

Revised Plan 2011



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

Executive summary

This Country Plan is the first to be launched by South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC). It is different from traditional plans as it covers six months only. Furthermore, it aims at covering *all* ongoing and planned programmes for the second half of 2011, including the South Sudan Red Cross cooperation with Partner National Societies (PNS) as well as with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). However, only programmes initially launched for Federation/Secretariat support carry a detailed budget. This plan will however give a complete and true picture of the engagements of South Sudan Red Cross at branch and headquarter levels at the very start of its existence as a National Society.

South Sudan is facing a variety of problems affecting its people. Since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005, it is estimated that more than 2.2 million people displaced during the conflict have returned to Southern Sudan and South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei.¹ Clashes in Abyei and elsewhere have resulted in the further displacement of tens of thousands of people in 2011.

Years of war have left the country with poor health facilities and limited access to clean water. South Sudan has very poor health indicators as elaborated in the context of this plan. A priority for South Sudan Red Cross is to build its capacity to be able to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. The many years of war and conflict has obstructed the development of branches and units in many parts of the country. The years since CPA 2005 have not seen a purposeful and steady organizational development plan for the National Society in southern Sudan.

South Sudan Red Cross is blessed with the continuous support of many PNS. The engagement of a partner in a certain state/state branch always includes, from experience, a significant capacity building support to the branches, its staff and volunteers. Projects and programmes found in the section "*Current work with partners*" are ongoing. They are funded and carried out by South Sudan Red Cross with PNSs, ICRC and Federation/Secretariat. Some will be phased out before end of 2011, others are multiyear commitments. The section *Programmes planned for July-December 2011* show initiatives that are considered priorities and within the capacity of an emerging new National Society. The appeal for support towards covering core costs and basic structure is pressing and a requirement for the South Sudan Red Cross capability to decide and direct its own planning and implementing of support to vulnerable people in South Sudan.

The total July-December 2011 budget is CHF 1,927,463 (USD 2,308,522 or EUR 1,651,643)

¹ USAID Emergency Situation Report, June 2009

Country Context

Following the referendum on 9 January 2011, a new country (the Republic of South Sudan) is formed on 9 July 2011. The vote for secession from Sudan came as part of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA, 2005) that put an end to decades of civil war.

The population in South Sudan was recorded as 8.26 million in the 2008 census, but lack of a recent count and the fact that many Southern Sudanese migrated from their homes in the north at the time of the referendum, means this figure could be much higher. An estimated 1.5 million southerners live in Khartoum alone, many of whom may migrate south following independence. This transient population is one factor causing vulnerability on the country at present, as people travel with limited food, water and access to healthcare. Some 300,000 returnees have arrived in South Sudan since October 2010. It is expected that the rate of returns will increase in connection with the secession.

As a new state, it is hard to obtain data specific to the Southern region of Sudan as many reports provide information only on Sudan as a whole. However some statistics exist that show South Sudan as a place of enormous humanitarian needs, with up to 90% of the population living on less than \$1 a day. Years of war have left the country with poor health facilities and limited access to clean water. South Sudan has very poor health indicators including an under-five infant mortality rate of 112 per 1000 and a maternal mortality rate of 2,054 per 100,000 live births². In September 2010 the UN³ released what it called 'Scary Statistics' about South Sudan. It includes facts such as:

- One out of seven women who become pregnant will probably die from pregnancy-related causes
- Only about 10% of children are fully vaccinated
- Malaria is considered hyper-endemic in Southern Sudan, accounting for more than 40% of all health facility visits and 80% of households do not have treated bed nets.
- More than 70% of women aged 15-49 have no knowledge about HIV prevention
- Only 6.4% of the population have access to improved sanitation facilities.
- For every 1,000 primary school students there is only one teacher.
- 85% of adults do not know how to read or write.
- A 15 year-old girl has a higher chance of dying in childbirth than completing school.

According to the World Bank, 51% of the population is below the age of eighteen and 72% below the age of thirty. 83% of the population is rural, with 78% of households depending on crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood. Sudan is in the early stages of a generalized HIV and AIDS epidemic. The prevalence of HIV is estimated at 3.04%. With over 70% of the population under the age of 30 the country's stability and future depends on its ability to target young people in its relief and development programming⁴.

The first few months of the existence of the new country will let us know if there is peace and stability to make it possible for the South Sudan Red Cross to develop into a major actor in the immense humanitarian work ahead.

National Society priorities

It is the priority of South Sudan Red Cross to improve the provision of humanitarian services to the most vulnerable groups in the country. This will require a steady and purposeful support from its partners and a tireless ambition of the National Society to become well-functioning.

² Southern Sudan Centre for Census, statistics & evaluation 2006, statistical yearbook.

³ Southern Sudan Centre for Census, statistics & evaluation 2010, statistical yearbook

⁴ "Needs assessment of young people in Central Equatoria State, Population Council, Southern Sudan, March 2011.

The **organizational development/capacity building** needs remain a top priority because of the desire to scale up services in all states of the country. Governance and management must be strengthened, members should be recruited and volunteers - with greater participation of women and youth at all levels - encouraged to participate in well planned training programmes. Gender/ethnic sensitivity at all SSRC levels should be considered in membership, leadership and management issues.

Large areas in South Sudan are prone to floods, drought and tribal clashes. Therefore, **the disaster management programme** should aim at achieving an increased quality and impact, not only in terms of response but also in terms of prevention and rehabilitation. The National Society aspires to play a more significant role in disaster management with the capacity to be the first to arrive and the last to leave in the management of disasters and their consequences. The target beneficiaries include people affected by disasters caused by non-conflict factors, with conflict affected populations to be assisted in cooperation with ICRC. To manage this important commitment, South Sudan Red Cross must improve its stockpiling capacity and warehouse management at the branch level. There is also a need to establish and strengthen hazard mapping, warning systems and necessary data base at strategic locations. With a significant increase of returnees, South Sudan Red Cross must maximize its expertise in restoring family links (RFL) and effectively link it to migration, repatriation and returnee issues in the South Sudan context.

South Sudan Red Cross would like to improve public awareness on **health** and provide community based services for the most vulnerable. With a view to scaling up its contribution to the reduction of deaths due to preventable diseases, the South Sudan Red Cross, together with Partner National Societies, will continue to engage in developing a **community based health service** in all state branches in the south. The aim is to achieve increased quality, outreach and impact in the planning and implementation. The success of this effort will enable the National Society to replicate the programmes in more remote areas, sub branches and units involving an increasing number of communities.

The National Community Health Volunteers Programme (NCHVP) that ran between 2007-2010 in four branches in the south has recently been evaluated. The findings will make it possible to give this important programme a new start when moving into new areas.

Programmes focusing **Principles and Humanitarian Values** remain essential to the South Sudan Red Cross. The establishing of a new National Society offers a unique opportunity to promote, advocate and integrate RC/RC principles, humanitarian values and peace culture in all activities as well as to build the image of South Sudan Red Cross at all levels. International Humanitarian Law (IHL) aspects will be promoted and advocated in all activities.

Current work with partners

The support extended by Partner National Societies is widespread, extensive and growing. A review of all ongoing activities can with advantage be looked at geographically. The engagement of a partner in a certain state/state branch always include, from experience, a significant capacity building support to the host National Society. It is, however, important to avoid a project approach only occasionally sufficiently integrated in the strategic planning. Here, the Federation Secretariat plays an important coordination role.

Current work with partners also include IFRC and ICRC, thus offering a complete update of ongoing activities, most of which will continue during the remaining months of 2011. Some programmes listed under a separate state/state branch are also being implemented in other areas. Below is a table indicating current programmes in South Sudan.



Eastern Equatoria/Western Bahr el Ghazal

Partner: Danish Red Cross (DRC)

Project: Community Based Health

Location: Western Bahr el Ghazal State with Wau Branch and Eastern Equatoria State with Torit Branch. Wau Branch has been assessed by the NS as a better performing branch (category A) while Torit branch with no Branch Director at the moment is classified as among the weakest branches (category C).

Objectives and activities: The development objective of the programme seeks to improve the health of the target vulnerable communities and thereby contribute to reaching the Millennium Development Goals. To achieve the objective, the programme will support the following key activities: Training of volunteers in community based health and first aid and HIV/AIDS, establish health clubs, household visits by volunteers, conduct community awareness meetings, make water needs assessments, repair non-functioning water points, training and equipping pump mechanics, conducting hygiene club meetings and training of volunteers in PHAST. The NS will be supported with capacity building and a special focus on development of the volunteer management system. Organizational development with SRCS Secretariat of Southern Sudan will be supported to strengthen structures, coordination and development capacity for building an enabling environment for increased and sustainable response in the future.

It is the strategy of the programme that the NS should implement the programme with DRC providing technical and financial assistance. Long-term strategies for sustainability include support in specific for capacity building, Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) and volunteer management systems in the NS in accordance with the NS Development Plan for Southern Sudan.

Budget and funding: The total budget for this programme is estimated to about DKK 14.1 million (EUR 1.8 million) for 3 years, with an estimated DKK 4.6 million (EUR 0.6 million) budget per year.

More: Reference is made to the programme document “Community Based Health Programme in Western Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatorial States of Southern Sudan 2011 – 2013; Sudanese Red Crescent Society & Danish Red Cross.”



Central Equatoria

Partner: Netherlands Red Cross

Project: Improving access to health services and reducing HIV prevalence in target communities

Location: Central Equatoria

Objectives and activities: The project will target high risk populations (including commercial sex workers, peace keepers, prisoners and Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), young people in and out of school (including street children) from the demand side and target health service providers, PLHIV association, South Sudan Red Cross staff and volunteers for the supply side to ensure delivery of services. For the PHC aspect, the programme will also target pregnant women and children under five to ensure they have access to basic health services, water and sanitation, home based care, voluntary counselling and testing and peer education.

The activities in South Sudan regarding addressing the need of communities, including OVC affected and infected by HIV is within the development context and in emergency situation caused by conflict in South Sudan. Addressing HIV issues in emergency / conflict situations gives an extra challenge in regards to the increased of PLHIV (especially in post conflict situation as in South

Sudan when people return from neighbouring countries with higher HIV prevalence) security of staff, timely implementing of activities.

Activities in the South Sudan put more emphasis on the accessibility to health care. Emphasis is put on an integrated, holistic approach within existing MOH structures.

Budget and funding: The total budget over 5 years is EUR1.6 million (CHF 2.3m), divided over 2011 and 2012 EUR 398,434 p.a.; 2013: EUR 336,186; 2014: EUR 270,021 and 2015: EUR 238,596. Fully funded.

More: Detailed information available from Netherlands Red Cross, Juba.



Lakes

Partner: Norwegian Red Cross

Project: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Location: Rumbek, implemented in Rumbek North, Rumbek East, and Wulu Counties

Objectives and activities: The goal of the project is to attain and sustain an improved health status of highly vulnerable communities with special focus on women and children under five years of age in Lakes State through improved knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP), and increased access to safe water supply and improved safe sanitation by the end of 2011.

Budget and funding: Total budget 2011 is CHF 820,000, funded by NORAD, SIDA, Water for Life (Vann For Livet) and Norwegian Red Cross. Fully funded.

More: Reference to project documents, reports, evaluations etc., i.e. WatSan Strategy 2011-2013 and Logical Framework and Project Operation Plan of Action 2011.



Lakes

Partner: Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross

Project: Community Based Capacity Building Project

Location: Lakes state

Objectives and activities: Targeted communities should be able to respond to health risks and natural and man-made hazards and disasters, with the support of an effective and efficient RC branch.

More specific, the project is aiming at establishing an operational structure, support hiring of key staff and appointing of a board of governance with staff and board members functioning effectively in their roles. To measure that branch staff has improved capacities; there are periodic reviews and self-assessments by core staff; volunteer activity evaluated by regular documentation of numbers participating and interventions made. The branch aims at establishing a gender-balanced and well-trained volunteer base. It is part of the project activities to construct and equip a new branch office, support core staff with salaries, pay basic running costs and assist the branch in various training activities i.e. management training, governance training, planning, monitoring & evaluation and RC dissemination.

Budget and funding: CHF 336,000, fully funded.

More: For project documentation please contact South Sudan Red Cross Rumbek branch



Jonglei, Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile states

Partners: Austrian and Swiss RC (Unity), IFRC/Finnish RC (Jonglei), Norwegian and Swedish RC (Lakes), Norwegian RC (Upper Nile).

Project: National Community Health Volunteer Project

Location: Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei and Lakes states

Objectives and activities: The National Community Health Volunteers Programme (NCHVP) addresses basic health care needs in targeted communities and empowering people to take care of their own health. It is based on the performance of a well managed trained network of Red Crescent volunteers. It is a priority for the National Society to continue developing its network of local community based volunteers and equip them with basic skills in community based health care. The volunteers will in their turn increase skills and awareness of members of the targeted communities on the same issues; members of targeted communities should be familiar with basic first aid, how to act in emergencies and the importance of strengthen community preparedness and surveillance systems. They will be trained in prevention of communicable diseases, HIV and AIDS, how to reduce stigma and discrimination and how to improve access to clean water and sanitary conditions in the local environment. The programme has been implemented since 2007 (Unity and Upper Nile) and since 2009-2010 in the two other states.

Budget and funding: The IFRC part (for Jonglei) is CHF 120,493, funded by Finnish Red Cross and covering all 2011.

More: NCHVP General Document 2010-2012. NCHVP Mid-Term Review, Norwegian RC, June 2011.



Upper Nile, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Western Bahr el Ghazal

Partner: IFRC with Norwegian RC

Project: Strengthening preparedness, coping and response capacities of RC branches and communities

Location: The national society has selected five states for implementing project activities at community level. Those states are: Upper Nile, Warrap, Northern Bahr el-Ghazal, Unity, Western Bahr el-Ghazal.

Objectives and activities: The selected communities in each of the five target states will be the direct beneficiaries of the project. The nuclear of the project is to empower the communities to be safer to a variety of disasters. The target communities will be selected through VCA, which will be conducted by SRCS with technical support of the Federation and in conjunction with local networks (community leaders and members). Furthermore, the project will target both, men and women, children and the elderly. Needs of women, children and elderly will be prioritized as they are more vulnerable when a disaster strikes. All training of this proposal aim for a target of 30 participants per training.

Budget and funding: Programme budget was originally CHF 256,621, with funding by Norwegian Red Cross. Implementation to end 31 August.

More: For programme details, please refer to "Disaster Preparedness and Contingency Planning in South Sudan September 2010-August 2011 (SRCS).



Unity

Partner: Swiss Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross

Project: Community Based Health Care

Location: Bentiu and Mayendit counties

The Community Based Health Care Project started with a pilot phase in 2008. The target population in Mayendit County is presently about 116'000 inhabitants.

Objectives and activities: The project aims to improve systemic access to quality basic health services for a rural population with a special focus on vulnerable groups. In close cooperation with the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) health infrastructure, water supply systems and community based health activities have been implemented.

For 2011 two new health centers with water supply, training hall, and waste incinerator will be constructed and equipped according to the GoSS guidelines. The health staff receives regular professional training and supervision to provide curative and preventive health services free of charge. SRCS volunteers will be trained based on the NCHV Programme in order to conduct community health activities. Together with Boma Health Committees they will be in charge to monitor the health situation on village level and keep in contact with the reference health facilities.

Budget and funding: The project budget for 2011 amounts to CHF 315'000. The project has been previously funded through BSF/DfID funds. It has in total 5 project staff (including driver and guard) and one seconded MoH staff. In regard to the current political situation the duration of the period will be considered as a transitional period in order to prepare the next 3-years phase with a stronger involvement of the new Ministry of Health and the extension to another County.

More: The main implementing partners are the SRCS Unity State Branch (Bentiu) and the SMoH. The Unity State Branch has been established 1996 and is categorised as an "A" branch. The branch works with the Swiss RC and the ICRC and receives various capacity building and project support bilaterally and on programme level. The Austrian RC is providing technical water and sanitation support to Swiss RC.



Western Bahr El Ghazal

Partner: German Red Cross

Project: Revitalising food security and livelihood capacity of selected communities of Raga County

Location: D/Jalab, Manamba, Kata, Boro Medina, Sopo, Mangayat, D/Zubeir, Kuru, Yabulu and Timsah; Raga county.

Objectives and activities: To contribute to reduction of health and food security related vulnerability of returnees, host communities and vulnerable populations, specifically vitalising food security and livelihood capacity of selected rural population in Raga County. Strengthening agriculture food production, improving post harvest management and storage of harvest, vitalising processing capacity of local producers and strengthening local capacity based on established Farmers Field Schools.

Budget and funding: The total budget for 2008-2011 is more than EUR 1,000,000.

More: Project proposal, budget, agreements and reports, contact German Red Cross.



Northern Bahr El Ghazal

Partner: German Red Cross

Project: Food security for returnees, IDPs and the resident population of Aweil

Location: Aweil South, Northern Bahr el Ghazal State

Objectives and activities: The overall goal is to contribute towards improving the living conditions for returnees, IDPs and the resident population in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State with the aim that food security has improved for the population in the targeted area, and the self-help capacity of communities and the SRCS has been strengthened. A range of activities include distribution of improved seeds, promotion of fruit cultivation, distribution of farming tools, supporting fishing and fish consumption, launching vegetable gardening among women's groups and providing a hafir (rain water reservoir) and 24 water pumps, encourage communities to form food security committees and sub-committees, educate people on environment-friendly farming technologies and promote their use, assist in forming five women's cooperatives to run kitchen gardens for demonstration purposes and provide disaster management training for volunteers.

Activities also include management training for South Sudan Red Cross personnel, training on relevant techniques and methods and introduction of an appropriate monitoring system involving the national HQ.

Budget and funding: EUR 330,000 (October 2010-December 2011)

More: The complete project proposal is the Funding Request from German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).



Countrywide

Partner: IFRC with Austrian, Netherlands, Norwegian, Swedish and Swiss Red Cross

Project: Integrated Branch Development

Location: All branches

Objectives and activities: Three outcomes have been defined: 1) A VCA covering communities in and around all ten branches has been successfully completed by 15 August 2011. 2) The ten branches have identified needs for sustainable systems and procedures to become well-functioning. 3) The ten branches have identified desired level of managerial and technical competencies and trained volunteers to be capable to deliver effective services to vulnerable groups in the community.

National Societies all over the world are using Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) as the approach to increase understanding of the needs, perceptions and the resources of people most vulnerable to disasters. Setting up a VCA is a positive capacity-building activity for National Societies, as staff and volunteers work together with local communities in a dynamic process of participation and dialogue. By adding a Branch Capacity Assessment (BCA), a branch will be able to identify what they can do to meet needs of its community, needs that they themselves have been instrumental in identifying and what is required to improve its capacity to fulfill its own expectations. Implemented together, the branch network applies an Integrated Branch Development (IBD). For a National Society "under construction" the IBD may represent a lasting value for years ahead.

One central (Juba), followed by local workshops at each branch form the training programme for the IBD. An IBD Management Team is working with a Team Leader. The International Federation's OD delegate is available as an advisor to the NS Team Leader. Furthermore the ICRC and Partner

National Societies engaged in a range of programmes in different parts of South Sudan, most of them with substantial CB components, have important experience and knowledge useful to the IBD.

Budget and funding: A budget of CHF107 000 cover all planned activities. Fully funded.

More: Project documents, training workshop programmes, VCA Manual and matrixes are available with South Sudan Red Cross and IFRC Juba delegation. Report from ToT training in Juba, June 2011.

Partner: International Committee of the Red Cross, ICRC
Project: Emergency Preparedness & Response programme

Location: HQ and all branches

Objectives and activities: Building upon the South NS Development Plan and Safer Access Framework, the ICRC assists the new South Sudan Red Cross to strengthen its emergency response capacity with well trained volunteer network at HQ and Branches, to provide prompt and effective assistance to victims of conflict / other situations of violence and natural disaster. The EPR programme established, trained and equipped ten Emergency Action Teams (EATs), each with 20 volunteers and will in 2011 add five EATs in five units as well as additional four new community level Emergency First Aid Team (EEAT) in four counties and carry out a ToT on Safer Access and EPR for 30 current EAT leaders. Peer to peer learning is part of the plan through exchange visits for EAT members with Kenyan Red Cross.

Budget and funding: ICRC has committed more than CHF 100,000 to cover all planned activities.

More: Detailed budgets are part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) 2011 between ICRC and SRCS.

Partner: International Committee of the Red Cross, ICRC
Project: Emergency First Aid

Location: HQ & All Branches

Objectives and activities: With financial and technical support from the ICRC, the new South Sudan Red Cross strengthen its responds through First Aid interventions to the needs of people affected by situations of violence by mobilizing trained and equipped EAT volunteers. The South Sudan Red Cross strengthens its First Aid capacity by organizing a ToT course for 25 EAT leaders and First Aid basic/refresher courses for 324 volunteers.

Budget and funding: ICRC has committed more than CHF 110,000 to cover all planned activities.

More: Detailed budgets are part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) 2011 between ICRC and SRCS.

Partner: International Committee of the Red Cross, ICRC
Project: Tracing Capacity building
Location: HQ & All Branches

Objectives and activities: Restoring family links (RFL) aims to re-establish contact within families separated by conflict and between detainees abroad their families. The ICRC fully supports the South Sudan Red Cross in developing their tracing capacity and their ownership of the RFL

strategy. The programme includes tracing dissemination to the general population, organizations and authorities, and identification/ registrations of vulnerable persons without family links (e.g. unaccompanied children, separated children). The RFL programme aims for the persons separated from their families, including children and vulnerable persons, to restore contacts with their relatives and are reunited with their families if they wish so. The programme also helps South Sudan detainees to be in contact with their families through exchange of Red Cross Messages (RCMs) and/or telephone/ video conference calls.

Budget and funding: ICRC has committed more than CHF 230,000 to cover all planned activities.

More: Detailed budgets are part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) 2011 between ICRC and SRCS.

Partner: International Committee of the Red Cross, ICRC

Project: Reinforcing the communication capacities and the visibility of South Sudan Red Cross

Location: HQ & All Branches

Objectives and activities: The ICRC fully supports the South Sudan Red Cross in building their capacity to communicate publicly about the NS, the Emblem, IHL and the Fundamental principles through workshops and training for dissemination of 20 staff & 55 volunteers. The programme also assists South Sudan Red Cross in developing communication tools and equipment to better address publicity the issues related to formation/recognition, to increase South Sudan Red Cross visibility, and to improve South Sudan Red Cross in carrying out communication activities. The programme aims for the main actors of influence across South Sudan to recognize and accept the International RC/RC Movement as a neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian body and the reference for IHL.

Budget and funding: ICRC has committed more than CHF 240,000 to cover all planned activities.

More: Detailed budgets are part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) 2011 between ICRC and SRCS

Partner: International Committee of the Red Cross, ICRC

Project: Assistance in Economic Security and Water Habitation

Location: HQ & All Branches

Objectives and activities: The ICRC supports the South Sudan Red Cross in strengthening their capacity of emergency response by donation of 2000 Non Food Item (NFI) kits as preposition stock. The programme provides ToT and training for South Sudan Red Cross volunteers in EcoSec Assessments. The programme also provides training for South Sudan Red Cross volunteers in Emergency Response in WatHab, and in hand pump repairs.

Budget and funding: ICRC has committed more than CHF 40,000 to cover all planned activities.

More: Detailed budgets are part of the Partnership Framework Agreement (PFA) 2011 between ICRC and SRCS.

Programmes planned for July-December 2011

In addition to the ongoing programmes and activities in the previous section, the following new initiatives are being planned. Those intended for implementation by the National Society with the support of partner national societies or the ICRC are not part of the attached budget.

Disaster Management

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose⁵
To save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthening recovery from disasters and crisis

Programme component 1: DM structural support and capacity building with development of SOPs for emergency response

Component outcome 1: A DM unit has been established at headquarters level
Component outcome 2: Branch Capacity Assessments have identified priority areas for building the branches' emergency response capacity
Component outcome 3: Standard Operating Procedures have been developed in all branches



Location: All branches
Partner: ICRC and Danish Red Cross.

Budget and funding: To be confirmed

More: The programme is being developed and is expected to commence end of 2011.

Programme component 2: Building Community Resilience in Eastern Equatoria
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Component outcome 1: Improved capacity of communities in Komiri payam to identify and address their risks in food security
Component outcome 2: Enhanced engagement of male and female youth in paid employment or voluntary community services in Komiri payam
Component outcome 3: Strengthened capacity of local authorities, agriculture workers, MoAF and South Sudan Red Cross to deliver relevant community-based food security initiatives in Komiri payam



Location: Eastern Equatoria state, Budi county, Torit branch
Partner: Canadian Red Cross with technical support from Austrian Red Cross.

Objectives and activities: This programme recognizes the links between conflict, food insecurity and lack of livelihoods and hope for the future. In cooperation with South Sudan Red Cross staff and partners, South Sudan Red Cross volunteers from the communities will conduct participatory food security assessments. Activities will include work with existing appropriate associations, a series of training to farmer groups, planting of field trial farms, seeds development, and technical support and inputs to home garden owners. For the youth, a range of options of vocational training will be provided. Youth volunteers engaged in the programme will not be provided with monetary incentives, but with opportunities to develop literacy and numeracy skills and develop abilities in agriculture. Investment in food security capacity of the SRCS, with its permanent presence and volunteer base, is an investment in local capacity.

Budget and funding: A budget of CAD 1,488,781 has been prepared and approved by CIDA

More: The detailed proposal "Building Community Resilience in Eastern Equatoria."

⁵ In this plan, 'purpose' is defined as 'the publicly stated objectives of the development programme or project'. Source: OECD-DAC glossary.

Programme component 3: Meeting needs of stranded returnees and displaced persons by providing Non Food Items in five target states
Component outcome: Timely and effective relief assistance is provided to a total of 1,250 targeted households (6,000 beneficiaries) returning from Sudan and/or displaced affected by civil unrest.



Location: Five states targeted for implementing project activities at community level: Upper Nile (Malakal), Warrap (Kwajok), Northern Bahr el-Gazal (Aweil), Unity (Bentiu), Western Bahr el-Ghazal (Wau).

Partner: IFRC

Objectives and activities: Previous experience has shown that contingency planning enhances the effectiveness and timeliness of the National Society response to emergencies and disasters. In April-June 2011, Non Food Items were procured, shipped and distributed in the five targeted states listed above. Ventilated containers were placed at branch compounds, serving as temporary warehouses. More than 100 volunteers were trained and participating in the distribution. This proposal is responding to increased needs to support displaced people leaving the Abyei area as well as returnees from Sudan. Supplies should be sufficient for 1,250HH.

Budget and funding: Budget estimate is CHF 382,544 and includes supplies transportation, refresher training of volunteers and registration/distribution to beneficiaries.

More: Detailed project budget, reports from distribution May-June 2011.

b) Potential risks and challenges

Tensions remain deeply rooted (political, military and ethnical). There is a multitude of armed groups as consequence of the conflict. Security remains volatile in some areas in the South Sudan either due to cattle raiders, ethnic tensions or the presence of armed groups. Sporadic scattered emergency situations are likely to continue.

Health and Care

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Enable healthy and safe living
Programme component 1: National Community Health Volunteer Project (NCHVP)
Component outcome 1: Community members are able to carry out basic first aid to address minor common illnesses at household level
Component outcome 2: Stigma and discrimination on people living with HIV/AIDS in the community is reduced



Location: Torit (Eastern Equatoria) and Terekaka (Central Equatoria)
Partner: IFRC

Objectives and activities: This is a NCHVP intervention, but it will start in a small scale by focusing on only two out of the five objectives of the NCHVP: Community Based Health and First Aid as the entry point and HIV/AIDS prevention and reduction of stigma.

It is the intention to engage a growing number of branches and units in organised community health activities. Bringing the NCHVP to these two selected towns is because of lack of HIV/AIDS knowledge, high prevalence in preventable diseases like Malaria, diarrhoea and Upper Respiratory Infections, low in immunisation coverage and maternal mortality is estimated at 2,027/100,000 live

births, while less than 10% of births are attended to by skilled health personnel. There is evidence that South Sudan youth have little understanding of Sexual Transmitted infections (STIs), only 38% of youth have what is considered adequate knowledge of STIs. This project will train community volunteers on basic health in order to increase knowledge and build the capacity of the local community.

12 CBHFA trainings and 12 HIV/AIDS trainings will be carried out, reaching 300 volunteers. 9,000 household visits are planned and HIV/AIDS awareness activities will reach schools and organized groups.

Budget and funding: CHF 167,258 to cover training programmes and the establishing of two volunteer halls.

More: Project document "Proposed new areas for the NCHVP intervention 2011". National Community Health Volunteer Programme (NCHVP) Mid-term Review Report

Programme component 2: Improved Community Health in Warrap state
Component outcome: The health status of targeted communities, particularly women and children, is improved.



Location: Warrap state, Kwajok branch
Partners: Canadian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross

Objectives and activities: The project goal is to help meet the basic needs of conflict and natural disaster-affected communities in Warrap state, particularly women and children. The outputs are improved access to appropriate medical treatments and services; increased use of improved water supply and sanitation; improved coordination among communities' health, water and sanitation priorities. The project targets up to 30,000 beneficiaries in selected communities, specifically in the counties of Gogrial East and Gogrial West. Main activities are provision of priority medical treatments and services, development of water and sanitation systems and training of SRCS staff, volunteers and GOSS reps.

Budget and funding: CAD 760,000 for a nine month's programme period. In addition substantial resources in kind by Red Cross at different levels. The programme is fully funded.

More: Proposal to the Canadian International Development Agency, CIDA dated November 19, 2010, updated February 9, 2011.

Programme component 3: Mother and child health intervention
Component outcome 1: Pregnant women's awareness of the importance of antenatal follow-up is raised in the target area.
Component outcome 2: Maternal mortality is reduced in the target area due to safer deliveries.



Location: Greater Mundri, Western Equatoria State
Partners: IFRC and Japanese Red Cross with South Sudan Red Cross

Objectives and activities: Mother and child health care remains a big challenge in south Sudan. As shown in Sudan House Hold Survey 2010, 14.7% deliveries were attended by skilled health personnel, compared to 10.02% in 2006 SHHS which is an improvement but still very low. The number of deliveries at home remain very high (87.0%) and only 13.1% of pregnant women attend to an ANC clinic. These low figures contribute to very high mortality rate, 2054 per 100,000 live births. The proposed project is trying to encourage and raise mothers' awareness of the importance of antenatal follow up to ensure save delivery hence reducing maternal mortality.

Budget and funding: CHF 39,368 to include baseline assessment, training of TBA's and procurement/production of 450 delivery kits. The programme is fully funded.

More: A report on a similar project last year and details on activities planned for this proposal with its detailed budget are available from the South Sudan Health Department.

b) Potential risks and challenges

Increases in conflict following the separation and the independence of South Sudan leading to implications for personal security of project staff and implications for achievement of results. Access to communities due to roads closed during rainy seasons. Significant influx of IDPs into project communities.

Organisational Development/Capacity Building

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Build strong Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Programme component 1: Towards securing South Sudan Red Cross Core Costs and Basic Infrastructure needs
Component outcome 1: Permanent core staff, basic running costs and indispensable infrastructure improvements at South Sudan Red Cross HQ and branches are funded for 2011 with a long term commitment to support core staff costs
Component outcome 2: A new office building is constructed that can accommodate new South Sudan Red Cross staff and additional partners
Component outcome 3: Income Generating Programmes for South Sudan Red Cross HQ and for 50% of the branches is contributing to the funding of the core costs as from 2012



Location: The programme is focusing HQ and all ten branches.
Partner: IFRC

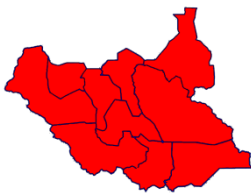
Objectives and activities: Covering core costs by programme budgets is increasingly difficult. In the long run, any National Society should be able to fund such costs from own income generating activities and general government support. For a new NS, it is of considerable value to know that core costs are safely covered, making it possible to put all effort into carrying out the programmes.

As a first step, priority has been given to core staff positions, governance meetings, strategic planning, and a visibility and dissemination campaign. An income generating scheme has been introduced, that increasingly is expected to cover core costs. To accommodate new NS staff and additional partners to be based in Juba, an office construction is required. As a possible future step, guestrooms and a “social club” with kitchen, laundry and an open space dining/meeting hall would improve the standard of the existing guesthouse and in future be an income generating asset. Basic running costs for compound activities should be categorized and cost recovery as much as possible sought from service rendered. A Service Centre is being planned, covering use of and income from offices and guestrooms and costs related to this.

Budget and funding: In a concept note dated 7 June, a core cost budget was presented, covering 30 months from the birth of the new NS. For 2011, CHF 574,689 is required for the core cost budget. For office construction, the budget is CHF 257,494. By mid June, CHF 126,000 and CHF 180,000 respectively have been pledged to the budgets.

More: Detailed budgets are available. The tender process for office construction is ongoing.

Programme component 2: Membership drive and volunteer management
Component outcome 1: SRCS has adopted policies and applications for Society membership and volunteer management
Component outcome 2: A Volunteer management system has been developed and disseminated to all ten state branches
Component outcome 3: A database has been developed to register members as well as volunteers, their training background and availability
Component outcome 4: A membership and volunteer drive has been launched in all ten state branches.
Component outcome 5: By the end of 2012, SRCS has recruited 5,000 members and registered 3,000 volunteers



Location: All ten branches.

Partner: IFRC

Objectives and activities: Recruiting members is a priority for a new National Society. Today there are no registered members in South Sudan, A General Assembly is planned to take place early 2012. Statutes will be in

place and indicate how to elect representatives to the Assembly, a key task for the members. The justification for the launching of a membership drive is thus very high. Volunteers are the backbone of any National Society, therefore to have a well managed network of volunteers at community level is of outmost importance for the new National Society. Apart from having relevant policies and volunteer management tools in place and disseminated, the development of a volunteer/membership database is essential to cover the growing number of volunteers.

Budget and funding: CHF 156,938

More: Reference is made to a complete project document and a detailed budget. Project start 1 October.

b) Potential risks and challenges

Despite the technical support provided by the IFRC Country Representation, the lack of funding support has compromised the National Society's ability to champion National Society Development initiatives. However, the formation of a new National Society in South Sudan assumes an increased engagement of sister National Societies to achieve some tangible results.

Principles and Values

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace
Programme component 1: Advocate for greater understanding of the Humanitarian Principle and Values amongst the returnees and the host communities.
Component outcome 1: Peaceful co-existence between returnees and host communities
Component outcome 2: Basic economic stimuli amongst the vulnerable youths from both host and returnees communities
Component outcome 3: Local communities aware of basic precautions on risk reduction related to disease control and prevention



Location: Five states bordering Sudan
Partners: IFRC with South Sudan Red Cross

Objectives and activities: Since October 2010, the South Sudan Border States have received more than 300,000 returnees. Spontaneous returns continue to make up the bulk of new arrivals. They need support and a place to stay. The host communities face a trying time. This project aims at diminishing the risk of disputes or clashes and to promote integration and peaceful co-existence between returnees and host communities. Guided by RCRC Humanitarian values and Principles, South Sudan Red Cross volunteers will identify resource persons amongst the returnees and host communities youths to be trained and participate in project activities, such as monthly community dialogues to identify areas of mutual interest between returnees and host communities for cooperation and development of community events (e.g. cleaning campaigns, sports tournament, public facilities rehabilitation etc. that engage returnees and host communities in joint community based initiatives.

Budget and funding: The project seeks funds to cover a budget of CHF 209,172 to cover project activities initiated by the five branches for a six months' period. It includes livelihood initiatives, dissemination material and a media campaign. A national project coordinator, branch officers and 50 volunteers constitute the Red Cross project team.

More: Reference is made to a complete project document and a detailed budget. Project start planned to 1 October.

b) Potential risks and challenges

In the face of life-threatening needs, there is a risk the promotion of the Fundamental Principles will not receive adequate donor attention. Sessions on the Movement's Fundamental Principles, as well as messages on diversity and non-discrimination will, therefore, be incorporated in all training initiatives under disaster management and National Society Development, health and care programmes.

Role of the secretariat

The budget for the Secretariat's support role is CHF 140,000.

The programmes presented in this Country Plan will be implemented by the South Sudan Red Cross through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers. The role of the IFRC Secretariat is to assist the National Society in coordinating support from partners and to help mobilize financial and technical resources required for specific programmes included in the plan. The IFRC Country Representation in South Sudan is depending on a well functioning cooperation with Partner National Societies.

a) Programme support

The support from Federation Secretariat should seek to empower the National Society to be able to coordinate and provide support functions.

The main role of the Secretariat will be representation, facilitation and coordination as discussed in the Nairobi meetings in February 2009 and May 2011. Technical support will be given to the prior described programmes and to the PNSs which have no representation in the country.

The set-up for South Sudan is: a South Sudan Country Representative to represent the Movement at in-country fora and support South Sudan Red Cross in coordination programmes in South Sudan; a National Society Development delegate engaged in above all branch development; and three national staff (finance manager, administration/support officer and a driver).

b) Partnership development and coordination

The Federation Secretariat will continue to assist South Sudan Red Cross in forging strategic partnerships and improving coordination within as well as outside of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. South Sudan Red Cross will explore non-traditional cooperation opportunities (e.g. private donors and businesses) to diversify its funding source. The Federation Secretariat will support South Sudan Red Cross in identifying and pro-actively pursuing such opportunities.

To ensure a constructive approach to cooperation the following levels are applied:

- Level 1. Movement Platform as strategic level;
- Level 2. Movement Partnerships Task Force as operational level;
- Level 3. Technical Ad-Hoc Committees as technical level.

There are currently seven PNS working bilaterally with South Sudan Red Cross, whilst the ICRC has very large operations in South Sudan. Coordination of efforts and learning from each other's experiences is vital, thus the Federation Secretariat facilitates knowledge sharing, exchange of ideas and lesson learnt, identifies and promotes best practices. Federation Secretariat also encourages an open and inclusive dialogue with stakeholders on achievements, constraints and needs, on South Sudan Red Cross role and capacities to address these needs, and priorities for the coming years. These discussions will help South Sudan Red Cross to reflect on approaches and choose the right path for the future.

The IFRC is a membership organization and depends on contributions from its member organizations. Since the country office in South Sudan is not funded out of the core costs of the IFRC, the commitment and contribution from PNS's is critically needed. Underfunding or lack of commitment will have serious consequences for the whole country set up. The efficiency and effectiveness of the Federation Secretariat hinges on the level of support it receives from its partners.

c) Representation and Advocacy

The Federation Secretariat is considering to offer service agreements to PNS working in South Sudan. Services offered include administrative, technical and/or logistical support to projects implemented bilaterally with South Sudan Red Cross.

As the largest volunteer network in South Sudan, makes South Sudan Red Cross well placed to engage with the most vulnerable communities, whilst also having access to policy makers. The Federation Secretariat will encourage and support South Sudan Red Cross in advocating on humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable through public statements, quiet diplomacy, and face-to-face discussions with decision-makers.

Promoting gender equity and diversity

The South Sudan Red Cross encourages participation of both men and women in all its programmes to ensure that the social and biological differences between men and women are taken into account and dealt with in all core programmes. This will as well be reflected in the upcoming development of strategy and policy documents. In some states, a majority of the volunteers are female. In other states, however, there are very few women working with the National Society. SRCS is striving to diversify its human resources and engage more women in all aspects of its work.

Quality, accountability and learning

To ensure its programmes are relevant, the South Sudan Red Cross encourages the full participation of the targeted population in both planning and implementation. Regular meetings with the target population will continue to evaluate appropriateness of the work undertaken. The VCA approach adopted by the National Society is an important step in its aim at being the main community based organization that helps communities get more resilient.

The responsibility for day-to-day monitoring of the operation will be with the South Sudan Red Cross branches and units but supervised closely by their national headquarters to ensure appropriate accountability, transparency and financial management of the operations. The targeted states will be regularly visited by joint IFRC and South Sudan Red Cross monitoring teams. This will help in identifying and, where possible and necessary, resolving any problems. The situation and progress in the field will be reported on through regular reports that provide necessary information in relation to: the progress of the operation; and any changes in the situation during the reporting period and challenges and/or unmet needs. The IFRC Secretariat will assist the National Society in meeting its narrative and financial reporting obligations to donors. Efforts will be made to disseminate programme achievements and lessons learned through various inter-agency coordination fora and media. Experience will be consistently documented using set criteria. Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of the National Society, PNSs and Federation Secretariat to ensure better management, learning and improvement in the programme(s).

Concrete approaches which will be used to share lessons learned, best practices and quality standards in the programme(s) with the target communities, the National Society, PNSs, secretariat, and other organizations working in related fields, and to foster replication of successful elements of the programmes.

Budget Summary

Programmes	2011 budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	382,544
Health and Social Services	206,626
Organizational Development/Capacity Building	989,121
Principles and Values	209,172
Coordination	140,000
Total	1,927,463

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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