; • Provide communications training for UN agencies and INGOs; • Provide communications technical support for INGOs; • Establish an UNDSS inter-agency radio room in Zallingei; • Establish one additional radio channel for INGOs in three capital cities; and, • Appoint international communications manager for Southern Sudan. 	1. Maintain current inter-agency communications network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darfur, Southern Sudan, Khartoum--all major towns where UN and INGOs are operating. • All humanitarian staff in Sudan. • 31 December-1 January 2007.

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNFPA			\$917,503				
Darfur			\$687,503				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>			\$150,000				
UNFPA 03-Apr-07 Index: 529 [1]	SUD-07/CCS14 HIV/AIDS Awareness and Response among Adolescent Youth [D] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$900,000 Q3: \$1,300,000 Q4: \$1,300,000	\$150,000	Youth in Darfur are a specific target group for prevention of HIV/AIDS. While the Global Fund will support important interventions on HIV/AIDS in 2007, they will not include emergency related initiatives that reach the IDPs and some remote, war affected rural communities. Youth Centers and youth groups are being established in IDPs and they offer strategic entry points for awareness raising, peer education and community mobilization strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 100 Youth in each state trained as TOTs on HIV/AIDS and supported by UNFPA on rolling programs to train their peers and carry out community outreach Identify NGO's to assist the youth to develop, produce and disseminate IEC/BCC materials. Support development of materials and training on the national PEP guidelines. Advocacy efforts to activate and vitalize the State AIDS councils and support the establishment and functioning of the State AIDS Task Force for better coordination, while encouraging the voice of youth in decision making. Carry out at least one HIV-GBV training in each state targeting youth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased capacity and involvement of youth in positive messages and initiatives to prevent spread of HIV/AIDS in their communities and increased awareness of the relationship between HIV and GBV. Increased awareness of health cadre on the national PEP guidelines. State AIDS councils and State AIDS Task Force meet regularly to support coordinated actions and to advocate for resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Three States of Darfur 10,000 IDP and war affected populations of Youth engaged in programmes; 100 Health workers trained April-December 2007
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			\$237,503				
UNFPA 12-Mar-07 Index: 420 [8]	SUD-07/HN45 Safe Motherhood in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$2,200,000 Q4: \$2,200,000	\$237,503	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"> 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.); Advocacy for competent RH staffing and provision of adequate equipment and supplies for targeted facilities; Refresher/ training courses and supportive supervision in emergency RH including EmOC and family planning, fistula repair, STI/HIV and GBV; Training of community health workers in danger signs in EmOC; Community mobilisation for and development of local referral mechanism for emergencies; and, RH data collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery points supplied with equipment and medicines; Health staff trained in EmOC, STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment and Standards of Care; and, Data collection to monitor reproductive health status for women of reproductive age completed monthly in target populations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Darfur states Women and girls of reproductive age. April-December 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Protection and Human Rights		\$300,000				
UNFPA 06-Mar-07 Index: 339 [1]	SUD-07/PHR27 Multisectoral approach for prevention and response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$1,200,000 Q3: \$1,600,000 Q4: \$1,600,000 \$300,000	This allocation will partly cover UNFPA's shortfall of funding of US\$500,000 in the Darfur Region and will mainly cover staffing and operational cost, to enhance field coordination for analysis, programming, response, monitoring/reporting of SGBV situation including the full implementation of SGBV referral pathway in the three Darfur states, in collaboration with the Walis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening UNFPA field management for protection coordination for analysis, programming, monitoring and reporting on protection violations/issues especially on SGBV situation; and Support for the implementation of SGBV referral pathway in collaboration with the Walis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two international staff recruited and deployed in El Fasher, North Darfur and in Nyala, South Darfur. SGBV referral pathway fully operational in three Darfur states and reporting of cases improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> El Fasher, North Darfur and in Nyala, South Darfur. 500,000 IDP populations especially women and girls affected by the conflict (i.e. displaced women and girls in the camps and host communities) March - Dec. 2007
Southern Sudan		\$230,000				
Health and Nutrition		\$230,000				
UNFPA 13-Mar-07 Index: 492 [8]	SUD-07/HN134 HIV/AIDS Awareness Creation and Preventive Services [S] (RD)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$350,000 Q3: \$550,000 Q4: \$555,000 \$230,000	HIV/AIDS special allocation: Prevention of infections is the number one priority for interventions requiring urgent humanitarian response. This project directly addresses this priority by implementing prevention measure through behavior change communication for HIV including Condom promotion, availability and access to HIV services including youth friendly reproductive health services that are acceptable and affordable. 65% of South Sudan population are young people. HIV/AIDS prevalence among adult population is estimated at 2.6% (UNFPA: Population Reproductive Health and Gender- A Situation analysis of South Sudan May 2006). With the war over, HIV is emerging as Sudan's insidious new enemy. Although most people have heard of HIV, there is widespread misinformation about modes of transmission and prevention methods. The transmission risk of HIV and other STI is further exacerbated by low condom use and high prevalence of multiple partners. These are strong indicators for an urgent need for the population of south Sudan, especially the young people and women to understand the deadly effects of HIV/AIDS and to be motivated to take actions for protecting themselves. As such the target audiences require behavior change communication for HIV including Condom promotion, availability and access to HIV services including youth friendly reproductive health services that are acceptable and affordable.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to HIV prevention services among youth, women, returnees through HIV/AIDS awareness outreaches and workshops, PE programs, IEC materials distribution, training of 1 youth organisation in use of puppetry for HIV/AIDS education and mobilisation, condoms promotion and distribution. Support training of 16 Health care providers/community workers in HIV counseling and testing to offer VCT and PMTCT services in 5 sites Support establishment of one youth friendly VCT center in one state 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> At least 1 youth friendly VCT site established in 1 states Increased utilization of available HIV services including VCT services 40% of pregnant women accessing ANC services utilize HIV services available at 2 selected sites Number of BCC activities conducted in target communities Number of Condoms distributed in target communities. Number of health workers trained and demonstrating skills in syndromic management of STIs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jonglei – Pibor and Bor Counties Lakes- Rumbek County Central Equatoria – Yei, Lainya and Morobo counties Western Equatoria – Yambio counties Northern Bahr El Ghazal – Aweil West counties Youth, Women including returnees and IDPs. 250,000 1 April - 31 December 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
UNHCR		\$2,173,694					
Blue Nile		\$531,694					
<i>Cross-sector Support for Return</i>		\$331,694					
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 360 [1]	SUD-07/RR8 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	\$331,694	The main impediment to the return process is the poor state of roads and bridges due to destruction caused by decades of civil war. Educational infrastructure is also destroyed and lacks equipment and scholastic supplies. In addition, the few available teachers need training. Many of the returnee children have benefited from good quality education in countries of asylum. There is therefore a dire need to deliver the same services in BNS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction/rehabilitation of essential feeder roads/bridges in high return areas. • Construction/rehabilitation of school buildings, latrines and provision of scholastic materials in high return areas. • Capacity building for teachers and Parents-Teachers associations (PTAs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returnees can access their home areas in safety and dignity. • Returnee children have access to quality education. • Peaceful co-existence prevails in areas of high return. • Projects are sustainable as a result of community participation in ownership and management. • Likelihood of secondary displacement is mitigated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly Kurmuk. Damazin and Roseires. • 15,000 assisted returnees; 20,000 spontaneous returnees, 50,000 IDP returnees and host communities • March to June 2007
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		\$200,000					
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 335 [1]	SUD-07/PHR39 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	\$200,000	Documentation—including birth certificates and ID documents—are most important to enhance the capacity of returnees to enjoy fundamental rights and freedoms. Of the 4,625 returnees thus far assisted to repatriate from Ethiopia, on average 35% are adults with no identification documents. Children born after return are unregistered unlike those born in asylum. Protection monitoring has hitherto been carried out in parts of the state, specifically the northern regions. Most returns are found in Southern Blue Nile, hence the urgent need to extend monitoring to the region.	Demarches with relevant state ministries to establish a documentation centre in Kurmuk; support in institutionalisation of the registration/ documentation centre; mass information to returnees about access to relevant documents; returnee monitoring in Southern Blue Nile.	Returnees are able to access important documents; children are registered at birth; state and local authorities are aware of their key protection responsibilities; protection risks and concerns are identified and addressed as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly Kurmuk and Southern Blue Nile generally. • 15,000 assisted refugee returnees, 20,000 spontaneous returnees, 15,000 IDP returnees and the entire Kurmuk population. • Local and state authorities in BNS. • March to December 2007
Darfur		\$400,000					
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>		\$400,000					
UNHCR 06-Mar-07 Index: 340 [2]	SUD-07/PHR43 Enhancing Protection Coordination in West Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,193,304 Q2: \$1,789,955 Q3: \$2,386,607 Q4: \$2,386,607	\$400,000	UNHCR has a major shortfall of funds to implement a comprehensive activities on protection coordination and camp management and for monitoring/reporting of protection violations/issues in the camps as well as in rural zones of West Darfur. In addition, there is a plan to expand implementation of similar activities in North Darfur, whereby funding is to be sought from donor agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening protection management and coordination mechanism to ensure protection of civilians/IDPs/refugees in the camps, host communities and in the conflict areas in West Darfur; and, • Strengthening the capacity of protection actors in the field including the community protection mechanisms in the camps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection coordination and camp management enhanced, with major reduction of protection incidents/violations in the camps and host communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Darfur with possible expansion of project activities in North Darfur if additional funds will be made available. • 295,000 IDPs; 20,000 refugees and 20,000 returnees if the situation stabilised. • March - Dec. 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Eastern States			\$52,000				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>			\$52,000				
UNHCR 04-Mar-07 Index: 343 [1]	SUD-07/PHR40 Enhancing physical and legal protection of refugees and asylum-seekers in Eastern Sudan [E] (HA)	Q1: \$3,235,903 Q2: \$4,853,854 Q3: \$6,471,805 Q4: \$6,471,805	\$52,000	This small amount of allocation is justified by the fact the Protection/Human Rights Sector allocation received a small share from the CHF regional ceiling (only \$130,000) to be shared by agencies having humanitarian projects in East Sudan and therefore the minimum \$200,000 allocation to each project can not be applied. In addition, the fact that UNHCR needs urgent funding support for the implementation of its project to address related child protection and refugees protection issues in the camps and resettlement areas, thus UNHCR is agreed to receive \$52,000 from the CHF Second Tranche Allocation of \$130,000. This CHF support to UNHCR project is aimed to promote a conducive environment for the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers including their children and enhancing their access to justice/legal assistance including ensuring access to basic assistance and services while pending durable solutions of their needs. Development of the asylum institution and strengthening the refugee protection policy of Sudan are very vital for the protection of large number of refugees/asylum seekers from Eritria and Ethiopia entering in East Sudan. Hence, funding support is urgently needed by UNHCR to achieve the objectives of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of refugee protection trainings, including on SGBV and FGM; • Printing of refugee protection materials for dissemination; • Monitoring and reporting on protection violations/incidents and issues; and • Creation of a Legal Clinic (NGO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asylum seekers enjoy free access to asylum procedures and are protected from refoulement; • State authorities trained on refugee protection issues; • Protection incidents involving refugees and asylum-seekers considerably reduced; • Majority of refugees possess refugee identification documents; • More refugees received training on refugee's rights; • Fair court procedure, and decision making with proper consideration of international refugee protection principles; and, • Enhanced response capacity and mechanism for GBV by the state authorities, NGOs and in the communities for prevention and assistance to SGBV survivors including domestic violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kassala and Gedarf States • Direct beneficiaries: camp-based refugees - 95,000; urban refugees - 10,000 - 15,000; estimated new arrivals 7,500 - 8,500 persons. • March - Dec. 2007
Khartoum and Other Northern States			\$190,000				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>			\$190,000				
UNHCR 06-Mar-07 Index: 345 [1]	SUD-07/PHR34 Protection monitoring in the context of return [KN] (HA)	Q1: \$495,431 Q2: \$743,147 Q3: \$990,862 Q4: \$990,862	\$190,000	UNHCR has major shortfall of funding to carry out project activities in Khartoum, and so far no funds have been received for these activities. During on-going return season, protection monitoring is a priority in order to monitor voluntariness of returns, as well as provide protection messages and monitoring in departure centres in Khartoum, in addition to regular protection monitoring and advocacy on police raids and forced relocation and other upcoming protection concerns in the IDP camps/settlements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support protection activities in Departure Centres; • Strengthening coordination mechanism for protection issues through the Khartoum Protection Working Group; • Monitoring and reporting on protection violations/issues related to returns, police raids and relocations; • Information dissemination and advocacy efforts on protection issues on the context of return with the IDPs and the Khartoum authorities; and, • Activities to enhance local protection capacities through training of CSO leaders, IDP communities, government authorities, humanitarian aid agencies staff, protection actors on national, international humanitarian laws principles and standards for increase accountability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in protection risks in departure centres and en route due to delivery of protection messages; • Reduced number of protection violations/issues in Khartoum. Increased awareness on the return procedures and requirements; • With advocacy efforts, authorities are supportive in addressing protection violations/issues including the police raids and forced relocations issues; and, • Community based protection networks members, CSO leaders, govt. authorities, humanitarian aid agencies staff, protection actors trained on national, international humanitarian laws principles and standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum • 250,000 IDPs in camps and in settlement areas of Khartoum • March-Dec. 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
National Programmes		\$200,000					
Cross-sector Support for Return		\$200,000					
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 363 [3]	SUD-07/RR7 Facilitate the Informed and Voluntary Return of IDPs [NP][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$990,862	\$200,000	These activities will ensure that accurate and up-to-date information is provided to IDPs on conditions in areas of return; that voluntariness of the return process is verified; that pre-departure activities take place as scheduled to ensure a safe and dignified return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of relevant information documents; • Information dissemination; and, • Pre-departure activities in Khartoum. 	<p>IDPs have access to accurate information and are able to make informed decisions about whether to return or not.</p> <p>Return of displaced persons from Khartoum in safety and dignity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum • IDPs in Khartoum as well as other IDPs/refugees benefiting from the information provided in other areas of Sudan and in neighbouring countries. • January-December 2007
Southern Sudan		\$800,000					
Cross-sector Support for Return		\$200,000					
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 475 [2]	SUD-07/RR10 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	\$200,000	Upper Nile State Allocation: Operational support for voluntary return in a safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) The new Pagak corridor for repatriation has already triggered movement of over 5,000 individuals by February 2007. The projections of movements through the corridor is quite high.	1. Construction of a primary school in Pagak area and assist in the management of the existing way station in Pagak; 2. Assist in the management of existing Way station in Pagak; 3. Assist returnees with onward transportation from the way stations to the nearest drop-off points of final destination.	<p>60,000 refugees and 23,500 IDPs will have been assisted to return home by the end of the first dry season.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Nile State: Maban, Pagak, Malakal and Nasir. • 102,000 returning refugees and 43,500 IDPs will have returned home in safety and dignity. • March to June 2007
Education		\$200,000					
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 458 [2]	SUD-07/E88 Education and Training for the Return and Reintegration of Refugees and IDPs [S] (RD)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$2,500,000 Q3: \$3,700,000 Q4: \$3,700,000	\$200,000	UNHCR, through partners, is supporting community based reintegration education activities in areas of high refugee returns in order to reinforce the absorption capacity of receiving communities. The project will ensure that returnees and host communities have access to education facilities and that children do not lose out on education upon return to their country of origin. (This is an Early Reintegration Activity (ERA) project)	Procurement of school construction materials, construction of 8 classrooms, a headmaster and deputy headmasters office, staffroom, 5 latrines and a school fence (as per MoEST guidelines). Sink a borehole and procure school supplies.	<p>1 school constructed as per MoEST guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pagak, Upper Nile State • Returnees from Ethiopia (200,000) and host communities in Pagak • May - September

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Health and Nutrition			\$200,000				
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 493 [9]	SUD-07/HN135 Support to Health Services Provision in the Main Returnee Areas and to Returnees During Movement Including at Way Stations [S] (HA)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$4,500,000 Q4: \$4,570,000	\$100,000	HIV/AIDS special allocation: There is a general lack of awareness of HIV/AIDS and on occasions where awareness is raised the next question is where do we get tested? In these priority states, there are no Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) centres and condoms are unavailable. There is a general notion that refugees returning into Sudan from neighbouring countries are the sole media through which this infection is transmitted and as such these groups are susceptible to stigmatization. PLWHA are discriminated against and usually lack family support. UNHCR has a strong presence in the Equatoria States, Jonglei, Upper Nile States and being in the fore-front provides immediate assistance to populations of humanitarian concern. Through direct implementation; implementing partners; returnee monitoring programmes in Bomas; community-based organizations; UNHCR can ensure a vast coverage in raising awareness to these target groups and establishing HIV/AIDS preventive mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns targeting Population of Humanitarian Concern (PHC) and surrounding communities Establish community condom distribution system (500000 condoms) Conduct training of community leaders. Peer-educators on HIV/AIDS prevention (6 training sessions) Promote and establish 2 VCT centres Develop and produce IEC material for HIV/AIDS prevention Develop Income Generating Activities (IGAs) for PLHIV and other vulnerable groups (women and orphans) Support Community Based Organisations (CBOs) HIV/AIDS awareness efforts in the communities 	There would be an increased awareness of HIV/AIDS (prevention, treatment and care) and VCT's and condoms would be more readily available and accessible. Stigmatization would be considerably reduced and there would be increasing communal support and care to PLWHA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei state, Lakes state, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria Refugees, IDPs, Returnees and host communities April-December 2007
UNHCR 13-Mar-07 Index: 487 [3]	SUD-07/HN135 Support to Health Services Provision in the Main Returnee Areas and to Returnees During Movement Including at Way Stations [S] (HA)	Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$3,500,000 Q3: \$4,500,000 Q4: \$4,570,000	\$100,000	There is a general lack of awareness of HIV/AIDS throughout Southern Sudan. There is a general notion that refugees returning into Sudan from neighbouring countries are the sole media through which this infection is transmitted and as such these groups are susceptible to stigmatization. PLWHA are discriminated against and usually lack family support. UNHCR has a strong presence in the Equatoria States, Jonglei, Upper Nile States and being in the fore-front provides immediate assistance to populations of humanitarian concern. Through direct implementation; implementing partners; returnee monitoring programmes in Bomas; community-based organizations; UNHCR can ensure a vast coverage in raising awareness to these target groups and establishing HIV/AIDS preventive mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns targeting Population of Humanitarian Concern (PHC) and surrounding communities Establish community condom distribution system (500000 condoms) Conduct training of community leaders. Peer-educators on HIV/AIDS prevention (6 training sessions) Promote and establish 2 VCT centres Develop and produce IEC material for HIV/AIDS prevention Develop Income Generating Activities (IGAs) for PLHIV and other vulnerable groups (women and orphans) Support Community Based Organisations (CBOs) HIV/AIDS awareness efforts in the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of HIV/AIDS (prevention, treatment and care). Condoms readily available and accessible. Reduction in stigmatization. Increased communal support and care to PLWHA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei state, Lakes state, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria Refugees, IDPs, Returnees and host communities April-December 2007
NFIs and Emergency Shelter			\$200,000				
UNHCR 09-Mar-07 Index: 327 [3]	SUD-07/NS9 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	\$200,000	1) ERA activity in support of organised returnees--provision fo NFI/resettlement package; and 2) Time-bound activity related to procurement and transport lead time versus rainy season.	Distribution to target population.	Early reintegration of organised refugee returnees facilitated through the provision of NFIs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile 57,307 (returning refugees and IDPs) Feb-June

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
UNICEF		\$9,291,213					
Abyei		\$497,375					
Education		\$247,375					
UNICEF 21-Feb-07 Index: 534 [1]	SUD-07/E50 Strengthening Basic Education [A] (RD)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$100,000 Q3: \$137,250 Q4: \$137,250	\$247,375	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to basic education service in the IDPs/returnees settlements in Abyei and Abogk area; To strengthen and upgrade the pedagogical skills of teachers, headmasters and PTAs for effective education service delivery; and, To improve access to basic educational materials and school furniture to schools children in IDPs/returnee settlement villages. <p>Approximately \$110,000 will be channelled to SC-US as implementing partner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct 12 classrooms with basic furniture for students and office equipment; Train basic education teachers (150), head teachers (30) and parents teachers association (200); Provide basic educational materials (pupils kits, classroom kits, recreational kits, textbooks, etc.); Support enrolment drives to ensure increased enrolment and retention of IDP/Returnees school children; and Capacity building for local education authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 additional IDP/returnee children enrolled in schools and provided with basic teaching-learning materials; Pedagogical skills and subject knowledge of 150 teachers improved and enhanced; School management and supervisions skills of head-teachers from 30 schools serving IDP/returnee villages improved through training on school-based management; Establishment of 30 PTAs and training of 300 PTA members on supportive role in school management, school level discipline control and child protection issues; Provide 750 school benches benefiting 2,250 school children in IDP/returnee settlement villages in Abyei and Agok area; and, Support education planning and management training workshops for local education office staff and partners. <p>Outcome: Improved access to quality basic education in schools serving IDP/Returnee villages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abyei Town and returnee settlements Est: 13,000 beneficiaries February-May 2007
Water and Sanitation		\$250,000					
UNICEF 21-Feb-07 Index: 400 [1]	SUD-07/WS38 WASH Project for returnees in Abyei area [A] (HA)	Q1: \$225,000 Q2: \$360,000 Q3: \$450,000 Q4: \$450,000	\$250,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support returning IDPs and refugees before the rainy season (this activities cannot be conducted during the rainy season); To control diseases outbreak during the rainy season; and, To sustain and ensure water and sanitation for returning IDPs and refugees. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Water well drilling in returnee settlements; Household latrines construction and hygiene promotion; and, Procurement of truck and water bowser for supporting drilling activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 boreholes drilled and installed with HP; 100 household latrines constructed; and, 1 truck equipped with water bowser procured to support drilling activities in Abyei. <p>Outcome: Increased safe water and latrines coverage contributing to improved health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abyei Town and returnee settlements Est: 10,000 beneficiaries March-June 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Blue Nile			\$447,494				
Health and Nutrition			\$220,000				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 438 [4]	SUD-07/HN48 Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$121,047 Q3: \$121,047 Q4: \$121,047	\$120,000	Access to essential Primary Health Care is of prime importance to maintain and expand basic health care services to Blue Nile (IDP, returnees and vulnerable host communities).	Provision of emergency medical items, PHC kits, bed nets, capacity building and operational cost.	60,000 population with access to improved basic health care in East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Nile • 60,000 returnees and host communities in Kulmuk. • January-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 435 [1]	SUD-07/HN69 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	\$30,000	Ensure that supplies for the Treatment of Acute Malnutrition are secured to the selective feeding projects serving 9,000 children in the state. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Procurement of therapeutic milk and other supplies; and, 2) Training of health workers. 	Improve the capacity of the Nutrition Department and partners to treat acute malnutrition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaissan, Bau, Er-Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. • 9,000 children under five • April-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 436 [2]	SUD-07/HN73 Micronutrient Deficiency Prevention and Control/Maternal and Child Nutrition [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (RD)	Q1: \$75,000 Q2: \$100,000 Q3: \$124,000 Q4: \$124,000	\$50,000	Support to promote the use of iodised salt at household level will reduce the impact of IDD and the provision of timely and appropriate nutrition information will guide appropriate programming. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct social mobilisation and advocacy meeting; 2) Procure micronutrient supplements; and, 3) Support costs of supplementation through campaigning and routine distribution. 	Reduce micronutrient deficiency and other related complication among the entire population for Blue Nile State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Nile states • 9,000 children under five • April-Dec
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 437 [3]	SUD-07/HN74 Nutrition Surveys/Surveillance [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$30,000 Q2: \$40,000 Q3: \$40,000 Q4: \$60,000	\$20,000	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. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Procurement of survey equipment and other survey supplies; 2) Training of enumerators; and, 3) Support cost of field work and technical support for report writing. 	Improved timely and accurate nutrition information to guide programme design and implementation through nutrition surveys and surveillance systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaissan, Bau, Er-Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. • 9,000 children under five • January-April
Water and Sanitation			\$227,494				
UNICEF 27-Feb-07 Index: 365 [1]	SUD-07/WS40 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	\$227,494	Increase access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for returnees, repatriated refugees and vulnerable host communities. Good capacity is on ground, organised and voluntary return is valid in areas already deprived or underserved. CHF allocations could certainly accelerate attaining good targets before rainy season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of new HPs; • Rehabilitation of HPs; • Training of HPM; • Construction of HHI and school latrines; and, • Training of hygiene promoters and women groups. 	In areas of returnees, repatriated refugees and host communities emerging from conflict, access to improved water supply and awareness on personal and environmental hygiene provided for additional 29,000 person and access of safe excreta disposal increased for additional 5000 person and 1600 school children and that 620 people has improved technical and managerial capacity in WASH activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kurmuk, Quissan and Bau localities • 29,000 people in the categories of IDPs/refugees return and host populations. • January-May

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Darfur			\$2,368,344				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			\$1,108,344				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 421 [9]	SUD-07/HN43 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	\$633,338	There is urgent need to make to continue supplying of essential health supplies, which began with the first allocation. Prepositioning of essential supplies is of prime importance to maintain and expand health services to Darfur people.	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"> • Three Darfur states • 3 million conflict-affected populations • January-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 422 [10]	SUD-07/HN44 Safe Motherhood (Darfur) [D][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$645,705 Q4: \$1,345,705	\$79,168	Maternal mortality remain a high health concern for woem, especially in Darfur. It is a priority to support safe motherhood interventions in Darfur for the conflict-affected populations, to contribute to the reduction of pregnancy related deaths. The current allocation of \$79,168 builds on the previous allocation of \$250,000.	Training and capacity building, provision of medical supplies, monitoring and supervision.	10% improve in safe motherhood coverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Darfur states • 3 million conflict-affected populations • January-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 423 [11]	SUD-07/HN47 Emergency Preparedness and Response [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$500,000 Q3: \$700,000 Q4: \$700,000	\$158,335	Darfur remains a volatile region and many localities are in secure , maintaining a high emergency preparedness is of high priority to ensure timely and proper response. This allocation of \$158,335 will stregntehn further the emrgency preparedness programme for the population in the most affected-localities. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Provision of emergency medical items, PHC kits, bed nets, capacity building and operational cost	100% containment of health related emergencies and outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Darfur states • 3 million conflict-affected populations • January-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 424 [12]	SUD-07/HN70 Nutrition Surveys and Surveillance [D] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$350,000 Q3: \$600,000 Q4: \$750,000	\$79,168	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's CHF of \$50,000 and an additional \$50,000 will cover the requirement for the first quarter 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to/undertaking nutrition surveys and rapid nutrition assessments; • Support to data collection in IDPs, host community, villages and health clinics from sentinel sites and TFCs/SFCs; • Support to staff training for data analysis at the state level; • Provide stationary, anthropometric equipment, survey questionnaire and financial support to partners for nutrition surveys; • Monthly updated feeding centre database on the operational TFC and SFC statistics; and, • Produce bi-monthly Darfur Nutrition Updates bulletin. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Darfur sates and 60 sentinel sites. • 3 Million conflict affected population • January-March
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 425 [13]	SUD-07/HN71 Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [D] (HA)	Q1: \$350,000 Q2: \$850,000 Q3: \$850,000 Q4: \$850,000	\$158,335	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. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Provision of supplementary feeding, capacity building and training, monitoring and supervision.	Contribute to maintain the nutritional status of targeted population below 15% GAM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Darfur states • 3 million conflict-affected populations • January-Febrary 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Protection and Human Rights			\$240,000				
UNICEF 06-Mar-07 Index: 341 [3]	SUD-07/PHR47 Protection of children in Darfur [D] (HA)	Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$3,000,000 Q3: \$4,450,000 Q4: \$4,450,000	\$240,000	UNICEF needs immediate funding support for the expansion of its programme activities and establishment of a field office in Jebel Marra. This fund will enable UNICEF to carry out activities in Jebel Marra on prevention of child recruitment, demobilisation and reintegration of those which are already identified including providing psychosocial support for children in the Child Friendly Spaces and Youth Centres, child protection monitoring and reporting as well as for hiring of staff for Jebel Marra Office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of child recruitment by the armed forces/groups including identification/registration of child soldiers for demobilisation and reintegration; Psychosocial support and other remedial measures provided to children in the Child Friendly Spaces and Youth Centres; and, Monitoring and reporting of child protection violations and issues including the SCR 1612. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced number of child recruitment by the armed forces/groups including the demobilisation and reintegration of those identified child soldiers. Psychosocial support and remedial measures provided to children attending in the Youth Centres/Child Friendly Spaces. Child protection incidents/violations/issues reported regularly and follow-up actions initiated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jebel Marra areas 1,000 children March - Dec. 2007
Water and Sanitation			\$1,020,000				
UNICEF 03-Apr-07 Index: 412 [12]	SUD-07/WS42 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	\$1,020,000	<p>If current service level is not sustained in existing camps, morbidity and mortality will go up again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outbreak of cholera and AWD are expected in May/June 2007, as there is already an outbreak in Southern Sudan. If immediate WES facilities are not provided to the newly displaced people, there will be high morbidity and mortality, and in addition further conflicts many occur due to water scarcity and further displacement. Provide water and sanitation facilities before the rainy season to reduce morbidity and mortality in targeted areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain water and sanitation services by supporting O&M for 400 HPs and 50 water yards; and community capacity building for 2,385 community members; Provide immediate 2,000 communal latrines for newly arriving IDPs; Support immediate cholera response, supplies transportation, chlorination activities and hygiene promotion activities; and, Establish 65 HPs and two water yards for the newly arriving IDPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply sustained for 350,000 IDPs for four months; Sanitary facilities expanded for 40,000 newly displaced people; Supplies available immediately to response to AWD/cholera outbreak (chlorination, hygiene promotion, cleaning and solid waste disposal activities implemented); Water supply extended for 26,000 new IDPs and hosting communities ; and, Knowledge and awareness enhanced on how to reduce/eliminate diarrhoeal diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South, North and West Darfur. IDPs and host communities May to December 2007
Eastern States			\$293,000				
Health and Nutrition			\$125,000				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 454 [3]	SUD-07/HN48 Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$605,462 Q4: \$605,462	\$75,000	Access to essential Primary Health Care is of prime importance to maintain and expand basic health care services to Kassala (IDP, returnees and vulnerable host communities).	Provision of emergency medical items, PHC kits, bed nets, capacity building and operational cost.	40,000 population with access to improved basic health care in Eastern Sudan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East (Kassala, Gadaref and Red Sea) 40,000 conflict-affected refugees and returnees January-December
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 452 [1]	SUD-07/HN69 Treatment of Acute Malnutrition (Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes) [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$350,000 Q3: \$350,000 Q4: \$350,000	\$50,000	Ensure that supplies for the Treatment of Acute Malnutrition are secured to the selective feeding projects serving 9,000 children in the state. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of therapeutic milk and other supplies; and, Training of health workers. 	Improve the capacity of the Nutrition Department and partners to treat acute malnutrition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaissan, Bau, Er- Rosaires, Ed Damazin and Kurmuk localities. 9,000 children under-five April-Dec

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Protection and Human Rights			\$78,000				
UNICEF 04-Mar-07 Index: 344 [2]	SUD-07/PHR48 Protection of children in Eastern Sudan [E] (HA)	Q1: \$130,000 Q2: \$260,000 Q3: \$390,000 Q4: \$390,000	\$78,000	This small amount of allocation is justified by the fact the Protection/Human Rights Sector allocation received a small share from the CHF regional ceiling (only \$130,000) to be shared by agencies having humanitarian projects in Eastern Sudan and therefore the minimum \$200,000 allocation to each project can not be applied. In addition, there is a shortfall of funds within UNICEF for the child protection programme for the Eastern Sudan State. UNICEF has already staff in place in the state of Kassala and has agreed with relevant Ministries to implement priority interventions on child protection issues. UNICEF needs urgent funding support for the implementation of project activities in East Sudan and agreed to receive \$78,000 from the CHF allocation of (\$130,000). This CHF funding support to UNICEF (\$78,000) is aimed to strengthen the environment, capacities, and responses in Eastern Sudan to prevent and protect children from violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and the effects of conflict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of Child Protection Working Groups (CPWGs) to provide effective coordination for advocacy, planning for response and follow-up on child protection issues; • Conduct a child protection situation analysis in Red Sea, Kassala and Gedaref; • Conduct (IEC)/Awareness Campaign on child protection issues including SGBV and FGM/C; • Support for the psychosocial activities for vulnerable children; and, • Monitoring and reporting on child protection issues including reporting on the progress of SCR 1612. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Protection Working Groups (CPWGs) providing sector coordination and technical guidance; • Study on child protection situation, including refugee children, in Red Sea, Kassala and Gedaref States initiated; • Awareness campaign for child protection, FGM/SGBV initiated; and • Psychosocial support activities for vulnerable children, including refugee children, initiated in Red Sea and Kassala States. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kassala, Gedaref and Red Sea states, including refugee camps • 20,000 children • March - Dec. 2007
Water and Sanitation			\$90,000				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 397 [1]	SUD-07/WS43 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	\$90,000	To support IDPs and return of refugees/IDPs before the rainy season, these activities cannot be undertaken during the rainy season; and control disease outbreak during the rainy season. To sustain and ensure water and sanitation services for IDPs and returnees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling of 40 new boreholes and installation of HPs; • Rehabilitation of 23 hand pumps; • Construction of three school latrines; • Establishment of one sanitation promotion center; and, • Empower and build capacity of communities to O&M water and sanitation facilities by conducting two hand mechanic and two village health committees training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to improved drinking water facilities (20l/day/person within 1km) for 15,250 IDPs, returnees and host communities; and, • Access to improved drinking water facilities (20l/day/person within 1km) re-established for 175,000 IDPs, returnees and host communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDPs, Refugees and returnees' areas in H.K. Gash, Rural Kassala (in Kassala State) Tokker, Haya, Sinkat (in RSS) Gulabat, Elrahad, Elskowak (Gatarif State) • 15,250 • April-June
Khartoum and Other Northern States			\$435,000				
Health and Nutrition			\$135,000				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 448 [5]	SUD-07/HN48 Integrated Child Health (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$573,364 Q4: \$573,364	\$40,000	Access to Integrated Child Health Services is still a major concern in Khartoum and Other Northern States. It is a priority to provide these services to contribute to the reduction of under-five children morbidity and mortality. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Provision of PHC kits, other medical supplies, training of health cadre and community members and supervision.	Increased access and utilisation of the Integrated Child Health Care Services including IMCI, essential drugs to treat malaria and other illnesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum IDPs Camps, Northern states • Under-five children, pregnant women, IDPs. • January-March 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 449 [6]	SUD-07/HN49 Immunisation Plus (Non-Darfur) [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$253,475 Q4: \$253,475	\$45,000	To expand and consolidate the provision of routine immunisation services in all Northern Sudan states, with focus on the conflict-affected population aiming at reducing mortality and morbidity. To provide the support to supplementary immunisation services to ensure polio free status, measles control and tetanus elimination. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of vaccines, syringes and cold chain equipments; Training of health cadre; Social mobilisation; Conduct acceleration campaign; and, Monitoring and supervision. 	Increase access to a minimum package of essential immunisation services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 15 Northern States 6 million under-five children in Northern Sudan January-March 2007
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 450 [7]	SUD-07/HN69 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	\$50,000	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 Northern Kordofan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs), supplementary feeding centres (SFCs); Rehabilitate paediatric units/nutrition rehabilitation units; Train State Ministry (SMOH) and NGO staff in the implementation of SFP and TFCs; Provide Nutrition supplies including equipment to TFCs and SFCs; and, Improve monitoring and report systems as well as referral system. 	Three TFCs/hospitals are functional and in line with the national protocol in a TFC and SFC and three health centres in IDP camps are running SFC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% children under-five are targeted (severely and moderately malnourished children); and, Rate of Global Acute Malnutrition the targeted areas maintained below emergency threshold of 15%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khartoum IDP camps and Northern Kordofan State 50,000 beneficiaries, mostly IDPs. All activities will be conducted from January 2007 to April 2007. The project will continue till December 2007.
Protection and Human Rights			\$100,000				
UNICEF 06-Mar-07 Index: 346 [2]	SUD-07/PHR49 Protection of children in Khartoum State [KN] (HA)	Q1: \$350,000 Q2: \$650,000 Q3: \$950,000 Q4: \$950,000	\$100,000	UNICEF needs funding support to strengthen the protection environment, capacities, and responses to children from violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and Khartoum and Other Northern States, including child protection activities in the context of return. In addition, UNICEF needs funds to continue supporting its partner NGOs working on child protection issues (child soldiers, separated/unaccompanied children, street children, abandoned children, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting child protection interventions/activities on child soldiers, separated/unaccompanied children, street children, abandoned children, out-of-school youths, etc.; Provision of psychosocial support to children; Monitoring/reporting on child protection violations including the SCR 1612; and, Providing basic assistance to vulnerable children and women/girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children in need of special protection assisted through the provision of basic assistance; Child protection violations regularly monitored including report on SCR 1612 produced every two months; and, Psychosocial support activities for children carried out in schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khartoum and other Northern States 200 separated children to be reunified with their families 5,000 vulnerable IDPs children 50,000 children to benefit from psychosocial support activities March -Dec. 2007
Water and Sanitation			\$200,000				
UNICEF 24-Mar-07 Index: 394 [1]	SUD-07/WS45 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	\$200,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the establishment of IOM Returnees Departure Centres' water and sanitation facilities. Support AWD/cholera response. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of five latrines sets for the returnees departure centres; Provision of 4 bladders and chlorine testers for the returnees departure centers; and, Khartoum cholera response hygiene/chlorination activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to adequate sanitation and improved drinking water increased for the returned IDPs in four returnees departure centres; and, Contributed to prevent/control AWD/cholera outbreak. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM Returnees Departure Centres in Khartoum, Omdurman and Khartoum North. At-risk population in Khartoum State, mainly IDPs and periurban population. 3,500 daily returnees in four centres. 4000 AWD/cholera at-risk/affected population April-June

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
National Programmes			\$1,900,000				
Cross-sector Support for Return			\$200,000				
UNICEF 13-Mar-07 Index: 364 [4]	SUD-07/RR9 Sudan Information Campaign for Returns (SICR) [NP][SK] (HA)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$700,000 Q3: \$750,000 Q4: \$750,000	\$200,000	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and, 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"> Four 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 500,000 IDPs in the North, 100,000 returnees in the South, 2.5 million of the general population reached with information. January-December 2007
Health and Nutrition			\$1,200,000				
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 441 [1]	SUD-07/HN72 National Policy [NP] (RD)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$125,400 Q3: \$175,400 Q4: \$195,400	\$195,400	Support the development and implementation of national nutrition strategies and build national capacity to support states in programme implementation, monitoring and supervision	Finalization and endorsement of the Nutrition policy and strategy Reactivation of National policy for Breast Feeding including Baby Friendly Hospital Initiatives reactivated Enforce of the Law and legislation for flour, sugar and salt fortification Increase in consumption of iodized salt Development of National capacity to support state level activities	Contribute to improve nutrition programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National level Entire population of North Sudan Ist and Second quarter of 2007
UNICEF 12-Mar-07 Index: 442 [2]	SUD-07/HN72 National Policy [NP] (RD)	Q1: \$50,000 Q2: \$125,400 Q3: \$175,400 Q4: \$195,400	\$1,004,600	There is need at national programme level to preposition essential supplies including vaccines, injection devices and essential drugs, and to support national capacity building for programme implementation and monitoring.	Provision of emergency medical items, meningitis and other vaccines, cholera supplies, capacity building and operational costs for emergency response and programme implementation	Preposition of supplies for emergency response to disease outbreaks, for the EPI, NMCP and other national programmes to support state programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National level National Ist and Second quarter of 2007
Water and Sanitation			\$500,000				
UNICEF 07-Mar-07 Index: 399 [1]	SUD-07/WS48 WASH Project for National Emergency Preparedness and Response [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$1,700,000 Q2: \$2,209,000 Q3: \$2,209,000 Q4: \$2,209,000	\$500,000	Strengthen the technical, management and supplies capacities of NWC/WES to respond efficiently/effectively within 10 days to new emergencies by providing water and sanitation services for 25,000 affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement/positioning of water and sanitation emergency response supplies and equipment; Emergency response startup cash support; and, Train sector partners on emergency response, planning, monitoring/evaluation and quality control. 	Water and sanitation sector is well prepared to respond efficiently/effectively within 10 days to new emergencies by providing water and sanitation services for 25,000 affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New emergencies affected areas in Northern Sudan 25000 April-June

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Kordofan			\$830,000				
Education			\$300,000				
UNICEF 28-Mar-07 Index: 433 [3]	SUD-07/E52 Strengthening Basic Education [SK] (RD)	Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$1,000,000 Q3: \$1,261,260 Q4: \$1,261,260	\$300,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to basic education service in the IDPs/returnees settlements in Southern Kordofan State (including former SPLM areas). To strengthen and upgrade the pedagogical skills of teachers, managerial skills of headmasters and PTAs for effective education service delivery. To improve access to basic educational materials and school furniture to schools children in IDPs/returnee settlement villages. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To construct 16 new classrooms with basic furniture for students and office equipment in high IDP/returnee areas of Southern Kordofan State; Train basic education teachers (500), head teachers(300) and Parent Teacher Association (500) from schools servicing the IDP/returnee host communities; Provide basic educational materials (pupils kits, classroom kits, recreational kits, textbooks, etc.) to about 15,000 IDPs/returnee and host communities schoolchildren; Support enrolment drives to ensure increased enrolment and retention of IDP/returnees schoolchildren; and, Capacity building training for 50 local education authorities and school supervisors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15,000 IDP/returnee and host communities schoolchildren benefit from the CHF support and schools provided with basic teaching-learning materials; Pedagogical skills and subject knowledge of 500 teachers in the IDPs/returnee communities improved and enhanced; School management and supervisions skills of head-teachers from 300 schools serving IDP/returnee villages improved through training on school-based management; Establishing and/or strengthening 50 PTAs and training of 500 PTA members on supportive roles in school management, school level discipline control and child protection issues; Provide 1,500 school benches benefiting 4,500 schoolchildren in IDP/returnee settlement villages in Southern Kordofan State; and, Support education planning and management training workshops for local education office staff and Partners. <p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to quality basic education in schools serving IDP/returnee villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kadugli Locality/county, Rashad county, East Lagawa area Estimated 15,000 school age children in all areas March to May (or early June), 2007
Protection and Human Rights			\$200,000				
UNICEF 27-Jan-07 Index: 351 [1]	SUD-07/PHR51 Protection of children in South Kordofan State [SK] (HA)	Q1: \$550,000 Q2: \$1,130,000 Q3: \$1,480,000 Q4: \$1,480,000	\$200,000	This fund is required to support children affected by war, including children recruited and used by armed groups/forces, returnees, etc. Therefore, UNICEF requires 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 demobilisation, registration and capacity building, supporting child protection networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of Child Protection Staff in the field; Child Protection Working Group (CPWGs) providing sector coordination; Comprehensive awareness, information and education campaign on child protection initiated; Reunification of demobilised, street and returnee children with families; and, Capacity building of social workers and other GOS staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern Kordofan and its localities Over 150 children and 50 GOS counterparts will benefit from this funding. 1 February to July 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Water and Sanitation			\$330,000				
UNICEF 06-Mar-07 Index: 368 [1]	SUD-07/WS50 WASH project for returnees in South Kordofan [SK] (HA)	Q1: \$700,000 Q2: \$1,327,000 Q3: \$1,327,000 Q4: \$1,327,000	\$330,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to safe drinking water supply for 30,000 returnees and host communities, increase their awareness on proper environmental sanitation and hygiene practices and to improve sanitary means of excreta disposal for 3,000 persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Centres; Construction of latrines (schools, HHs and health centres); and, Hygiene promotion activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 30,000 returnees and host communities will have access to safe drinking water; Increased awareness and acquisition of knowledge by 30,000 returnees and host community members of proper environmental sanitation and personal hygiene practices; Use of improved means of excreta disposal by 3,000 returnees; and, Sanitation and hand washing facilities established in four schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eastern and Western Jebels, Southern part of Kadugli Locality, Talodi and Lagawa Localities 30,000 returnees and host communities, including school children 1 March to 31 May 2007
Southern Sudan			\$2,520,000				
Education			\$1,500,000				
UNICEF 13-Mar-07 Index: 457 [1]	SUD-07/E113 Vocational Skills Training, Accelerated Learning and Income Generation Projects with Literacy for Vulnerable Youth Including Former Child Soldiers, Former Abductees, Girl Mothers and Returnees [S] (RD)	Q1: \$600,000 Q2: \$1,600,000 Q3: \$3,100,000 Q4: \$3,100,000	\$200,000	<p>OVCs, demobilised youth soldiers and overage children are the target group for the Vocational skills training.</p> <p>Given Southern Sudan's low rates of access to education, there is a large number of over-aged children who lost an opportunity for education. Furthermore, some of these have been associated with the war in various capacities, losing an opportunity for formal education. Most of the latter have been demobilised. In both cases, these children have no livelihoods, and need a second chance to an education. Given their age, the development of literacy and numeracy skills has to be linked to some vocational training that will give them a quick start to a productive life.</p> <p>(This is an Early Reintegration Activity (ERA) project)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of GoSS vocational skills policy Market assessment of economic opportunities for young people in 3 geographic areas Support to 6 vocational training projects Support to 40 income generation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 500 older children and youth from vulnerable groups such as returnees, former child soldiers, child headed households, girls and boys living alone access vocational training. (ii) 600 older children and youth from vulnerable groups access life skills and business management skills. (iii) 200 family heads caring for vulnerable children access basic business skills training, basic literacy and support through income generation projects to promote access to education for the children in their care. (iv) Draft policy on vocational skills training. (v) Increased access to income opportunities for the youth (vi) Reduced vulnerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CES: Juba, Terekeka, Yei Eastern Equatoria: Torit Northern Bahr El Ghazal: Aweil Centre, East and West Warrap: Gogrial West and Tonj North Unity: Koch, Leer, Mayaom, Panyijar, Rubkona Upper Nile: Baliet, Latjor, Renk, Sobat, Tonga Jonglei: Atar, North Bor, Nyirol, Pibor, Pochalla WBeG: Deimzuber, Raja, Wau 1100 vulnerable children and youth, 200 family heads, MoEST departments April - September, 2007
UNICEF 13-Mar-07 Index: 461 [5]	SUD-07/E89 Increased Access to Basic Education [S] (HA)	Q1: \$5,000,000 Q2: \$6,750,000 Q3: \$7,500,000 Q4: \$7,500,000	\$600,000	<p>Eastern Equatoria State Allocation:</p> <p>Using funds obtained from Japan, UNICEF has awarded contracts for the construction of six schools in Eastern Equatoria. 3 in Torit, 1 in Kapoeta, 1 in Nimule and 1 in Magwe. Funds obtained from Japan are however inadequate to cover furniture and scholarly materials. Additional funds are required for the procurement of scholarly materials and furniture for the newly constructed schools and existing schools in Eastern Equatoria.</p>	<p>Procure, distribute and monitor utilisation of scholarly materials for students and instructional kits for teachers and head teachers. Provide furniture for newly constructed schools.</p>	<p>An additional 4,000 children recruited in basic schools in Eastern Equatoria.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the 8 counties of Eastern Equatoria states Head teachers, Teachers, Pupils including IDPs, returnees and residents Ongoing

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNICEF 13-Mar-07 Index: 463 [7]	SUD-07/E89 Increased Access to Basic Education [S] (HA)	Q1: \$5,000,000 Q2: \$6,750,000 Q3: \$7,500,000 Q4: \$7,500,000	\$700,000	Warrap State Allocation: Tonji East has the lowest number of schools in Warrap State, only 29 schools out of 316 and they operate largely under trees. Tonji East County has the lowest number of school enrolment in the whole state with only 7,527 with 783 girls out of 64,549 pupils in the state. Tonji East has only 5 trained teachers of whom one is a female out of 19 trained teachers in the whole state. Warrap state has a total number of 1,841 teachers of whom 1,822 are untrained. Hence there is need to construct two schools and train 100 teachers for Tonji East.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 2 schools in Romic and Makuac, Tonj East. • Teacher training for two groups of 50 teachers in Tonj town. • Teacher training for two groups of 50 teachers in Kwajok. • Drilling 3 water points in the two schools and 1 in the surrounding. • Provision of four pit latrines in the two schools. • Mobilize communities in Tonj East to send children to school. • Promote Girls Education and GEM in the County. • Provide HIV/AIDS enlightenment in these schools and surrounding. Formation of ALPs and PTAs in the two schools and other schools. • Support and strengthen the County Education Office in Romic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 new classes for 800 pupils in Tonj East County would have been built. • One hundred untrained teachers in Warrap State would have received basic teacher training to enable them impart knowledge to the pupils. • At least 1500 people would have access to clean drinking water in the schools and the surroundings. • At least 1000 pupils would have access to sanitation in the schools. • The school enrolment will increase at least by 10% as 3000 new pupils join school as a result of the community mobilization to send children to school. • Girls enrolment will be increased by at least 5%. • HIV/AIDS awareness will be raised from current one percent to at least ten percent. • 1000 youth who had missed education because of the war would have opportunity to go to school in the ALPs. • The Romic County Education Office would have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonj East County • 4000 pupils to have school education, 1500 people to access clean drinking water, 1000 pupils to access sanitation. • March-December 07
Health and Nutrition			\$215,000				
UNICEF 13-Mar-07 Index: 490 [6]	SUD-07/HN138 Support to Integrated Primary Health Care and Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses Strategy [S] (RD)	Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,500,000 Q4: \$2,500,000	\$215,000	The continuing arrival of civil war returnees from the Central African Republic and from neighbouring Sudan States, in particular Northern Bahr Al Ghazal, put high pressure on already weak infrastructure and water, food and health services in this extremely underdeveloped area of Sudan. The project aims to ensure access of returnees, IDPs and local population primary health care and to livelihood opportunities in their places of settlement/origin. Returnees will be assisted to get settled. NOTE: German Red Cross identified as implementing partner.	Operation of 7 PHC units, Drug supply to the 7 rehabilitated PHCUs, Support development of livelihood activities in up to 7 locations, Initiate food security activities such as distribute agriculture starter kits including essential seeds and tools, Training of village development committees including sub-committees (health, agriculture, livestock) allowing them to plan, implement and evaluate identified activities, Training of village health volunteers in preventive and promotive health, Preventive and promotive health activities by village health volunteers	Returnees and local population in up to 7 locations have access to livelihood, food security, and basic health care (PHC); The activities are managed by community members; Community members are aware of healthy behaviour related to common diseases; Returnees/residents plant their fields/gardens to get quickly settled/increase food supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raga county: Sopo, Mangayat, Deim Zubeir, Timsah, Katta, Menamba and Boro Medina • Approx. 35000 returnees, IDPs and resident population • March to July 2007
NFIs and Emergency Shelter			\$230,000				
UNICEF 09-Mar-07 Index: 328 [4]	SUD-07/NS10 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	\$230,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Emergency response capacity and assistance to vulnerable spontaneous returnees and support to organised returnee--provision of NFI kit; 2) Working some of in the prioritised states and can focus attention to prioritised states if given resources; 3) Timebound activity (procurement/transport lead time versus rainy season; and, 4) Absorption capacity. 	Procurement, pre-positioning of NFI and supply to cooperating partners for distribution.	Emergency needs of newly affected support and early reintegrated of spontaneously and organised returnees facilitated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All states • Covering with 1st & 2nd Tranche 60,000 newly affect IDPs, vulnerable spontaneous and organised returnees • Feb-June

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Protection and Human Rights			\$325,000				
UNICEF 02-Mar-07 Index: 479 [4]	SUD-07/PHR75 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	\$200,000	<p>This project aims at supporting the reintegration of highly vulnerable children in all ten states, and with a special focus on Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria. With CHF funds in the second quarter, this project will focus on increasing access to social and community based child protection services for highly vulnerable children, including children who face stigma and discrimination in their communities such as HIV affected children, mentally and physically challenged children, returnee children and mixed race children. This project will also provide support for a system of 15 agencies working together on a coordinated family tracing system. The reintegration of children and family tracing continues to pose challenges to the 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. 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>Although precise figures are not yet available the number of children living and affected by HIV/AIDS is high and is likely to increase particularly in Juba where there is a high mobility of people. The return of IDPs and refugees is already stretching limited services and facilities and community coping mechanisms. There will thus be a need to support children living and affected by HIV/AIDS if they are to be successfully reintegrated in their communities. Through this CHF allocation UNICEF and Help Age plan to support the reintegration of children affected by HIV/AIDS and war into their communities in Juba and surrounding areas. Support will be provided to elderly carers of vulnerable children, and income generation and micro-credit will be availed to at risk and vulnerable children and their carers. Awareness raising activities will also be carried out intended to reach over 800 children, youth and other community members, and care for at least 50 orphans and vulnerable children.</p>	Awareness raising activities, family tracing, care for orphans and vulnerable children.	An established family tracing network and support to children living and/or affected by HIV/AIDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria. Family tracing will benefit all families through out the country. Support will be provided for the reintegration of at least 100 separated children and HIV/AIDS through awareness raising intends to reach over 800 children, youth and other community members, and care for at least 50 orphans, and vulnerable children. 1 January - 31 December 2007

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNICEF 09-Mar-07 Index: 511 [2]	SUD-07/PHR77 Mobilising communities to support people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) [S] (HA)	Q1: \$75,000 Q2: \$125,000 Q3: \$125,000 Q4: \$125,000	\$125,000	HIV/AIDS special allocation: It is widely acknowledged that, in the context of Southern Sudan, HIV/AIDS awareness must be done in conjunction with a communications campaign that addresses discrimination against and stigmatization of People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). This project provides for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pre- and post implementation assessment of community attitudes toward PLWHA in Juba, Yei, Rumbek, Yambio and Nzara; • development, pilot testing and implementation of campaign designed to reduce discrimination and stigmatization of PLWHA in Juba, Yei, Rumbek, Yambio and Nzara; • training 100 community members in social mobilization techniques; • developing and implementing social mobilization action plans. Once developed, this social mobilization campaign can be replicated in communities where new associations of PLWHA are started.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing community attitudes toward PLWHA through Focus Group Discussions and key informant interviews • Organizing workshops with community leaders and PLWHA to develop social mobilization strategies and action plans • Training 100 community members (including PLWHA) in social mobilization • Initiating activities to support social mobilization action plans • Re-assessing community attitudes toward PLWHA through Focus Group Discussion and key informant interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social mobilization strategies and action plans in place • Core group of community members (including PLWHA) have skills to mobilize communities around HIV/AIDS • Community attitudes reflect acceptance of PLWHA and their children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juba, Rumbek, Yei, Yambio, Nzara • Direct beneficiaries will be 3,000 PLWHA and their children in five communities • March -December 2007
Water and Sanitation			\$250,000				
UNICEF 03-Apr-07 Index: 471 [4]	SUD-07/WS81 Safe water supply for rural communities, schools and health centres [S] (RD)	Q1: \$3,000,000 Q2: \$5,000,000 Q3: \$5,506,500 Q4: \$5,506,500	\$250,000	Norther Bahr el Ghazal State Allocation: The current number of boreholes for the estimated no. of population in NBEG is insufficient, whilst it is expected that the resources will be further stretched out as more returnees come back to NBEG during this dry season. In particular, the available data shows the number of water points in Aweil North and East counties, the areas which are expected to receive more returnees than other counties, are in critical condition. The highland of these two counties require drilling of deep wells, raising the cost of borehole construction. (This is an Early Reintegration Activity (ERA) project)	Procurement of borehole construction materials; Construction of water points	Targeted communities, health centres, schools have access to safe drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aweil town, Aweil West, Aweil East • 10,000 • From 1st March to 30 June

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
UNMAS		\$600,000					
Eastern States		\$100,000					
<i>Mine Action</i>		<i>\$100,000</i>					
UNMAS 10-Mar-07 Index: 321 [1]	SUD-07/MA5 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	\$100,000	Survey/clearance teams in direct support of returnees. Priorities are based on the Sudan Mine Action Strategic Framework 2006– 2011. There are limited assets in this region and estimated impact of landmine/ERW is high on humanitarian issues such as returns.	Route Surveys, Area surveys and General Mine Action Assessments in support of returnees and other humanitarian organisations/communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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); • 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; • Support the smooth implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), which requires mine action undertakings; • Facilitate implementation of humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation in the absence of mine/ERW threats; and, • Greater capacity of mine-action NGOs to undertake future mine clearance activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kassala and Red Sea • Communities, Returnees (IDPs and refugees), and aid agencies. • May to June
Southern Sudan		\$500,000					
<i>Mine Action</i>		<i>\$500,000</i>					
UNMAS 20-Mar-07 Index: 322 [1]	SUD-07/MA6 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	\$500,000	The LIS will provide Sudan and international donors with quantifiable, standardised data regarding the impact of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) upon communities in Lakes State. 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational set-up in the state; • Recruit and train national staff, data-collectors 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 reports; and, • Produce wall map illustrating the extent of impact of landmines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated database at UNMAO. • Lakes • Communities directly affected by landmines/UXO; the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC); the South Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC); and, mine action organisations and donors. • Will commence one month after funds are received and run for three months 	

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNOPS		\$300,000				
Darfur		\$200,000				
<i>Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development</i>		\$200,000				
UNOPS 08-Feb-07 Index: 315 [1]	SUD-07/BI25 Emergency Engineering Cells (EECs) in IDP Camps [D] (HA)	Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$350,000 Q4: \$350,000 \$200,000	While many in Darfur have suffered greatly from the conflict there, few have fared worse than those living in IDP/returnee camps. In addition to the grinding day-to-day struggle for survival there are many engineering problems requiring minor intervention that could save the lives of many of the camps' inhabitants, as well as larger scale projects that are never actualised due to poor or unrealistic planning and budgeting in the initial stage. Areas such as potable water and hygienic sanitation systems, repair and maintenance of transport and communications equipment, and support for the construction of emergency structures, to name a few. Darfur's isolation due to lack of infrastructure, market accessibility, transport and minimal skilled labour escalates many seemingly simple problems, leading at times to delayed works or in worst case scenario, lost lives. Bringing in consultants to provide feasibility studies, immediate technical advice and support in grant writing is one method that can be implemented to foresee problems, address issues directly, and plan realistically; however, this is often costly and not time efficient. This EEC project will tackle these life-threatening situations by providing a small team of technical experts whose primary objectives will be, with no additional costs to the beneficiaries, the provision of technical assessment and evaluation services to emergency engineering problems for project partners including UN agencies, credible local partners and NGOs. The EEC consultancy team will co-locate with OCHA to increase availability and visibility to UN Agencies and NGOs as well as maximise the US\$200,000 allocation.	The requested CHF allocation of US\$200,000 will cover the rapid mobilisation of one team leader and two engineers to El Fasher for six months. Once in Darfur, the EEC will provide: 1) Free-of-cost trainings on correct costing of engineering and technical services; 2) Expedited consultancy and feasibility studies upon request (including, but not limited to, site surveys and evaluations, feedback on budgets, equipment specifications and recommendations, maintenance requirements, etc; 3) Support to infrastructure related project development; and 4) Assistance to sector leaders and regional coordinators in validating CHF grants.	The overall outcome of this project will be saving IDP and returnee lives in the Darfur camps both through the provision of technical assessments and evaluation support to help project partners optimise the impact of their emergency engineering interventions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • El Fasher, Darfur • The UNCT in El Fasher, credible NGOs in El Fasher and limited government officials. • April 2007 - October 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan		\$100,000				
<i>Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development</i>		<i>\$100,000</i>				
UNOPS 12-Mar-07 Index: 515 [2]	SUD-07/BI13 Accelerated Infrastructure Development Programme [S] (RD)	Q1: \$32,000,000 Q2: \$32,000,000 Q3: \$32,000,000 Q4: \$32,000,000 \$100,000	<p>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. UNOPS has begun initial demining preliminary demining surveys to open up clear zones for road surveyors in areas that UNMAO has listed as hazardous. Additional funds are required to continue the Phase 1 and subsequent Phase II of the demining of access roads, as well as begin the demining surveys and UXO removal around key bridge sites.</p> <p>(Justification for funding of RD project provided in separate note)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading of the Wau to Tambura road; • Project feasibility study and road surveys; • Detailed design work; tender evaluation and award; • Mine clearance; Construction work; and, • Review workshop during project. 	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between Wau and Tambura. • Resident, traders and humanitarian workers utilizing the Wau to Tambura corridor. • End Feb - Sep 07

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
WFP		\$5,562,402					
Abyei		\$150,000					
Education		\$70,000					
WFP 21-Feb-07 Index: 535 [2]	SUD-07/E60 Food For Education and School Infrastructure [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (RD)	Q1: \$1,004,500 Q2: \$1,219,750 Q3: \$1,435,000 Q4: \$1,435,000	\$70,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 24,498 Mt of assorted food commodities to 566,096 students as nutritional support to school children through one-day meal for the schoolchildren in the basic education and pre-schools, and two meals for the girls in the boarding secondary schools in the targetted areas; • Provide a total of 414 Mt of assorted food commodities for the construction of 80 classrooms through FFW activities in the six focus localities (El-Nohud, Wad banda, Gubeish, Abu-Zabad, Jebret El-sheikh and Sodari) in Nothern Kordofan; • Monitor success indicators on enrolment, retention, child concentration, gender disparity; • Train 196 teachers/focal points in food management and record keeping at administrative unit in the new schools included under WFP assistance and train 20 teachers in Argos monitoring devices; • Work with communities to promote the advocacy of girls' education; • Train 30 school feeding unit staff; and, • Distribute kitchen utensils to new schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 	
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$80,000					
WFP 14-Mar-07 Index: 374 [2]	SUD-07/FSL116 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	\$80,000	Local/regional commodity procurement and logistic services, in addition, provide prepositioning of commodities.	Provide returnees with three months food package for settlement and reintegration.	Outcome is to improve livelihoods and output is to provide 80 MT to 1,646 returnees per month for three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abyei • Returnees to Abyei. • Second quarter of 2007 to preposition food before the rains.
Blue Nile		\$200,000					
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$200,000					
WFP 14-Mar-07 Index: 376 [2]	SUD-07/FSL116 Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$3,225,000 Q2: \$6,822,000 Q3: \$7,194,000 Q4: \$7,194,000	\$200,000	Local/regional food commodity procurement and logistic services. In addition, provide prepositioning of commodities.	Provide returnees/IDPs with three-month food package. For settlement and reintegration.	Outcome is to improve livelihood and output is to provide 200 MT to 4,114 returnees/IDPs per month for three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Nile • Returnees and IDPs. • Second quarter of 2007.

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Darfur		\$2,620,495					
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$2,066,322					
WFP 11-Mar-07 Index: 518 [1]	SUD-07/FSL116 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	\$2,066,322	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"> • General food distribution to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations; and, • Cooperating Partners monitoring activities. 	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Darfur. • IDPs, host populations. • February-April 2007
Health and Nutrition		\$554,173					
WFP 12-Mar-07 Index: 426 []	SUD-07/HN148 Support to Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes for Acutely Malnourished Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women [S] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$2,220,009	\$554,173	To procure food (CSB, oil and sugar) for the supplementary feeding programme.	Support the provision of supplementary food ration to 77,000 beneficiaries in feeding centers in Darfur. In addition, cover the related NGO partner costs.	Contribute to maintain the nutritional status of targeted population below 15% GAM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Darfur • Children under five and pregnant and lactating women in IDP and host population. • Second quarter of 2007
Eastern States		\$150,000					
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$100,000					
WFP 14-Mar-07 Index: 377 [1]	SUD-07/FSL116 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	\$100,000	Local/regional food commodity procurement and logistic services. In addition, provide prepositioning of commodities.	Provide assistance to most vulnerable IDPs, refugees, and host commodities during the hunger gap period.	Outcome is to improve nutritional situation. The output is to provide 100 MT to 2,057 vulnerable IDPs, refugees and host communities for three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kassala • IDPs, returnees and host communities. • Second quarter of 2007.
Health and Nutrition		\$50,000					
WFP 12-Mar-07 Index: 453 [2]	SUD-07/HN75 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	\$50,000	Local/regional food commodity procurement of CSB, sugar and oil and logistic services. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Provide food assistance to moderately malnourished under-five children and pregnant and lactating mothers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome is to improve nutritional situation; and, • The output is to provide 50 MT to 2,315 beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Sudan • Under-five children and pregnant and lactating mothers. • Second quarter of 2007.

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
National Programmes		\$1,541,907					
Common Services and Coordination		\$1,250,000					
WFP 03-Apr-07 Index: 531 [2]	SUD-07/CCS8 SO 10181.3 "Provision of Humanitarian Air Services" [NP] (HA)	Q1: \$9,000,000 Q2: \$18,000,000 Q3: \$31,000,000 Q4: \$31,000,000	\$1,250,000	The need for humanitarian air service still exist and foreseen to remain at same levels for the Darfur region but experiencing a funding shortfall of 82%.	Continued service to the humanitarian community for a safe, efficient and cost-effective air transport where no commercial alternates exist. This includes contracting of air assets and qualified staff to implement/maintain the service.	Timely intervention, effective and cost-efficient air service to the humanitarian community at large. Timely security and/or medical evacuation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darfur • Approximately 70 NGOs, Donors and government counterparts/implementing partners. In reality 2000 passengers/month • Three months from date of funds disbursement. Project is valid till December 2007
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$291,907					
WFP 14-Mar-07 Index: 320 [2]	SUD-07/FSL116 Food Assistance to Conflict, Crisis- and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [NP][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$0 Q2: \$16,740,000 Q3: \$16,740,000 Q4: \$16,740,000	\$291,907	1. CHF funding will be used to cover management/transportation costs of cooperating partners; and 2. WFP will also use the funds to reimburse part of the CERF loan contracted beginning of 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General food distribution to the identified vulnerable groups/affected populations; and • Logistics and management support provided to cooperating partners. 	WFP distribution targets met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudan • Returnees/IDPs, refugees and vulnerable residents. • February - April 2007
Southern Kordofan		\$400,000					
Education		\$200,000					
WFP 28-Mar-07 Index: 431 [1]	SUD-07/E60 Food For Education and School Infrastructure [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (RD)	Q1: \$4,491,900 Q2: \$5,454,450 Q3: \$6,417,000 Q4: \$6,417,000	\$200,000	To procure food and provide logistics and management support.	Provision of food ration to 12,820 students in primary schools in Southern Kordofan.	Increase enrollment and increase access to basic education to IDP and returnees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Kordofan • IDPs, returnees and host population • Second quarter of 2007
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$200,000					
WFP 14-Mar-07 Index: 380 [2]	SUD-07/FSL85 Food Assistance to Conflict and Drought-Affected Populations in Sudan [A][BN][SK][E][KN] (RD)	Q1: \$3,705,000 Q2: \$4,323,000 Q3: \$6,175,000 Q4: \$6,175,000	\$200,000	Local/regional food commodity procurement and logistic services. In addition, provide prepositioning of commodities.	Provide returnees with three-month food package for settlement and reintegration.	Outcome is to improve livelihood and output is to provide 224 MT to 4,609 returnees per month for three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kauda-Kadugli • Returnees to Kauda and Kadugli • Second quarter of 2007. To preposition food before the rains.

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan		\$500,000				
<i>Food Security and Livelihoods</i>		<i>\$200,000</i>				
WFP 03-Apr-07 Index: 465 [2]	SUD-07/FSL57 Food Assistance to Food Insecure and Vulnerable Returning Populations in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$20,663,909 Q2: \$30,995,864 Q3: \$34,439,849 Q4: \$34,439,849 \$200,000	Upper Nile State Allocation: To protect and enhance the food security of returning and vulnerable households along the Sobat Corridor of Upper Nile State by the implementation of humanitarian relief and rehabilitation interventions, support the returnees and refugees, and target activities that protect household food along the Sobat River Corridor of Upper Nile State. Communities in these areas of the Sobat Corridor were on the frontlines of the war and have experienced severe neglect and destruction as a result of decades of war. The recent influx of returnee has put extraordinary pressure on very scarce local resources. The programme is to target the Payams of Baiet , Adang Abwong, Gallachol, Olowng and Nasir along the Sobat Corridor primarily populated by Dinkas, Nuers, and Shilluk. To allocate 47 MT of various types of crop seeds and 10,000 pieces of agricultural hand tools to 2000 returning and vulnerable households who have been identified through community participatory exercises. In addition to that food for recovery is suggested as an activity under this objective. To distribute 20 fishing boats and 100 nets to 100 families. To provide capacity building training in the field of extension, marketing and management to 300 families, especially targeting Household heading by women. To promote seeds conservation and, at each community level trees nursery and enhance firewood energy saving.	To allocate 47 MT of various types of crop seeds and 10,000 pieces of agricultural hand tools to 2000 returning and vulnerable households who have been identified through community participatory exercises. In addition to that food for recovery is suggested as an activity under this objective. To distribute 20 fishing boats and 100 nets to 100 families. To provide capacity building training in the field of extension, marketing and management to 300 families, especially targeting Household heading by women	Protect the livelihood of 2000 families of returnee and vulnerables host communities, targeting especially the household heading by women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOBAT CORRIDOR COUNTIES : [1] BALIET COUNTY -1200 HHS In the Following Payams: Nyokrial,Nyokuack,Kuel,Adong,Aweir, Abeyi,Abwong,Wunbul,Rulton,Malual,Lony And Dualbay. [2]JULANG COUNTY -400HHS,in the Following Payams : Ulong,Yomdeng & Kumoul .[3] NASIR COUNTY -400 HHS, in the following Payams • Protect the livelihood of 2000 families of returnee and vulnerables host communities, targeting especially the household heading by women. • May 2007 - August 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Health and Nutrition		\$300,000				
WFP 13-Mar-07 Index: 485 [1]	SUD-07/HH148 Support to Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes for Acutely Malnourished Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women [S] (HA)	Q1: \$1,332,054 Q2: \$1,998,081 Q3: \$2,220,009 Q4: \$2,220,009 \$300,000	The GAM rates for children under five years in South Sudan have been chronically above the emergency threshold of 15%, with the recent SHHS baseline survey showing GAM rates as high as 38.9% in some states. It is important that WFP receive funding now to be able to pre-position food for the Supplementary Feeding Programmes in order for the supplies to be available to treat the malnourished children and during the height of the hunger gap when the admissions in the SFP are at their highest in order to avoid excess mortality. WFP will use the funding to support the Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding Programmes run by the NGOs by providing food items as well as monitoring and technical support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ration for moderately malnourished children (weight-for-height) and malnourished pregnant and lactating women • Provide ration for severely malnourished children in second phase of therapeutic feeding • Partners to provide awareness in health, nutrition, hygiene, water and sanitation, feeding practices, caring practices, HIV/AIDS, and other important health and nutrition messages (with assistance from WFP) • Monitoring and technical support to partners implementing Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased mortality related to malnutrition below the established baseline • Decreased levels of Global Acute Malnutrition below the established baseline • Decreased levels of Severe Acute Malnutrition below the established baseline • Increased recovery rate in SFP of above 70% (sphere standards) • Decreased readmission rates to below 15% • Default rate <15% • Mortality rate <5% • Coverage >50% Partners include: Goal, Concern, Tearfund, IMC, WVI, AAH-USA, MSF, Catholic Church, Ustratuna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly in Twic, Gogrial West and East, Tonj, Tonj South, Raja, Wau, Jur River, Malakal, Nasir, AweilSouth, Aweil North, Aweil West, Rubkona, Leer, Wuror, Akobo, Nyirol, and Juba, although the nutrition intervention aims to cover malnourished children and women in all states. • Moderately and severely acutely malnourished children under five years; and Malnourished pregnant and lactating women (aiming to reach 65,000 beneficiaries total). • January through December 2007, with the peak during the hunger gap beginning in May. However, WFP is pre-positioning food so will need resources for these activities in order for the supplies to be available before the beginning of the rainy season.
WFP (UNJLC)		\$400,000				
Darfur		\$100,000				
NFIs and Emergency Shelter		\$100,000				
WFP (UNJLC) 03-Apr-07 Index: 387 [5]	SUD-07/NS21 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 \$100,000	Requirement for coordination as Sector Lead for NFI & ES Sector and Pipeline Management for the Darfur NFI Common Pipeline. On-going funding is required to allow staff to be contract of a longer duration which contributes to greatly to improve continuity and consistency in the service delivery.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and, 4. Assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> • Darfur • 290,000 HH IDPs/40,000 HH ERS • 1January 2007 - 31 May 2007
Khartoum and Other Northern States		\$100,000				
NFIs and Emergency Shelter		\$100,000				
WFP (UNJLC) 25-Feb-07 Index: 389 [2]	SUD-07/NS21 UNJLC - Coordination and Management of the NFI and Emergency Shelter Sector [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] (HA)	Q1: \$100,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$300,000 Q4: \$300,000 \$100,000	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. US\$100,000 is the total funding required by UNJLC at this time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination of NFI and ES Sector; and, 2. Establishment and supply chain management for NFI Common Pipeline. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved coordination of the NFI & ES Shelter Sector; 2. establishment of reporting and data mechanisms; and, 3. Supply chain management of CP to provide NFIs in a timely manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum and Northern States • 1. Humanitarian agencies within the NFI & ES Sector; and, 2. 34,000 NFI kits for organised returns, spontaneous returns, vulnerable groups and ERS. • 1 January - 1 September 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan		\$200,000				
<i>Common Services and Coordination</i>		\$200,000				
WFP (UNJLC) 10-Mar-07 Index: 526 [2]	SUD-07/CCS19 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	\$200,000 Additional funds will enable implementation of common storage/warehousing in Juba which will include the gathering and sharing of technical information with all humanitarian actors and setting in motion, the embracing of the practicality and cost saving modalities of common services. Funds will also allow expanded coverage in the field locations through increased training capacity and participant technical knowledge in field locations to act as information conduits to expand on existing logistics data, including transport--road/air, infrastructure and other information required for smooth and coordinated operation management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish common storage/warehouse in Juba; Install field based management and coordination systems, offices and training locations; Data/information gathering to maintain the lead and stay ahead of any impending emergency/population surge; Provide practical solutions for prepositioning and long term storage; Explore the feasibility of cold storage mechanisms in remote locations; Purchase of GIS Equipment (GPS) for quick deployment, and ample stock for large participant training; Continue GIS Infrastructure Project activities: expand and maintain contact with representatives of participants in roads and infrastructure rehabilitation, Maintain roads database structure: prioritise road data capture based on acquired data sets and Infrastructure Geographical Data Forum requirements; Maintain roads rehabilitation progress database; Provide snapshot road condition maps for distribution to humanitarian community; and, Utilise and combine GIS Field training for other information gathering in support of the overall logistics coordination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved logistics coordination among the agencies, warehouse facilities available for NGOs and UN Agencies in each state capital; Regular Geographical Data Forum meetings and data sharing with the Ministry of Transport and Roads; Updated centralised database on condition of roads; Frequently 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 organisation 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; and, Extra resource with trained localised mapping teams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority states as advised by sector leads: Northern Bar el-Gazal, Jonglei, Warrap, Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile. Remaining states , however, will be assessed to ensure proper logistical information compliments increased humanitarian intervention. All humanitarian actors working in Southern Sudan, GoSS/MoT June-October 07
WHO		\$825,900				
Blue Nile		\$50,894				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		\$50,894				
WHO 12-Mar-07 Index: 439 [5]	SUD-07/HN57 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	\$50,894 Ensure that a minimum package of HIVAIDS primary prevention and care service is functional. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of supplies; Production of materials; and, 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"> Blue Nile 5,000, population from 15 to 49 years, age group most exposed to HIV contact. January-April

Project Details		Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Darfur			\$475,006				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			\$475,006				
WHO 12-Mar-07 Index: 427 [15]	SUD-07/HN52 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	\$237,503	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 populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train and motivate SMOH staff to maintain a simple and effective statistical reporting system; • Provide logistic and programme support to SMOH in supervision and in outbreak investigation in community health programs; and, • Train SMOH and NGOs staff on data. 	Establishment of functioning and effective early warning and rapid response system for disease outbreaks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Dafur region • 3,20,000 IDPs and 7,200,000 resident populations. • January-December 2007
WHO 12-Mar-07 Index: 428 [16]	SUD-07/HN54 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	\$237,503	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train health staff following established health services guidelines • Provide medicines, supplies and reagents according to need analysis • Produce weekly and monthly gap analysis reports • oncoverage and catchment population 	Increased access by conflict affected populations to health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darfur region • All conflict affected populations in Darfur, 3,000,000, estimates vary 8 hospitals in Darfur • Jan 07 to Dec.2007
Eastern States			\$45,000				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			\$45,000				
WHO 12-Mar-07 Index: 455 [4]	SUD-07/HN55 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	\$45,000	The current DPT3 coverage is around 70%, it is necessary to maintain support routine immunisation in East in order to prevent vaccine preventable disease out breaks mainly polio and measles. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Support vector control campaigns in each locality. Support and strengthen Routine Immunization activities with focus on conflict affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in the accessibility of PHC services; • Improvement in coordination, management and sharing of information; and, • Improvement in RI coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East (Kassala, Gadaref and Red Sea) • 85,000 conflict-affected refugees, returnees and local residents • January-December
Khartoum and Other Northern States			\$55,000				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>			\$55,000				
WHO 12-Mar-07 Index: 446 [3]	SUD-07/HN57 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	\$55,000	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. The amount requested plus already secured funds is enough to meet the project's mid-year targets as submitted for the WP2007.	Providing a safe blood transfusion service expand the PHC package to include HIV prevention and awareness activities which will help in the pre-departure medical activities purchasing of NEHK, basic drug, laboratory reagent for the HF in the IDPs camps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHC functional in the IDPs and departure centres, have enough laboratory reagents, drugs and medical supplies; and, • Pre-positioning of the supplies and training of medical staff is done in January, March. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khartoum State • 150,000 IDPs in four camps, and three departure centres • January-March 2007

Project Details	Regional Project Requirements by Quarter	CHF Allocation	Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Expected Outcome/Output	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan		\$200,000				
<i>Health and Nutrition</i>		\$200,000				
WHO 13-Mar-07 Index: 486 [2]	SUD-07/HN161 To Scale Up Access to HIV/AIDS Prevention, Treatment, Support and Mitigation for Populations of Humanitarian Concern in Southern Sudan [S] (HA)	Q1: \$271,678 Q2: \$784,043 Q3: \$1,016,013 Q4: \$1,016,013 \$200,000	Southern Sudan is experiencing the early stages of a generalized HIV/AIDS epidemic. Existing data indicates varying HIV prevalence rates from 1% - 7% in the general population. All states in Southern Sudan lack basic services for HIV/AIDS awareness raising, counseling and testing, STI management, Opportunistic Infection prophylaxis/ treatment, ART treatment and care for PLWHA and affected families. VCT services exist in only 8% of the counties, while ART services exist in only 4.1% of the counties. In some of the counties where VCT services do exist (Juba, Yei, Kajokeji, Rumbek, Wau, and Malakal), there are increasing numbers of PLWHA who need treatment and care. In 2006, more than 9,107 people utilised VCT services with 623 new positive cases(6.8%) registered. The positivity rate from different VCT sites varies from one state to another (range 1% to 21%). The capacity of the Health workers to provide services is also limited thus the need for capacity building. This project also aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of MoH and partners as regards HIV/AIDS/STI service delivery. With increasing population movement especially between the different states and across border movements with countries with High HIV prevalence, coupled with low level of community knowledge and awareness about risks of HIV/AIDS infection, this situation provides the potential for escalation of HIV epidemic unless prompt prevention, treatment and care interventions are put in place.	1. Increase general level of community awareness and knowledge about HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment. • Advocacy and awareness creation; • Support to Civil Society organization; • Strengthening STI data management system. 2. Establishing 9 new and strengthening existing 17 HIV counseling and testing services • Establishing new VCT services and strengthening existing ones; • Minor renovation of VCT sites; • Training of Health workers; • Provision of HIV testing kits; • Referral of PLWHA for ART/PMTCT services; • Provision of stationary and operation costs; • Technical support supervision 3. Setting up 5 new ART treatment sites providing comprehensive treatment, care and support for PLWHA including PMTCT and management of OIs • Establishment of integrated ART treatment services to include PMTCT and treatment of opportunistic infection; • Training of Health workers in Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult illnesses (IMAAI); • Provision of necessary data management tools • Provision of Clinic furniture, equipment and supplies; • Provision of Drugs (OI, ART) and Supplies 4. Establishing and strengthening the Sexually Transmitted Disease (STI) services • Provision of STI Drugs to Health Facilities; • Training of Health Workers 5. Policy development & Institutional support to HIV/AIDS programme, Ministry of Health/GOSS	• Contribution towards the reduction of morbidity and mortality due to HIV/AIDS/STI and its related diseases amongst the vulnerable population of Southern Sudan • Increased level of general awareness and knowledge about HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment amongst population of Humanitarian concern • General population having access to and utilizing Sexually Transmitted Disease (STI) services • Increased access to HIV counseling and testing services and more people aware of their status and for those HIV positive living positively • PLWHA & their families have access to comprehensive treatment, care and support services including ART and OIs management thus prolonged life. • MoH has institutional capacity to coordinate the implementation and scale up of HIV/AIDS services in Southern Sudan	• Objective 1. - All the Ten states Objective 2.- 1. Eastern Equatorial(Torit, Kapoeta), 2. CES (Juba, Yei, Kajo Keji) 3. Western Equatorial (Yambio, Tambura). 4. Lakes(Rumbek), 5. Upper Nile (Malakal), 6. Western Bahr el Gazel (Wau, Raja) 7. Northern Bahr el Gazel (Aweil), 8. Unity state (Bentiu) 9. Jonglei (Bor). Objective 3. 1.. CES (Juba, Yei, Kajo Keji) 3. Western Equatorial (Yambio,). 4. Lakes(Rumbek), 5. Upper Nile (Malakal), 6. Western Bahr el Gazel (Wau). D. All state hospitals and PHCCs • General population with more focus on (MARF) e.g. over 1400 PLWHA & their Families, over 230,000 Returnees, Pregnant women, Demobilised Soldiers etc • Jan - Dec 2007 (Some of the activities will be ongoing