

Sierra Leone MPTF

Fund Signature Page

(Note: this page is attached to the programme¹ document)

Participating UN Organisation(s): International Organization for Migration		Implementing Partner(s): National Commission for Social Action	
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TJV Cluster Name and Number: Social Protection, Child protection, Gender Equality & Human Rights – TJV Cluster 4.		MPTF Project ID:	
Specific Project Title: Enhancing Social Protection and Rehabilitation of War Victims Through Reparations		Project Location: Sierra Leone	
Estimated Start-Up Date: 1 June 2013		Estimated Operational Closure: December 2014	
Brief Project Description: This project will address the three primary objectives under the Social Protection Cluster of the Transitional Joint Vision for Sierra Leone. In order to contribute to the social protection of highly vulnerable war victims in accordance with the TRC		SL- MPTF Contribution: US\$ 2,589,185.00	
		[Name other contributor]: US\$	
		Government Contribution: US\$300,000.00 ²	

¹The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

²In-kind and cash contributions

<p>Recommendations, the project will provide rehabilitation grants, training on income generation and basic financial management for war amputees and severely war wounded civilian war victims, as well as medical assistance to the most vulnerable victims. In parallel, the project will increase the institutional capacity to protect and promote human rights by further capacitating the NaCSA as government body mandated by the TRC to implement the reparations for the civilian victims of the war.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost US\$2,889,185.00</p>
<p>Cluster Goal³: To strengthen the capacity and regulatory framework for human rights, gender equality and child protection</p>	
<p>Cluster Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the enhancement of basic social protection and productive safety nets through provision of reparations to highly vulnerable war victims in accordance with TRC recommendations • To increase the institutional capacity to protect and promote human rights through supporting the implementation of the remaining TRC recommendations • To strengthen institutional capacity for gender equality through provision of reparations to women victims of war – amputees and severely war-wounded women. 	
<p>Cluster Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of UPR and TRC recommendations implemented/pending • % of registered war victims who have received reparations and exhibit livelihood support 	

Signature

Date

Name/Title

IOM

Mr. Sanusi Savage
Head of Office

ERSG/RC

Mr. Jens Anders Toyberg-Frandzen
Executive Representative
of the Secretary General
of the United Nations

³ As per Annex II of the Transitional Joint Vision Document

Project Document

Executive Summary

This project will address three critical objectives under the Cluster 4 (Social Protection, Child Protection, Gender Equality and Human Rights) of the Transitional Joint Vision for Sierra Leone 2013-2014.

By providing meaningful reparations for war victims, such as amputees and severely war-wounded, the project will contribute to the improvement of basic social protection and productive safety needs for one of the most vulnerable members of the Sierra Leone society.

By addressing this particular issue the project will also support the institutional capacity to implement the remaining TRC recommendations, thereby enhancing the overall protection and promotion of human rights in Sierra Leone.

Simultaneously, the project will also continue building on the remarkable progress in peace consolidation and national reconciliation achieved by the Sierra Leone society and supported by the international community during the past decade.

The project will achieve the above goals through the extension of the Sierra Leone Reparations Programme (SLRP) implemented by NaCSA with programmatic and administrative oversight provided by IOM. While building upon the SLRP achievements during the implementation of the reparations funded by the PBF in the period between 2008 and 2012, this project will particularly focus on provision of much needed social protection safety nets for the most vulnerable civilian war victims.

For this purpose the project will provide comprehensive reparations package to 1,300 amputees and severely war wounded consisting of rehabilitation grants (USD 1,400 per beneficiary) accompanied by adequate income generation and financial management training, as well as emergency assistance to 50 beneficiaries in most dire health conditions and immediate medical needs. In parallel, the project will further strengthen the NaCSA's Reparations Directorate capacity to continue the advocacy, promotion and delivery of the SLRP.

NaCSA in collaboration with IOM, UNPBF and German Government has been able to set up a dedicated Reparations Directorate within NaCSA. The funds provided by the government & U.N. have been used to Register **33,863** victims of all categories and provide modest reparations to **33,793**.

The above successes, notwithstanding, there are still lots of recommendations to be implemented and it was for this reason in November 2009, His Excellency launched a War Victims Trust Fund to sustain the Reparations Programme. Regrettably, contributions towards -the Trust Fund have not been forthcoming.

This lack of funding meant that some very important benefits recommended by the TRC, critical to the livelihood and self-sustainability of these victims have not yet been implemented. The proposed **Reparation Grant** is pivotal to addressing these critical gaps i.e. **1.**educational support for children of victims, **2.**free health service for victims and their family members, **3.**monthly pension and **4.**free transportation. These benefits according to the TRC Report are for the amputees and severely war wounded only as they are disabled to the point where they cannot sustain themselves or their families. The beneficiary pool targeted by this project has experienced 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of the violations committed against them.

The strategy is to provide these victims with training on income generating activities followed by a Reparation Grant that they can use to rehabilitate themselves by engaging in livelihood activities. Proceeds from these activities can be used to attend to their basic social amenities i.e. education, daily subsistence, transport, and their wellbeing. In summary the

strategy is to reduce dependency by the beneficiaries and shift the ownership of the rehabilitation process to the victims themselves. The implementation strategy is based on lessons learned from previous phases of the reparation programme.

Through the above mentioned actions, the project will address the issue of human rights, gender equality and child protection. It will also achieve the objective of basic social protection and productive safety nets support provided to the vulnerable of society as well as contribute toward changes in perception and attitude of the victims.

Situation Analysis

The Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), was established following the end of the conflict in Sierra Leone to address the causes and consequences of the conflict which ravaged the country for over a decade. In its final report, the TRC recommended that a Reparations Programme be implemented in Sierra Leone for the victims considered particularly vulnerable. The TRC further designated the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA) as the implementing body for the Reparations Programme. By statutory agreement, dated 17 April 2008, the President of Sierra Leone extended the mandate of NaCSA and the Parliament enacted the necessary amendments of the NaCSA Act of 2001, incorporating reparations for civilian war victims into its mandate. The importance of reparations was thus fixed in the broad agenda of Sierra Leone's peace-building priorities and post-conflict recovery plan. In 2008 the international community, through the UN Peace Building Fund (PBF), appointed the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as the Recipient Agency to assist the Government in establishing and launching the Sierra Leone Reparations Programme (SLRP).

The PBF in 2008 allocated 3,000,000 USD as seed money to kick start the reparations program and gave the opportunity to the Government to raise funding through revenue and private donations for the continuation of the project. Unfortunately due to the weak economy and competing priorities the Government was unable to secure sufficient funding to continue the program without additional support from donors. UNIFEM (now UN Women) provided financial support to the Sierra Leone Reparation Program to address the needs of some of the victims of sexual violence. Further funding of USD 1,550,000 from the PBF in 2011 and 2012 enabled the Reparations programme to reach out and deliver benefits to all of the 33,793 registered beneficiaries. The PBF support has also enabled NaCSA to establish a database of all eligible war victims.

However, despite the above achievements and progress in the implementation of the TRC recommendations, many of the most vulnerable war-victims are still in dire need for further support with economic integration and social inclusion. This is particularly the case with the amputees and the severely war-wounded who have suffered more than 50% reduction of their earning capacity. Despite the assistance received through the SLRP, these victim categories suffer from chronic dependency which affects not only the victims themselves but also the members of their immediate family and entire communities. The proposed financial management training and reparation grants will end the chronic dependency of these victims as they will be able to undertake productive livelihood activities.

Project Justification

Previous reparations efforts have not fully met the needs of the most vulnerable war victims and there has been continued pressure from the victims and general public for more support, claiming more reparations benefit as per TRC recommendations. The proposed rehabilitation grants will contribute toward the satisfaction of the demands from the amputees and seriously war wounded whose earning capacity has been reduced to 50% or above.

This project will fill several critical gaps which are currently on the agenda of the Government of Sierra Leone as well as part of the Transitional Joint Vision: follow up on the TRC recommendations to provide redress and rehabilitation to most vulnerable war victims; continuation of the national reconciliation and peace-consolidation process; addressing the most immediate needs and creating sustainable social protection nets for the most vulnerable members of the society; upholding the overall culture of respect of human rights, gender equality and protection.

The outputs and activities under this project are relevant and adequate for the achievement of the above goals because they will enable the amputees and severely war-wounded to achieve sufficient capacity and capability for self-reliance and independence thus in meeting the Government of Sierra Leone's obligation to fully implement the TRC recommendations for provision of long term support to the most vulnerable war victims. The achievement of the proposed outputs would conclude the important TRC recommendations relating to the support to war victims.

The project approach and methodology are designed based on the five-year experience in implementing the SLRP, NaCSA's day-to-day contact and work with the concerned beneficiary group as well as IOM global expertise and experience in implementing comprehensive reparations, humanitarian and development assistance programmes.

Results framework

This project will directly contribute toward the achievement of the overall Goal of the Cluster 4 under the TJV i.e. to strengthen the capacity and regulatory framework for human rights, gender equality and child protection by focusing on all three Cluster 4 Objectives:

- To support the enhancement of basic social protection and productive safety nets through provision of reparations to highly vulnerable war victims in accordance with TRC recommendations
- To increase the institutional capacity to protect and promote human rights through supporting the implementation of the remaining TRC recommendations
- To strengthen institutional capacity for gender equality through provision of reparations to women victims of war – amputees and severely war-wounded women.

This will be done through strengthening the capacity of NaCSA (Reparations Unit) to implement remaining recommendations of the TRC through a reparations process and provision of comprehensive reparations assistance package to highly vulnerable war victims as recommended by the TRC.

Under this project 1,300 amputees and severely war wounded, comprising of 965 men and 335 women, will receive rehabilitation grants of approximately US\$ 1,400 each. Same number of beneficiaries will receive related income generation and financial management training and 50 victims in dire health situation will receive emergency medical assistance. The combined impact of income generation and financial management training will increase the productivity and reduce the vulnerability and dependence of this particularly vulnerable segment of society, as well enable conditions for greater self-reliance and increased social agency.

In the same time the project will promote gender equality in direct and indirect ways.

Through the provision of direct rehabilitation grants and financial management and income generation trainings, 335 women victims of conflict will be socially and economically empowered, which will in turn lead to increased capacity to access, acquire and enjoy equal rights within and outside the immediate family/community. Indirectly, the rehabilitation grants and relevant trainings provided to the male beneficiaries under this programme will increase the real and perceived self-sufficiency among male family/community members thereby reducing the social and economic frustrations which frequently result in anti-social behaviour including gender discrimination and violence. Regardless of whether the rehabilitation grants and trainings are delivered to male or female victims of war, the expected result will be increased family and community cohesion which will in turn have significant impact on the overall care and observance of the right of children including improved nutrition, housing and schooling opportunities.

Based on records already available with the Reparations programme, the eligible beneficiaries for rehabilitation grants will be physically verified and validated using standard and transparent guidelines to ensure that only the intended beneficiaries will benefit from the programme.

Management and coordination arrangements

In accordance with the MoU between SL-MPTF and IOM, IOM will serve as recipient agency for this project. IOM will manage the resources of the project, discharge fiduciary and programmatic oversight and perform field monitoring.

IOM will sign MoU with NaCSA as the implementing partner for this project. In accordance with the scope, schedule and budget approved under the proposal, the MoU between IOM and NaCSA will spell out the conditions for the use of funds that will be transferred by IOM to NaCSA for the purpose of the project. IOM and NaCSA will further explore venues for cooperation with the Trustees of the War Victim Trust Fund, which has been mandated by the government to support and facilitate the implementation of the reparations programme.

The Board of Trustees of the War Victims Trust Fund continues to hold meetings, to which the Chief of Mission of IOM is invited as Technical Adviser appointed by the President. These meetings will continue in this format or more often as required.

Financial disbursement to NaCSA will be based on approved budgets and the MoU between IOM and NaCSA. IOM will pay in tranches as per quarterly approved budgets, as well as regular implementation and financial reports, to meet time bound implementation of activities. A training institution, with training experience on financial management, will be sub contracted to provide financial management training to the beneficiaries. This approach will not only enhance the capacity in managing the rehabilitation grant but also sustainability of livelihood systems that would enable beneficiaries to rebuild their lives and restore their dignity. The delivery of grants to the beneficiaries will be done through a commercial bank in order to ensure transparency and mitigate all the risks associated with handling huge amounts of cash by the programme staff or the beneficiaries.

The selection of sub grantees/partners shall be overseen by IOM, wherein NaCSA shall be the signatory to and responsible for the management of the cooperation agreement between NaCSA and the Sub Grantee. Requests, financial procedures, procurement, etc shall follow the IOM recommended policies and procedures. Financial disbursement shall be premised on agreed work plans and approved budgets with further disbursements pending on satisfactory narrative and financial reporting and supporting documentation.

The IOM Head of Office will ensure compliance with IOM procedures and will maintain regular

contacts with NaCSA, the Board of Trustees of the War Victims Trust Fund and donors as required. The Head of office will be supported by a full time Reparations Programme Coordinator to monitor the correct implementation of project/work plans. Other relevant staff, including experts from the IOM's Land, Property and Reparations Division (LPR) at IOM HQ's in Geneva will also support the management and implementation of this project.

Fund management arrangements

With reference to the MoU between the IOM and UNDP regarding the operational aspects of the SL-MPTF, IOM agrees to carry out its activities on the terms and conditions of the MoU and its amendment entered into between the participating organizations and the UNDP MPTF Office, as well as the scope, schedule and budget stipulated under this proposal. IOM as UN Recipient Agency reserves fiduciary and programmatic responsibilities in the delivery of this project within the timelines specified.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Joint IOM - NaCSA results-based monitoring will be performed at all levels of the project implementation, including monthly meetings to review progress and monitor benefit delivery through the reparations database and financial reporting.

The M&E Unit of the Reparations Unit and IOM Reparations Coordinator will use Activity and Result based Monitoring Approaches to regularly track the performance of the project, in accordance with the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of the UN Joint Vision. The monitoring of project activities will be as participatory as possible in which the beneficiaries themselves will be involved. Routine monitoring will be undertaken through field visits, beneficiaries and stakeholder's interview, discussions and project review meetings through monthly, quarterly, annual and project completion reports.

NaCSA, the Board of Trustees, and IOM will review project implementation on a quarterly basis and at the end of the project. Progress on project implementation, achievement of results and lessons learned will be regularly documented.

Particular attention will be given to the monitoring of the means-ends relationship between the project activities, outputs, outcomes and objectives in relation to the goals and objectives set for the Cluster 4 of the TJV.

Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

This project is part of UN Transitional Joint Vision which seeks to support the government of Sierra Leone in implementing its Agenda for Prosperity. The project will support the government in meeting the millennium development goals (MDG 1 & 3) by eradicating extreme poverty among the most vulnerable war victims as well as to promote gender equality and empower women and youths since many of the war victims and their beneficiaries are among these vulnerable groups.

Workplan

	Months							Budget	Responsible
	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19		
Strengthen the capacity of NaCSA (Reparations Unit) to implement remaining recommendations of the TRC through a reparations process									
Provide administrative and operational support to the Reparations Unit								275,025.00	IOM
Procure vehicle and IT equipment for reparations Unit								47,400.00	IOM
Provide a comprehensive reparations assistance package to highly vulnerable war victims as recommended by the TRC									
Outreach/sensitization								30,000.00	NaCSA
Technical Assistance								12,900.00	IOM/LPR Unit
Verification/validation of beneficiaries for rehabilitation grants								15,000.00	NaCSA, IOM & other stakeholders
Financial management training								63,000.00	Consultant / training institution
Delivery of rehabilitation grants								1,838,200	NaCSA / Bank
Emergency medical assistance								10,000.00	Hospitals
Coordination, monitoring and compilation of lessons learned									
Impact assessment								10,000.00	Consultant
Monitoring and reporting								118,274.07	IOM

Budget 1

COMPTONENT-SPECIFIC PROJECT BUDGET		ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES (US\$)		
COMPONENT SPECIFICATION ⁴		TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	YEAR 1 /TRANCHE 1	YEAR 2 /TRANCHE 2
1	Component 1: Administrative and operations support to NaCSA Reparations Unit	275,025.00	173,700	101,325
2	Component 2: Vehicle and IT Equipment for NaCSA Reparations Unit	47,400.00	47,400.00	0.00
3	Component 3: Outreach/sensitization	30,000.00	19,500.00	10,500.00
4	Component 4: Technical Assistance	12,900.00	8,385.00	4,515.00
5	Component 5: Verification and Validation of beneficiaries	15,000.00	9,750.00	5,250.00
6	Component 6: Financial Management Training	63,000.00	63,000.00	0.00
7	Component 7: Delivery of Reparations Grant	1,838,200.00	1,838,200.00	0.00
8	Component 8: Medical assistance to victims	10,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
9	Component 9: Impact Assessment	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
10	Component 10: IOM Monitoring and Reporting	118,274.07	76,878.14	41,395.92
Total Project Cost (excluding indirect costs)		2,419,799.07	2,242,813.14	176,985.92

⁴ Add or subtract components as necessary.

Budget 2:**UNDG standard Budget**

PROJECT BUDGET ⁵		ESTIMATED UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES (US\$)		
CATEGORY ⁶		TOTAL AMOUNT (US\$)	YEAR 1 /TRANCHE 1	YEAR 2 /TRANCHE 2
1	Staff and other personnel cost	228,475.00	144,300.00	84,175.00
2	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	31,350.00	19,800.00	11,550.00
3	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	47,400.00	47,400.00	0
4	Contractual Services	1,911,200.00	1,907,200.00	4,000.00
5	Travel	15,200.00	9,600.00	5,600.00
6	Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0	0	0
7	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	186,174.07	114,513.14	71,660.92
Total Project Costs		2,419,799.07	2,242,813.14	176,985.92
	Indirect Support Costs (7%) ⁷	169,385.93	156,996.92	12,389.01
TOTAL		2,589,185.00	2,399,810.06	189,374.94

⁵ For Joint Programmes with more than one Participating UN Organisation, each Category should be broken down by Organisation and show consolidated figures.

⁶ The Finance and Budget Network approved the above harmonised expense categories for interagency reporting effective 1 January 2012 in decision 54 at the 12th FDN session[1]. This was further confirmed by the HLCM and the CEB in their 20th sessions in later 2010. For detailed explanation on the definitions of each category, refer to Annex A. New budget categories introduced as of 1 January 2012, in line with CEB approval and FMOG confirmation of its application to AAs for Multi-Partner Trust Funds and Joint Programmes.

⁷ 7% calculated based on total Project Costs. Indirect support cost should be in line with the MOU and SAA. Indirect costs of the Participating Organizations recovered through programme support costs will be 7%. In accordance with the UN General Assembly resolution 62/209 (2008 Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review principle of full cost recovery), all other costs incurred by each Participating UN Organization in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible under the Fund will be recovered as direct costs.

Detailed Budget

	Item	Times Months	Nbr	%	Unit/Average Cost UDS	Total	Year 1	Year 2
	Staff and other Personnel Cost (Support to Reparations Directorate)							
	<i>% of corresponding Staff salaries for various position for a period of 19 months (10 permanent staff)</i>							
	<i>Director</i>	19	1	75%	4,000	57,000	36,000	21,000
	<i>Programme Manager</i>	19	1	75%	3,500	49,875	31,500	18,375
	<i>ICT Officer</i>	19	1	20%	2,500	9,500	6,000	3,500
1	<i>Project Officer</i>	19	1	75%	2,500	35,625	22,500	13,125
	<i>Project/M & E Officer</i>	19	1	20%	2,500	9,500	6,000	3,500
	<i>Accountant</i>	19	1	20%	2,500	9,500	6,000	3,500
	<i>Database Administrator</i>	19	1	75%	1,000	14,250	9,000	5,250
	<i>Admin Assistant</i>	19	1	75%	500	7,125	4,500	2,625
	<i>Drivers</i>	19	2	75%	200	5,700	3,600	2,100
	Support staff							
	<i>Commissioner</i>	19	1	20%	3,500	13,300	8,400	4,900
	<i>Finance Director</i>	19	1	20%	4,500	17,100	10,800	6,300
	Sub-total					228,475.00	144,300.00	84,175.00
	Supplies , commodities							
	<i>Fuel and lubricants for vehicles and motor bikes</i>	19	1	100%	600	11,400.00	7,200.00	4,200.00
	<i>Stationery</i>	19	1	50%	600	5,700.00	3,600.00	2,100.00
2	<i>Generator and utilities</i>	19	1	25%	1000	4,750.00	3,000.00	1,750.00
	<i>Communication (telephone, email& internet)</i>	19	1	100%	500	9,500.00	6,000.00	3,500.00
							0	0
	Sub total					31,350.00	19,800.00	11,550.00
	Equipment, vehicle, furniture							
3	<i>Vehicle</i>	1	1	1	40000	40,000.00	40,000.00	0
	<i>IT equipment accessories</i>	1	1	1	7400	7,400.00	7,400.00	
	Sub total					47,400.00	47,400.00	0
4	Contractual services (benefit to victims)							

	Rehabilitation grants Amputees (education/pensions/medical etc)	1	1,300		1400	1,820,000.00	1,820,000.00	-
	Emergency Medical assistance to Vulnerable victims	1	50	1	200	10,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
	Delivery of Rehabilitation grants (bank charges and security support) @1%	1	1	1	18,200.00	18,200.00	18,200.00	-
	Training workshop on income generating activities & basic financial management for beneficiaries	1	14		4,500	63,000.00	63,000.00	
	Sub total					1,911,200.00	1,907,200.00	4,000.00
						-		
	Travel							
5	DSA allowance for out of station travel	19	1	100%	800	15,200.00	9600	5600
							0	0
	Sub total					15,200.00	9,600.00	5,600.00
	Transfer to counterparts							
6		0	0	0	0	-	0	0
	Sub total					-	-	-
	General operating and other direct cost							
	IOM grant management, supervision and monitoring cost	1	1	100%	118,274.07	118,274.07	76,878.14	41,395.92
	Verification of severely war wounded for rehabilitation grant	1	1	100%	15,000.00	15,000.00	9,750.00	5250
7	Outreach/sensitization	1	1	100%	30,000.00	30,000.00	19,500.00	10500
	Impact Assessment	1	1	100%	10,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00
	Technical assistance (expert travel)	1	3	100%	4300	12,900.00	8,385.00	4,515.00
	Sub total					186,174.07	114,513.14	71,660.92
	Total project cost before overhead					2,419,799.07	2,242,813.14	176,985.92
	HQ Indirect Overhead @7%					169,385.93	156,996.92	12,389.01
	Total project Cost					2,589,185.00	2,399,810.06	189,374.94

