

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Protection
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>Emergency response (general):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Rapid protection assessments to identify vulnerable persons and risks/gaps for response. ii) Community protection networks; conflict reduction and early warning systems. iii) Enhance capacity and training of frontline responders (police, health workers, community networks etc.), relevant for both GBV and child protection iv) Coordination with UNMISS and UNISFA on Protection of Civilians initiatives <p>GBV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v) Direct support and response services to GBV survivors, including immediate medical and psychosocial care (incl. PEP kits) vi) GBV emergency response teams (establish, train) vii) Special Protection Units <p>Child Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> viii) Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated children Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR); Provision of temporary care arrangement for boys and girls. ix) Protection assistance to Children Associated with Armed Group and Armed Forces x) Recreational and psycho-social support for children and community affected by emergency <p>HLP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> xi) Assist populations affected by displacement, incl. returnees and host communities, on access to land. xii) Capacity development of formal and traditional authorities on land and property rights. xiii) Collaborative dispute resolution mechanisms to solve conflicts among communities and/or individuals over access to land and/or natural resources <p>Cross Cutting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> xiv) Mainstreaming HIV in intervention planning/implementation xv) Targeted support for civil status documentation focused on persons with specific needs from conflict impacted populations and emergency returns xvi) Continued support for populations in displacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Upper Nile ii) Lakes iii) Jonglei iv) Unity v) Warrap vi) NBeG vii) Central Equatoria

Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)	
Danish Refugee Council	State	%
Project CAP Code	County	
SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55129/5181	Warrap	100
		Abyei

CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)
Enabling community protection and conflict reduction in displaced and returning populations in Abyei.

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$380,482
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$0

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	223	400
Girls:		200
Men:	223	300
Boys:		100
Total:	446	1000

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Supiri Road, Juba
Project Focal Person	Rebecca Roberts avr@ddg-southsudan.org 0956 144 399
Country Director	Kate Norton drc.ssudan@drc.dk 0956 704 242
Finance Officer	Chris Ondeke hofaddgsudan@drc.dk

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$129,064
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	

Indirect Beneficiaries
This project serves the communities in the Agok area through strengthening community protection structures and participation mechanisms. The 6 committees will serve approximately 9000 indirect beneficiaries. Additionally, through conflict sensitivity trainings offered to 36 national and international representatives, the number of indirect beneficiaries could extend further into the broader population through more conflict sensitive interventions.
Catchment Population (if applicable)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 6 months (April to September)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Borgergade 10, 3rd floor 1300 Copenhagen K. Tlf: +45 3373 5000 Fax: +45 3332 8448 id@drc.dk
Desk officer	Anders Engberg Anders.Engberg@drc.dk +45 3373 5023
Finance Officer	Mia Groot Mia.Groot@drc.dk +45 3373 5059

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

Independence for South Sudan did not result in any conclusion of the Abyei crisis. In May 2011, just two months before Independence Day celebrations, the Sudan Armed Forces staged a large-scale incursion into Abyei resulting in the razing of Abyei Town, the deaths of civilians and the forced displacement of approximately 110,000 people.

In the aftermath of the latest manifestation of the highly-politicised identity-based conflict, the UN Security Council authorised the deployment of an Ethiopian peacekeeping mission (UN Interim Force for Abyei – UNISFA). The deployment of UNISFA was to be accompanied by the immediate withdrawal of all armed forces. By the end of May 2012, all forces had withdrawn (with the exception of the “oil police” in Diffra). In September 2012, Sudan and South Sudan reached several security agreements, paving the way for more political settlement of the Abyei dispute.

A key source of inter-communal tension and a part of the larger political conflict centres on the two dominant ethnic groups that use the land: Ngok Dinka and Misseriya. The Misseriya make annual migrations into Abyei with their cattle for water and grazing. The inter-communal competition for land and water has been militarised and politicised and the potential for peaceful coexistence damaged through the civil war. In Abyei, because of agro-pastoral livelihoods, environmental factors are intertwined with a range of social, economic and political issues with access to water and grazing land, during the migration season, both a source of conflict and an area for conflict mitigation.

With UNISFA providing a visible security presence and the foundation for political agreement in place, displaced people from Abyei are starting to return to their villages north of the River Kiir. A lack of policing presence and weak formal governance structures means returning communities rely on their own protection and dispute resolution systems. People already started to return to Abyei in the second half of 2012, but this has not been a large-scale organised movement. Mostly men have travelled across the river to assess accessibility and damage to homes and cultivation areas. From assessments conducted by DRC/DDG in July and September 2012, women and children have often stayed in Agok because of the range of services available. Due to the intense social disruptions caused by massive displacement in 2008 and 2011, there is more caution within family units about relocating and any efforts to support community protection strategies would need to take into account the potential for separation of families and for women to head households in Agok while men prepare areas for return north of the river. This will create different protection needs and coping strategies as community structures will be divided.

An additional community protection concern is that there is a historical divide between the Ngok Dinka and local administration and a lack of trust and faith in formal governance structures. When the Abyei Administration and Police Force are formed, there will be a need to work on community-police relations, community participation in administration and enabling dialogue on rule of law.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

This project advances community protection and conflict prevention through mutually reinforcing support to community, national and international protection and conflict mitigation responses. DRC-DDG is well suited to deliver this project because of a sound track record in delivering conflict mitigation and protection projects in Agok as well as through the technical expertise as a provider of conflict sensitivity training and support. DRC-DDG has also worked on joint assessments and conflict analysis to support programming in Abyei and other parts of South Sudan including Jonglei, Upper Nile and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

CHF funding is being sought at this time to expand a short-term and temporary project in Agok that was started in June 2012. The initial focus was on providing conflict sensitivity training, informing Abyei response and recovery plans, enhancing community safety through conflict management education and mine risk education. In 2013, the proposal is to advance the project with staff based in Agok on a permanent basis for the duration of the project with support from the DRC-DDG regional operating base in Aweil.

Additional funds from CHF during the first round of allocation would the deployment of project staff at a critical time for Abyei communities. Current political negotiations are deliberating the hosting of a referendum to determine the status of Abyei in October 2013. This development is pushing the return of Ngok Dinka north of the river Kiir during the Misseriya migration and in the absence of an effective local administration unable to provide services, security or justice.

By focusing the project at community level, tailored capacity building support can be provided, positive coping mechanisms enhanced and vulnerability reduced. The project utilizes the foundation of community engagement to inform other external interventions and to provide an evidence-base for conflict sensitive programming. The Protection Cluster priorities that this project addresses relate to the provision of conflict assessments and early warning information; providing conflict sensitivity trainings and briefings and incorporating community protection strategies based on community capacity and vulnerabilities assessments into response plans. Advancing conflict sensitivity in the operational context contributes to broader international efforts to focus on conflict prevention as the foundation for development. DRC-DDG has delivered conflict sensitivity training and support to more than 10 international NGOs and UN agencies in the last year.

A project team in Abyei will be supported by logistics and administrative staff based in the regional office in Aweil, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and the country office in Juba. A project manager for the NBeG region will provide overall management support to the Agok-based team.

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

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C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)
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i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

<p>This project meets CERF life-saving criteria for protection as it relates to activities aiming to identify and strengthen community-based protection mechanisms. The project seeks to build on the foundation of a community capacities and vulnerabilities assessment to identify and support community protection mechanisms and then also to use this information to advance conflict sensitivity in response planning. Additionally, having small teams of staff within the displaced community will improve information and advance strategic early warning at this unpredictable time.</p> <p>Specific Protection Cluster priority activities that this project contributes to are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rapid protection assessments to identify vulnerable persons and risks/gaps for response - this is achieved through the capacities and vulnerabilities assessment that will be undertaken at the start of the project. The assessment report will be disseminated to various international actors to aid in the identification of gaps for response.• Community protection networks; conflict reduction and early warning systems – this project will support community protection structures and contribute to conflict reduction through dialogue platforms with national and international actors (such as UNISFA) and capacity building support (through conflict management education). Early warning will be advanced through monitoring reports from staff based in Agok.

ii) Project Objective State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To enhance community protection strategies, support conflict reduction activities and advocate for conflict sensitive responses to community recovery in Abyei
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iii) Proposed Activities List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Conduct an assessment of community structures amongst the displaced community focusing on capacities and vulnerabilities, community protection concerns and response mechanisms. This would include gender and age-specific discussions to ensure that the protection needs and perspectives of all parts of the community are included.2. Identify avenues to support and enhance community protection systems. A specific focus will be on ensuring that community protection systems incorporate the needs of all vulnerable groups within communities and that international actors are able to engage with existing capacities as a way to bolster community resilience.3. Support intra-communal conflict mitigation and dispute resolution through conflict management education and the facilitation of dialogue processes4. Support community participation in local governance and administrative structures and processes5. Advance conflict sensitive approaches to recovery in Abyei through evidence-based policy advice and advocacy to national and international stakeholders including through highlighting response gaps and obstacles to accessing services or resources by different segments (gender and age disaggregated) of the community. |
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iv). Cross Cutting Issues Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

<p>This project incorporates the key cross-cutting issues of gender and the environment. In terms of the latter, in Abyei, because of agro-pastoral livelihoods, environmental factors are intertwined with a range of social, economic and political issues with access to water and grazing land both a source of conflict and an area for conflict mitigation. Environmental and livelihoods concerns are central to response planning in Abyei. This will be a key area of gap identification and the advancement of conflict sensitivity.</p> <p>Regarding the incorporation of gender in project implementation, the project aims to holistically address community protection and advance conflict sensitivity which cannot be accomplished without identifying, understanding and supporting the protection needs of all segments of the community (including men, women, boys, girls and the elderly). During the capacities and vulnerabilities assessment, gender and age disaggregation will be assured throughout the collection and analysis processes. For example, focus group discussions will be held according to gender and age.</p> <p>During project implementation, supporting community protection mechanisms will include a focus on making sure that women and men are able to exercise more positive coping mechanisms. Both men and women will be targeted in at least equal numbers for conflict management education. Additionally, through dialogue processes, women will be included as key stakeholders and where possible, women will be included in community decision-making structures. Especially when community safety committees are formed, project implementers can advance the inclusion of women. Additional support can be made available to empower women to participate in dialogue processes including tangible support through transport (to reduce the burden of time spent away from other activities) and preparation meetings to develop talking points and agenda items if needed.</p> <p>Lastly, as the project evaluation will be based on assessing changes in the capacities and vulnerabilities of the community, it will utilize the same methodology and approach as the original assessment. This means that overall changes to the capacities and vulnerabilities of the community as well as specific groups within the community can be assessed. Thus, the evaluation will be able to determine if the project benefits have been accrued to both men and women.</p>
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v) Expected Result/s Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

At the end of the CHF grant period, this project would have three clear result areas: (1) Enhanced evidence-based international response planning - through conducting the community capacities and vulnerabilities assessment and conducting briefings and advocacy around the analysis and report, the evidence-base of
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- international response planning will be enhanced.
- (2) Community protection structures improved – with training and dialogue facilitation support, positive coping mechanisms within community protection structures will be enhanced.
 - (3) Increased knowledge about conflict sensitive interventions – through briefings and training, the project supports more conflict sensitivity in national and international interventions.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	<i>Joint protection assessments or monitoring mission carried out with reports completed</i> Capacities and vulnerabilities assessment conducted and reports dissemination	50 reports disseminated
X	2.	<i>Protection, 'Do no harm', conflict sensitivity trainings targeting humanitarian partners, communities or government actors</i> Briefings and trainings provided to national and international actors operating in Abyei on community needs and conflict sensitive responses	10 briefings provided 3 targeted trainings including: Government officials: 6 men and 6 women Protection Cluster members: 12 men and 12 women
X	3.	<i>'Response plans including conflict analysis/ sensitivity to reduce violence and promote peace building'</i>	1 response plan includes conflict sensitivity for Abyei recovery 3 international actors include conflict sensitivity in their approach to recovery in Abyei
	4.	Community protection committees supported through meeting facilitation and capacity building	6 community protection committees (composed of men, women, youth and elderly) 36 meetings conducted
	5.	Community members receive conflict management education	288 people receive conflict management education: 144 men and 144 women

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

This project will be implemented by the Danish Refugee Council and Danish Demining Group. DRC-DDG has existing capacities that will be utilized to set-up and support this project. 4 new community facilitators will be recruited for the project period and they will be supported, trained and mentored by experience community facilitators from the regional base in Aweil. Additional support on conflict sensitivity, project oversight and evaluation will be supplied by senior management in Juba.

The overall project implementation structure can be outlined as follows:

- Head of Programme – Juba-based (1 week at project inception; 1 week for evaluation in Agok)
- Conflict sensitivity advisor – Juba-based (travel to Agok as required for training and advocacy)
- Project Manager – Aweil-based
- Mentors and trainers – Aweil-based (1 month in Agok)
- 1 Project Officer – Agok
- 3 Project Facilitators – Agok

By drawing on existing capacity in the Juba and Aweil offices, staffing, overheads and operating costs can be restricted and overall management and oversight strengthened.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

The monitoring and evaluation plan is a combination of analytical comparative impact monitoring and regularized project accountability. To determine overall impact, the project will conduct an initial capacities and vulnerabilities assessment which will be used to inform a baseline understanding of community protection needs and systems. From this analysis, community protection structures will be identified or formed to enable targeted support. At the end of the project period, an assessment of the functioning of these structures will be done to understand whether or not support extended to these structures has had an overall positive impact on community capacities and a reduction of vulnerabilities. In recognition of the short project time period, it is not anticipated that significant changes would be observed. However, this information would be useful to guide further interventions.

To monitor activities, there will be regular reports from the project team in the field through the project manager and up to the head of programme. This includes:

1. Post-test evaluations for conflict management training

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

2. Trainee participation lists
3. Meeting minutes from all committee and dialogue meetings
4. Weekly reports
5. Training evaluation forms (for conflict sensitivity training)

Additional support from the Head of Programme and Conflict Sensitivity Advisor will be provided to the capacities and vulnerabilities assessment as well as for the 6 month review of the committees and community protection systems.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

<p>CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55129/5181</p>	<p>Project title: Enabling community protection and conflict reduction in displaced and returning populations in Abyei.</p>	<p>Organisation: Danish Refugee Council</p>
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<p>Overall Objective</p>	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <p>Community protection networks; conflict reduction and early warning systems</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection assessment with report completed (capacities and vulnerabilities) • Conflict sensitivity trainings targeting humanitarian partners and government actors • Response plans include conflict sensitivity/analysis to reduce violence and promote peacebuilding 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email correspondence to disseminate report • Training feedback forms and attendance registers • Feedback from international actors through follow-up after training and briefings • Email correspondence and briefings to discuss response plans 	
<p>Purpose</p>	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence-based international response planning is enhanced • Community protection strategies are strengthened • Activities and advocacy for conflict reduction in Abyei are supported 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i> • No. of partners that use capacities and vulnerabilities assessment to inform their interventions • No. of community protection committees supported that are expected to gather regularly and be functional after the end of the project • No. of community members, national and international actors trained on conflict reduction and conflict sensitivity who apply the acquired skills 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracking the number of reports disseminated and briefings given and following-up with monitoring questions on usefulness of the capacities and vulnerabilities assessment • Monitoring reports and meeting minutes from the committees as well as end of project evaluation of committees • Participants' lists from training and post-training evaluations 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community protection may be undermined by political and security dynamics beyond the influence of the project or the community members • International and national stakeholders may not be willing to adopt conflict sensitive approaches due to other programming or political pressures • A significant deterioration in the political or security environment could lead to delays in implementation and undermine the effectiveness/ suitability of proposed interventions
<p>Results</p>	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence-base for international response 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of international actors who are familiar with the assessment report 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback/ follow-up discussions with national and international actors after meetings and report 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to community protection committees does not result in a change

<p>planning is enhanced through conducting community capacities and vulnerabilities assessment and conducting briefings and advocacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community protection mechanisms are strengthened with training and dialogue facilitation support to promote positive coping mechanisms • Knowledge about conflict sensitive interventions is increased through briefings, advocacy and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of risks and response gaps identified in the report that are addressed by international or national programming • No. of community protection committee meetings held • % of community protection committees who benefitted from meeting facilitation and capacity building • No. of trainees who demonstrate increased knowledge 	<p>dissemination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email correspondence and briefings • Meeting minutes and meeting attendance registers • End of project evaluation of committees • Post-training evaluations 	<p>in attitudes towards protection and the advancement of positive coping strategies due to other political and social dynamics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of training, briefings and advocacy on conflict sensitivity/ analysis does not result in a change in international or national response planning due to entrenched political or economic interests. • The political or security situation deteriorates to further undermine community cohesion and social capital which could result in a negative attitude towards the project and mitigate against change initiatives
<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacities and vulnerabilities assessment conducted and report disseminated • Briefings and trainings provided to national and international actors operating in Abyei on community needs and conflict sensitive responses • Response plans include conflict analysis/ sensitivity to reduce violence and promote peacebuilding • Community protection committees supported through meeting facilitation and capacity building 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 facilitators trained for data collection • 50 reports disseminated • 10 briefings provided • 3 targeted trainings conducted including 12 government officials and 24 Protection Cluster members • 1 response plan includes conflict sensitivity • 3 international actors include conflict sensitivity in their approach to recovery in Abyei • 6 community protection committees supported • 36 meetings conducted by community protection committees • 288 people receive conflict management education (144 men and 144 women) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitators' training attendance list • Email correspondence to disseminate report • Briefing/ meeting minutes • Training feedback forms and attendance registers • Feedback from international actors through follow-up after training and briefings • Committee meeting minutes • Post-test evaluation and attendance registers 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in staff recruitment and/or lack of staff retention • Lack of access to community either due to insecurity or due to lack of willingness to engage; community fatigue with international actors conducting assessments • Lack of interest from international and national actors on conflict sensitivity; lack of ability to network effectively and weaknesses in communications and advocacy • Significant deterioration in the security and/or political relationship between Sudan and South Sudan • Significant deterioration in the operating environment for international NGOs in South Sudan including on access, taxes and staffing

<p>Activities: <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will result in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design data gathering tools, train facilitators and conduct primary data collection on capacities and vulnerabilities of communities in Abyei • Collate and analyse primary data; compliment with secondary data sources as required and produce report • Identify community protection mechanisms from analysis; create community protection committee as necessary • Design support plan for community protection committees including training and meeting facilitation • Disseminate capacities and vulnerabilities assessment report • Conduct targeted advocacy briefings • Provide training on conflict sensitive response planning and conflict sensitivity in project implementation • Convene regular meetings of the community protection committees • Conduct conflict management education training 	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc. ?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle repairs; hire staff in Agok; travel to Agok from Aweil; • Staff time (project manager; conflict advisor and AVR facilitators); travel to Agok from Juba; printing of primary data collection tools; per diems for additional support staff • Staff time (conflict advisor); publications costs • Staff time (project manager; AVR facilitators) • Staff time (AVR facilitators) • Staff time (project manager; conflict advisor); travel from Juab to Agok • Staff time (conflict advisor); venue and refreshments; travel from Juba to Agok • Staff time (AVR facilitators); fuel and refreshments • Staff time (AVR facilitators); fuel and refreshments • Stationery and office supplies • Internet access and computer 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle rehabilitation: we will repair one of the vehicles in our current fleet in Juba and then drive that vehicle to Agok. This process can be started before the project start date and an alternative vehicle is available to support the first month of project activities. • Staff recruitment: we need to recruit suitably qualified staff in Agok as community facilitators. Should we be unable to recruit suitably qualified staff, we would need to consider using senior staff from NBeG to lead and mentor new staff which could require some time delays. As a last resort, staff could be hired from outside Agok which would have implications on cost due to relocation requirements. • Community willingness: we need to build on relations within the community to ensure project interventions meet the needs of community members • Security: even though the situation in Abyei remains tense and without a clear political resolution, a significant deterioration in the security situation would disrupt project activities
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PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).
The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013			Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Activity 1 Project start up			X											
Activity 2 Design data gathering tools, train facilitators and conduct primary data collection for capacities and vulnerabilities assessment			X	X										
Activity 3 Collate and analyze primary data; compliment with secondary data sources as required and produce report on capacities and vulnerabilities				X	X									
Activity 4 Identify community protection mechanisms; create community protection committees as necessary				X										
Activity 5 Design support plan for community protection committees				X										
Activity 6 Disseminate capacities and vulnerabilities assessment report					X	X								
Activity 7 Provide training on conflict sensitive response planning and conflict sensitivity in project implementation					X	X								
Activity 8 Conduct targeted advocacy briefings					X	X	X							
Activity 9 Convene regular meetings of the community protection committees				X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 10 Conduct conflict management education training				X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 11 Conduct assessment of project impact								X						