

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

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Mine Action
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation**Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round**

- Provision of emergency survey and clearance to areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees, IDPs and/or high levels of landmine/ERW and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities.
- Reduction of the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW.

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

1. Jonglei state
2. Unity State
3. Upper Nile State
4. Warrap State
5. Northern Bahr el Ghazal
6. Western Bahr el Ghazal

Project details**Requesting Organization**

UNICEF

Project CAP Code

SSD-13/MA/55463/124

CAP Project Title

Protecting boys and girls in South Sudan from injuries related to landmines and other explosive remnants of war.

Project Location(s)

State	%	County
Jonglei	25	Ayod, Duk and Pigi Counties
Unity	25	Abiemnhom, Mayom and Ruweng Counties
Upper Nile	35	Malakal, Renk, Panyikang, Balliet, Manyo & Fashoda
Warrap	15	Twic County

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP

US\$ 1,131,184

Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)

US\$ 112,500

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

US\$ 204,674

Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?Yes No (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)**Direct Beneficiaries**

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	5,000	20,000
Girls:	10,000	60,000
Men:	15,000	10,000
Boys:	20,000	60,000
Total:	50,000	150,000

Indirect Beneficiaries

Additional 500,000 people will be reached mainly through the MRE programmes on Radio in Bentiu, Malakal and Jonglei and other awareness raising events.

Catchment Population (if applicable)

More than 4,300,000 (Including the returnees population in the project locations)

Implementing Partner/

Malakal Mobile Theatre Teams (MMTT), Child Hope Restoration Mission (CHORM), Home of Grace and Strength (HoGAS), South Sudan Development and Relief Agency (SSDRA), Community Agriculture and Skills Initiatives (CASI), Christian Mission Initiative (CMI), NYASA Foundation, Twic Community Development Team

CHF Project Duration

Indicate number of months: 6 Months (1 May – 31 October 2013)

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	UNICEF South Sudan, Toto Chan Compound, P.O Box 45 Juba –South Sudan
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Finance Officer	Mable Ngandu mngandu@unicef.org +211 811 820 231 Ext. 308

Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	
Desk officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>

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

Despite gaining independence on 9 July 2011, South Sudan continues to witness an increase in landmine/ERW threat levels. Recent conflicts in Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile States have resulted in the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people into South Sudan into some of the areas which are contaminated by landmines and ERWs. To further increase possibilities of exposure to landmines threats, there has been laying of new mines by various Rebel Militia Groups (RMG) operating in the states bordering Sudan such as Upper Nile and Unity. The risk of people getting serious mine related injuries and dying from the same remains a reality for boys, girls, men and women living in areas which are contaminated by landmines. Additionally, boys, men, girls, men and women in the 3 states have also been put at great risk due to ERW's resulting from aerial bombardments and most often where there is little MRE response capacity due to lack of implementing partners.

According to United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), IMSMA report of December 2012, there were 3,258 accidents where 3,359 specified people who sustained injuries and 1,282 people killed from Landmines and Explosive Remnants (ERWs), a significant number of children are reported to have been affected. There has also been recent incident of Mine accident reported in Warrap which involved children, yet some of these areas are not traditionally contaminated, it could be that the landmines which were buried in the ground were exposed following the heavy rains, it is also assumed that some of the mines and ERW could have come to these new areas as a result of the flooding experienced in certain parts of Warrap. Communities living such areas have never had to worry about landmines and suddenly they are faced with new dangers and risks and which they are not prepared for in anyway.

Latest reports from IOM and UNHCR states that over 1.8 million individuals have returned to the 10 states and majority are from Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Warrap States. Boys & girls are particularly vulnerable to landmine and ERWs threats as they have no or very limited knowledge on landmines and ERWs; therefore lack appropriate knowledge and behaviours patterns on how to avoid these dangers. In addition to returnees and local populations, boys and girls are mostly exposed to direct risks related to landmines mines and ERWs on a daily basis. Boys go about collecting scrap metals, fishing or engaged in other livelihood activities, herding cattle while girls and women are engaged in collecting grass or water, cultivating their land, travelling from one village to another and in the process most likely to either unwittingly or knowingly, go into restricted areas. School children are particularly vulnerable because of lengthy journey many of them make daily to school and back.

Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei States are experiencing recent conflicts in Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile States and this has resulted in the displacement of thousands of people into the three state where there has been re-mining by various Rebel Militia Groups (RMG) in the Northern Border States conflicts, including its share of previous contamination. Recent incidences involving the death of three children and 1 sustained multiple injuries in Warrap showed that the landmine is suspected to have been planted during the Sudan and South Sudan civil war.

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.

The CHF funding will enable UNICEF to increase local capacities to provide MRE to communities living in contaminated areas translating into mitigating risks of mine/ERW accidents. UNICEF has adopted a strategy to invest in local capacity particularly CBOs because of their local knowledge of affected areas, ability to speak the same language as the communities, a better understanding of the communities' problems, attitudes, behavior and practices all of which make provision of MRE more effective given the trusted relationship between these local CBOs and the communities & local authorities. Irrespective of this vast knowledge and skills at community levels, these CBOs lacks the resources to organize activities for MRE, hence the need to support them. UNICEF received funding for MRE during the 2nd allocation of CHF funding for 2012, which enabled UNICEF to increase its working relationship with seven indigenous local CBOs, which has already started to show positive results. UNICEF is therefore requesting for this CHF funding in order to scale up work with these seven CBOs in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei States and to support one new CBO(TCDT) in Warrap State where reports of landmines accidents have been received.

Funding will also be used to organize and train new community MRE teams amongst the local population and these teams will be able to continue MRE activities during the dry and also wet seasons since they are locally based in these communities. MRE awareness on local

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.

radio Stations will also be supported

Provision of MRE in schools in the same locations targeting school children through teachers and peer to peer educators will also contribute to reducing the risk of accidents and injuries and/death amongst school children. Additionally.

The CHF funds will also be used to continue strengthening the coordination capacity of the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), on MRE particularly at State levels as the coordination capacity of NMAA remains weak and need strengthening.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

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.

With the CHF funding UNICEF will contribute to the achievement of the second objective of the Mine Action priorities by supporting the implementing of MRE to reduce the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW'. Hence, the CHF funding will be used to continue with the ongoing efforts of strengthening the capacity of the existing 7 local CBOs and build the capacity of another CBO so that they in turn can scale up provision of MRE in order to reach more people living in and around the contaminated areas and one additional new CBO in Warrap states where there has been reports of Mine accidents involving children in the recent past. .

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)

Increased protection of boys, girls, men and women from injuries and death related landmines and ERWs in 13 counties in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Warrap States.

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).

Activity one: Provide MRE for displaced and returnees communities, including the host communities with the aim of reaching 50,000 beneficiaries (5,000 women, 15,000 men, 20,000 boys and 10,000 girls). The activity will be implemented through seven local CBOs that currently have working relationship with UNICEF and have been accredited through the UNMAS accreditation process and one additional CBO in Warrap. Each local CBO will conduct MRE activities in selected counties. UNICEF will provide Small Scale Funding (SSF) to each CBO up to a maximum of \$10,000². Based on the experiences of the IPs, different methodologies to deliver MRE messages will be employed. This will include the use of Theatre groups, organizing MRE awareness meeting in targeted communities and targeting special events and gathering such as religious festivals including church services, distributing simple leaflets on MRE translated in local languages on different aspects of Landmines and ERWs and report on any possible Landmines or ERWs threats.

Activity Two: Identify and support three radio Stations for airing MRE messages tailor to the local context of each areas. In 2012, UNICEF worked with local volunteers and CBOs to develop MRE messages which have be translated into local languages widely spoken in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei States. Through this funding, UNICEF will establish contractual relationship with two radio Stations in Upper Nile and Unity States and continue the on-going programme with the Radio Bentiu.

Activity Three: Reproduce and/or translate a series of context appropriate MRE awareness materials including the "Safe Way" Leaflet, key MRE messages in both English and local languages. Materials will be made available to the IPs to be used during their MRE sessions with communities. The Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on the risks of Landmines and ERWs will be tailored to address the special needs of the target beneficiaries, i.e., boys, girls, men and women and their level of awareness and exposure to the risks. These IEC materials will also be used for MRE awareness programmes on radio as described below.

Activity Four: Undertake school based MRE through teachers training and through the incorporation of MRE Teacher's guide in the Life Skills training curriculum for schools and UNICEF will continue to implement this activity through the CHF funding and funding from the French National Committee for UNICEF. The project will support the training of 120 teachers in the four States (30 each) to serve as resource persons for disseminating MRE messages in schools and communities targeting children and young people. The teachers will serve as facilitators to form peer to peer MRE Education teams (20 children in each team) in one schools and/ communities in each of the 13 targeted counties.

² The \$10,000 allocated for the SSF to each Local CBO is used to cover the following costs: CBOs regular staffs, Volunteers, Office Stationery, contribute to office rent/maintenance, printing of MRE T-shirts with simple MRE messages for volunteers & peer to peer groups, Training of CBO staffs & volunteers, Facilitate movements and support community based MRE meetings and facilitates communications.

Activity Five: Conduct training and support other institutional capacity development initiatives for the NMAA co-funded by the French National Committee for UNICEF. The focus will be on strengthening the capacity of the NMAA at national and state levels to enhance the coordination of MRE.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Gender: The project will take into consideration the gender roles for girls, boys, men and women that are likely to increase exposure to mine related accidents, injuries and.. The project will start by identifying gender roles, such as the type of daily chores boys and girls are involved in and the extent to which these roles expose them to risks of Land Mines and ERWs. For instance girls and women while collecting firewood and water in areas contaminated with landmines and ERWs; men and boys while grazing livestock in the fields that could be contaminated with mines and ERW; women and girls roles in clearing, cleaning compounds and burning of grass, boys who go about to play football in abandoned playgrounds are last at risk . Different messengers will be used to target the different groups based on their roles which exposes them to danger, including target MRE activities for the different groups. For instance boys taking cattle for grazing will be provided MRE messages in cattle camps where practical example on how to reduce risks can be demonstrated.

Environment: Information gathered through the MRE and provided to mine clearing agencies will help facilitate the reuse of farms and agricultural lands help reduce accidents, and improve the economic and social level of local people through the community liaison and clearance team. It will also exercise to ensure the protection of the environment and every input into the project implementation will ensure that trees and other natural resources within the community are not destroyed.

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.

The project will contribute to the overall Mine Action Cluster objective through community and school based MRE activities, provision of training to teachers, formation of peer educators and the strengthening of local and government partners and will be achieved the following results:

- 50,000 people (5,000 women, 15,000 men, 20,000 boys and 10,000 girls) reached with MRE as a strategy to prevent injuries and deaths from landmines and ERW and an increased awareness and understanding of landmines and ERW to further mitigate risks.
- 120 teachers & 220 peer to peer educator trained & supported to integrate MRE into life skills and to disseminate MRE messages to their Peers. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on the risks landmines and ERWs targeting boys, girls and young people in communities through mass community activities and the media reproduced and disseminated for use by MRE partners;
- NMAA supported both at national and State level to coordinate MRE activities and increase monitoring of MRE activities in the project targeted locations.

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)
	4	Individuals reached through Mine Risk Education and the Landmine Safety Project including at-risk populations (e.g., refugees, IDPs, displaced) and humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel)	50,000 people (5,000 women, 15,000 men, 20,000 boys and 10,000 girls)
	6	Peer-to-peer educators trained to provide Mine Risk Education	120 teachers & 220 peer to peer educator trained & supported through life skills section

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.

The international Child Protection Specialist will spend 30% of his time to supervise, monitor and ensure quality standards in the implementation of this project and will work in collaboration with local MRE project staffs currently working on MRE in UNICEF. In addition the Child Protection Specialist work with the national MRE staff to develop project cooperation agreements and small scale funding agreements with 8 local CBOs who have been involved in MRE activities in the targeted communities. The previous experiences of these local CBOs, relationship with these communities and local authorities and their capacity placed them at a strategic position for this project.

UNICEF currently has an agreement with Radio Bentiu to air MRE messages twice daily for seven days a week and will continue to

support this programme in order to reach a vast majority of the people in the State. UNICEF plan to scale this up to reach additional Radio Stations in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Warrap States.

UNICEF worked in collaboration with the NMAA, Ministry of Education and UNMAS to print 3,000 MRE Teacher's Guide for schools and out of school children. Through this funding agreement, UNICEF will train additional teacher and peer to peer educator who will disseminate MRE messages to the targeted audience especially in schools.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

UNICEF will implement the project through the eight implementing CBOs where activities will be carried out according to the PCA/SSFA signed between the partner and UNICEF. The Child Protection Specialist supported by 3 additional staffs (a child protection specialist and 2 Child protection officers) based in field offices in the Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei will carry out day to day monitoring of the project using the indicators developed in this proposal and will be responsible for the management of MRE activities at respective state or counties through the monitoring of weekly MRE reports from partners and field visits.

The 8 local CBOs will provide weekly reports in line with the guidelines provided for reporting to the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) and these weekly update disaggregated by gender will also be shared with UNICEF to provide Cluster inputs during regular cluster meetings. In addition to the weekly updates, each local CBO will provide monthly progress and quarterly implementation reports which will certify continuation of the project activities. At the end of each quarter, both UNICEF and the local CBOs involved with the project will hold State level quarterly review meeting including field visit to interact with project beneficiaries to assess the impact the project is making. In line with the IMSMA's reporting requirement, the report submitted by each organization will be used to monitor coverage, trends, patterns and attitudes and practice of people to Land Mines and ERWs risks, which will further inform the implementation of the project in other locations.

In addition to the regular monitoring through field visits, the CBOs will be trained on Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice (KAP) data collection techniques.

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)
French National Committee for UNICEF September 2012 (for 2012/2013)	\$112,500

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/MA/53463/124		Project title: Protecting boys and girls in South Sudan from injuries related to landmines and other explosive remnants of war.		
		Organisation: UNICEF		
Overall Objective	To reduce the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and high levels of landmine/ERW in 13 counties	Indicators of progress: # of individuals reached through community and school based MRE activities (disaggregated by sex, type and age) # of CBOs staffs trained; # of CBOs accredited and implementing MRE activities; # of teachers and peers educators trained and reaching out to other boys and girls in schools and communities; and # of MRE Coordination meeting organized by NMAA.	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly IMSMA data and Progress reports from 8 implementing partners; UNICEF joint field monitoring reports and MRE partner trainings 	
Purpose	CHF Project Objective: Increased protection of boys, girls, men and women from injuries and death related landmines and ERWs in 13 counties in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Warrap States.	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected by Ministry of education life skill program and CBOs on children reached by teachers. X Percentage of MRE beneficiaries show improved understanding of the dangers of ERW and ways to avoid death or injury 	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBO weekly activity reports IMSMA / UNMAS data Reports from KAP assessment Progress reports Victim and accident reports 	Assumptions & risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security situation remains calm Increase access to affected population
Results	Results - Outcomes (intangible): To improve knowledge and skills amongst boys, girls, men, women and other vulnerable groups including IDPs, returnees and community residents, teachers at risk of landmines and ERW enabling them to practice safer behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50,000 people (5,000 women, 15,000 men, 20,000 boys and 10,000 girls) reached with MRE and strategy to prevent injuries; 120 teachers & 220 peer to peer educator trained & supported, integrated into life skills to disseminate MRE messages to their Peers; 40 CBOs staffs trained; 8 CBOs accredited and implementing MRE activities; and At least 80% of all MRE implementing partners attend all coordination meetings. 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of individuals reached through community and school based MRE activities (disaggregated by sex, type and age) # of CBOs staffs trained; # of CBOs accredited and implementing MRE activities; # of teachers and peers educators trained and reaching out to other boys and girls in schools and communities; and # of MRE Coordination meeting organized by NMAA. 	How indicators will be measured: <i>Ministry of Education reports</i> <i>Community Liaison activity reports</i>	Assumptions & risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security situation stable enough to visit MRE organizations in the field
	Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:

<p>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.</p>		<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p>	
<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train and equip 8 local MRE CBOs teams to provide emergency MRE intervention in the four most contaminated states in South Sudan; • Identify and make contractual relationship with two radio Stations in Upper Nile and Unity States and continue the on-going programme with the Radio Bentiu. • Train 120 teachers using the MRE Teacher's guide locally as well as Incorporating MRE Teacher's guide in the Life Skills training curriculum • Provide training and support to NMAA staffs in the Regional offices on the coordination of Mine Action activities, including MRE; • Conduct multiple field visits of NMAA to build capacity on MRE coordination and monitoring. 	<p>Inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation to concerned 8 CBOs granted • Frequency and # of radio station broadcasting MRE messages. • Ensure that teachers are trained to use the teacher guide; 		<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>

PROJECT WORK PLAN															
Activities	Q1/2013		Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		
<p>Activity 1: Identify CBO and support training and accreditation of 8 CBOs Results: 8 CBOs training, and 4 CBOs accredited (Four CBOs already accredited)</p>				x	x	x									
<p>Activity 2: Support 8 local CBOs through small scale funding in the four targeted States to carry out MRE activities to host communities and returnees reaching 50,000 community members (20,000 boys, 15,000 girls and 10,000 men and 5,000 women). Result 2: 8 local MRE CBOs trained, equipped with MRE materials and supported to deliver MRE to 50,000 person in Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei and Warrap (20,000 boys, 15,000 girls, 10,000 men and 5,000 women reached with direct MRE information)</p>				x	x	x	x	x	x						
<p>Activity 3: Identify and support three radio Stations for airing MRE messages tailor to the local context of each areas. Result 3: Estimated # of boy, girls, men and women reached with MRE massages through radio station in Upper Nile and Jonglei and continued in Unity.</p>				x	x	x	x	x	x						
<p>Activity 4: Reproduce and/or translate a series of context appropriate MRE awareness materials including the "Safe Way" Leaflet, key MRE messages in English, Arabic and local languages. Result 4: Landmines and ERWs Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials tailored to address the special needs of boys, girls, men and women and their level of awareness and exposure to the risks.</p>				x	x	x	x	x	x						
<p>Activity 5: Support School based MRE through teachers training and through the incorporation of MRE Teacher's guide in the Life Skills training curriculum for schools. Result: MRE incorporated through teachers training into the Life Skills training curriculum for schools.</p>				x	x	x	x	x	x						
<p>Activity 6: MRE coordination meetings organized at State levels in each State. Result: 24 MRE Coordination meetings (monthly meeting in each state) organized and attended by at least 80% of all MRE partners.</p>				x	x	x	x	x	x						