

UNHCR

Supplementary Appeal for Southern Sudan 2008

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Return and reintegration of
Sudanese refugees
and internally displaced persons



Southern Sudan

Return and Reintegration of Sudanese Refugees and IDPs



Repatriation convoy lining up for departure in Nimule, Eastern Equatoria. *UNHCR/C.Hamm*

Executive summary

Since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), more than 169,000 Sudanese refugees have returned home along with an estimated 1.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). The CPA and its implementation will continue to define the broader political climate in Southern Sudan and shape the environment in which the United Nations and its partners will operate. A census, planned for early 2008, and the subsequent electoral process may also create pressure to accelerate the return of displaced Sudanese. However, if the pace of return is not adequately supported, the challenges for sustainable reintegration may become even greater.

Organized returns have kept pace with the willingness of people to return voluntarily. However, the continued absence of basic services in rural areas is a detracting factor, particularly for those refugees currently benefiting from such services in countries of asylum, or for IDPs living in and around Khartoum. Furthermore, localized inter-ethnic clashes continue to take place over land, grazing rights, livestock and distribution of resources. Such conflicts require an inclusive process of peace building to prevent incidents reoccurring.

In 2008, UNHCR will continue to facilitate the organized returns of refugees from Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda and to assist - if requested - returning IDP populations where UNHCR has

presence. Together with the Government of Southern Sudan, the UN and other partners, and within the framework of the UN work plan, UNHCR will continue community-based reintegration projects which address the needs of refugees and IDPs

returning to areas lacking basic services. In the major IDP sites in Khartoum, UNHCR will continue its protection monitoring activities – directly or through partners - and will coordinate interventions with the authorities by chairing the Protection Working Group.

Programme at a glance

Title	Return and reintegration of Sudanese refugees and internally displaced persons.
Beneficiaries	80,000 returnees; 50,000 IDPs and receiving communities
Time frame	January 2008 - December 2008
Total requirements	USD 63,091,714

Main objectives

- Organize the voluntary repatriation of returning refugees to Southern Sudan and Blue Nile State in safety and dignity and – if requested – assist the voluntary return of selected groups of IDPs from north to south and within Southern Sudan.
- Create conditions conducive for voluntary return and sustainable reintegration of returning refugees and IDPs through community-based reintegration activities.
- Monitor the situation of returning refugees and IDPs in the hosting communities in Southern Sudan and Blue Nile, as well as of IDPs in Khartoum, to assess needs and respond efficiently to protection concerns, including age, gender and diversity considerations.
- Strengthen advocacy with the authorities and build capacities and mechanism to address issues identified during returnee monitoring.
- Coordinate protection activities for IDPs from Khartoum while offering assistance to certain groups at risk, particularly women.
- Strengthen partnerships and coordination with development actors as the Southern Sudan programme moves into early recovery phase.
- Increase protection capacities in areas of displacement and return through training, sensitization and awareness-raising on basic legal principles and fundamental rights.

Strategy

In 2008, UNHCR will continue to facilitate the voluntary return of Sudanese refugees from countries of asylum and assist IDPs in areas where UNHCR has a presence. Out of the estimated Sudanese refugee population of 480,000, some 260,000 refugees still remain in different parts of the world, mainly in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. UNHCR plans to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of approximately 80,000 refugees in 2008: 45,000 refugees from Uganda; 17,000 from Kenya; 16,000 from Ethiopia and 2,000 from Egypt. The Office will prioritize returns from Ethiopia in order to complete the voluntary repatriation from Ethiopia by end of 2008.



Vocational programmes build skills among IDP populations.
UNHCR/P.B.Farajalleh

It is extremely important that basic services are strengthened in areas of return of refugees and IDPs in order to make the returns durable. Therefore, UNHCR will be implementing community-based reintegration projects namely in sectors of health, education, water and sanitation in return communities lacking minimum infrastructure. As only a limited number of projects have been carried out in Jonglei and Upper Nile States so far, and due to the many returns expected to Eastern Equatoria, UNHCR will focus its reintegration activities on these three states.

UNHCR will continue its efforts to build local protection capacity through training, sensitization and awareness-raising activities on principles of IDP protection in IDP communities and with other stakeholders. The Office will also foster a broader inter-agency dialogue between humanitarian and development actors with the Government, to promote sustainable solutions to displacement, including social integration.



IDP children in Southern Sudan. *UNHCR/L.Foster*

Activities and key targets

Protection monitoring and coordination

Activities	Key targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out protection/returnee monitoring in coordination with UN agencies and other partners. • Ensure the voluntary and well-informed return through registration and information-sharing activities, including “go-and-see” and “come-and-inform” visits. • Ensure safety for returnees in transit or in areas of arrival through support and monitoring at way stations, security escorts – if required – and mine awareness activities. • Provide legal advice through community-based networks and more specialised assistance for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular dissemination – in partnership with other actors – of mass information on return in countries of asylum and in Sudan (Sudan Information Campaign on Return). • Number of “go and see” and “come and inform” visits is increased. • Up to 80,000 returnees arrive in safety and dignity to their final destinations in Southern Sudan. • Up to 15 training and awareness sessions conducted in communities of return and in areas of displacement.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> selected categories of IDPs at risk, particularly women, in urban areas. Support partners and implement training and capacity building initiatives for the Sudanese authorities. Strengthen the coordination of protection activities and cooperate with other agencies to protect the civilian population in Sudan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 500 vulnerable cases are assisted successfully.
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Food

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide food to returnees from Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya during transit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 80,000 returnees from Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia are receiving food during transit.

Transport/logistics

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize returns of refugees by road or by air. Maintain air operations for UNHCR and implementing partners. Run and maintain transport fleet and warehouses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 80,000 Sudanese returnees are transported to their places of origin. Up to 1,000 people are transported by air. Chartered aircraft is well maintained. A fleet of 150 vehicles and 7 warehouses maintained.

Domestic needs/household support

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out procurement, transportation and distribution of non-food items to beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return packages consisting blankets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, buckets, mosquito nets and soap are procured and distributed to some 20,000 returnee families.

Water

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling and rehabilitation of boreholes. Wells are equipped with hand pumps in Equatoria, Upper Nile and Jonglei States. Establish and train water committees in returnee areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twenty-two boreholes in Equatoria, Jonglei and Upper Nile States and 18 boreholes in Kurmuk County are either drilled or rehabilitated. Twenty water committees established and trained in high return areas.

Sanitation

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and rehabilitate communal latrines in Equatoria Upper Nile and Jonglei States. Establish sanitation facilities in Chali Payam in Blue Nile State. Conduct hygiene promotion activities in Chali Payam, Wdaega and Kieli. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fifty latrines are constructed.

Health/nutrition

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and rehabilitate healthcare centers. • Organize training on HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. • Provide healthcare services for returnees during transit and at way stations. • Provide training for medical and para-medical personnel, including traditional birth attendants, nurses, medical assistants, midwives and community health workers. • Provide hot meals for returnees at way stations. • Provide awareness raising training for teachers on reproductive health, HIV and AIDS awareness, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and rights of women and children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty primary healthcare facilities are built or rehabilitated. • Up to 700 people, including returnees and IDPs and representatives of host communities, are trained in HIV and AIDS awareness and the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. • Up to 500 law enforcement personnel trained on HIV and AIDS awareness. • Some 50 primary healthcare workers and some 100 community health workers are trained. • Up to 80,000 returnees provided hot meals at way stations. • Some 600 teachers trained on reproductive health, HIV and AIDS awareness, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and rights of women and children.



Two brothers returning from Uganda to Kajo Keiji. UNHCR/G.Kristiansen

Shelter/other infrastructure

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehabilitate key parts of the repatriation corridor in Ethiopia for returns to Upper Nile State.• Expand and rehabilitate transit facilities and way stations used by returnees and IDPs• Build new way stations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biftu-Dimma road in Ethiopia is rehabilitated.• Ten transit facilities and/or way stations are expanded or rehabilitated.• One new way station is built at Maban in Upper Nile State

Community services

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide sanitary napkins, female underwear, soap and delivery kits for expectant mothers.• Rehabilitate centres for women.• Create and support referral networks to prevent and respond to violations of rights of women and children.• Conduct participatory assessment to support planning, taking into account age, gender and diversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All returnee women, adolescent girls and pregnant women have access to sanitary napkins.• Five centres for women are rehabilitated.• Referral networks are established to prevent, monitor and report cases of sexual and gender-based violence.• At least one participatory assessment is conducted in major returnee area.

Education

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construct seven and rehabilitate five primary schools.• Construct Teachers Training Institutes (TTI).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Twelve primary schools constructed or rehabilitated to increase enrolment capacity for returnee, IDP and host community children.• Construction of two TTIs is started in Central Equatoria and North Bahr El Gazal States as well as five primary schools associated with the TTIs.

Crop production

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide seeds and agricultural tools to returnee families in collaboration with FAO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to 20,000 returnee families are provided with assorted seeds and agricultural tools.

Forestry

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehabilitate vacated sections of Kakuma Camp in Kenya as well as those camps in Ethiopia and Uganda which are planned for closure.• Conduct environmental protection workshops for relevant line ministries and returnees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vacant sections in Kakuma Camp and closed camps in Ethiopia and Uganda are rehabilitated.• Two environmental protection workshops are conducted for the staff of relevant local authorities and institutions as well as returnee representatives.

Income generation

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide training and initial capital for female headed households to start income generation activities such as sewing, milling and catering.• Provide toolkits for vocational skills training.• Train youth brigades in masonry, carpentry and mechanics and provide them start up kits.• Support income-generating activities for the production of cooking oil, soap and body lotion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to 2,000 female headed households are trained in various vocational skills for income generation.• Up to 2,000 returnees are supported to establish income-generating activities.• Up to 500 returnees graduate from vocational skills training.• Ten vocational training institutions are provided with toolkits.

Legal assistance /protection

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out village assessments and returnee monitoring jointly with implementing agencies in main refugee and IDP return areas, in coordination with other stakeholders.• Carry out de-mining and mine awareness campaigns.• Provide training for Sudanese authorities and implementing partners on land, property and human rights.• Provide legal representation for selected vulnerable returnees and IDPs at risk.• Strengthen and support community based protection networks in communities of return and displacement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to 80 village assessments and eight returnee monitoring reports are prepared and shared with all stakeholders.• Landmines and unexploded ordinances found in return areas are cleared. All returnees IDPs and host communities are provided with mine awareness training.• Twenty training sessions on human rights are organized for some 500 participants including returnees, implementing partners and local authorities.• Up to 750 returnees and/or IDPs at risk are provided legal representation in the courts.• Up to 15 returnee monitoring training programmes are organized for implementing partners and local authorities.

Agency operational support

Activities	Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide training on financial and programme management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All 21 implementing partners are fully supported.



High Commissioner António Guterres joins Southern Sudanese refugees in a UNHCR repatriation convoy from neighbouring Uganda. *UNHCR/R.Redmond*

Challenges

Although the progress of the ongoing Juba Peace Initiative with the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in Uganda provides some scope for optimism, the security situation in some areas of Southern Sudan remains a matter of concern. Tribal clashes continue in many areas including cattle rustling and attacks on civilian populations by militia groups and other armed gangs. The presence of landmines and unexploded ordinances continues to hinder repatriation and reintegration in some areas. The logistics of the repatriation remains a challenge due to the lack of roads and long rainy season from May to November, impeding the passage of organized returns to many areas of the country.

The lack of basic services, particularly in the health and education sectors, and weak, although improving, economic activity continues to blight opportunities for livelihoods in most of the areas of return. This represents a major challenge which, if not adequately addressed, may encourage an influx

into urban centres or even return to areas of previous displacement.

The lack of infrastructure and established local businesses has resulted in the importation of most basic goods and services from neighbouring countries leading to high prices.

In Khartoum, IDP's still have specific needs related to their situation (e.g. documentation, access to land, physical safety) and to the process of return (e.g. access to adequate information on the areas of origin). Access to adequate livelihood and job opportunities remains a grave concern, resulting in precarious situations of neglect and exploitation, in particular for women and children. The presence of many other humanitarian challenges in Sudan risks overshadowing this situation. An increased dialogue between humanitarian and development actors is necessary as many of these issues should be approached within a comprehensive strategy of poverty reduction and social intervention.

Partners

Government partners: State-level departments (Health, Water, Agriculture and Education), Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (Government of Southern Sudan), Humanitarian Aid Commission (Government of National Unity)

Implementing partners: ACROSS, Action Africa Help International, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (Japan), Africa Humanitarian Action, African Development and Emergency Organization, *Al Manar*, American Refugee Committee, Church Ecumenical Action in Sudan, Danish De-mining Group, International Medical Corps, International Relief and Development, International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Japanese International Volunteer Centre, Norwegian Refugee Council, *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit*, Sudan Health Association, Peace Winds Japan, Atlas/Handicap International, International Rescue Committee, Association for Aid and Relief, Japan Relief International, Water Environmental Sanitation

Operational partners: FAO, ICRC, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UN Habitat, UNICEF, UNJLC, UNMAS (United Nations Mine Action Services), UNMIS, UNV, WHO, WFP

Total requirements

Budget for 2008	
Activities and services	USD
Protection, monitoring and coordination	18,120,719
Community services	1,326,135
Crop production	290,536
Domestic needs	2,677,904
Education	9,235,000
Food	251,687
Forestry (environment)	42,003
Health	5,175,010
Income generation	792,500
Legal assistance	2,852,483
Operational support (to agencies)	2,487,161
Sanitation	910,336
Shelter and other infrastructure	2,650,634
Transport and logistics	7,447,029
Water (non-agricultural)	1,861,582
Total operations	56,120,719
Support costs (7%) *	3,928,450
Programme support	3,042,545
Total	63,091,714

*A seven per cent support cost is recovered from contributions against supplementary programmes to meet indirect costs for UNHCR.

