

# CHF 2008

## 2008 Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan

### CHF Allocation Details by Organisation - UN Agencies

#### 2008 Second Allocation Round

Monday, August 11, 2008

**TOTAL CHF ALLOCATION: \$31,205,006**

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

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

Project Coding:

Region Codes: [NP] = National Programmes, [S] = Southern Sudan, [D] = Darfur, [A] = Abyei, [BN] = Blue Nile, [SK] = Southern Kordofan, [E] = Eastern States, [KN] = Khartoum and Other Northern States

Assistance Category: (HER) = Humanitarian/Early Recovery (RD) = Recovery and Development

Cross Cutting Codes: [HIV] = HIV/AIDS, [Gnd] = Gender, [CB] = Capacity Building, [Env] = Environment, [ERA] = Early Reintegration Activities, [FA] = Foundational Activities (Darfur)

Project Details	CHF Allocation <small>(and regional quarterly project budget)</small>	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output <small>(broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)</small>	Allocation Targets <small>(concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)</small>	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>United Nations</b>	<b>\$31,205,006</b>					
<b>FAO</b>	<b>\$3,838,550</b>					
<b>Blue Nile</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>					
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- Provide access to food aid for vulnerable and highly food insecure groups and increasing the resiliency of livelihood coping mechanisms.
- Promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms through livelihoods diversification and income generating activities.
- Enhance and improve food security through agriculture (mostly horticulture) diversification support in the winter season.
- Support to natural resources management and rehabilitation and prevention and mitigation of natural resource conflict.
- Food security and livelihood assessment.

<b>FAO</b> 01-Jul-08 Index: 1138 [2]	<b>SUD-08/FSL5</b> Support to Marginalized HHs Through Promoting and Strengthening Livelihoods Coping Mechanisms Including IGAs in Blue Nile State - [BN] - [Gnd][CB][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$350,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$700,000 Q3: \$700,000 Q4: \$700,000	Between January and April 2008, some 5,524 refugees were repatriated from Ethiopia to Samari, Challi, Wadega and Belila in Kurmuk Locality. 14,000 vulnerable returnees were re-verified and registered for food assistance during the hunger gap and 1,700 spontaneous returnees were registered in Kelly. Minimal service provision throughout the state has been exacerbated by floods and funding gaps. 59% of the planned crop and vegetable seeds have been prepositioned however, additional funding for winter season cultivation is necessary to strengthen the food security throughout the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of basic agricultural inputs for winter season cultivation.</li> <li>• Provision of fishing and veterinary services support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will support reintegration through food security and IGA activities targeting the affected population to strengthen livelihoods.</li> <li>• The assistance will mitigate and decrease the effects of resource based conflicts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,524 returning refugees from Ethiopia.</li> <li>• 24,700 vulnerable returnees (including spontaneous returnees).</li> </ul>	Damazine, Kurmuk, Gissan, Bou, Resseris, Tadamon Localities (Blue Nile State) ----- 5,524 returning refugees from Ethiopia 24,700 vulnerble returnees (including spontaneous returnees) ----- July-December 2008
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<b>Darfur</b>							
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>							
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce acute food insecurity among vulnerable populations.</li> <li>To promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms with emphasis on food security and livelihood assessments and support to winter season production.</li> </ul>							
<b>FAO</b>	<b>SUD-08/FSL14</b>	<b>\$2,925,000</b>					
14-Jul-08 Index: 1187 [3]	Supporting Livelihoods Enhancement and Natural Resource Base Restoration and Protection In Affected Areas of the Greater Darfur Region - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][FA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$4,000,000 Q2: \$7,500,000 Q3: \$9,647,000 Q4: \$9,647,000	The poor cereal harvest in 2007/08 and associated sharp rise of the prices observed in the region is expected to further aggravate structural food insecurity problem in the region. Intensifying localized food security and livelihoods monitoring /assessment is critical for early identification and response to further deterioration of food security indicators and to inform programming. Given current shortfalls in distribution, ensuring winter season crop and vegetable production is pivotal to strengthening household food security and generating income. The project targets female HoH, promotes safer income generating activities and environmental degradation related to unsustainable IGAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security monitoring, raise awareness of deteriorating FSL situation.</li> <li>Develop and disseminate livelihoods assessments guidelines and conduct assessments.</li> <li>Provide winter vegetable production inputs and materials.</li> <li>Support efficient water utilization and management system and agro forestry schemes.</li> <li>Enhance animal health care in camps, and consolidate community-based services.</li> <li>Provide supplementary feeding to most vulnerable animals during lean period.</li> <li>Rehabilitate veterinary centers and units.</li> <li>Facilitate targeted IGAs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased vulnerable communities' own food production.</li> <li>Enhanced income generation mechanisms enhanced among women.</li> <li>Natural resources degradation prevented and rehabilitated.</li> <li>Livestock assets protected and restored for the most vulnerable and marginalized HHs.</li> <li>Food security and livelihoods situation well understood and information shared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8,000 HH supported with agricultural inputs and are producing.</li> <li>1,000 HH with priority to female headed households receive support for income generations.</li> <li>At least 200,000 multipurpose tree seedlings are produced and distributed.</li> <li>25,000 livestock holders supported with preventive and curatives services.</li> <li>CAHW trained; Darfur-wide FSL assessment conducted with partners.</li> </ul>	Northern, Western, and Southern Darfur ----- Vulnerable rural population ----- July - December 2008
<b>Eastern States</b>							
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>							
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure timely and adequate provision of food to the most vulnerable among the flood affected people during two months.</li> <li>Protect livelihoods and restore assets for flood affected communities.</li> <li>To restore agricultural and livestock production capacities of the flood affected farmers, livestock owners and vulnerable Households in the flood affected areas.</li> </ul>							
<b>FAO</b>	<b>SUD-08/FSL32</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>					
08-Jul-08 Index: 1154 [1]	Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods Support to Targeted Crisis-Affected Vulnerable Residents, IDPs and Refugees in Eastern Sudan - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,350,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,300,000 Q4: \$2,300,000	The needs assessments will be conducted under the leadership of FAO and participation of line Ministries and NGOs/agencies partners. The assessments will use secondary information while household interviews, key informant interviews and Focus Group Discussions will be conducted in order to collect primary data on households level activities; agricultural and livestock marketing and community level agricultural and livestock activities. The assessments will supplement existing data collected earlier in the year, and will identify harmful affects of floods to livelihoods and provide an outline for appropriate response.	The activities to be undertaken would involve preparation of tools/questionnaires to be used, identification of enumerators particularly from Government extension staff and others, carry out training for a few days (at least three) on the methodologies of assessment, questionnaires, data collection, etc., data analysis and report writing on the findings.	Immediate needs of affected population, clearly identified, and appropriate response needs articulated.	Assessments completed, and needs articulated.	Eastern States, Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan State ----- Flood-affected population ----- July-August 2008

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<b>FAO</b> 14-Jul-08 Index: 1145 [2]	<b>SUD-08/FSL32</b> Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods Support to Targeted Crisis-Affected Vulnerable Residents, IDPs and Refugees in Eastern Sudan - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$225,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,350,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,300,000 Q4: \$2,300,000	The FSL sector meeting in Eastern States reviewed the projects submitted, and recommended to the FSL Steering Committee in KRT that this project receive funding. The FSLSC used the project prioritization tool, to rank the four projects submitted to Eastern States. This project was ranked high in meeting overall sector priorities and had already received CHF funding. The additional funds will strengthen and ensure ongoing activities are fully realized including livestock and agricultural support activities. This project will contribute to the support of new asylum seekers, refugess and vulnerable host communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of essential agricultural inputs to support the winter season cultivation.</li> <li>Promotion of IGAs, through training and provision of necessary supplies and equipment.</li> <li>Enhance alternative source of cooking energy; equipments, awareness raising and training.</li> </ul>	The project will create livelihood opportunities for targeted beneficiaries, in terms of recovery, re-integration and return to their place of origin. It will mitigate and decrease the effects of resources based conflicts.	1,840 returnee, IDP, and vulnerable host community HH and 5,000 ex-combatants (from Eritrea)	Kassala and Red Sea State ----- Vulnerable groups among returnees, ex-combatant, refugees, IDPs and host communities, with focus on female headed households. ----- July-December 2008
<b>Southern Kordofan</b>		<b>\$80,000</b>					
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>		<b>\$80,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- Abyei Emergency Response: Muglad was given an envelope of \$500,000 to address urgent needs.

<b>FAO</b> 27-Jul-08 Index: 1250 [1]	<b>SUD-08/FSL53</b> Supporting Reintegration of Returnees, IDP and Their Hosting Vulnerable Communities in Southern Kordofan State - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$80,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$4,000,000 Q2: \$5,000,000 Q3: \$5,600,000 Q4: \$5,600,000	Out of the \$4 million envelope for the Abyei emergency response, \$500,000 was set aside for organizations working on-the-ground in Muglad to address the most urgent needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure veterinary supplies and shipped to the area.</li> <li>Organize and support CAHWs with equipment.</li> <li>Carry out vaccination campaign and provide veterinary services to livestock owners.</li> <li>Carry out extension camps and disseminate extension message.</li> <li>Disseminate peace building culture among livestock owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>150,000 head of cattle vaccinated against 2 endemic diseases and 100,000 small ruminant vaccinated against sheep pox.</li> <li>Livestock owners received veterinary services through trained CAHWs.</li> <li>The most killing diseases under control and production increased.</li> <li>Extension message spread among livestock owners and awareness raised.</li> <li>Peace building culture disseminated among livestock owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>450,000 doses of vaccines procured and distributed.</li> <li>5,000 units of veterinary drugs procured and distributed.</li> <li>300 units of CAHWs kits and 250 units of vaccination and treatment kits procured and distributed.</li> <li>3 wet season extension camps conducted, peace culture and extension messages disseminated.</li> <li>CAHWs organized and supported.</li> </ul>	al Muglad and Meiram Adminstrative Units, Abyei ----- Livestock owners ----- August - December 2008
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Southern Sudan		\$208,550					
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$208,550					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve targeting of the most vulnerable households especially female headed households for food aid and agricultural inputs.</li> <li>• Provide food, agricultural inputs and other livelihood support inputs to IDPs, returnees and host communities.</li> <li>• Protect livelihoods of vulnerable host communities especially female headed households through targeted approach assistance.</li> <li>• Promoting access to land and mitigate resources based conflicts in collaboration with Government and other key partners as a means to support resettlement and reintegration of returnees and IDPs.</li> <li>• Improve crop, livestock, and fisheries production by IDPs, returnees and host communities.</li> <li>• Improve access to food production inputs and techniques at households' level.</li> </ul>							
<b>FAO</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1221 [1]	<b>SUD-08/FSL79</b> Livelihoods Recovery for Returnees, IDPs and Vulnerable Households through Access to Land for Production and Settlement - [S] - [Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$208,550</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$280,420 Q2: \$482,020 Q3: \$482,020 Q4: \$482,020	Access to land by returnees, IDPs and vulnerable population for agricultural and livelihood related activities is crucial for return and reintegration of returnees and IDPs. There has been little attention or support to the issue of access to land especially for returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host communities and land disputes resolution. Thus, the project aim to address access to land by returnees, vulnerable persons as well as supports government to create an environment for equitable access to land by all stakeholders, land disputes resolution and contributing to land policy development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct training for 150 civil and traditional leaders in land disputes resolution.</li> <li>• Organise and conduct information dissemination workshops for stakeholders on land and property rights in two states and three counties.</li> <li>• Organise and conduct training for 15 trainers in land and property rights.</li> <li>• Conduct workshop on land and property rights in 5 counties.</li> <li>• Assess extent of competing land claims and by who in order to develop guidelines for resolving disputes through traditional mechanisms.</li> <li>• Create regular dialogue with local authorities to assess mechanism for access to land by returnees, IDPs and vulnerable resident households particularly women headed households in rural, peri-urban and urban area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to land by returnees and vulnerable population for enhanced agricultural and livelihood activities.</li> <li>• Sustainable food production by returnees and vulnerable resident population increased for 10,000 households.</li> <li>• Access to land by women and women headed households is improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs assessment conducted in three priority states; assessment on access to land and conflict transformation carried out in three priority states.</li> <li>• Training in ARD for 150 traditional and civil administrators in three states carried out; workshop on land and property rights conducted in 2 states and 3 counties.</li> <li>• 15 trainers in land and property rights trained and land rights information dissemination conducted in at least 5 counties and training in ARD for 150 traditional and civil administrators in 3 states carried out.</li> </ul>	Eastern Equatoria (Magwi County), Central Equatoria (Juba and Yei counties), Jonglei (Bor County) and Northern Bahr el Ghazal ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct beneficiaries include 10,000 households of returnee and vulnerable population; 50% of which are female headed households.</li> <li>• Indirect beneficiaries are resident population in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria states receiving the returnees.</li> </ul> ----- June - December 2008

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<b>IOM</b>	<b>\$1,890,520</b>					
Darfur	<b>\$494,970</b>					
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>	<b>\$494,970</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

The Regional Priorities supported by the second tranche CHF allocation include:

- Support to monitoring, reporting, prevention and response to GBV;
- Support capacity building of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, and report and response to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity, and;
- Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.

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<b>IOM</b> 02-Jul-08 Index: 1176 [4]	<b>SUD-08/PHR22</b> <b>\$494,970</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$4,340,000 Q2: \$4,960,000 Q3: \$6,200,000 Q4: \$6,200,000	<p>Among the three projects submitted by IOM, this project is a priority and more relevant to the PHR sector. It has huge shortfall of funds to cover the implementation of activities up to the end of the year, specifically related to return, force relocations and protection monitoring in the project areas (Northern and Southern Darfur) as well as capacity building and trainings with the state and national authorities on return issues and planning. It complements the UNCHR activities in the Darfur region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify priority reported IDP returns and relocations for verification and protection monitoring and assess all movements of population to ensure national compliance with the 2004 MoU between the Government of Sudan, IOM and UN, thereby helping to protect IDPs from involuntary return, relocation.</li> <li>Conduct follow-up advocacy meetings with the government to resolve issues on returns and force relocations.</li> <li>As co-chair for the Return Working Groups in Northern and Southern Darfur, inform RWG members of the findings of protection monitoring and advocacy efforts, and advice the members in the organization of coherent on-site assistance for positively assessed returns and relocations, and of broader advocacy platforms.</li> <li>Monitor rehabilitation/early recovery initiatives by the Government of Sudan and other stakeholders in order to assist in the mitigation of inappropriate pull factors for IDP return movements to areas that may not be conducive for larger-scale returns at this point in time.</li> <li>Conduct trainings and other means of capacity building and awareness-raising on IDP protection issues associated with returns, local settlement and settlement elsewhere, as well as relocations.</li> <li>Enhance contingency planning to assist humanitarian relocations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved protection of IDPs in Northern and Southern Darfur against forced/ returns/relocations through verifying and monitoring returns/relocations, supporting IDPs to make informed decisions, advocating to ensure that all return movements and corresponding humanitarian responses are in accordance with international law and the MoU.</li> <li>Additional key stakeholders (including authorities, UNAMID, international community and national NGOs) are made aware - due to additional trainings and capacity building work - of IDPs' rights, international standards and principles and key policies in Darfur as they relate to protection against forced return/relocation, among other movements, and the conditions that must be in place prior to any discussion of durable solutions to internal displacement.</li> <li>GoS and other stakeholders are better informed in realizing coordinated interventions that: limit pull factors for large-scale unsafe/unsustainable returns; and provide on-site assistance for positively assessed small-scale spontaneous returns.</li> <li>More humanitarian relocations are conducted in safety and dignity in accordance with humanitarian and protection principles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% increase in the no. of reported return/relocation cases assessed by IOM, with the purpose of: a) deterring, identifying and referring forced returns/relocations to protection actors; and b) referring positively assessed small-scale returns for assistance.</li> <li>20% increase in the no. of potential pull factor interventions (rehabilitation/service programs in areas of possible return) that have been assessed and advised.</li> <li>20% increase in the no. of assessed cases for which determinations are produced/shared with HAC and OCHA and reports are produced/shared with the RWGs, among others.</li> <li>Basic environmental considerations are increasingly reflected in the reports on cases of IDP return/relocation assessed by IOM.</li> <li>RWGs meetings organised once every 2 weeks.</li> <li>2 additional meetings per month held with the GoS for advocacy.</li> <li>20 additional members of HAC display improved knowledge on the topics of the training per state.</li> <li>20 additional government staff display improved knowledge on the topics of the training per state.</li> <li>10 additional civil society/national NGO representatives per state display improved knowledge on training topics.</li> <li>5 additional INGOs staff working in rural areas are trained and display improved knowledge of return issues, and other IDPs durable solutions.</li> <li>Increased awareness of UNAMID officials on protection issues associated with returns.</li> <li>Improved technical guidance and policy position documents are available for assessing complex returns, among other attempted durable solutions.</li> <li>Increased awareness of RWGs on policies/guidelines on returns, other attempted durable solutions.</li> </ul>	Northern and Southern Darfur ----- Approximately 1 million IDPs/returnees/refugees ----- July - December 2008

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Khartoum and Other Northern States **\$155,000**

**Health and Nutrition** **\$155,000**

Regional Sector Priorities

- Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care, and emergency services.
- Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.
- Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.
- Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).

<b>IOM</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1209 [5]	<b>SUD-08/HN49</b> Healthcare Services to the Joint Organized IDP Returns Operations - [KN] - [HIV][CB][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$155,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$400,000 Q2: \$600,000 Q3: \$700,000 Q4: \$700,000	IOM is a lead agency in IDP return operations. The proposed activities are in support of the joint IDP return operations to ensure provision of basic health services through the return process. Return operations are expected to resume in the last quarter of 2008 (October-December). There is no external source of funds expected for these activities. This allocation is the minimum funding required to reach the targets by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-departure health information and education.</li> <li>• Medical screening, treatment and referral services, vaccination and medical escort.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-departure medical screening and medical care.</li> <li>• Pre-departure vaccination.</li> <li>• Group medical escort provided to all organised convoys.</li> <li>• En route medical emergency management and evacuation.</li> <li>• Pre-departure information on HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of targeted IDP returnees undergo pre-departure medical screening.</li> <li>• 100% of targeted children (0-15 years) receive routine and measles vaccinations.</li> <li>• 100% of targeted pregnant women receive TT.</li> <li>• 100% of targeted IDP returnees above 15 years receive</li> </ul>	Khartoum, Kosti, Kadugli ----- 20,000 IDPs ----- January - December 2008
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Southern Sudan **\$1,240,550**

**Cross-sector Support for Return** **\$1,240,550**

Regional Sector Priorities

NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.

<b>IOM</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1231 [1]	<b>SUD-08/RR10</b> Facilitating Sustainable Return of Sudanese - [NP][S][SK][KN] - [Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$533,550</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$942,643 Q2: \$13,136,189 Q3: \$14,778,212 Q4: \$16,420,235	Priority funding is required to support organised IDP movements within Southern Sudan. Funding is required to identify and contract transport capacity as well as provide medical screening, overnight assistance and protection escorts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate a transport strategy for assistance to returns.</li> <li>• Arrange and provide logistical support to the return process, including emergency assistance to vulnerable stranded IDPs.</li> <li>• Establish and manage a network of way stations.</li> <li>• Ensure medical screening of all organized IDPs.</li> <li>• Provide emergency medical screening to vulnerable stranded IDPs.</li> <li>• Organize the manifesting of all IDPs participating in organized movements.</li> <li>• Provide operational and medical escorts on all convoys.</li> <li>• Maintain a database of all IDPs assisted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and maintain key way stations to support returns to and within Southern Sudan.</li> <li>• Up to 10,000 IDPs assisted within south Sudan from places of displacement to areas of return.</li> <li>• Up to 10,000 IDPs medically screened.</li> <li>• Up to 1,000 stranded IDPs provided with emergency medical screening.</li> <li>• Medical and operational escorts provided on all convoys.</li> </ul>	24,000 IDPs will be returned in safety and dignity.	EEQ, CEQ, Jonglei, Lakes, Warrap, WBEG, NBEG, WEQ ----- IDPs ----- March - December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>IOM</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1259 [2] <b>SUD-08/RR13</b> Logistical Assistance to Repatriation Operations for Sudan - [NP][S][BN] - [Gnd] - (HER)	<b>\$507,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,317,416 Q2: \$1,756,554 Q3: \$1,979,723 Q4: \$2,195,692	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The international response to the large-scale displacements from Abyei in mid May, 2008 has faced significant logistical obstacles. The area where the displaced have settled is remote from (or has no access from) established logistical hubs, transport is scarce, and where available from local sources is crippling expensive. In order to overcome these critical obstacles, IOM has proposed to utilise the resources that it has already on the ground in terms of vehicles (trucks, fuel tanker) and mobile storage facilities, to provide support for the HC/RC and logistical sector lead (UNJLC) to ensure support logistical services are available for all actors working to support the Abyei displaced – INGOs, UN and Sudanese governmental organizations.</li> <li>IOM immediately responded to the Abyei crisis in mid-May, 2008 by providing the much needed relief items like rub halls, tents, water bladder, water tank and other NFIs. The project is already providing essential logistical support to the humanitarian response and ensuring the timely delivery, storage and management of essential relief items for agencies active in the area and ensuring the overall sustainability of the Abyei emergency response.</li> <li>IOM has also established and manages a logistical hub in Turalei which is serving as a base to receive, manage and disperse relief items where they are needed most. Positioning the logistics hub in Turalei is providing access along key supply routes in the area from Wau and the nearby air strip. Through a fleet of IOM operated 20-ton trucks, IOM is well positioned and meeting the requests from agencies to transport essential humanitarian relief items both within the affected area as well as facilitating the movement of such items from surrounding areas to key locations in the area of operation.</li> </ul>	<p>The project will serve to provide essential logistical support to the humanitarian response and ensure the timely delivery, storage and management of essential relief items for agencies active in the area and to ensure the overall sustainability of the Abyei emergency response. The project endeavours to continue providing support as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of ten 20 M ton trucks operated and managed by IOM for a smooth continuation of logistical support to the humanitarian agencies.</li> <li>Establishment of a logistical hub in the town of Turalei, Agok to serve the area of displacement.</li> <li>Full coverage of transport needs for the humanitarian agencies involved in the Abyei response.</li> <li>Establishment of a logistical hub in the town of Turalei to service displacement areas in Twic County.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of transport assistance to humanitarian agencies as well as a logistical base to ensure the safe, organized storage of humanitarian items in the area of concern.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ten 20 ton trucks operated and managed by IOM as well as one fuel tanker to service the fleet.</li> <li>Establishment of a logistical hub in the town of Turalei.</li> <li>The project endeavours to continue providing support for as long as funds are available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WBeG-Wau (as main fleet base).</li> <li>Twic County, Warrab State.</li> <li>Agok/Abyei, Abyei and its environs.</li> </ul> <p>-----</p> <p>The project is targeting some 50,000 Abyei displaced and the host community (estimated over 40,000 persons) to be served by improved logistical coordination of agencies.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>May - September 2008</p>
<b>IOM</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1232 [2] <b>SUD-08/RR6</b> IDP Tracking Programme for Sudan - [NP][S][A][SK][KN] - [Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,715,000 Q2: \$1,960,000 Q3: \$2,205,000 Q4: \$2,450,000	<p>Based on figures for returns in 2007, spontaneous returns outnumber the organised returns by a ratio of more than 6:1. A reliable and constant monitoring mechanism is required to trace these returnees in order to ensure that they can be provided with humanitarian and reintegration support.</p>	<p>This project supports the the following kinds of return tracking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tracking en route, tracking at transports hubs and main routes (land and river) in Southern Sudan - Juba, NBeG, Shambe.</li> <li>Area of return tracking, tracking through visiting of potential return villages in order to gather direct data on returnees.</li> </ul>	<p>Tracking data will provide population movement data to serve as the basis for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alerts for assistance for large groups of people on the move.</li> <li>Build basic demographic profile of Southern Sudan and highlight tre.</li> </ul>	<p>75,000 spontaneous returnees will be tracked.</p>	<p>All 10 states of Southern Sudan</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Returnees and local host communities in under served areas heavily impacted by returns</p> <p>-----</p> <p>March - December 2008</p>

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>OCHA</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>					
Darfur	\$700,000					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

## Regional Priorities:

- Assistance to the newly displaced by the conflict.
- Protection and protection monitoring (e.g. IDPs under threat of involuntary return/relocation).
- Nutrition for the most vulnerable (TFC/SFP).
- Maternal and child health.
- Coordination and common services (facilitation and coordination).

## Common Service and Coordination Priorities:

- Timely assessment and information sharing.
- Mitigating against issues that will cause further displacement (e.g. increased tensions over resources, resource depletion).
- Support to the most affected and especially the vulnerable (e.g. timely information sharing for service delivery, rapid response to issues).
- Coordination and facilitation of response, (including identifying of gaps).
- Access, especially to under-served areas.

<b>OCHA</b>	<b>SUD-08/CCS3</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>	Operating in Darfur is becoming increasingly difficult. Attempting to secure access to the population especially the most vulnerable and in need is essential to ensure that there needs are met by the humanitarian community. In order to ensure effective efficient response to population needs, it is essential that organisations receive timely accurate information to plan and implement response, provided by OCHA. This allocation would ensure the capacity of the OCHA teams to respond quickly to areas requiring assessments, to facilitate interagency assessments, to plan interventions and to ensure that the issues are documented and shared with partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct action oriented analysis of humanitarian trends, especially in areas of recent displacement, high vulnerability or need.</li> <li>• Support to humanitarian missions and interagency assessments.</li> <li>• Provision of timely accurate information to partners.</li> <li>• Coordination of humanitarian activities ensuring consistency with IASC recommendations, as per the Humanitarian Reform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings held and minutes produced and shared in a timely manner.</li> <li>• Interagency assessment done, and reports shared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interagency coordination meeting weekly, chaired by OCHA, in each of the 3 Darfur State capitals and Zalingie.</li> <li>• Interagency agency management agency (IAMGs) held weekly, chaired by OCHA, minutes produced and shared.</li> <li>• Interagency assessments planned and conducted in a timely manner and reports shared with partners.</li> </ul>	Northern, Southern and Western Darfur, (including presence in EWD) ----- All vulnerable population in Darfur, including IDPs, refugees and needy. ----- July - December 2008
08-Jul-08 Index: 1261 [1]	Coordinating Effective and Rapid Response to Humanitarian Needs and Facilitating the Transition to Early Recovery - [D] - [Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$3,236,732 Q2: \$6,473,464 Q3: \$9,710,197 Q4: \$9,710,197					

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>RCSO</b>	<b>\$1,524,322</b>						
Darfur	\$200,000						
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>						
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
Regional Priorities:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the newly displaced by the conflict.</li> <li>• Protection and protection monitoring (e.g. IDPs under threat of involuntary return/relocation).</li> <li>• Nutrition for the most vulnerable (TFC/SFP).</li> <li>• Maternal and child health.</li> <li>• Coordination and common services (facilitation and coordination).</li> </ul>							
Common Service and Coordination Priorities:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely assessment and information sharing.</li> <li>• Mitigating against issues that will cause further displacement (e.g. increased tensions over resources, resource depletion).</li> <li>• Support to the most affected and especially the vulnerable (e.g. timely information sharing for service delivery, rapid response to issues).</li> <li>• Coordination and facilitation of response, (including identifying of gaps).</li> <li>• Access, especially to under-served areas.</li> </ul>							
<b>RCSO</b>	<b>SUD-08/CCS11</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>					
08-Jul-08 Index: 1265 [5]	Support to Coordination Activities in Darfur - [D][KN] - No cross cutting - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$588,432 Q2: \$1,176,864 Q3: \$1,765,296 Q4: \$2,353,728	The project activities aim to strengthen coordination support within the context of the UN & Partners Workplan. More specifically, funding will be used to support sector and inter-sectoral livelihoods activities for which funding is currently unavailable. The resulting analyses and assessments will be shared amongst the UN & Partners in order to identify programming gaps, facilitate planning to address them and ensure a coordinated response to the needs/gaps identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination and capacity building of actors for response to gaps in livelihood programming.</li> <li>• Facilitate enhanced contextual analysis process among actors for planning early recovery related activities.</li> <li>• Promoting local partnerships and strengthening local capacities.</li> </ul>	INFORMATION PENDING	INFORMATION PENDING	Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States ----- Pastoralists, returnees, camp residents ----- July - December 2008
<b>Southern Kordofan</b>	<b>\$548,322</b>						
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$548,322</b>						
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
To support UN and Partners recovery and relief activities. More specifically:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the scaling up of UN and Partner activities in Muglad area;</li> <li>• Provide a point of contact for communities, local authorities and other actors in the area; and</li> <li>• Support activities being undertaken by UNMIS (civil affairs) in support of the CPA.</li> </ul>							
<b>RCSO</b>	<b>SUD-08/CCS13</b>	<b>\$548,322</b>					
25-Jun-08 Index: 1137 [1]	Strengthening of the Resident Coordinator Support System in Northern Sudan - [NP][A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (RD)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$103,358 Q2: \$206,717 Q3: \$310,075 Q4: \$548,322	This funding will enable the establishment of an RCS office in Muglad as endorsed by the UNCT and reconfirmed by the CHF Advisory Group as a special targeted allocation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of staff as follows: 1 international Field Officer (P3) 1 National Coordination Officer NOB 2 Drivers</li> <li>• Establishment of an operational office.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved coordination of the UN and Partners activities in northwest Southern Kordofan.</li> <li>• Increased UN and Partners programming.</li> <li>• Improved engagement with local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hire office staff.</li> <li>• Procure required goods.</li> <li>• Establish functional office.</li> </ul>	Al Muglad and northwest Southern Kordofan ----- Local communities, through enhanced UN and Partner programming ----- 1 July 2008 - 30 June 2009

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan	\$776,000					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$776,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- To strengthen humanitarian coordination and increase emergency preparedness and response capacity through the support to UN Country Team, State Teams and Partners; the promotion of cross sector collaboration; increased coordination between UN and Partners and government counterpart efforts in emergency preparedness and response; facilitation of strategic planning processes; and support to common information and analysis systems.
- Special coordination duties include humanitarian response and emergency preparedness, early recovery foundation building, and security services to INGOs.

<b>RCSO</b> 16-Jul-08 Index: 1220 [2]	<b>SUD-08/CCS18</b> Support to NGOs in Southern Sudan through the Establishment of NGO Resource Centres - [S] - No cross cutting - (RD)	<b>\$276,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$450,000 Q3: \$550,000 Q4: \$550,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The international and national NGO community is pivotal to the successful delivery of humanitarian and early recovery interventions in Southern Sudan. This CHF proposal seeks resources to support all NGOs in Southern Sudan, through the NGO forum, steering committee and secretariat.</li> <li>• The NGO resource centre provides communication and office services to all NGOs in Juba. It has proven instrumental in assisting the migration of NGOs from Nairobi to Juba, and is valued extremely highly by Partners.</li> <li>• Prior to the CPA, NGOs were offered a degree of legal protection through the Operation Lifeline Sudan agreement. Since OLS is no longer operational, and there is no NGO bill that has been passed through GoSS, the UN provides a degree of humanitarian legislative and service support to NGOs through the Humanitarian Assistance Group. This proposal includes the cost of a counterpart and liaison officer which manages this support.</li> <li>• In 2008, DFID agreed to support the internal coordination of NGOs through the NGO forum and secretariat. To ensure the continued level of coordination in this forum whilst the proposal was finalised, the NGO secretariat coordinator was funded for one month, until alternative sources of funding came through.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation of NGOs in humanitarian and early recovery coordination mechanisms in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>• Organization of NGO Forum Meetings.</li> <li>• Moderation of NGO Forum mailing list.</li> <li>• Sharing information on INGO presence and activities in southern Sudan with UN, Donors, GoSS.</li> <li>• Maintenance of the NGOs Resource Centre in Juba.</li> <li>• Systematic collection and regular exchange of relevant security and safety information with INGO members of the Humanitarian Assistance Group (HAG).</li> <li>• Organize and prepare analytical reports on security of INGO's, Organize, participate briefing/coordination security meetings on information exchange and coordination with INGOs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs deliver humanitarian assistance in close collaboration with UN agencies and state authorities.</li> <li>• INGO constantly informed on security and safety information in Southern Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGO Forum meetings held monthly.</li> <li>• N. of INGOs security briefings organized.</li> <li>• N. of INGOs using the NGO Reosources centre in Juba.</li> </ul>	Southern Sudan ----- National and international NGOs, humanitarian partners ----- January - December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>RCSO</b> 16-Jul-08 Index: 1219 [1]	<b>SUD-08/CCS19</b> <b>Strengthening of the Resident Coordinator's System in Southern Sudan - [S] - No cross cutting - (RD)</b> <b>\$500,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,782,273 Q2: \$1,782,273 Q3: \$1,782,273 Q4: \$5,627,377	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Sudan is still vulnerable to natural and man made disasters, ranging from floods and disease outbreaks, to displacement through conflict.</li> <li>Currently, each UN agency is not present in every state, and State Governments are very weak in coordination capacity. State RCSO offices have performed this coordination role in the field, supported by the UN OCHA Emergency Preparedness and Response Unit as necessary. The function of facilitating assessments, verification exercises and response missions for other UN agencies and Partners has improved the timeliness and efficacy of UN and Partner emergency response, and continues to play a critical role in emergencies.</li> <li>For example in Central Equatoria, a relatively well served state, 12 assessments were supported by the RCSO field office in 4 months, involving the assessments to inter-communal conflict affected populations, and the verification of outbreaks. From this analysis, a conservative estimate is that 40% of RCSO field staff time was spent performing Humanitarian coordination activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the finalization of emergency preparedness and response (EP&amp;R) contingency plans in Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Lakes.</li> <li>Facilitate the coordination of assessment missions in the states.</li> <li>Facilitate coordination meetings for emergency preparedness and response.</li> <li>Collect, synthesise and report information on humanitarian issues on a weekly basis, highlighting challenges and gaps as well as recommendations addressed to UN Country and State Teams.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contingency plans prepared and implemented.</li> <li>Humanitarian actors constantly informed on the humanitarian situation in the states.</li> <li>Coordination mechanisms in place to effectively respond to new emergencies in a timely manner.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 contingency plans produced.</li> <li>N. of weekly reports produced.</li> <li>N. of coordination meetings held during emergencies.</li> <li>N. of joint assessment missions organized.</li> </ul>	Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Lakes. ----- UN Country and State Teams, Humanitarian Partners, State authorities, population affected by emergencies ----- January - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNEP</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>					
Darfur	\$120,000					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

Regional Priorities:

- Assistance to the newly displaced by the conflict.
- Protection and protection monitoring (e.g. IDPs under threat of involuntary return/relocation).
- Nutrition for the most vulnerable (TFC/SFP).
- Maternal and child health.
- Coordination and common services (facilitation and coordination).

Common Service and Coordination Priorities:

- Timely assessment and information sharing.
- Mitigating against issues that will cause further displacement (e.g. increased tensions over resources, resource depletion).
- Support to the most affected and especially the vulnerable (e.g. timely information sharing for service delivery, rapid response to issues).
- Coordination and facilitation of response, (including identifying of gaps).
- Access, especially to under-served areas.

<b>UNEP</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1264 [4]	<b>SUD-08/CCS4</b> Darfur Aid and Environment - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$120,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$167,428 Q2: \$334,856 Q3: \$502,285 Q4: \$502,285	The project activities aim to strengthen coordination support within the context of the UN & Partners Work Plan in relation to management of the environment and natural resources, which we expect to be an important theme in the 2009 workplan. A strengthened full time presence in Darfur (as opposed to missions from Khartoum) will enable UNEP to pursue this agenda more effectively. UNEP's intention is to increase presence in Darfur from September 2008. The CHF funds will support this mobilisation. This allocation is the funding amount requested by UNEP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish Darfur environmental helpdesk and work directly with main actors.</li> <li>• Build the capacity of agency environmental focal points and assist in the development of projects and environmental management plans by implementing agencies to enhance environment in Work Plan, particularly the Darfur Section.</li> </ul>	Natural resource management integrated with humanitarian and early recovery programming at field level leading to more sustainable livelihoods options for vulnerable groups, through improved balance between natural resources availability and livelihoods that depend on natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CHF funding supports a UNEP presence in Darfur and therefore leverages higher value and impact from other outputs developed in UNEP's programme. This is funding a co-ordination role.</li> <li>• Success would be measured by higher awareness and improved livelihoods programming by other actors.</li> </ul>	Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States ----- Pastoralists, returnees, camp residents ----- January - December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>\$460,000</b>					
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Darfur	\$425,000					
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<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<b>\$225,000</b>					
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Regional Sector Priorities

- Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care, and emergency services.
- Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.
- Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.
- Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).

<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>SUD-08/HN36</b>	<b>\$225,000</b>	UNFPA is only supplier of emergency kits for the minimum initial service package (MISP). The allocated amount will cover mentioned kits' costs along with transportation and other relevant costs (warehouse, custom clearance, etc.).	Procurement of Emergency RH kits and supplies related to Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) based on implementing partners' needs.	All supported health facilities are able to provide RH services within the MISP.	The allocated funds will be utilized to provide RH services within the MISP for 600,000 women, men and adolescents (200,000 IDP and 400,000 in the war affected population). However, other planned activities related to population awareness raising and capacity building of service providers will be covered from other sources.	Western, Northern, and Southern Darfur (Nyala, Ed Daein, Rahad el Berdi, Burum, Tulus, Gereida, Sharia, Adila, Merkundi and ed Elfursan, Elfasher, Shanel Toby, Esiref Um kadada, Lait, Kabkaya, Tawish, Kutum and Mellit, Garsilla, Genina, Zalinge, Furbaranga, Kulbus, Um Dukum and Nertiti). ----- 600,000 women, men and adolescents (200,000 IDP and 400,000 in the war-affected population) ----- July - December 2008
08-Jul-08 Index: 1199 [4]	Supporting Reproductive Health in a Complex Emergency - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][FA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$900,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$1,700,000					

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>				
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Regional Sector Priorities

The Regional Priorities supported by the second tranche CHF allocation include:

- Support to monitoring, reporting, prevention and response to GBV;
- Support capacity building of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, and report and response to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity, and;
- Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.

<p><b>UNFPA</b> 02-Jul-08 Index: 1175 [3]</p>	<p><b>SUD-08/PHR32</b> Multi-sector prevention and response to GBV in Darfur - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][ERA][FA] - (HER)</p>	<p><b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$500,000 Q3: \$1,300,000 Q4: \$1,300,000</p>	<p>The project is a priority to address one of sector priorities specifically on Gender Based Violence. It has shortage of funding particularly for the provision of rape treatment kits for the GBV survivors, which was now seen as an important element of the project response. The rape treatment kits were not funded in the health sector, and thus the PHR sector has to absorb the cost as part of GBV response. In addition, Clinical Management Training of Rape Cases and training on referral pathways, targeting UNAMID personnel and protection actors on the ground will be scaled up. Thus, the Steering Committee has recommends an allocation of \$200,000 from the second tranche CHF allocation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance response to GBV: Update and train on referral pathways in IDP Camps and expand to include rural areas; especially including UNAMID officers.</li> <li>• Enhancing health care response as point of first contact including other Pillars/Sectors (Training on Clinical Management of Rape cases to Health Care Providers and providing Rape Treatment (PIP) Kits).</li> <li>• Strengthen protection by following newly released Fuel Efficient Stove Assessment recommendations.</li> <li>• Increase community awareness on GBV and promote community ownership to enhance prevention and response.</li> <li>• Organize and conduct Inter-Agency Joint Missions (for needs assessment on GBV and to strengthen protection in recent conflict areas and in ongoing problematic areas).</li> </ul>	<p>All supported health facilities are able to provide health care services to GBV survivors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 200 persons to be trained on referral pathway.</li> <li>• At least 80 rape treatment kits purchased and provided to health clinics.</li> <li>• At least 60 women to benefit from fuel efficient stoves.</li> <li>• At least 15,000 populations benefited from GBV community awareness raising activities.</li> </ul>	<p>All three Darfur States (North, South and West Darfur) ----- 15,000 IDPs/refugees ----- July-December 2008</p>
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Kordofan							
<b>\$35,000</b>							
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>							
<b>\$35,000</b>							
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The regional priorities supported by the second tranche CHF allocation include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to monitoring, reporting, prevention and response to GBV.</li> <li>Support capacity building of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, and report and response to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity.</li> <li>Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.</li> <li>Protection of returnees and recent displaced population from Abyei, especially those IDPs that have moved to Southern Kordofan areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							
<b>UNFPA</b> 16-Jul-08 Index: 1211 [2]	<b>SUD-08/PHR88</b> GBV prevention and treatment in South Kordofan - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$35,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$35,000 Q3: \$35,000 Q4: \$35,000	This is a new project as proposed by UNFPA to mainstream GBV activities in Southern Kordofan. The project has been reviewed by the PHR Sector Steering Committee and found to be important and supporting the sector priorities on strengthening coordination, prevention and response on gender based violence. This was also identified as one of the regional priorities of Southern Kordofan policy paper in the context of returns and recent displacement of population of Abyei, whereby some IDPs had moved to Southern Kordofan areas. UNFPA has recently established its office in Kadugli and have deployed corresponding staff to follow the implementation of their ongoing activities and ensures mainstreaming of the already existing plans and activities, complemented by the newly proposed project activities to address GBV in the field. <p>Funding support is needed from the second tranche CHF allocation by UNFPA, for the purchase of rape treatment kits (PEP kits) for GBV survivors, which was now seen as an important element of the UNFPA interventions in Southern Kordofan as well as to scale up the trainings on clinical management of rape cases, the referral pathways and awareness raising on GBV issues. The rape treatment kits were not funded in the health sector, and thus the PHR sector has to provide support part of GBV response. After the review and discussion of the project request, the PHR Steering Committee agreed and recommends the allocation of \$35,000 to implement the planned activities as proposed above.</p> <p>This allocation was the full amount requested by UNFPA for this activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 CMR trainings.</li> <li>Provision of Rape treatment kits (PEP kits).</li> <li>Community awareness raising activities (including IEC materials).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced capacity of 60 medical cadres to deliver GBV response/services in the health facilities through training on the protocol of clinical management of rapes including the provision of rape/ PEP kits and IEC materials to the community.</li> <li>Increased awareness of the communities on the prevention and response to GBV issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 CMR training involving 60 health and medical personnel.</li> <li>1,000 rape treatment kits to be provided.</li> <li>At least 20,000 persons to be reached out by IEC activities on GBV.</li> <li>5,000 IEC materials to be produced.</li> </ul>	Kadugli, Southern Kordofan ----- 20,000 women/ girls/ population are targeted ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>\$3,623,375</b>					
Darfur	\$1,700,000					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

## Regional Priorities:

- Assistance to the newly displaced by the conflict.
- Protection and protection monitoring (e.g. IDPs under threat of involuntary return/relocation).
- Nutrition for the most vulnerable (TFC/SFP).
- Maternal and child health.
- Coordination and common services (facilitation and coordination).

## Common Service and Coordination Priorities:

- Timely assessment and information sharing.
- Mitigating against issues that will cause further displacement (e.g. increased tensions over resources, resource depletion).
- Support to the most affected and especially the vulnerable (e.g. timely information sharing for service delivery, rapid response to issues).
- Coordination and facilitation of response, (including identifying of gaps).
- Access, especially to under- served areas.

<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>SUD-08/CCS9</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>	As UNHCR expands its role to take over camp coordination from OCHA, identified as a regional Darfur priority, requires resources to be able to fully engage in this process. Camp coordination is currently at a critical stage with many INGOs pulling out and capacity building required for national NGOs to step in. Funds allocated through round two of CHF will go towards strengthening the camp coordination and management in all areas of current UNHCR operation and will expand to include additional camps currently being supported through INGOs. Clearly capacity building, in facilitation of sustainable service provision within the camps will be a focus of UNHCR activities.	• Coordination of camp activities, training of agencies, advocacy, information management, coordination of provision of assistance to EVIs.	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.	Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States ----- NO INFORMATION PROVIDED. ----- July - December 2008
08-Jul-08 Index: 1263 [3]	Camp Coordination and Camp Management - [D] - [Gnd][Env] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$3,832,130 Q2: \$7,762,130 Q3: \$12,115,940 Q4: \$12,115,940					

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>				
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Regional Sector Priorities

- Target populations affected by conflict and disaster, as well as returnees and displaced populations not residing in large camp areas.
- Improve needs assessment methodology and monitoring and evaluation of activities.
- Build capacity of national NGOs ability to conduct assessments, distribution and monitoring.
- Improve information availability and sharing on NFI needs both inter- and intra-sectorally.
- Establish pilot project on culturally appropriate and environmentally-friendly shelter, engage technical experts on developing and constructing appropriate emergency shelter, identify and collaborate with new actors on sustainable shelter, and identify methods for environmental damage reduction.

<p><b>UNHCR</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1181 [5]</p>	<p><b>SUD-08/NS30</b> Shelter and Non-Food items Support to Vulnerable Persons - [D] - [Gnd][Env] - (HER)</p>	<p><b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$2,915,138 Q2: \$4,372,707 Q3: \$6,224,365 Q4: \$6,224,365</p>	<p>NFIs distributions to refugees are not covered by the NFI Common Pipeline.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement and distribution of NFIs to refugees from Chad and CAR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFI and emergency shelter is provided in a timely fashion to refugees in refugee camps, and vulnerable refugee population in border areas with Chad and CAR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector partners including UN and NGO actors to follow the Sector Guiding Principles - prepared by UNJLC - when executing activities in the NFI and emergency shelter sector. 1,500 new arrival of refugees receive non-food and emergency shelter items.</li> </ul>	<p>Western Darfur ----- Provision of Non-Food and emergency shelter items to 1,500 new arrival of refugees from Chad and CAR in Western Darfur ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 2008-12-32</p>
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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**Protection and Human Rights****\$800,000**Regional Sector Priorities

The Regional Priorities supported by the second tranche CHF allocation include:

- Support to monitoring, reporting, prevention and response to GBV;
- Support capacity building of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, and report and response to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity, and;
- Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.

<b>UNHCR</b> 02-Jul-08 Index: 1177 [5]	<b>SUD-08/PHR33</b> Enhancing the capacity of local and national actors to address protection of and find solutions for individuals and groups with specific needs including women, children and elderly. - [D] - [Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$800,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$5,326,335 Q2: \$8,990,000 Q3: \$10,550,900 Q4: \$12,929,531	UNHCR project is a priority and supporting all three sector priorities, namely prevention and response to GBV; building the capacities of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, and report on protection violations, and strengthening protective environment and capacity of the authorities to promote protection, respect and realization of the rights of children. Currently, UNHCR has shortfall of funding of \$3,360,348 to support its on going programme interventions and operations in West Darfur, as well as in expanding to North and South Darfur, with their new mandate as protection lead agency for the whole Darfur Region. Funding support is highly needed for the establishment of field offices and deployment of additional staff for North and South Darfur, including funding support to their NGO partners to continue their collaborative activities on the ground. It should further be noted that the Policy Paper for this allocation clearly states in the Regional Allocation for Darfur that "special attention should continue to be dedicated to those, such as UNHCR or UNHAS, who have been requested to increase their roles or services."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection monitoring activities in IDP camps/settlements and rural areas, including, inter alia, inter-agency/NGO missions, joint UN/GoS/HAC missions,</li> <li>• Assess needs of persons with specific needs, including women and children; provide direct assistance and/or coordinate assistance accordingly,</li> <li>• Coordination of protection response, advocacy and interventions based on identified needs,</li> <li>• Capacity building/training for local, state and national GoS, NGO, community and other actors, including with respect to SGBV</li> <li>• Protection activities in IDP camps and in rural areas either directly or through its NGO partners.</li> </ul>	Increased levels of protection and reductions in protection incidents for IDPs and refugees in WD, ND, and SD, through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) better coordinated response to protection issues/incidents;</li> <li>2) increased access to and protection monitoring in IDP/Refugee camps, villages in rural areas and border areas of three Darfurs;</li> <li>3) greater awareness and application of human rights principles and practice on the part of government agencies and other humanitarian actors; and</li> <li>4) increased receptivity of government authorities and others to advocacy and interventions on protection issues.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection Working Group (PWGs) are held in Geneina, Zalingei, Habla, Mornei and Mukjar (West Darfur), Fashir (North Darfur) and Nyala (South Darfur) on a weekly, bi-monthly or monthly basis as per agreed TORs.</li> <li>• Up to 200 additional protection monitoring mission are conducted in three Darfur states.</li> <li>• Profiles on approximately 500 villages in West Darfur are updated and entered into a database, and the data is available to humanitarian agencies.</li> <li>• Rapid provision of required NFIs, either directly or in coordination with partners, in response to acute protection incidents.</li> <li>• UNHCR and its protection partners maintain daily presence in 7 IDP camps in Western Darfur.</li> <li>• Up to 20 protection workshops/training conducted for government agencies, UN Agencies and NGOs on human rights, protection and SGBV.</li> <li>• Provision of technical support items to HAC/COR and other partners including at least 5 computers/peripherals, office equipment for new HAC offices, support for electronic communications and other items as requested and required.</li> </ul>	North, South and West Darfur ----- Aprox. 35,000 refugees and 1.5 million IDPs/returnees including members of host communities ----- July-December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Eastern States</b>		<b>\$1,144,375</b>				
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>		<b>\$175,000</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide access to food aid for vulnerable and highly food insecure groups and increasing the resiliency of livelihood coping mechanisms.</li> <li>• Promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms through livelihoods diversification and income generating activities.</li> <li>• Enhance and improve food security through agriculture (mostly horticulture) diversification support in the winter season</li> <li>• Support to natural resources management and rehabilitation and prevention and mitigation of natural resource conflict.</li> <li>• Food security and livelihood assessment.</li> </ul>						
<b>UNHCR</b> 14-Jul-08 Index: 1146 [3]	<b>SUD-08/FSL134</b> Support to Refugees and Refugee Hosting Areas in Eastern Sudan (FSL Component) - [E] - [CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$175,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,399,608 Q2: \$2,099,413 Q3: \$2,754,164 Q4: \$2,754,164	The FSL sector meeting in Eastern States reviewed the projects submitted, and recommended to the FSL Steering Committee in KRT that this project receive funding. The FSLSC used the project prioritization tool, to rank the four projects submitted to Eastern States. This project was ranked high in meeting overall sector priorities. This project will provide a stop gap until the provision of food assistance to new asylum seekers and targeted refugees is conducted. Within the context of providing seed money for vulnerable groups, funds for the purchase of food for newly-arrived refugees, pending receipt of WFP food ration cards.	• Provide financial assistance as seed money/ food for new arrivals.	New refugees and asylum seekers will be able to buy food until food aid is available.	17,000 refugees and asylum seekers  Kassala, Red Sea and Gedaref State ----- Refugees and asylum seekers ----- July-December 2008
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$200,000</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand health care services such as EPI to children under 5 years, essential drugs, laboratory services, integrated health care packages, STI/HIV/AIDS counseling, and TB treatment services.</li> <li>• Provision of health care services organized before and during IDP returns and improved access to vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Expand EmOC coverage.</li> <li>• Undertake health awareness promotion campaign, inclusive of child spacing and breast feeding.</li> <li>• Support existing and develop new TFC/OTP/SFC centers to rehabilitate moderately severely malnourished children and other vulnerable groups, including pregnant and lactating women and the elderly.</li> </ul>						
<b>UNHCR</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1235 [2]	<b>SUD-08/HN185</b> Support to Refugees and Refugees Hosting Areas in Eastern Sudan - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,387,749 Q2: \$2,081,764 Q3: \$2,660,586 Q4: \$2,660,586	UNHCR supports health facilities in 12 camps where some 96,000 refugees reside alongside 40,000 local residents. With over 10,000 new arrivals this year alone, UNHCR's support to these health facilities has become crucial.	Upgrade of health facilities including reproductive health and nutrition; implementation of contingency plan for preparedness and control of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD).	• Improved well being of refugees.	20,307 women of reproductive age have free access to treatment; an estimated 96,000 camp-based refugees have access to free medical care.  Kassala State, Gedaref State and Gezira State ----- 96,000 ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$300,000</b>				
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Regional Sector Priorities

- To provide returnees, host populations, IDPs, refugees and asylum seekers, and other vulnerable households with basic household items. The expected outcome is that health threats are mitigated, basic living conditions improved, and respective beneficiaries protected from environmental elements. Those affected cannot replace their lost essential items without the assistance of the humanitarian community. Distribution of non-food and emergency shelter items help to restore minimal human dignity.
- To improve emergency preparedness and response and improve coordination with all actors including the local authorities.
- To develop common Sectoral guidelines for assistance.
- To strengthen information sharing mechanisms and identify gaps in coverage. And to improve needs assessment methodology, and monitoring and evaluation of activities.

<p><b>UNHCR</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1183 [2]</p>	<p><b>SUD-08/NS53</b> Support to Refugees and Refugee Hosting Areas in Eastern Sudan (NS Component) - [E] - [Gnd] - (HER)</p>	<p><b>\$300,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$650,580 Q2: \$975,871 Q3: \$1,256,108 Q4: \$1,256,108</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFI packages have been provided to over 10,000 asylum seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia. On a monthly basis, UNHCR welcomes an average 1000 persons from the said countries; 7,000 additional asylum seekers are expected by year end. The NFI packages consist of blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets and plastic sheets.</li> <li>• Emergency shelter (tukuls) has been provided to over 2,500 new arrivals in camps in shagarab and suki. More tukuls are being constructed for some 14,500 new asylum seekers (7,500 already present in eastern Sudan plus 7000 expected new arrivals). Transit facilities have been established in Tokar and Shagarab for new asylum seekers.</li> <li>• UNHCR doe not have access to the common humanitarian NFI stock as these stocks do not cater to the needs of asylum seekers and refugees. UNHCR has therefore not benefited from funds allocated to the UNJLC.</li> <li>• During the first round of CHF allocations UNHCR received US\$0 against a work plan project budget of US\$1.2m.</li> </ul>	<p>Procurement and distribution of NFI &amp; ES to the refugees.</p>	<p>Coherence and harmonisation of sector activities is achieved through coordination and information sharing. Therefore gaps in distribution coverage are identified and addressed. Supply chain of the NFIs is steady and efficient thus targeted beneficiaries reached in a timely manner, with appropriate items.</p>	<p>Eastern States ----- Reugees and asylum seekers from Ethiopia ans Eritrea and Somalia. ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 2008-12-31</p>
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$160,000</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<p><i>E_PHR_1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor, report and follow up on reported human rights violations.</li> <li>• Prepare situation analysis to identify disadvantage/deprived communities, vulnerable groups and their needs.</li> <li>• Advocate with the State authorities for protection and respect for human rights of civilian population.</li> <li>• Provide capacity building for law-enforcement, legal and judicial institutions to strengthen rule of law and provide legal assistance to civilians.</li> <li>• Train government authorities and community leaders on protection and human rights principles.</li> </ul>						
<p><i>E_PHR_3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to unaccompanied/separated children among asylum seekers, refugees, IDPs and returnees.</li> <li>• Strengthen coordination mechanism to monitor, report and analyze child protection violations/issues at state and community levels.</li> <li>• Increase awareness of state authorities and communities on child rights and protection issues.</li> </ul>						
<p><i>E_PHR_5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote development and implementation of national refugee policy.</li> <li>• Facilitate access of refugees to local integration (naturalization) and resettlement.</li> <li>• Provide documentation and legal support for refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs and returnees.</li> <li>• Raise awareness and build capacity of state government authorities, communities on relevant national and international laws and procedures.</li> </ul>						

<b>UNHCR</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1247 [1]	<b>SUD-08/PHR37</b> <b>Strengthening the Protection of and Finding Durable Solutions for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Eastern Sudan - [E] - [Gnd][CB] - (HER)</b>	<b>\$160,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$1,805,878 Q2: \$2,708,817 Q3: \$3,566,703 Q4: \$3,566,703	Undocumented refugees are at risk of arrest and detention. A fair and effective asylum procedure is part of the obligation of States to not refoule refugees back to places where they risk persecution, and is a basic human rights. Asylum seeker children need special protection to prevent abuse and trafficking. Verification exercise is essential to finding a durable solution to the plight of refugees in the east.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food and transport for new arrivals.</li> <li>• Attend to immediate needs of vulnerable cases including women and children, especially unaccompanied minors during the travel to Shagarab and in the transit centre.</li> <li>• Provide required logistic support and equipment to the RSD adjudicators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced capacity of the national authorities to adhere to international norms and in reforming the national asylum legislation according to internationally recognised standards.</li> <li>• Increased access to national asylum procedures; registration and documentation is provided by national asylum authorities; national authorities are properly carrying out refugee status determination and cases of refoulement are avoided or promptly addressed.</li> <li>• Increased abilities for refugees to locally integrate in conditions that respect the right to basic standard of living.</li> <li>• Refugees who lack access to any other suitable durable solution are identified and processed for resettlement. Basic needs are met before and during asylum procedures and RSD centre function smoothly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal status is defined for all Eritrean refugees and verification exercise completed in all refugee camps and settlements and in the urban areas of Eastern Sudan.</li> <li>• Births, deaths, arrivals and departures are continuously registered in the refugee camps. Estimate how many births, deaths, arrivals and departures registered.</li> <li>• Reduce number of deportations and denial of entry.</li> </ul>	Eastern States (Gedaref, Kassala, Red Sea, Sinnar, Jazeera) ----- 15,000 new arrivals from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia, 97 old caseload from Eritrea and Ethiopia living in 12 camps are verified. ----- July - December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$309,375</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lifesaving.</li> <li>• Supporting un-served areas new IDP locations.</li> <li>• High priority projects that not receive funding in the 1st round allocation.</li> <li>• Only implementing agency in a geographic area.</li> <li>• Funding needs (fund against activity costs; gaps).</li> </ul>						
<b>UNHCR</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1166 [1]	<b>SUD-08/WS141</b> Support to Refugees and Refugee Hosting Areas in Eastern Sudan (WS Component) - [E] - [CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$309,375</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$787,511 Q2: \$1,181,267 Q3: \$1,529,970 Q4: \$1,529,970	The constant influx of new asylum seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia is putting tremendous strain on available water for refugees residing in camps. So far this year, over 10,000 asylum seekers have been registered. Presently, refugees are getting less than 20 litres of water per person per day, the current influx has further reduced the quantity of water supplied to refugees. To curb the trend of reduced water supply to refugees, UNHCR is upgrading the water systems in 12 camps where approximately 96,000 refugees reside along side 40,000 local residents. The allocated fund will be cover the rehabilitation of water schemes in 6 camps, which was identified as gap by UNHCR.	Upgrading the water distribution system in 6 camps.	Increased water supply for refugees.	Refugees residing in 6 camps will receive 20 litres of water per person per day.  Camps in Kassala State (Wad Sharife, Shagarab I, II, III, Kilo-26 and Girba) ----- Shagarab I, II,III: 22,033 (F:10,908/M:11,125). Wad Sharife: 33,370 (F:17,914/M:15,456). Kilo-26: 11,423 (F:5,494/M:5,929) Girba: 8,996 (F:4,534/M: 4,462) TOTAL: 75,822 ----- July - December 2008
<b>Khartoum and Other Northern States</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>				
<i>Protection and Human Rights</i>						
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to protection activities for groups with specific needs (including women and children).</li> <li>• Support to the capacity of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, report and respond to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity.</li> <li>• Support to monitoring, reporting and response to gender-based violence.</li> <li>• Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.</li> </ul>						
<b>UNHCR</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1150 [2]	<b>SUD-08/PHR44</b> Promoting a Protective Environment for Urban Refugees and Asylum Seekers by Providing Legal and Social Counselling and Supplementary Assistance - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$100,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$1,751,992 Q2: \$2,627,988 Q3: \$3,208,338 Q4: \$3,208,338	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per Sectoral priorities, the project addresses the most urgent need of women and children (&gt; 60% of the cases referred, particularly in the medical/social assistance), including life-saving activities, and encompasses other categories with specific needs, including the elderly and the disabled. (Priority 1 and 4).</li> <li>• The intervention is directly linked to the efforts in supporting the authorities (COR) to address protection issues, with specific reference to asylum seekers and refugees (priority 2).</li> <li>• UNHCR and COR are the only protection actors active to support urban refugees in Khartoum. The support requested is largely on assistance for urgent needs and legal services.</li> <li>• The project is reported funded at the tune of 30%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social counselling and provision of direct emergency medical assistance (drugs, medical referrals and hospitalisation as well as limited material assistance for urgent needs) to extremely destitute refugees and asylum seekers families, targeting particularly women, children and the elderly.</li> <li>• Direct monitoring and provision of emergency legal assistance to secure due process and lawful release of refugees and asylum seekers if illegally arrested or detained (through the hiring of lawyers on stand-by to follow-up on detention cases and represent them in court).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The protective environment for populations with specific needs, in particular women, children and the elderly among the urban refugee and asylum seeker population in Khartoum is enhanced.</li> <li>• The most urgent needs of specific segments of the refugee and asylum seeker population are addressed through immediate assistance (legal and medical interventions).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some 1,500 refugees and asylum seekers in Khartoum, who receive social counselling, assistance and medical referral through UNHCR and through the Refugee Counselling Services (COR).</li> <li>• Asylum seekers and refugees arrested or detained due to lack of official documentation (so far estimated cases 1,700 of which 30% women).</li> </ul> Khartoum urban areas ----- a) 1,500 refugees and asylum seekers (social and medical assistance). b) All cases of asylum seekers and refugees arrested or detained brought to the attention of UNHCR. ----- January-December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Sudan							
<b>Cross-sector Support for Return</b>							
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.							
<b>UNHCR</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1233 [3]	<b>SUD-08/RR8</b> Establishment/Management of Way Stations and Dispersal of Returnees from Way Stations to Final Destinations - [S] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$679,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$6,000,000 Q2: \$8,500,000 Q3: \$9,380,087 Q4: \$9,380,087	The majority of returnees (84%) UNHCR estimates to be covered under this project in 2008 are girls, boys, women and elderly persons. These are groups of persons who are often the most vulnerable persons returning to a post conflict society. Assistance at way stations and in organized return to returning refugee women, girls, boys and elderly, including HIV/AIDS awareness, is an important form of protection-in-transit to existent or potentially vulnerable groups and is critical to their early reintegration in Southern Sudan. The construction of way stations and the management of these facilities not only provides a transit center for refugees returning home, but often provides the most valuable and largest potentially undesignated and/or unspecialized infrastructure in communities of high return. Upon completion of returns the way stations could be used for social services including schools, health centers, etc. as may be determined by the local authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct/maintain and manage way stations in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>Assist returnees with transport from the way stations to the nearest drop off points in their areas of return.</li> </ul>	Return of displaced women, men, girls, boys and elderly in safety and dignity including provision of HIV/AIDS awareness.	76,400 refugee women, men, girls, boys and elderly returned home in safety and dignity, appropriate to their individual needs and potential vulnerabilities.	Mabaan, Pagak, Nassir (Upper Nile); Bor (Jonglei); Kapoeta, Nimule, Magwi (Eastern Equatoria); Juba, Yei, Kajo Keji (Central Equatoria) ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugee girls, 0-4 years old, 7,563; 5-17 years old, 14,745</li> <li>Refugee boys, 0-4 years old, 7487; 5-17 years old, 15,285</li> <li>Refugee women, 18-59 years old, 17,037</li> <li>Refugee men, 18-59 years old, 12,071</li> <li>Refugee female elderly, 60+ years old, 1,757</li> <li>-----</li> </ul> January - December 2008
<b>UNICEF</b>							
<b>Abyei</b>							
<b>Education and Culture</b>							
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring the continuation of educational activities especially during the current rainy season and restoation of normalcy.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1253 [1]	<b>SUD-08/E41</b> Access to Quality Basic Education in Abyei Area - [A] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$200,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$899,000 Q2: \$1,099,000 Q3: \$1,194,000 Q4: \$1,194,000	To facilitate emergency education to the IDPs and returning population to Abyei during the rainy season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of tents with reinforcement items for rain for emergency education activities for Abyei.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 schools in Agok.</li> <li>Schools in Abyei and surrounding areas are supported with additional learning spaces and reinforcement to accomodate children.</li> <li>At least 5,000 children directly benefit from the learning spaces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 tents provided with reinforcement items (plastic sheets, etc.)</li> </ul>	Agok and Abyei and surrounding villages (will shift with population) ----- IDP children and children of host communities and schools. Direct beneficially at least 5,000 children. ----- July - September 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services.</li> <li>Revitalization of the damaged health system.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1254 [2]	<b>SUD-08/HN169</b> Integrated Essential Health Services for Conflict-affected Populations in Abyei - [A] - [HIV][CB][ERA][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$100,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$400,000 Q2: \$600,000 Q3: \$999,320 Q4: \$999,320	These funds will be used to increase the access of conflict-affected populations in Abyei to essential primary health care services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and provide essential PHC supplies and equipment (PHC kits, IMCI drug kits, IMCI equipment) for conflict-affected populations in Abyei and surrounding areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resumption of PHC services for conflict-affected populations.</li> <li>Increased access and quality of PHC services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25,000 returnees and host communities in Abyei have access to PHC services.</li> </ul>	Abyei Area ----- 25,000 people ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of supplies and equipment by end September 2008.</li> <li>Provision of supplies and equipment by mid October 2008.</li> </ul>
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$140,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve emergency preparedness and response.</li> <li>To assist the affected populations returning to Abyei with basic household items.</li> <li>To develop common sectoral guidelines for assistance.</li> <li>To strengthen information sharing mechanisms and identify gaps in coverage.</li> <li>To improve needs assessment methodology, and monitoring and evaluation of activities.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 18-Jun-08 Index: 1256 [1]	<b>SUD-08/NS3</b> Procurement of Non-Food Items for the Darfur Non-Food Item Common Pipeline and for Inter-agency NFI and Emergency Shelter Response in Non-Darfur Northern Sudan - [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$140,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$73,500 Q2: \$105,000 Q3: \$105,000 Q4: \$140,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of the items is a primary priority as it ensures that distributions will take place to 6,000 returnees that fled Abyei to the north and east and had not been reached. If the pipeline is healthy, partners in the sector are able to carry out their activities. Moreover, the sector requires a three-month lead time from the time funds are received, to procurement and delivery of items in country.</li> <li>Donors value and support the concept of the common pipeline procurement as it saves costs and ensure that the sector performs efficiently. The common pipeline has been proven to be a successful partnership between UN actors and NGOs. All partners in the sector thus benefit from timely and adequate procurement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and overseas procurement of non-food and emergency shelter items and delivery to main hubs in order to respond to affected populations returning to Abyei.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-food and emergency shelter items are procured for families that have lost essential household belongings.</li> <li>Availability of non-food and emergency shelter items to meet targeted needs will be improving the basic living conditions of those targeted by the distributions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and overseas procurement of NFI&amp;ES items.</li> <li>Delivery to storing hubs.</li> </ul>	Abyei ----- 6,000 returnees that fled tonorth and east of Abyei during the May crisis. ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 208-12-31

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Blue Nile	\$550,000						
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>						
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care and emergency services.</li> <li>• Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>• Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1194 [5]	<b>SUD-08/HN173</b> <b>Integrated Essential Health Services for Conflict-affected Populations in Blue Nile State - [BN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][ERA][FA] - (HER)</b>	<b>\$200,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$500,000 Q3: \$744,333 Q4: \$744,333	Blue Nile State has been affected by years of civil war which has left the region with severely damaged infrastructure. It is estimated that 235,000 people of the 800,000 population have been directly affected by the civil war, fleeing the state to refugee camps in neighboring Ethiopia and to internally displaced person (IDP) locations within the state and within other states. Almost 75% of the population of the state live in rural areas. It is estimated the total number of people that are internally displaced in the state is 165,000 people and 50% will slowly return to their homeland if the security situation remains calm. Services across health, water and sanitation in the state are poor, or non-existent, in areas where services are critically required. An UNICEF 'basic services by state' ranking exercise ranked the Blue Nile State among the lowest states in the country with regard to availability of basic social services. The funding priorities in Blue Nile State remain focused on rehabilitation of its infrastructure and facilities to provide basic services to its population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide refresher training for 50 VMWs in Bau and El Kurmuk.</li> <li>• Rehabilitate 2 PHC units in CFCI communities.</li> <li>• Provide 100 VMW kits and 2500 LLITNS.</li> <li>• Organise establishment of 2 school clubs.</li> <li>• Provide supplies and equipment for school clubs, condu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50 VMWs trained and provide comprehensive ANC for 2,200 pregnant women in Bau and El Kurmuk.</li> <li>• 2 PHC Units rehabilitated.</li> <li>• 2,500 pregnant women will receive a package of ANC.</li> <li>• School health programme in 2 sites will be strengthened.</li> <li>• Improved inf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,200 pregnant women will receive a comprehensive package of ANC.</li> <li>• School health programme in the localities of Bau and El Kurmuk will be provided with an integrated package that includes IMCI/ORT, IYCF/GMP, vitamin A supplementation, home management of</li> </ul>	Bau, Gaisan and Al Kurmuk in Blue Nile State ----- 230,000 persons including 117,370 children <5 years in conflict-affected areas ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise school clubs (August - December 2008)</li> <li>• Provide supplies (September - December 2008)</li> <li>• Conduct peer education (September - December 2008)</li> <li>• Refresher training for VMWs (August - September 2008)</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of PHC units (August 2008)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1193 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HN175</b> <b>Blue Nile Emergency Nutrition and Recovery Project - [BN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)</b>	<b>\$100,000</b> <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$75,000 Q2: \$100,000 Q3: \$142,310 Q4: \$142,310	The fund will be used to support lifesaving activities to procure supplies and build the MOH capacity to manage and treat severely and moderately malnourished children using the national quid lines and protocols. Please note nutrition sector did not receive any fund during the first CHF allocation. No commitment from donor to support to Blue Nile. This allocation is the minimum funding required to reach target by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of nutrition supplies/ equipment (F100, F75, plumpy nut, resomal and drugs, micronutrients supplement.</li> <li>• Training of MOH staff TFC and SFC, guidelines and implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved nutritional status in children under-5 and decreased mortality as a result of appropriate treatment.</li> </ul>	500 severely malnourished children between 6-59 months are treated according to appropriate protocols.	Blue Nile State ----- 500 severely malnourished children 6-59 months old ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) emergency supplies to meet the needs of about 100,000 population.</li> <li>• Ensure safe water supply to around 4 million people who are at risk of out break of AWD/Cholera, as well as reaching them with hygiene messages.</li> <li>• Provide immediate water supply to about 100,000 people by tankering in different states and regions.</li> <li>• Re-establish safe water supply and sanitation facilities to around 150,000 people who are either displaced or whose systems were damaged.</li> <li>• Provide chlorine and soap for 50,000 people who are at risk of AWD/Cholera.</li> <li>• Provide sanitation facilities for 30,000 school children in 70 schools.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1156 [1]	<b>SUD-08/WS5</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Returnees and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Blue Nile State - [BN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$30,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$359,465 Q2: \$611,090 Q3: \$850,000 Q4: \$850,000	Blue Nile, like most states along the Nile River, frequently encounters flood disasters during the rainy season. In 2007, number of households were affected. As part of the lessons learned from previous years, this project was selected for preparedness and response planning to ensure response and coordination mechanism are in place. Funds are to ensure the sector response planning capacity is in place with adequate training and common assessment tools. The sector's overall objective is to ensure access to safe water and proper sanitation services to prevent disease outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 210 persons on flood assessment, response planning, and chlorination to ensure adequate coordination during emergency flood response.</li> <li>• Disseminate hygiene and sanitation information to 20,000 persons highlighting the key messages on AWD/Cholera prevention in Blue Nile State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation Sector response to flood emergency is assessed, planned, and coordinated involving sector agencies.</li> <li>• The risk of outbreak of AWD/Cholera is reduced in Blue Nile State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 persons trained on flood response assessment and response planning.</li> <li>• 60 persons trained on water supply chlorination.</li> <li>• 120 persons trained on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• 20,000 persons (3,330 HHs) reached with key hygiene messages.</li> </ul>	Blue Nile: Bau, Damazine and Osaros Localities ----- 20,000 people ----- July - September 2008
<b>UNICEF</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1164 [1]	<b>SUD-08/WS5</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Returnees and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Blue Nile State - [BN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$220,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$359,465 Q2: \$611,090 Q3: \$850,000 Q4: \$850,000	The project will provide safe water supply for returnees and host communities in un-served and under-served areas. Chlorination support is provided during the critical time between July to October where the risk of AWD is high. The requested amount has been well matched with the implementation capacity on ground and the funding gaps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill 15 bore wells equipped with hand pumps to increase access to improved water supply for 3,750 people in areas of return.</li> <li>• Chlorinate 60 hand pumps, 5 water yards and 1 hafir to improve drinking water supply for 50,000 person.</li> <li>• Train 60 hand pump mechanics.</li> <li>• Disseminate hygiene messages through 2 radio and TV hygiene programs and house visits to reach 50,000 people in return areas and host communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,750 persons provided access to safe water supply.</li> <li>• 50,000 persons provided with safe drinking water through chlorination of 60 hand pumps, 5 water yards and 1 hafir.</li> <li>• 60 hand pump mechanics trained.</li> <li>• 50,000 persons reached with hygiene messages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 bore wells drilled and equipped with hand pumps.</li> <li>• Chlorinated water provided from 60 hand pumps, 5 water yards and 1 hafir.</li> <li>• 60 trained hand pump mechanics.</li> <li>• 50,000 persons reached with hygiene messages.</li> </ul>	Bau, Geissan, Kurmuk, Damazine, Tadamon and Roseires Localities ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,750 people provided with access to new water sources</li> <li>• 50,000 persons reached with chlorinated water supply and hygiene information</li> </ul> ----- July 2008 - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Darfur</b>							
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>							
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care, and emergency services.</li> <li>• Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>• Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>SUD-08/HN181</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>					
08-Jul-08 Index: 1202 [7]	Integrated Essential Health Services for Conflict-affected Populations in Darfur Region - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][ERA][FA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$3,000,000 Q3: \$3,364,527 Q4: \$3,364,527	In an effort to reduce under5 mortality and morbidity, these funds will be used to deliver high impact interventions (immunization, deworming, provision of long lasting insecticide-treated nets, vitamin A, Lipidol in high risk areas for Iodine Deficiency Disorders, awareness-campaign on key family practises such as handwashing promotion, breast feeding, oral rehydration therapy in an event of diarrhoea) to at least 95 % of under 5 children in Northern Darfur State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPI - Provide 90% of children &lt;1 yrs of age with mobile/acceleration immunizations and upgrading of cold chain.</li> <li>• Malaria - Treatment of malaria cases.</li> <li>• Deworming campaign - Provide deworming tablets children aged 1- 5 years.</li> <li>• Hand washing promotion and education - Broadcast health promotion messages on effective hand washing &amp; breast feeding practices to 5.2 million people.</li> <li>• Vitamin A supplementation - Provide vitamin A supplementation to children &lt;5 yrs at occasion of immunisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 95% of children &lt;5 yrs receive a one time package of interventions (measles vaccination, LLITN/ and deworming) and 40% (3,217,172) of WCBA receive 1 dose of TT vaccine as part of ACSI campaign and complete the remaining doses through routine immunization.</li> <li>• 95% of children &lt;5 yrs receive a one time package of interventions (measles vaccination, LLITN/ and deworming) and 40% of WCBA receive 1 dose of TT vaccine as part of ACSI campaign and complete the remaining doses through routine immunization.</li> </ul>	Northern Darfur State ----- 1,780,602 (95%) people of Northern Darfur state receive health awareness messages; 237,358 children (95%) 12- 59 months receive deworming; 194,252 children will receive a LLITN; 302,524 children (95%) will receive vitamin A supplementation ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of all necessary supplies (August-October)</li> <li>• Start of micro planning, TOT and Training of providers (October)</li> <li>• Production and finalization of IEC materials (1-15 October)</li> <li>• Logistic transfer (19-24 October)</li> <li>• Start ACSI campaign (October)</li> </ul>	
<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>SUD-08/HN183</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>					
08-Jul-08 Index: 1208 [11]	Darfur Emergency Nutrition and Recovery Project - [D] - [FA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,800,000 Q2: \$2,500,000 Q3: \$3,777,200 Q4: \$3,777,200	Due to the recent developments in Darfur area regarding, the crop failure and the cut of the general Food distribution, increase of insecurity. In addition, to the restriction that HAC is putting on dissemination of the NGOs localized survey results and considering the precarious situation in Darfur. Therefore it is critical to conduct the Darfur wide survey to get timely information about the nutrition situation and compare it to previous years and respond according to the needs. Currently there is no commitment from Donor to fund the survey implementation however, fund request was submitted to NATcom to partially fund the survey. Provide supplies for the treatment of severe malnourished children under 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darfur wide Nutrition Survey.</li> <li>• Procurement of nutrition supplies/ equipment (F100, F75, plumpy nut, resomal and drugs, micronutrients supplement.</li> <li>• Training of MOH staff TFC and SFC, guidelines and implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition survey results including global acute malnutrition rates disseminated.</li> <li>• Severely malnourished children being treated in the feeding centers according to the protocols by a skilled staff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,000 severely malnourished children treated.</li> <li>• Nutrition survey report disseminated and intervention planned accordingly.</li> </ul>	Northern, Western and Southern Darfur States ----- 1,000 severely malnourished children 6-59 months old ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$725,000</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of new water and sanitation facilities for new IDPs (displaced in 2007 and 2008).</li> <li>• Operation and maintenance of existing water and sanitation facilities.</li> <li>• Conduct AWD/Cholera preparedness and prevention activities including hygiene and environmental awareness.</li> <li>• Conduct water quality surveillance, monitoring and testing of water samples.</li> </ul>						
<b>UNICEF</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1243 [6]	<b>SUD-08/WS9</b> Integrated WASH Project for Conflict-Affected Population in Darfur Region - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][FA] - (HER) <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$7,000,000 Q2: \$10,500,000 Q3: \$14,000,000 Q4: \$14,000,000	This project supports operation and maintenance of water supply systems in 22 IDP locations in Northern, Southern and Western Darfur, which are primarily depend only on UNICEF's support, to ensure continuous acces to safe water supply. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions are integrated for maximum benefit. Adequate information, soap and safe water supply combine with good hygiene practice are the basic requirement to prevent out break of diarrhea and cholera. In over crowded locations diarrhea and other diseases can spread very fast if preparedness and prevention measures are not implemented in a timely manner. UNICEF is the only agency providing soap for distribution due to their capacity for procurement and transportation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate hygiene information and conducting Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD)/Cholera prevention activities and provision of soap to facilitate good hygiene practice.</li> <li>• Chlorinate 51 water supply schemes and monitor of water quality at IDP locations.</li> <li>• Operate and maintain 51 water schemes (46 water yards &amp; 5 mini water yards) at IDP locations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 280,000 IDPs reached with hygiene information on good hygiene practice and provide with soap to enhance hygiene practice.</li> <li>• Access to safe water supply sustained for 280,000 IDPs in Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 280,000 IDPs reached with hygiene information.</li> <li>• 51 water schemes (46 water yards and 5 mini water yards) operated and maintained in Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Darfur: Abu Shouk, Al Salam, Kassab and Zamzam camps</li> <li>• Southern Darfur: Otash, Kalma, Feridous, Salam, El Neeem, Kass, Khor Omer, Geraida; and Musai</li> <li>• Western Darfur: Mornei, Zallengi, Madiana Nugag, Koinding, Abu Zar; El Gireif; Haskenita; a</li> </ul> <p>-----</p> <p>Total of 280,000 persons (Northern Darfur - 60,000; Southern Darfur - 150,000; Western Darfur - 70,000)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>1 August - 30 November 2008</p>
<b>Eastern States</b>		<b>\$215,625</b>				
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$215,625</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) emergency supplies to meet the needs of about 100,000 population.</li> <li>• Ensure safe wate supply to around 4 million people who are at risk of out break of AWD/Cholera, as well as reaching them with hygiene messages.</li> <li>• Provide immediate water supply to about 100,000 people by tankering in different states and regions.</li> <li>• Re-establish safe water supply and sanitation facilities to around 150,000 people who are either displaced or whose systems were damaged.</li> <li>• Provide chlorine and soap for 50,000 people who are at risk of AWD/Cholera.</li> <li>• Provide sanitation facilities for 30,000 school children in 70 schools.</li> </ul>						
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1157 [2]	<b>SUD-08/WS16</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Returnees and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Eastern Region - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER) <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$1,850,000 Q3: \$2,095,000 Q4: \$2,095,000	Kassala frequently encounters flood disasters during the rainy season due to the Gash and Toker Rivers. In 2007, number of households were affected by floods, and water and sanitation facilities were damaged along with houses. As part of the lessons learned from previous years, this project was selected for preparedness and response planning to ensure coordination mechaism is in place. Funds are to ensure the sector response planning capacity is in place with adequate training and common assessment tools. The sector's overall objective is to ensure access to safe water and proper sanitation services to prevent disease outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 60 persons on flood assessment, response planning, and 300 community volunteers on chlorination, to ensure adequate coordination during emergency flood response.</li> <li>• Disseminate hygiene and sanitation information to 10,000 persons highlighting the key messages on AWD/Cholera prevention in Kassala State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation Sector response to flood emergancy is assessed, planned, and coordinated involving sector agencies;</li> <li>• The risk of outbreak of AWD/Cholera is reduced in Kassala State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 persons trained on flood response assessment and response planning.</li> <li>• 90 persons trained on water supply chlorination.</li> <li>• 210 persons trained on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• 10,000 pesons (1,660 HHs) reached with key hygiene messages.</li> </ul>	<p>Kassala Locality - Kassala Town; communities along Toker and Gash River</p> <p>-----</p> <p>10,000 people</p> <p>-----</p> <p>July - September 2008</p>

Project Details		CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
UNICEF 25-Jun-08 Index: 1168 [3]	<b>SUD-08/WS16</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Returnees and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Eastern Region - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$165,625</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$1,850,000 Q3: \$2,095,000 Q4: \$2,095,000	The requested fund will be used to implement activities supporting in areas affected by Acute Water Diarrhea (AWD) and cholera or at high risk areas and IDP locations with poor water supply coverage to prevent these areas from the out breaks especially in Gadarif, it complement limited secured fund to meet the high cost of establishment of water and sanitation scheme before the onset of the rainy season. Planned activities are live saving services and contribute in sustaining peace by minimizing competition over water sources. Allocated funds will be sufficient to meet some of the urgent interventions in high risk areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling and installation of hand pumps.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of mini water yards.</li> <li>• Conduct training in mechanics, community management, field water analysis and chlorination.</li> <li>• Construction of household latrines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,500 persons provided with improved water supply.</li> <li>• 600 persons provided with safe means of excreata disposal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 boreholes drilling and equip with hand pumps.</li> <li>• 2 mini water yard rehabilitated.</li> <li>• 110 HH latrines constructed.</li> </ul>	Algash, Hamshkoreeb, Sitiet (Kassala State), Algalabat, Algureesha (Gadarif State) ----- 6,100 people will get water supply and sanitation facilities ----- July - November 2008
Khartoum and Other Northern States		<b>\$433,000</b>					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$163,000</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure timely and adequate response to floods to the most vulnerable among the flood affected people during rainy season.</li> <li>• Ensure that the current operational level of health services (focus on EWARS and hygiene/ sanitation promotion) is maintained in IDP camps including host community wherever required.</li> <li>• Strengthen FMOH/SMoH capacity in the area of disease surveillance and routine monitoring.</li> <li>• Enhance personal and environmental sanitation/hygiene measures within Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD), AJS and cholera high risk areas.</li> </ul>							
UNICEF 07-Jul-08 Index: 1152 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HN192</b> Integrated Essential Health Services for Conflict-affected Populations - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$80,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$4,000,000 Q3: \$6,381,962 Q4: \$6,381,962	The main aim of these projects is to reduce the negative health impacts related to the rainy season 2008. This will be achieved by improving the access to minimum PHC package of services at health facilities for IDPs and host community as well as strengthening disease surveillance and early warning system for outbreak control. Annually, the risk of AWD/cholera incidence is very high during the rainy season. Besides this, epidemiological data reveal reports of diarrhoea, malnutrition and vector-borne disease incidences that are often linked to flood and poor circumstances under which the IDPs live either in the camps or with the host community. In view of this, it is essential that valid, complete and timely information from the affected areas is available in addition to prompt and effective intervention in the affected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to minimum PHC package of services at health facilities for IDPs and host community through foci on strengthened coordination, advance planning for potential outbreaks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened SMOH capacity to respond to emergencies.</li> <li>• IDPs and Host Community have access to essential health care.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training locality health teams on rapid nutrition assessment.</li> <li>• Training of health workers on PHC.</li> <li>• Provision of integrated care package during emergency provision of essential health supplies and equipment (ORS, IV fluids, etc.).</li> </ul>	Vulnerable groups of host communities, returns and IDPs in Khartoum and East zone ----- • 200,000 IDPs in Khartoum (el-Salaam, Wad el Bashir, Mayo Farm and Jebel Awlia), 232,000 vulnerable returnees and other disadvantaged populations in North Kordofan State. • 1.5 million under five children in Gazira, Sennar, North Kordofan and White Nile. • 488,000 under-one children and 303,500 pregnant women in Khartoum and other states in Northern Sudan. ----- 1 July - 30 September 2008

Project Details		CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1210 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HN194</b> Emergency Nutrition Recovery Project - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$83,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$70,000 Q2: \$120,000 Q3: \$186,200 Q4: \$186,200	The fund will be used to support treatment of severely and moderately malnourished children in both states, given the fact that Khartoum State is receiving massive movement from the affected areas in Darfur and Southern Sudan. No commitment from donor to support the Khartoum and northern states. This allocation is the minimum funding required to reach the targets by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of nutrition supplies/equipment (F100, F75, plumpy nut, resomal and drugs, micronutrients supplement, scales, height board.</li> <li>Training of MOH staff on community based treatment guidelines and the minimum nutrition package implementation.</li> </ul>	Improved nutritional status in children under-5 and decreased mortality as a result of appropriate treatment.	1,000 severely malnourished children being treated in the feeding centres according to the protocols by a skilled staff.	Khartoum and Northern Kordofan ----- 1,000 severely malnourished children 6-59 months old ----- July - December 2008
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to protection activities for groups with specific needs (including women and children).</li> <li>Support to the capacity of authorities and communities to identify, monitor, report and respond to violations of the rights of civilians taking into consideration age, gender and diversity.</li> <li>Support to monitoring, reporting and response to gender-based violence.</li> <li>Strengthening the protective environment and the capacity of communities and authorities to promote the protection, respect and realisation of the rights of children.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1149 [1]	<b>SUD-08/PHR52</b> Protection of Children in Khartoum and Northern States - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$100,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$800,000 Q3: \$1,000,000 Q4: \$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activities are fully within the priorities of the sector, particularly on the child protection interventions (priority 3 and 4).</li> <li>The Family and Children Police Unit is becoming an essential structure in ensuring remedial action on grave cases of violence against children. The Unit needs to be strengthened to increase capacity, staff coverage/presence in different areas; expand its outreach to the communities (also in cooperation with other protection actors); better face the recurrent phenomenon of child abuse, neglect and exploitation; and possibly expanding to tackle the equally widespread phenomenon of violence against women.</li> <li>The project is reported funded at the tune of 535,000 (53%) out of the 1,000,000 total budget.</li> </ul>	Support to the Family and Child Police Unit	Improvement in the efficiency and the capacity of the Family and Child Police Unit to handle cases of violence against children and possibly against women, including additional outreach activities and demonstrated follow up on cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All cases reported to FCPU are properly followed up and supported (in 2007 more than 1000 cases were handled by the Unit).</li> <li>FCPU expanded to 2 other locations in Khartoum.</li> <li>Capacity of the Unit to address violence against women enhanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main Family and Child Protection Unit in Khartoum.</li> <li>Expansion of Unit to Haj Yousif and Ombadda, Omdurman.</li> <li>Different IDP sites as part of outreach programme.</li> </ul> ----- 2,000 women and children who are victims of violence reached with services. ----- January-December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$170,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) emergency supplies to meet the needs of about 100,000 population.</li> <li>• Ensure safe water supply to around 4 million people who are at risk of out break of AWD/Cholera, as well as reaching them with hygiene messages.</li> <li>• Provide immediate water supply to about 100,000 people by tankering in different states and regions.</li> <li>• Re-establish safe water supply and sanitation facilities to around 150,000 people who are either displaced or whose systems were damaged.</li> <li>• Provide chlorine and soap for 50,000 people who are at risk of AWD/Cholera.</li> <li>• Provide sanitation facilities for 30,000 school children in 70 schools.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1158 [3]	<b>SUD-08/WS107</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Drought, Floods and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Khartoum and Other Northern States - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$50,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	White Nile, Khartoum and Sinnar States are frequently encountering flood disasters during the rainy season. In 2007, a number of households, water points and latrines were affected. As part of the lessons learned from previous years, this project was selected for preparedness and response planning to ensure response and coordination mechaism are in place. Funds are to ensure the sector response planning capacity is in place with adequate training and common assessment tools. The sector overall objective is to ensure access to safe water and proper sanitation services to prevent the disease outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 150 community-based hygiene promoters and women on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• Training of 30 persons in flood assessment and response planning.</li> <li>• Refresher training for 30 chlorinators.</li> <li>• Disseminate hygiene and sanitation information to 20,000 persons highlighting the key messages on AWD/Cholera prevention.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation Sector response to flood emergency is assessed, planned, and coordinated involving sector agencies.</li> <li>• The risk of outbreak of AWD/Cholera prevented or controlled in Khartoum, White Nile and Sinnar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150 community-based persons trained on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• 30 trained on water supply chlorination.</li> <li>• 30 persons trained on flood assessment and response planning.</li> <li>• 20,000 person (3,330 HHs) reached with key hygiene information.</li> </ul>	Khartoum - Jebel Awlia, Mayo, Eilafour, Ombada White Nile - Kosti, Rebak Sinnar - Sinnar, Singa ----- 20,000 people ----- July - September 2008
<b>UNICEF</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1160 [1]	<b>SUD-08/WS107</b> Integrated WASH Project for IDPs, Drought, Floods and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Khartoum and Other Northern States - [KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$120,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,000,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,000,000 Q4: \$2,000,000	Gaps in access to safe water and sanitation facilities are high in selected project areas. Most of project areas were affected by disease outbreak in the past and hence priority to undertake short-term and long-term prevention interventions. No other funding is available currently for this project. UNICEF has capacity in place to implement and coordinate WASH interventions in these region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish 7 hand pumps and 1 water yard.</li> <li>• Rehabilitate 14 hand pumps.</li> <li>• Train 30 hand pumps mechanics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to improved water sources increased/reestablished for 10,250 IDPs and drought-affected population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to improved water for 6,750 IDPs and drought affected population through the establishment of 7 hand pumps and 1 water yard.</li> <li>• Re-establish access to improved water for 3,500 drought affected population through the rehabilitation of 14 hand pumps.</li> <li>• Training of 30 hand pumps mechanics.</li> </ul>	Khartoum IDPs camps and drought affected areas of Northern Kordofan ----- 5,000 IDPs in Khartoum and 5,250 drought affected population in Northern Kordofan ----- July - November 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Northern Sudan	\$1,625,000					
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>	<b>\$1,625,000</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide returnees, host populations, IDPs, refugees and asylum seekers, and other vulnerable households with basic household items. The expected outcome is that health threats are mitigated, basic living conditions improved, and respective beneficiaries protected from environmental elements. Those affected cannot replace their lost essential items without the assistance of the humanitarian community. Distribution of non-food and emergency shelter items help to restore minimal human dignity.</li> <li>To improve emergency preparedness and response;and improve coordination with all actors including the local authorities.</li> <li>To develop common Sectoral guidelines for assistance.</li> <li>To strengthen information sharing mechanisms and identify gaps in coverage. And to improve needs assessment methodology, and monitoring and evaluation of activities.</li> </ul>						

<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>SUD-08/NS3</b>	<b>\$1,625,000</b>	Procurement of non-food and emergency shelter items for the common pipeline is a primary priority as it ensures that distributions to targeted populations will indeed take place. If the pipeline is healthy, partners in the sector are able to carry out their activities. Most importantly, the common pipeline saves costs due to the economies of scale. Also, the common pipeline has been proven to be a successful partnership between UN actors and NGOs. All partners in the sector thus benefit from timely and adequate procurement. Moreover, the sector requires a three-month lead time from the time funds are received, to procurement and delivery of items in country.	Local and overseas procurement of non-food and emergency shelter items and delivery to main hubs in Khartoum and El Obeid.	Availability of non-food and emergency shelter items to meet targeted needs, thus improving basic living conditions of those targeted by the distributions.	Procure items enough to meet the yearly needs of the 320,000 targeted households.	Darfur ----- IDPs, targeted host populations, returnees, and others that have lost essential household belongings due to conflict or disaster. ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 2008-12-31
25-Jun-08 Index: 1184 [1]	Procurement of Non-Food Items for the Darfur Non-Food Item Common Pipeline and for Inter-agency NFI and Emergency Shelter Response in Non-Darfur Northern Sudan - [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [ERA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$12,035,000					

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Kordofan		<b>\$610,000</b>					
Education and Culture		<b>\$150,000</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
• <i>Abyei Emergency Response: Muglad was given an envelope of \$500,000 to address urgent needs.</i>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 27-Jul-08 Index: 1249 [1]	<b>SUD-08/E69</b> Quality Basic Education for Children in Southern Kordofan - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$150,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,315,000 Q2: \$1,845,000 Q3: \$3,216,000 Q4: \$3,216,000	Out of the \$4 million envelope for the Abyei emergency response, \$500,000 was set aside for organizations working on-the-ground in Muglad to address the most urgent needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct 4 cement and stone classrooms, rehabilitate 13 classrooms "preschool" and equip them with tables and chairs for teachers and bench/desks for pupils.</li> <li>Provide educational materials (50 pupil kits (g 1-4) 50 teacher classroom kits, and 50 rec kits, playing sets to 650 children.</li> <li>Train 100 teachers on child-centred teaching and learning approaches, English, mathematics, Arabic and HIV/AIDS prevention.</li> <li>Train 15 School Education Committee members on knowledge and skills for child-friendly school management and awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention (2 days).</li> <li>Conduct 2 enrolment drive targeting girls in 2 locations, in collaboration UNICEF Prog Communications section.</li> <li>Conduct 3 monitoring visits to school and project sites to identify gaps and assess status of educational activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 classrooms "preschool" rehabilitated in IDP/returnee areas and 4 classrooms constructed in disadvantaged communities, improving classroom environment and facilitating enrolment of 2,000 children.</li> <li>Teaching and learning resources provided to 15 schools enabling 2,000 children to participate more actively in the teaching and learning process.</li> <li>100 basic education teachers in IDP/returnee areas communities with increased knowledge and skills on child-centred teaching and learning approaches, English, mathematics, Arabic and HIV/AIDS prevention.</li> <li>15 School Education Committees in IDP/returnee areas communities with increased knowledge and skills on child-friendly school management and awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 classrooms constructed and 13 rehabilitated.</li> <li>Education materials provided to 2,000 children.</li> <li>100 teachers trained.</li> <li>2 enrollment drive conducted.</li> <li>15 PTA committees established.</li> </ul>	Muglad, Southern Kordofan ----- 2,000 children (50% girls, ) in first grade in basic education will benefit (650 children for pre school, 400 nomads) from low enrolment groups IDPs and returnee in Muglad and more than 400 teachers will benefit of improveing teaching and learning environment, including participatory teaching and learning process in quality education. ----- July - December 2008
Health and Nutrition		<b>\$150,000</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care and emergency services.</li> <li>Flood season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1188 [5]	<b>SUD-08/HN202</b> South Kordofan Emergency Nutrition and Recovery Project - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$150,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$140,000 Q2: \$200,000 Q3: \$285,950 Q4: \$285,950	The fund will be used to support community-based treatment of severely and moderately malnourished children. No commitment from donor to support Southern Kordofan. This allocation is the minimum funding required to reach the targets by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure nutrition supplies/ equipment (F100, F75, plumpy nut, resomal and drugs, micronutrients supplement.</li> <li>Train MOH staff TFC and SFC, guidelines and implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved nutritional status in children under 5.</li> <li>Decreased mortality as a result of appropriate treatment.</li> </ul>	1,500 severely malnourished children to be treated in the feeding centers according to the protocols by a skilled staff	Kadugli, Delinge, Abujbiha and Baha Nosa ----- 1,500 severely malnourished children 6-59 months old ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Protection and Human Rights</b>		<b>\$40,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
• <i>Abyei Emergency Response: Muglad was given an envelope of \$500,000 to address urgent needs.</i>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 27-Jul-08 Index: 1252 [1]	<b>SUD-08/PHR90</b> Strengthening Child Protection systems and responses in El Muglad - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$40,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$40,000 Q3: \$40,000 Q4: \$40,000	Out of the \$4 million envelope for the Abyei emergency response, \$500,000 was set aside for organizations working on-the-ground in Muglad to address the most urgent needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train 40 SWO in case work management and FTR.</li> <li>• Develop a Community Welfare Volunteer system targetting those communities most affected by Abyei emergency.</li> <li>• Train 50 Community Welfare Volunteers.</li> <li>• Family Tracing and Reunification process with unaccompanied and separated children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase capacity and numbers of Social Welfare Officers (SWO) through training of current SWO as well as new SWO to work in vulnerable communities including those hosting Abyei IDPs.</li> <li>• Active tracing conducted for at least 50 separated children and reunify them with families.</li> <li>• Development of a Community Welfare Volunteer system targetting those communities most affected by Abyei emergency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 SWO trained on case work and FTR.</li> <li>• 50 Community Welfare Volunteers trained and working actively in their affected communities.</li> <li>• 50 unaccompanied or separated children reunified with their families.</li> </ul>	Muglad, Southern Kordofan ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unaccompanied and separated children in El Muglad as well as the surrounding areas.</li> <li>• Children and Young people that are Abyei IDPs as well as the host communities with pyschosocial care and support activities.</li> <li>• 50 Community Welfare Volunteers.</li> </ul> ----- June - December 2008
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$270,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ensure adequate water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) emergency supplies to meet the needs of about 100,000 population.</i></li> <li>• <i>Ensure safe wate supply to around 4 million people who are at risk of out break of AWD/Cholera, as well as reaching them with hygiene messages.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide immediate water supply to about 100,000 people by tankering in different states and regions.</i></li> <li>• <i>Re-establish safe water supply and sanitation facilities to around 150,000 people who are either displaced or whose systems were damaged.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide chlorine and soap for 50,000 people who are at risk of AWD/Cholera.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide sanitation facilities for 30,000 school children in 70 schools.</i></li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1159 [4]	<b>SUD-08/WS27</b> Integrated WASH Project for Returnees and Other Emergency-Affected Population in Southern Kordofan - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$30,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$650,000 Q2: \$1,100,000 Q3: \$1,300,000 Q4: \$1,300,000	Annually during the rainy season, Southern Kordofan encounters flood disasters. Areas with large vulnerable population has been affected in the past. Settlements along major wadis are usually at risk. As part of the lessons learned from previous years, this project was selected for preparedness and response planning to ensure response and coordination mechaism are in place. Funds are to ensure the sector response planning capacity is in place with adequate training and common assessment tools. The sector overall objective is to ensure access to safe water and proper sanitation services to prevent the disease outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 180 persons from local community-based on hygiene/health promoters and women on sanitation and hygiene.</li> <li>• Training of 60 persons (Sector partners) on flood assessment and response planning.</li> <li>• Monitoring of chlorine levels in water schemes (water yards and mini-water yards).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation Sector response to flood emergency is assessed, planned, and coordinated ith the involvement of sector agencies.</li> <li>• Chlorine residual level maintained.</li> <li>• The risk of outbreak of AWD/Cholera is reduced in Southern Kordofan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 180 community-based persons trained on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• 30 trained on water supply chlorination.</li> <li>• 60 WS sector partners staff are trained on flood assessment and response planning.</li> </ul>	Southern Kordofan: Dilling, Abasia, Rashad Town; Abugabai, Lagawa; Kelick;and Talodia ----- 10,000 people ----- July - September 2008

Project Details		CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>UNICEF</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1170 [2]	<b>SUD-08/WS28</b> Integrated WASH Project for Vulnerable Population in Southern Kordofan - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (RD)	<b>\$240,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,200,000 Q3: \$1,500,000 Q4: \$1,500,000	UNICEF is primarily targeting new IDPs, host communities and conflict areas between nomads and communities over water (mini water yards will be constructed in strategic places). UNICEF will continue its interventions in un-served and underserved areas and former SPLM controlled areas. All interventions based on integrated approach (water sanitation and health promotion). UNICEF has the capacity to start implementation immediately after the approval and major supporting/implementation organization in Southern Kordofan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of boreholes with hand pumps.</li> <li>• Establishment of mini water yards.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of hand pumps and water yards, scaling up existing boreholes to mini water yards.</li> <li>• Construction of household latrines.</li> <li>• Construction of school latrines.</li> <li>• Awareness raising on proper personal and environmental sanitation and hygiene practices, conduct trainings on mechanics, sanitation and health promotion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to mitigate of conflicts over water points.</li> <li>• Reduce mortality and morbidity related to water and sanitation diseases in most vulnerable areas.</li> <li>• Contribute to reintegration of returnees through the construction of basic needs facilities on sustainable way.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 4 mini water yards.</li> <li>• Drilling 8 new boreholes fitted with hand pump.</li> <li>• Rehabilitating 25 handpumps and 2 water yards.</li> <li>• Scaling up 3 existing boreholes to mini water yards.</li> <li>• Training mechanics, community leaders, and masons.</li> <li>• Construction of 400 HH latrines and 2 school latrines.</li> </ul>	List of new IDPs (around 25,000 reported) locations: Rashad locality: Umbrambita and Tajmala/AU payams. Dilling locality: Elfarshaya/AU payam; Abujabiha: Abujabiha and Wakarra payams Kharasana, Kubri, Keilak ----- 37,500 persons (women, men and children) among IDPs, returnees and host communities for water supply, sanitation and health promotion ----- October - December 2008
Southern Sudan		<b>\$2,185,420</b>					
Education and Culture		<b>\$504,218</b>					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Educational materials - As a result of the decades long civil war that took place in Southern Sudan only 13% of all students and teachers had access to learning and teaching materials. Learning and teaching materials have shown to be a key factor in enrolment, retention and performance of children and teachers in school. In the past 3 years through the distribution of learning and teaching materials now 100% of students and teachers have access to these basic materials they need to be able to perform.</i></li> <li>• <i>School Construction - Another consequence of the decades long civil war is that there has been no infrastructural development and many permanent structures have been destroyed over the years. Currently only 18% of schools are permanent structures and over 60% of classes take place in the open air. During the rainy season, which is on average 8 months in Southern Sudan, school often ceases to exist thereby depriving children from their right to learn.</i></li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1267 [1]	<b>SUD-08/E124</b> Child Friendly Schools - [S] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (RD)	<b>\$155,198</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,700,000 Q3: \$2,195,230 Q4: \$2,195,230	To provide learning spaces is one of the sector priorities. The construction of a primary school in Akobo therefore fits into the overall sector priority. The life skills training provided is part of the child friendly school packages whereby schools receive not only a hardware packages but also the software which will enable children to make positive, healthy behaviour changes and lifestyle choices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 4 classrooms, 1 teachers' office and a store.</li> <li>• Conduct life skills training to promote an environment that is clean, healthy, protective inclusive and stimulating for children.</li> <li>• Joint planning: conduct joint planning sessions involving key stake holders in Akobo County, ensuring the overall responsibility for coordination and supervision is led by the County Authorities.</li> <li>• Community capacity building: through establishment of technical support teams within the communities and conduct of training in the planning and management of integrated services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A four-classroom child friendly school including teachers office and store is constructed.</li> <li>• Promotion and creation of environments that are clean, healthy, protective, inclusive and stimulating for children.</li> <li>• Equitable positioning of basic services across communities and establishment of joint management bodies (including equal representation of gender and age groups) to plan and manage the services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of four classroom, one teachers office and a store.</li> <li>• Life skills, CAAF, hygiene promotion, health messages, HIV/AIDS and girls education provided to 397 girls and 940 boys.</li> <li>• Strengthened coordination enhanced capacity of communities, convergent and integrated delivery of basic services.</li> </ul>	Akobo County, Jonglei State ----- 397 girls and 940 boys ----- 12 months implementation timeline from September 2008 - September 2009
<b>UNICEF</b> 07-Jan-08 Index: 1225 [3]	<b>SUD-08/E126</b> Increased Access to Basic Education - [S] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$349,020</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$6,000,000 Q2: \$7,500,000 Q3: \$7,725,000 Q4: \$7,725,000	It was proposed to make up for the shortfall of \$800,000 on the original recommended allocation of \$2,000,000, the committee's recommendation is that UNICEF be allocated a further \$600,000. UNICEF is the only agency that procures bulk educational materials for distribution through partners and MOEST-GOSS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure and distribute teacher kits, student kits, school bags, 15 tents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teaching and learning materials distributed to all schools in the 10 states of Southern Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,750 teachers kits.</li> <li>• 1,750 students kits and 50,000 school bags, and 15 school tents procured.</li> </ul>	All 10 states of Southern Sudan ----- 140,000 girls and boys ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$1,520,705</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strengthen disease control and prevention programme and emergency preparedness and response capacity in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To enable the provision of the basic package of health services and support to referral systems in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To contribute to the reduction of maternal and under five mortality and morbidity in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To strengthen coordination, communication, health systems and human resources for health of health and nutrition interventions.</li> <li>To improve the nutritional status of women and children under five and other vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>							
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1226 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HH110</b> Treatment of Acute Malnutrition - [S] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][ERA] - (HER)	<b>\$1,438,905</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$750,000 Q2: \$1,470,000 Q3: \$1,985,000 Q4: \$1,985,000	Increasing levels of acute malnutrition in Southern Sudan remain a cause for concern especially in the high risk states during the hunger gap season. The above project activities support the agreed sector priorities to improve nutritional status of women and children under-5. No other funds are immediately available for the proposed activities since a CERF proposal submitted does not look like it will get funded and no funds from the first round CHF allocations were made to this project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train 120 health workers for 1 week on treatment of malnourished children and 240 community nutrition promoters for 3 days on screening and referral of malnourished children.</li> <li>Procure and distribute therapeutic food and equipment.</li> <li>Support states and NGO partners to conduct rapid nutrition assessments/surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 50% (15,000) of the children suffering from severe acute malnutrition in five high risk states have access to appropriate therapeutic services in line with the national protocol.</li> <li>Reduction in case-fatality rate from severe acute malnutrition.</li> <li>80% of caregivers of malnourished children treated understand the nutrition problem affecting children, and some of the preventive measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15,000 acutely malnourished children in the 6 target states treated.</li> <li>120 health workers trained in organisation and management of therapeutic responses.</li> <li>240 community nutrition promoters trained in nutrition screening and referral of malnourished children and home-based care.</li> </ul>	Unity, Uppr Nile, Eastern Equatoria, NBEG, Jonglei and Warrap in Southern Sudan ----- An estimated 1,300,000 children under five years in geographic area covered with 15,000 acutely malnourished children as the direct beneficiaries. ----- January - December 2008
<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1268 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HH116</b> HIV/AIDS Behaviour Change Outreach to Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS - [S] - [HIV][Gnd] - (RD)	<b>\$81,800</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,129,326 Q2: \$1,624,006 Q3: \$1,624,006 Q4: \$1,624,006	Due to its geographical location, Akobo County is receiving a lot of returnees and therefore at a higher risk for the spread of HIV/AIDS. This project aims to provide adequate services for testing of STIs and to educate people by disseminating key health messages through health facilities, BCC campaigns and community outreach thus falling within the overall sector priorities. Although this project is less than the CHF minimum of \$200,000, it contributes significantly to the package of projects proposed for the Akobo special area, and allows the full achievement of the proposed targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct trainings in BCC, condom distribution, STI management, laboratory techniques, luo safety, universal precautions, counseling and testing, programme and data management.</li> <li>Quality case management of STIs, supported with lab results at Akobo PHCC, and syndromic management protocol at PHCUs level.</li> <li>Disseminate key health education messages through health education sessions at the health facilities, BCC campaigns and home visits conducted by VHCs and community volunteers.</li> <li>Development and distribution of IEC materials (at health facilities and within the community).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved STI services in Akobo County.</li> <li>Blood safety and universal precautions ensured at supported health facilities.</li> <li>Reduction of sexual risk, stigma and discrimination in Akobo County.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 facility equipped to provide STI, VCT and PMTCT services and implementing blood safety and universal precautions protocol.</li> <li>6 training sessions conducted for 100% of health personnel and community outreach workers.</li> <li>30% target population reached through health education messages and 5% received IEC materials.</li> </ul>	Akobo County, Jonglei State ----- An estimated 15,000 people in and surrounding Akobo Town (Jonglei State) including returning refugees and IDPs. This includes an estimated 3,174 infants under one year of age, 1,191 children between one and four years old and 2,230 women of child bearing age. ----- NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
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**Water and Sanitation****\$160,497**Regional Sector Priorities

- Increase access to safe drinking water - through community facilities to provide safe water to vulnerable (children and patients) populations by drilling boreholes in schools and health centers.
- Increase access to improved sanitation facilities - through community facilities to provide improved sanitation facilities to vulnerable (children and patients) populations by construction of latrine blocks in schools and health centers.
- Promote hygiene and sanitation behaviour change in order to reduce incidences of sanitation and hygiene related diseases - through provision of hand washing facilities and hygiene and sanitation education in schools and hospitals.

<b>UNICEF</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1270 [1]	<b>SUD-08/WS76</b> Strengthened Coordination and Decentralized Management of Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Service Delivery in Southern Sudan - [S] - [Gnd][Env] - (RD)	<b>\$160,497</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$500,000 Q3: \$500,000 Q4: \$500,000	To provide access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities to the most vulnerable groups (children and patients) is considered one of the priorities of the WS sector. This project aims to provide safe drinking water and gender sensitive improved sanitation facilities to the Akobo hospital and Akobo Primary School thus fitting within the overall sector priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of new waterpoints in Akobo primary school and Akobo Hospital.</li> <li>• Construction of improved latrine blocks in the primary school and hospital.</li> <li>• Carrying out hygiene promotion in the primary school and hospital.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional 500 primary school pupils/teachers and 1,000 health facility users/workers have access to safe water and improved sanitation facilities and are adopting improved hygiene practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 water points constructed in the hospital and primary school.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion sessions held with primary school pupils/teachers and health facility users/workers.</li> </ul>	Akobo County, Jonglei State ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 397 girls and 940 boys at the school and 1,000 direct beneficiaries</li> <li>• 70 percent of whom are women and children in the hospital</li> </ul> ----- 12 months, implementation timeline September 2008 - September 2009
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**UNMAS****\$800,000**

## Eastern States

**\$800,000****Mine Action****\$800,000**Regional Sector Priorities

- Conduct technical survey of high impacted areas.
- Clearance of all identified contaminated roads.
- Clearance of dangerous areas and minefields.
- Reduce the risk of injury from landmines and ERW by providing targeted Mine Risk Education to at risk individuals.

<b>UNMAS</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1147 [1]	<b>SUD-08/MA2</b> Integrated Mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance - [S][D][A][BN][SK][E] - [Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$800,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$2,000,000 Q2: \$2,116,969 Q3: \$3,969,665 Q4: \$3,969,665	High number of high-impacted communities along the border with Eritrea in Kassala & Gadaref and high victim rate making these locations high priority from humanitarian point of view.	Conduct survey and clearance of landmines and ERW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents and returnees able to safely travel and conduct farming in Blue Nile State.</li> <li>• Easier access to locations requiring humanitarian aid.</li> <li>• Residents, returnees, aid workers and peacekeepers, etc in Blue Nile State informed of risk prevention from, and location of, ERW and UXOs that may still exist.</li> <li>• Priority areas for safety actions, including ammunition storage locations, identified in concert with NGOs and Sudanese government.</li> <li>• Areas surveyed and marked for further removal/destruction of ordnance.</li> <li>• Removal/destruction of explosive remnants of war.</li> <li>• Delineating unsafe areas and marking.</li> <li>• Mine Clearance Teams will conduct surveys and de-mining operations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct 25 General Mine Action Assessments in Kassala State.</li> <li>• Conduct 390,000 sq m of battle area clearance.</li> <li>• Clear 65,000 sq m of high impact minefields.</li> </ul>	Eastern States ----- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons living in communities impacted by landmines and ERW.</li> <li>• IDPs and Refugees.</li> <li>• Aid agencies and workers, especially who are involved in emergency assistance activities (UN, NGOs and those international and national staff).</li> <li>• Donors (safe and smooth implementation of emergency assistance or development activities).</li> </ul> ----- October 2008 to June 2009
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Project Details (and regional quarterly project budget)	CHF Allocation	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>WFP</b>	<b>\$8,300,000</b>						
Abyei	\$500,000						
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>						
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) for the currently displaced population from Abyei and the surrounding villages, after the conflict in may in Abyei all of the population from Abyei and surrounding villages was displaced, the majority of this population moved south to Agok and other locations in Twic County, Warrab State. WFP is currently support this displace population with a General Food ration so as to alleviate hunger and protect fragile livelihood while this population is displaced.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1266 [1]	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b> Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$500,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,123,068 Q2: \$4,492,273 Q3: \$7,857,753 Q4: \$7,857,753	When IDPs return to Abyei they will have very limited access to food, employment will be limited, saving will have been spent during their long period of displacement, markets will take time to reestablish. The Abyei population were not traditionally dependent of agriculture production. Some crop may remain in the ground in surrounding villages but after the long period of displacement there is little chance for any of these crops to remain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Food Distribution (GFD) to 15,000 returning IDPs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce hunger and sustain livelihood during the initial period of return.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GFD to 15,000 returning IDPs for a two-month period.</li> </ul>	Abyei and surrounding villages ---- 15,000 IDPs ----- From the time IDPs start to return for a two-month period, as the time of writing IDPs have not started to return in significant number, therefore firm date are not yet available.
<b>Blue Nile</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>						
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>						
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide access to food aid for vulnerable and highly food insecure groups and increasing the resiliency of livelihood coping mechanisms.</li> <li>• Promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms through livelihoods diversification and income generating activities.</li> <li>• Enhance and improve food security through agriculture (mostly horticulture) diversification support in the winter season.</li> <li>• Support to natural resources management and rehabilitation and prevention and mitigation of natural resource conflict.</li> <li>• Food security and livelihood assessment.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP</b> 01-Jul-08 Index: 1139 [5]	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b> Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$100,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$153,618 Q2: \$614,473 Q3: \$1,074,819 Q4: \$1,074,819	In April 2008 a food security assessment was conducted in Kurmuk County, Blue Nile. Results of the assessment included high rates of malnutrition and that 86 percent of the households are in a food security situation where their lives are at risk. The lean season is from May to August, and situation in the coming six months is not likely to improve but get worse due to little food production combined with isolation during the rainy season that makes transportation almost impossible. The recommendations of the report were to increase food rations for beneficiaries to 100% (currently at 50%) during the lean season. Total requirement to meet the increased food rations is \$299,355; WFP requested \$100,000 from CHF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a total of 285 MT of additional food commodities (238 MT cereals, 26 MT pulses, 16 MT v.oil and 5 MT salt)</li> </ul>	Registered and verified vulnerable beneficiaries in Kurmuk Locality provided with additional food commodities during the period June to Sept 2008.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8,000 beneficiaries provided with 285.</li> <li>• 1MT of additional food commodities.</li> </ul>	Borfa, Gindi, Challi, Kulanoguru, Pudom, Korbodi, Surkum, Zeriba, Ora, Kurmuk, Kelli, and Korot (Blue Nile State) ----- 8,000 food insecure beneficiaries ----- July-September 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Darfur</b>							
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>							
<b>\$3,175,000</b>							
<b>\$2,925,000</b>							
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce acute food insecurity among vulnerable populations.</li> <li>To promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms with emphasis on food security and livelihood assessments and support to winter season production.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP</b>	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b>	<b>\$2,925,000</b>	Ongoing insecurity and the poor harvest, resulted in new displacement and new arrivals to IDP camps in Northern, Western and Southern Darfur. Approximately 100,000 additional beneficiaries in camps will require assistance throughout the year. A poorer than expected 2007-2008 cereal harvest in Darfur, has increased food insecurity in the rural areas. Up to 800,000 additional people will require seasonal assistance. Additional food requirements result from the inclusion of additional beneficiaries in the original caseload and earlier than planned initiation of seasonal support. FSL partners will conduct the Darfur Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment in October 2008. Assessment findings will outline interventions by all stakeholders engaged in the Darfur FSL sector response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal support to vulnerable populations.</li> <li>Assistance to additional displacement and new arrivals to IDP camps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct regional Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment, in addition to seasonal food aid support for vulnerable populations, and for new arrivals to IDP camps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>800,000 seasonal beneficiaries.</li> <li>100,000 new IDP camp arrivals.</li> </ul>	Northern, Western, and Southern Darfur ----- Vulnerable rural population and new IDPs ----- July - December 2008
14-Jul-08 Index: 1186 [2]	Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$73,995,450 Q2: \$295,981,800 Q3: \$517,722,710 Q4: \$517,722,710					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>							
<b>\$250,000</b>							
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care, and emergency services.</li> <li>Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP</b>	<b>SUD-08/HN225</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	The 2007 EFSNA findings indicate that the prevalence rate of Global Acute Malnutrition has increased in Darfur, compared to 2006, and is beyond the emergency threshold in North Darfur. Blanket Supplementary Feeding targeting children under-five will be implemented as a preventative measure during the time of the year when malnutrition normally peaks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The provision of food and related to services under Blanket Supplemental Feeding Programmes (BSFP).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased coverage of children &lt;5 under BSFP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide supplementary feeding for 200,000 children &lt;5.</li> </ul>	Mainly Northern Darfur, and targeted locations in Southern and Western Darfur ----- 200,00 children <5 ----- July-December 2008
08-Jul-08 Index: 1207 [13]	Maternal and Child Nutrition - [S][D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$3,418,192 Q2: \$4,394,819 Q3: \$5,124,859 Q4: \$5,124,859					

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Eastern States	<b>\$325,000</b>					
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- Ensure timely and adequate provision of food to the most vulnerable among the flood affected people during two months.
- Protect livelihoods and restore assets for flood affected communities.
- To restore agricultural and livestock production capacities of the flood affected farmers, livestock owners and vulnerable Households in the flood affected areas.

<b>WFP</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1155 [2]	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b> Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$100,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,195,800 Q2: \$4,783,200 Q3: \$8,366,634 Q4: \$8,366,634	The needs assessments conducted with the participation of line Ministries and NGOs/agencies partners. The assessments will use secondary information while household interviews, key informant interviews and Focus Group Discussions to determine affected population and inform emergency programming.	Transportation of food aid to flood affected population.	Food aid provided to affected population.	20,000 flood-affected beneficiaries	Eastern States ----- Flood-affected population ----- September - December 2008
<b>WFP</b> 14-Jul-08 Index: 1144 [1]	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b> Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$225,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,195,800 Q2: \$4,783,200 Q3: \$8,366,634 Q4: \$8,366,634	The FSL sector meeting in Eastern States reviewed the projects submitted, and recommended that this project receive funding. The FSLSC used the project prioritization tool, to rank the four projects submitted to Eastern States. This project was ranked high in meeting overall sector priorities. This project will contribute to the provision of food assistance to new asylum seekers and targeted refugees. WFP planned to provide food assistance to 2300 asylum seekers/month, however the number of new asylum seekers/month has more than doubled to 5300 necessitating an additional 291.6 MT of food from July to December 2008. Additionally, the planning figure of 37,000 targeted refugees has been surpassed by 3,000 which requires an additional 194 Mt of food.	• General Food Distribution	Physical well-being of refugees and asylum seekers ensured.	40,000 refugees and 5300 asylum seekers per month provided with food aid.	Kassala and Gedaref State ----- Asylum seekers and refugees. ----- July-December

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
National Programmes	<b>\$4,000,000</b>					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- This was special allocation identified by the Humanitarian Coordinator and the CHF Advisory Group. The UN Humanitarian Air Services is a common service vital to implementing humanitarian activities.
- A special meeting will be convened to ensure that more in-depth discussion takes place to address systemic issues related to UNHAS funding.
- The Humanitarian Coordinator requested convening the UNHAS Executive Board to also further discuss UNHAS-specific issues.

<b>WFP</b> 09-Jul-08 Index: 1136 [1]	<b>SUD-08/CCS8</b> <b>Humanitarian Air Service - [NP] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$18,000,000 Q2: \$36,000,000 Q3: \$77,143,809 Q4: \$77,143,809	This Special Allocation as indicated in the CHF 2008 policy paper dated 22 June 2008 is to address the funding shortfall in humanitarian air services operations in Sudan. Of the US\$77 million overall annual budget for 2008, UNHAS received US\$29 million by the time of the second round allocations. Monthly operational costs are US\$6.2, US\$4.2 million for Darfur alone which is where needs are greatest given the level of insecurity which dictates necessity for air travel. Since the humanitarian air services is a common service to the entire humanitarian community the CHF Advisory Group granted a special allocation outside the standard allocation model. While this grant will not meet UNHAS' full requirement this will complement other resource mobilization initiatives as discussed by the Humanitarian Country Team.	Complement other resources mobilized in contracting 16 fixed wing aircraft, 5 helicopters and the payment of aviation fuel for the period of 3 months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy access to humanitarian community where insecurity or lack of road infrastructure would hinder reaching targeted community.</li> <li>• Estimated 15,000 passengers to be transported per month.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to 70% of locations in need of air transport capacity on a regular basis.</li> <li>• Aircraft utilization of 70% on load capacity and contracted hours.</li> </ul>	National project ----- More than 200 agencies which include UN agencies, Embassies, Donor community, INGO and NGOs ----- 1 July - 30 September 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Kordofan							
<b>\$200,000</b>							
<b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>							
<b>\$200,000</b>							
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide access to food aid for vulnerable and highly food insecure groups and increasing the resiliency of livelihood coping mechanisms.</li> <li>• Promote and strengthen livelihoods coping mechanisms through livelihoods diversification and income generating activities.</li> <li>• Enhance and improve food security through agriculture (mostly horticulture) diversification support in the winter season.</li> <li>• Support to natural resources management and rehabilitation and prevention and mitigation of natural resource conflict.</li> <li>• Food security and livelihood assessment.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP</b> 01-Jul-08 Index: 1143 [3]	<b>SUD-08/FSL31</b> Food Assistance - Conflict Affected and Displaced Populations - [S][D][A][BN][E][KN] - [Gnd][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$0 Q3: \$0 Q4: \$546,558,517	SK experienced heavy rain fall and floods in 2007 (July/August) that weakened food security situation of the affected HHs. About 80% of the HHs in SK depend on agriculture. The heavy rains and water lodging destroyed the crops resulting in poor and low yields. In response to this natural calamity there was a call for an interagency rapid food security assessment to ascertain the impact. The SMOA post harvest report states that 2007 crop performance and yields was lower than 2006. Further, WFP VAM interagency rapid food security assessment in March 2008 revealed that 35% of the HHs were severely food insecure; and 41% were moderately food insecure. Most of these severely food insecure HHs were reported to be returnees.	777.6 MT of assorted food is required to cover the hunger gap period during the month of June to September 2008.	• Most vulnerable provided with food aid during the hunger gap.	32,000 Beneficiaries provided with 777.6 MT of food aid	Al Akhwal, Kurum, Remaila in Kadugli; Kao, Naro, Askut, Fungor in Abu Gabeiha (Southern Kordofan State) ----- 32,000 vulnerable beneficiaries ----- July-September 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b>	<b>\$458,000</b>					
Blue Nile	\$18,250					
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>	<b>\$18,250</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- To assist emergency affected populations with basic household items.
- To build capacity of national NGOs by improving their ability to carry out assessments, distributions and monitoring.
- To improve emergency preparedness and response.

<p><b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 06-Jul-08 Index: 1215 [1]</p>	<p><b>SUD-08/NS58</b> Emergency Preparedness, Response and Mitigation - [BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (HER)</p>	<p><b>\$18,250</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$18,250 Q3: \$18,250 Q4: \$18,250</p>	<p>Through this funding, UNJLC will ensure that adequate preparedness measures in the NFI/ES sector are in place for flooding in Northern Sudan in 2008. Preparedness and mitigation measures will be addressed through capacity building, distribution funds for vulnerable areas and a pilot study on flood resistant construction and other mitigation strategies. Total project costs are \$73,000 which was divided evenly among four regions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building in emergency preparedness themes for NGOs and Government counterparts in 6 northern States.</li> <li>• Distribution funding for NGO partners to ensure delivery of NFIs in flood prone states.</li> <li>• A joint UNHABITAT/UNJLC study which will make up the first step of a pilot program for a flood-resistant housing initiative in Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved emergency preparedness and response capacity for the NFI/ES sector in Northern Sudan.</li> <li>• Improved strategies for flood mitigation to reduce the need for humanitarian assistance during future floods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff from at least 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness.</li> <li>• 50,650 flood-affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States.</li> <li>• Concrete flood mitigation action plans produced for two communities from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study.</li> </ul>	<p>Khartoum and Northern States, Blue Nile State, Eastern States, Southern Kordofan State. ----- 90 participants (at least 40% women) from 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness; 50,650 flood affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States; Approximately 20,000 beneficiaries in two pilot communities benefiting from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study. ----- April - December 2008</p>
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Darfur	\$310,000					
<b>Common Services and Coordination</b>	<b>\$180,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

## Regional Priorities:

- Assistance to the newly displaced by the conflict.
- Protection and protection monitoring (e.g. IDPs under threat of involuntary return/relocation).
- Nutrition for the most vulnerable (TFC/SFP).
- Maternal and child health.
- Coordination and common services (facilitation and coordination).

## Common Service and Coordination Priorities:

- Timely assessment and information sharing.
- Mitigating against issues that will cause further displacement (e.g. increased tensions over resources, resource depletion).
- Support to the most affected and especially the vulnerable (e.g. timely information sharing for service delivery, rapid response to issues).
- Coordination and facilitation of response, (including identifying of gaps).
- Access, especially to under- served areas.

<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1262 [2]	<b>SUD-08/CCS1</b> Logistics Coordination and Information Management for the UN and Partners - [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (HER)	<b>\$180,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$500,000 Q2: \$700,000 Q3: \$728,419 Q4: \$728,419	Specifically UNJLC produces timely and essential logistics information which is directly relevant to the humanitarian operations in Darfur and shared through its coordination and information sharing activities. In support of coordination and facilitation of the humanitarian response UNJLC provides free common transport services, light vehicles convoys, and the UN air services. Furthermore this priority is directly met through the findings of UNJLCs logistics field assessments which are a prerequisite for humanitarian response. Finally, through its air operations, light vehicle convoys and common transport services UNJLC has been pivotal to the access of under served areas and is complimented by the coordination and information sharing activities. This amount is the full amount requested for Darfur-specific project activities.	• Common logistics services include light vehicle convoys, land and air cargo transportation services and the coordination and facilitation of UNHAS/ UNMIS/ UNAMID air operations. • Logistics field assessments including fuel survey, assessments of infrastructure, warehousing capacity, transport market impact studies and original research on logistics requirements. • Coordination and sharing of essential logistics information directly relevant to the humanitarian operations in Darfur, through coordination meetings, mailing lists, UNJLC Sudan website, helicopter user meetings, regular bulletins and assessment reports.	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED.	Northern, Southern and Western Darfur States ----- NO INFORMATION PROVIDED. ----- July - December 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$130,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target populations affected by conflict and disaster, as well as returnees and displaced populations not residing in large camp areas.</li> <li>• Improve needs assessment methodology and monitoring and evaluation of activities.</li> <li>• Build capacity of national NGOs ability to conduct assessments, distribution and monitoring.</li> <li>• Improve information availability and sharing on NFI needs both inter- and intra-sectorally.</li> <li>• Establish pilot project on culturally appropriate and environmentally-friendly shelter, engage technical experts on developing and constructing appropriate emergency shelter, identify and collaborate with new actors on sustainable shelter, and identify methods for environmental damage reduction.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1180 [4]	<b>SUD-08/NS14</b> Coordination of the Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter Sector - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$130,000</b>  <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$1,050,000 Q2: \$1,470,000 Q3: \$1,912,099 Q4: \$1,912,099	The effective management of the supply chain is critical, considering the need to ensure that commodities are appropriate and reach the affected population in a timely manner. Also, the role of Sector Lead is crucial in ensuring coordination of activities. While each organisation is concerned with excellence in their area of operation, management of the Common Pipeline and coordination of the sector brings all the stakeholders together to maintain coherence and harmonization of activities. Without this coordination, the supply chain would be disrupted, consequently penalizing beneficiaries that are in need of NFIs and shelter materials. UNJLC faced a huge funding shortfall in the first CHF allocations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of the common pipeline that supplies items to distributing organisations, and coordination of the NFI and emergency shelter sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coherence and harmonisation of sector activities is achieved through coordination and information sharing. Therefore gaps in distribution coverage are identified and addressed.</li> <li>• Supply chain of the NFI Common Pipeline is steady and efficient thus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector partners including UN and NGO actors to follow the Sector Guiding Principles - prepared by UNJLC - when executing activities in the NFI and emergency shelter sector. Some 320,000 targeted households receive non-food and emergency shelter items.</li> </ul>	Southern, East, and Northern Darfur ----- Co-ordination of provision of Non-Food and emergency shelter items to 320,000 H/H of IDPs across Darfur ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 2008-12-31
<b>Eastern States</b>		<b>\$93,250</b>					
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$93,250</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide returnees, host populations, IDPs, refugees and asylum seekers, and other vulnerable households with basic household items. The expected outcome is that health threats are mitigated, basic living conditions improved, and respective beneficiaries protected from environmental elements. Those affected cannot replace their lost essential items without the assistance of the humanitarian community. Distribution of non-food and emergency shelter items help to restore minimal human dignity.</li> <li>• To improve emergency preparedness and response and improve coordination with all actors including the local authorities.</li> <li>• To develop common Sectoral guidelines for assistance.</li> <li>• To strengthen information sharing mechanisms and identify gaps in coverage. And to improve needs assessment methodology, and monitoring and evaluation of activities.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1182 [1]	<b>SUD-08/NS2</b> Coordination of the Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter Sector - [A][BN][SK][E][KN] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$75,000</b>  <i>Project Budget</i> Q1: \$39,000 Q2: \$62,400 Q3: \$71,021 Q4: \$75,000	Coordination will keep track of stocks, identify gaps in coverage, and reduce duplications of funds and efforts. Management of the supply chain is critical in ensuring that items reach targeted beneficiaries in a timely manner. In addition, adequacy and suitability of items must be monitored and maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage the Common Pipeline.</li> <li>• Take part in joint needs assessments.</li> <li>• Support the IOM organized returns.</li> <li>• Disseminate information on activities, distributions, and stocks. Hold sector meetings and publish monthly bulletins and quarterly monitoring reports.</li> </ul>	Coherence and harmonisation of sector activities is achieved through coordination and information sharing. Therefore gaps in distribution coverage are identified and addressed. Supply chain of the NFI Common Pipeline is steady and efficient thus targeted beneficiaries reached in a timely manner, with appropriate items.	Sector partners including UN and NGO actors to follow the Sector Guiding Principles - prepared by UNJLC - when executing activities in the NFI and emergency shelter sector. Some 7,500 targeted households receive non-food and emergency shelter items by the end of the year.	Eastern States ----- Target groups are those that have lost their essential household items due to disaster or conflict. These include IDPs, returnees, affected host communities, and other vulnerable households. There are some 7,500 households targeted till the end of 2008. ----- From date of receipt of CHF allocation letter to 2008-12-31

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 06-Jul-08 Index: 1213 [1]	<b>SUD-08/NS58</b> <b>Emergency Preparedness, Response and Mitigation - [BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (HER)</b> <b>\$18,250</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$18,250 Q3: \$18,250 Q4: \$18,250	Through this funding, UNJLC will ensure that adequate preparedness measures in the NFI/ES sector are in place for flooding in Northern Sudan in 2008. Preparedness and mitigation measures will be addressed through capacity building, distribution funds for vulnerable areas and a pilot study on flood resistant construction and other mitigation strategies. Total project costs are \$73,000 which was divided evenly among four regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in emergency preparedness themes for NGOs and Government counterparts in 6 northern States.</li> <li>Distribution funding for NGO partners to ensure delivery of NFIs in flood prone states.</li> <li>A joint UNHABITAT/UNJLC study which will make up the first step of a pilot program for a flood-resistant housing initiative in Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved emergency preparedness and response capacity for the NFI/ES sector in Northern Sudan.</li> <li>Improved strategies for flood mitigation to reduce the need for humanitarian assistance during future floods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff from at least 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness.</li> <li>50,650 flood-affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States.</li> <li>Concrete flood mitigation action plans produced for two communities from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study.</li> </ul>	Khartoum and Northern States, Blue Nile State, Eastern States, Southern Kordofan State. ----- 90 participants (at least 40% women) from 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness;50,650 flood affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States; Approximately 20,000 beneficiaries in two pilot communities benefiting from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study. ----- April - December 2008
<b>Khartoum and Other Northern States</b>		<b>\$18,250</b>				
<b>NFIs and Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>\$18,250</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assist emergency affected populations with basic household items.</li> <li>To build capacity of national NGOs by improving their ability to carry out assessments, distributions and monitoring.</li> <li>To improve emergency preparedness and response.</li> </ul>						
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 06-Jul-08 Index: 1216 [1]	<b>SUD-08/NS58</b> <b>Emergency Preparedness, Response and Mitigation - [BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (HER)</b> <b>\$18,250</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$18,250 Q3: \$18,250 Q4: \$18,250	Through this funding, UNJLC will ensure that adequate preparedness measures in the NFI/ES sector are in place for flooding in Northern Sudan in 2008. Preparedness and mitigation measures will be addressed through capacity building, distribution funds for vulnerable areas and a pilot study on flood resistant construction and other mitigation strategies. Total project costs are \$73,000 which was divided evenly among four regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in emergency preparedness themes for NGOs and Government counterparts in 6 northern States.</li> <li>Distribution funding for NGO partners to ensure delivery of NFIs in flood prone states.</li> <li>A joint UNHABITAT/UNJLC study which will make up the first step of a pilot program for a flood-resistant housing initiative in Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved emergency preparedness and response capacity for the NFI/ES sector in Northern Sudan.</li> <li>Improved strategies for flood mitigation to reduce the need for humanitarian assistance during future floods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff from at least 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness.</li> <li>50,650 flood-affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States.</li> <li>Concrete flood mitigation action plans produced for two communities from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study.</li> </ul>	Khartoum and Northern States, Blue Nile State, Eastern States, Southern Kordofan State. ----- 90 participants (at least 40% women) from 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness;50,650 flood affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States; Approximately 20,000 beneficiaries in two pilot communities benefiting from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study. ----- April - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Kordofan		\$18,250					
NFIs and Emergency Shelter		\$18,250					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assist emergency affected populations with basic household items.</li> <li>To build capacity of national NGOs by improving their ability to carry out assessments, distributions and monitoring.</li> <li>To improve emergency preparedness and response.</li> </ul>							
<b>WFP (UNJLC)</b> 06-Jul-08 Index: 1214 [1]	<b>SUD-08/NS58</b> Emergency Preparedness, Response and Mitigation - [BN][SK][E][KN] - [CB] - (HER)	<b>\$18,250</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$18,250 Q3: \$18,250 Q4: \$18,250	Through this funding, UNJLC will ensure that adequate preparedness measures in the NFI/ES sector are in place for flooding in Northern Sudan in 2008. Preparedness and mitigation measures will be addressed through capacity building, distribution funds for vulnerable areas and a pilot study on flood resistant construction and other mitigation strategies. Total project costs are \$73,000 which was divided evenly among four regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in emergency preparedness themes for NGOs and Government counterparts in 6 northern States.</li> <li>Distribution funding for NGO partners to ensure delivery of NFIs in flood prone states.</li> <li>A joint UNHABITAT/UNJLC study which will make up the first step of a pilot program for a flood-resistant housing initiative in Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved emergency preparedness and response capacity for the NFI/ES sector in Northern Sudan.</li> <li>Improved strategies for flood mitigation to reduce the need for humanitarian assistance during future floods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff from at least 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness.</li> <li>50,650 flood-affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States.</li> <li>Concrete flood mitigation action plans produced for two communities from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study.</li> </ul>	Khartoum and Northern States, Blue Nile State, Eastern States, Southern Kordofan State. ----- 90 participants (at least 40% women) from 20 NGOs and Government counterpart offices trained in emergency preparedness; 50,650 flood affected beneficiaries receiving NFIs in three vulnerable Northern States; Approximately 20,000 beneficiaries in two pilot communities benefiting from UN Habitat/UNJLC flood mitigation pilot study. ----- April - December 2008
<b>WHO</b>		<b>\$2,006,194</b>					
Abyei		\$150,000					
Health and Nutrition		\$150,000					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services.</li> <li>Revitalization of the damaged health system.</li> </ul>							
<b>WHO</b> 25-Jun-08 Index: 1255 [1]	<b>SUD-08/HN158</b> Increased Access to Health Care Services in the Abyei Area for Returnees, IDP's Vulnerable Groups and Host Community, through Establishment and Strengthening of a Sustainable Local Health Care System - [A] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$150,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$250,000 Q2: \$380,000 Q3: \$570,000 Q4: \$570,000	Filling critical gap in emergency health care for 50,000 population in Abyei Area by supporting the first level referral health facility services	Functional rehabilitation of hospital in Abyei, i.e. outpatient department, surgical ward, lab/emergency room.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functional hospital in Abyei.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functioning OPD emergency services for 50,000 people.</li> </ul>	Abyei Town ----- 50,000 population ---- August - December 2009

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
<b>Blue Nile</b>		<b>\$162,000</b>					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$162,000</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care and emergency services.</li> <li>Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>WHO</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1195 [6]	<b>SUD-08/HN160</b> Improve Access to Quality Health Care Services for Affected Population and Host Community by Strengthening the Health Care Delivery System - [BN] - [HIV][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$162,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$300,000 Q2: \$400,000 Q3: \$500,000 Q4: \$500,000	Provider of service for underserved. High risk of seasonal outbreak - timebound intervention, life saving. This is allocation is the minimum funding required to reach targets by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase access to quality free primary and secondary health care through provision of medical supply and laboratory kit especially for IDPs and affected population.</li> <li>Improve access to minimum package of PHC services at health facilities through ca</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased access to health and nutrition services through trained staff and supplies.</li> <li>Strengthened disease surveillance system, VCT-HCT- ARTs expanded in rural areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85% of reporting sites functioning.</li> <li>2 remote rural hospitals are equipped with trained staff and emergency drugs.</li> <li>All outbreak rumours verified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural hospital of Badus, Roaro and Abu-Gumioe, public health laboratory of Blue Nile.</li> <li>Geissan, Bau, Kurmuk, Rossieress, Tadamon and Damazin Localities.</li> <li>-----</li> <li>1 million population</li> <li>-----</li> <li>July - December 2008</li> </ul>
<b>Darfur</b>		<b>\$950,214</b>					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>		<b>\$700,214</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care, and emergency services.</li> <li>Floods season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
<b>WHO</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1206 [12]	<b>SUD-08/HN163</b> Improvement of Health Care Access and Quality in Darfur Ensuring Equitable and Timely Care for Vulnerable and Conflict Affected Population - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][FA] - (HER)	<b>\$550,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$4,000,000 Q2: \$6,000,000 Q3: \$8,500,000 Q4: \$8,500,000	Life-saving interventions, prevention of water borne disease, ensuring access of quality emergency care, mitigation of flood risks through environmental health interventions and hygiene promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-positioning of supplies for outbreak control, providing reagents and drugs for hospital, training for medical cadres on emergency management, communicable disease control and case management and IMC, supervision and monitoring of the quality of health services provided by the sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functioning emergency department in rural hospital, increased access to PHC in underserved area, improved quality of service provided at the PHC level, early detection and response to outbreaks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85% of functioning of health facilities reporting to disease surveillance system.</li> <li>70% of functioning health facilities have trained staff on case definition and management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Darfur States</li> <li>-----</li> <li>4.2 million conflict-affected people</li> <li>-----</li> <li>July - December 2008</li> </ul>

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
<b>WHO</b> 08-Jul-08 Index: 1201 [6]	<b>SUD-08/HN226</b> <b>Emergency health response to escalation in conflict in Northern Corridor of West Darfur - [D] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][FA] - (HER)</b> <b>\$150,214</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$0 Q2: \$1,500,000 Q3: \$2,199,225 Q4: \$2,199,225	Newly displaced population, underserved area, vulnerable population. This allocation is the full funding amount requested; this is the minimum funding required to reach the target by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response to needs and shortages of Health partners by provision of New Emergency Health Kits.</li> <li>• Training of health staff and supervision missions.</li> <li>• Second "catch up" immunization campaign.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and re-equipment of health facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population affected by recent conflict will have access to primary health care through restoration of health care provision in 10 facilities.</li> <li>• Women will have greater access to safe deliveries and health care related to gender-based violence.</li> <li>• There will be a reduction in the burden currently being experienced by health facilities in host areas.</li> <li>• Prevention of communicable diseases ensured (for instance for measles immunization of 90% coverage will be the target).</li> <li>• The disease surveillance and early warning system will be functioning and covering 85% of the conflict-affected population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimal functional rehabilitation of and re-equipment of the 10 affected health care facilities in conflict-affected areas.</li> <li>• Deployment of staff to affected areas to 10 PHCs trained in PHC case management including reproductive health, emergency surgery including obstetric surgery, and communicable disease control and surveillance.</li> <li>• "Catch up" immunization campaigns in inaccessible areas achieves 90% coverage and 150,000 people.</li> <li>• Functional Early Warning System through provision of communication equipment and trained staff in 10 PHC clinics.</li> <li>• 3 assessment missions undertaken to area.</li> </ul>	Saraf Jidad, Armankul, Tandolti, Abu Soruj, Sirba, Seleia, Kondobei, Manjura, Kuma and Bir Dagig ----- 150,000 conflict-affected population ----- July - December 2008
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>		<b>\$250,000</b>				
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of new water and sanitation facilities for new IDPs (displaced in 2007 and 2008).</li> <li>• Operation and maintenance of existing water and sanitation facilities.</li> <li>• Conduct AWD/Cholera preparedness and prevention activities including hygiene and environmental awareness.</li> <li>• Conduct water quality surveillance, monitoring and testing of water samples.</li> </ul>						
<b>WHO</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1242 [5]	<b>SUD-08/WS134</b> <b>Promotion of Water/Environmental Health Services to Pre-empt/Control Water and Environmental Sanitation Related Disease Incidences in Darfur - [D] - [CB][Env][FA] - (HER)</b> <b>\$250,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$590,000 Q2: \$814,414 Q3: \$1,258,737 Q4: \$1,258,737	Annually, the risk of AWD/cholera incidences are very high during the rainy season. Besides this, epidemiological data reveal reports of AJS, diarrhoeal and vector-borne disease incidences that are often linked to poor water/sanitary conditions and/or precarious circumstances under which the IDPs live either in the camps or with the host community. In view of this, it is imperative that adequate, timely prevention, preparedness and response planning measures are put in place well before the onset of the rainy season and, separately, much needed supplies are available for enhanced implementation of pre-emptive measures within the various identified diarrhoeal disease "hot spots". WHO project will address these issues, as well as coordination of water quality monitoring and mitigation actions and monitoring of diseases and coordinating prevention actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support water quality/safety interventions through provision of reagents/consumables for fixed WES/SMoH water labs, portable field testing kits and reagents/consumables for the same; guidelines, technical protocols.</li> <li>• Build capacity of SMoH, WES and NGO partners human resource base through training of various cadre of personnel on water safety/quality control.</li> <li>• Support integrated vector management measures (targeting non-biting flies &amp; mosquito vector) through training (human resource development) of various cadre of SMoH, WES, NGO personnel; provision of insecticide spraying equipment, assorted insecticides, insectory tools, protective clothings; provision of technical protocols/guidelines and reference materials on vector management.</li> <li>• As part of broad based IVM, fill the gap with basic tools/equipment for solid waste management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved capacity and technical skills of SMoH, WES and NGO partners in conducting water quality/safety measures.</li> <li>• Reduced incidences of identified WASH/EH related diseases.</li> <li>• Increased access to, and utilization of established water quality testing facilities.</li> <li>• Increased geographical coverage and available data on drinking water quality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 trainings done on water safety and IVM benefitting 540 technical/resource persons/community leadership.</li> <li>• 4 fixed water labs (2 in Fasher, 1 in Nyala and 1 in Geneina) functional.</li> <li>• Joint IVM plan developed and first round of planned activities imple</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Darfur-Fasher, Abu Shok, Zam Zam, Al Salam, Kassab, Fatorborno, Tawila/Dali</li> <li>• Western Darfur-Geneina, Mornei, Hamsa Dageig, Hassa Hisa, Ardama, Reyad, Kerinding</li> <li>• Southern Darfur-Nyala, Otash, Kalma, Derej, Kass, Gereida, El Neem, El Salaam</li> </ul> ----- Northern Darfur, 304,000 IDPs Southern Darfur, 408,000 IDPs Western Darfur, 270,000 IDPs ----- 1 July - 31 December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Eastern States	\$150,000						
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>						
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand health care services such as EPI to children under 5 years, essential drugs, laboratory services, integrated health care packages, STI/HIV/AIDS counseling, and TB treatment services.</li> <li>Provision of health care services organized before and during IDP returns and improved access to vulnerable groups.</li> <li>Expand EmOC coverage.</li> <li>Undertake health awareness promotion campaign, inclusive of child spacing and breast feeding.</li> <li>Support existing and develop new TFC/OTP/SFC centers to rehabilitate moderately severely malnourished children and other vulnerable groups, including pregnant and lactating women and the elderly.</li> </ul>							
<b>WHO</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1237 [4]	<b>SUD-08/HN166</b> Provision of Health Care Services to the Local Population Including the Vulnerable Groups of Host Communities, Returnees, IDPs through Strengthening and Establishment of a Sustainable Health Care System - [E] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$150,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$400,000 Q2: \$700,000 Q3: \$970,000 Q4: \$970,000	High seasonal risk of outbreak, high priority project according to the region. This allocation is the minimum funding required to reach the targets by the end of the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the integrated management of childhood illness strategy to rural areas.</li> <li>Expansion of the EPI coverage especially in measles, DPT3 and TT2 in post conflicted areas.</li> <li>Training of healthcare workers including maternal and neonatal care.</li> <li>Provide long lasting insecticide treated bed-nets for children and pregnant women.</li> <li>Provide long lasting insecticide treated bed-nets for children and Pregnant women.</li> <li>Support vector control campaign by providing essential insecticidal spray, pumps in each locality of 3 eastern states.</li> <li>Improve the referral system of emergency care cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPI coverage will increase by 10%.</li> <li>Insecticide and vector control tools provided to cover the rainy season activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All outbreaks responded to in timely way.</li> <li>Coverage of EPI.</li> <li>60% of health facilities have training on communicable disesse control and case management.</li> </ul>	Kassala, Gadarif and Red sea (50% Kassala, 30% Gadarif and 20% Red Sea) ----- 2.4 million people ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Khartoum and Other Northern States	<b>\$70,000</b>					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>					

Regional Sector Priorities

- Ensure timely and adequate response to floods to the most vulnerable among the flood affected people during rainy season.
- Ensure that the current operational level of health services (focus on EWARS and hygiene/ sanitation promotion) is maintained in IDP camps including host community wherever required.
- Strengthen FMOH/SMoH capacity in the area of disease surveillance and routine monitoring.
- Enhance personal and environmental sanitation/hygiene measures within Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD), AJS and cholera high risk areas.

<b>WHO</b> 07-Jul-08 Index: 1153 [2]	<b>SUD-08/HN206</b> Improve Access to Provision of Quality Health Care for IDPs and Host Community - [KN] - [HIV][CB][Env] - (HER)	<b>\$70,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$200,000 Q2: \$300,000 Q3: \$400,000 Q4: \$400,000	The main aim of these projects is to reduce the negative health impacts related to the rainy season 2008. This will be achieved by improving the access to minimum PHC package of services at health facilities for IDPs and host community as well as strengthening disease surveillance and early warning system for outbreak control. Annually, the risk of AWD/cholera incidence is very high during the rainy season. Besides this, epidemiological data reveal reports of diarrhoea, malnutrition and vector-borne disease incidences that are often linked to flood and poor circumstances under which the IDPs live either in the camps or with the host community. In view of this, it is essential that valid, complete and timely information from the affected areas is available in addition to prompt and effective intervention in the affected areas.	Strengthen the emergency preparedness, response and mitigation capacity of SMOH, including support to development of contingency planning to guide prepositioning of supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved quality of PHC services and timely response to health emergencies.</li> <li>• Improved access to PHC services.</li> <li>• Human Resources Capacities strengthened through provision of technical staff training on different components of primary health care package.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of EWARS reporting sites.</li> <li>• Training of health and nutrition staff in social mobilization and health/hygiene/sanitation promotion.</li> </ul>	Kassala, Gedaref and Red Sea State IDPs and conflict-affected population ----- 170,000 refugees in Red sea 137,000 IDPS population in camps ----- 2 July - 30 September 2008
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Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline	
Southern Kordofan		\$200,000					
Health and Nutrition		\$200,000					
<u>Regional Sector Priorities</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring access to health care services at primary care level i.e. maternal and child care and emergency services.</li> <li>• Flood season preparedness and emergency response in conflict areas including pre-positioning of emergency supplies.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion interventions to mitigate and protect against water-borne and vector-borne disease.</li> <li>• Nutrition to the most vulnerable (TFC/SFC).</li> </ul>							
WHO 08-Jul-08 Index: 1191 [8]	<b>SUD-08/HN208</b> Increase Access to Health Care Services through Strengthening and Establishment of a Sustainable Health Care System - [SK] - [HIV][Gnd][CB] - (HER)	<b>\$200,000</b> <u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$1,500,000 Q2: \$2,000,000 Q3: \$2,400,000 Q4: \$2,400,000	Life-saving, time-bound activity, cost effective approach, supporting to returning communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of emergency medical kits for outbreak response and communication equipments for data collection and transmission.</li> <li>• Capacity building of technical staff and provision of diagnostic and monitoring tools on disease surveillance.</li> <li>• Organize and implement NIDS program.</li> <li>• Coordinate health activities and information sharing amongst health partners in the area through regular sector meetings and workshops.</li> <li>• Increase the number of EWARS reporting sites and provide technical and operational support to the SMOH on outbreaks preparedness and response.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early detection and control of outbreaks.</li> <li>• 2 NIDs conducted.</li> <li>• Sector coordination is functioning.</li> <li>• Quality health services ensured for vulnerable populations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 NIDs conducted.</li> <li>• 85% of sentinel reporting sites reporting regularly.</li> <li>• 100% of rumours identified against outbreak.</li> </ul>	Localities of Kadugli, Dilling, Rashad, Abu Gebiha, Talodi, Lagawa, Keilak, As Salam and Abyei. And Kauda and Julud. ----- 1.3 million people ----- July - December 2008

Project Details	CHF Allocation (and regional quarterly project budget)	Allocation Justification	Planned CHF Activities	Outcome/Output (broader outputs/outcome that the CHF supported activities will help achieve)	Allocation Targets (concrete/measurable targets to be directly achieved by the CHF supported activities)	Locations, Beneficiaries and Timeline
Southern Sudan	\$323,980					
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<b>\$323,980</b>					
<i>Regional Sector Priorities</i>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strengthen disease control and prevention programme and emergency preparedness and response capacity in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To enable the provision of the basic package of health services and support to referral systems in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To contribute to the reduction of maternal and under five mortality and morbidity in Southern Sudan.</li> <li>To strengthen coordination, communication, health systems and human resources for health of health and nutrition interventions.</li> <li>To improve the nutritional status of women and children under five and other vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>						

WHO	SUD-08/HH124	\$323,980					
25-Jun-08 Index: 1229 [4]	Disease Control, Prevention and Epidemic Preparedness and Response Programme for Southern Sudan - [S] - [HIV][Gnd][CB][Env] - (HER)	<u>Project Budget</u> Q1: \$800,000 Q2: \$1,300,000 Q3: \$2,480,000 Q4: \$2,480,000	To expand and sustain the technical and management capacity of epidemiological surveillance, outbreak investigation and coordination of response to the current communicable diseases outbreak and any forthcoming communicable disease outbreaks. With the onset of rain seasons; several states have started reporting increasing cases of Acute watery diarrhea and cholera. The number of cases is expected to raise in the next coming month. Since the beginning of the year (1 Jan 2008 - 8 June 2008), 5928 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea with 44 deaths have been reported and 3,548 cases of Acute Bloody diarrhoea with 14 deaths have been reported. There have been 123 cases of measles with 5 deaths reported and 97 cases of meningitis with 15 deaths reported. The viral hemorrhagic fever a very contiguous disease and Hepatitis E have been reported in the neighboring country pose threat to Southern Sudan, where surveillance for diseases outbreak is weak compounded by low health care services coverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of the surveillance and standard operating procedures thorough training of trainers workshops in 10 states.</li> <li>Procurement of medicines and supplies and equipment for outbreak response (Meningitis kits, Diarrhea kits, sample collection materials, investigation kits).</li> <li>Provision of technical support to the state Ministry of Health in establishing integrated diseases surveillance and outbreak response in Jonglei State.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthened program of diseases control/prevention covering the 10 states of Southern Sudan.</li> <li>Strengthened emergency preparedness program to cover the 10 states of Southern Sudan.</li> <li>Strengthened surveillance program and capacity response for the 10 states of southern Sudan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To have trained county health workers and communities in IDSR and the IDSR system is functional within the state.</li> <li>Functioning coordination mechanism for emergency response at county level and below and meeting regularly.</li> <li>At least 80% of health facilities using the protocols and guidelines.</li> <li>Bcc program being implemented in all the state counties.</li> <li>Emergency communication system between state and counties covers at least 80%.</li> </ul>	All 10 states in Southern Sudan ----- Estimated at 4,960,000 females and 4,940,000 males ----- January - December 2008