

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

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	Mine Action
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation

<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round Cluster priority activities will seek to address CAP 2014+ Mine Action Cluster Strategic Objectives 1 and 2.</p> <p>Facilitate free and safe movement for civilians and humanitarian actors through clearance of landmines and ERW.</p> <p>Reduce the risk of injury from landmines and ERW, and facilitate the reintegration of landmine survivors and people with disabilities through mine risk education and survivor assistance.</p>	<p>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round Priority 1. South Jonglei State and Awerial County of Lakes state.</p>
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SECTION II

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 (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State	
Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL)		State	%
		Jonglei	50%
		Lakes State	50%
		<i>County/ies (include payam when possible)</i>	
		Southern Counties of Jonglei (as may dictated by the security situation)	
		Awerial County	
Project CAP Code		CAP Gender Code	
SSD-14/MA/60494		1	
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)			
Mine Risk Education (MRE) on the dangers posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) and Hazard Areas (HA) marking Jonglei, Central and Equatoria states			
Mine Risk Education (MRE) on the dangers posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) and Hazard Areas (HA) marking Junglie, Central and Equatoria states			
Total Project Budget requested in the South Sudan CAP		US\$ 302,655	
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)		US\$100,579	
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal		US\$ 58,934	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)			
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:	4500	9500	
Girls:	3500	7500	
Men:	4000	8500	
Boys:	3000	7000	
Total:	15,000	33,500	
Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)			
Targeted population: Jonglei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees			
CHF Project Duration (6months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)			
Indicate number of months: 4 Months Start: 15 January 2014			
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	
Project Focal Person	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Dalli Emmanuel Francis Barakasatimon2013@gmail.com +211 (0) 956013717/977333400
Country Director	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Taban Roy Gordon tabanroy@gmail.com (+211) 955 266 466 / 977 10 50 40
Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> tgrace61211alfred@gmail.com Tabu Grace Ukumu +211 (0) 955090388
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i> Towongo Martin martinwaru@yahoo.com +211 (0)955393193

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	
Desk officer	NA
Finance Officer	NA

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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

Jonglei is one of the 10 states of South Sudan. Jonglei is the largest state in the Republic of South Sudan, with approximately 122,479 km², as well as the most populous according to the controversial 2008 census conducted during present-day South Sudan's second period of autonomy. Bor is the capital of the state.

Jonglei State is divided into 11 counties, and five tribal groups with a re-knowned history of rivalry that often lead to conflicts. For many years, Jonglei State had been the centre of politics backdated to the failed project of the Jonglei Canal and the Mutiny of the Anyanya 2 in 1975 and again in 1983. The date the state had slide back into even worst condition following the power struggle between within SPLA that led to the arm conflict in Juba on 15 December 2013 and still ragging on. Currently Bor, the state city has turned to a battle ground for a military show down between the Government Forces and the Dissidents with reports of attacks and counter attacks, resulting into displacement on mass scale with some of the population taking refuge in UN compound will other crossed to the Nile to the neighboring Lakes state into Awerail county. The UN estimates the figure at 120,000 most of whom are women and children

There is no doubt therefore that the land must have been littered by Explosive remnant of war (ERW) thus the need for Risk Education is inevitable especially for the displaced women and children in order to prepare them for eventually safe return and resettlement

The project aims at reducing risks and fatalities posed by land mines and explosive remnants of war (ERWS) in Jonglei State especially the returnees, internally displaced persons and aid workers. Working with the local communities and humanitarian aid workers to ensure delivery of risk education to the "most at risk population", marking and reporting of hazardous areas (HAs) to UNMAS and NMAA for possible removal. To achieve this, One Community liaison team comprising of 2MRE/Community liaison Officers (CLOs) and 1 team leader shall be deployed in the strategic points on demand.

It's anticipated that at least **15,000,000** people shall be reached over the period of four months through campaigns conducted in, Internally displaced persons (IDP) camps, the UNMISS compound, adjacent settled Communities, NGO and Government offices.

The project will commence by improving on the Risk Education materials and appointing two experienced Community Liaison Officers, and one team leader to suit the particularity of the geo-cultural location, specific groups based on age and literacy levels. Ideally, the appointed team must be able to translate the message into the local dialects of, Nuer, Dinka, and classic Arabic majorly spoken by residence of Jonglei as well; considerable efforts shall be vested on improving child friendly material for easy absorption.

OSIL realise that Women and Children are mostly at risk because the later are mostly denied access to information as they confined to carry out domestic duties while the former likes playing with objects. Special efforts shall be made to reach women groups, house to house campaign and MRE to school children

Deliberate attempt shall be made to train and equip community focal point persons to ensure that they continue to support the communities with MRE beyond the project's life span

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.

OSIL as a member on National NGO forum, shall use this as an opportunity to easily reach partners in need with the MRE campaign

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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 targets areas that are not only highly contaminated but hosting and receiving large number of refugees/internally displaced persons As a result of the current ongoing conflict in South Sudan Jonglei is prone to crisis both political and natural disasters like the flooding displacing thousands of the local population and denying them access to humanitarian assistance thus the dry season is ideal for the teams to render the live saving mine risk education (MRE) to avert possible risks posed by the explosive remnants of war (ERW) as witnessed in August 2013 and further fueled by the on going crisis. We believe delivery of MRE to the displaced will yield a long term effect for the safety of the population from ERWs

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

Reduce the risk of injury from landmines and ERW, through mine risk education and survivor assistance, liaising with the local community to identify and mark hazard areas, reporting the hazard areas to United Nations mine action services for possible clearances thus indirectly contributing to Facilitating free and safe movement for civilians and humanitarian actors through clearance of landmines and ERW.

ii) Project Objective

- Reduce risks of injuries and deaths posed by land mines and explosive remnants of war by November 2014
- Conduct risk education to over 15,000 beneficiaries disaggregated into gender and age groups by the end of the project life span
- Provide MRE to at least 100 humanitarian aid workers serving in Jonglei

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

The renowned natural challenges confronting aid and development partners in Jonglei and Lakes and the rapidly changing political situation in South Sudan calls for radically innovative intervention strategies to negate *under achievement or failures*. Hence, OSIL will employ multiple approaches both proven and new ones, this will include;

Collaborate with the NMAA, UNMAS and UNICEF and other mine action partners to identify gaps, making priorities and reduce on duplication of services. It will include but not limited to; consultative meetings, accessing available updated data from mine action partners and making necessary amendments

Redesigning the MRE materials to suit the particularity of the geo- cultural location, specific groups based on age, literacy and expose. Ideally, these materials must be translated into the local dialects of Dinka, Nuer and Arabic. Considerable efforts shall be vested on children for easy absorption.

To accelerate the campaign and ensure sustainability, Visual aid materials shall be developed, OSIL's Community Liaison manager shall take a lead in production of these MRE visibility materials, portraying Landmines, UXOs, effects of land mines, warning signs, how to get help and contacts for support.

These Materials can be repeatedly displaced in projected and played in IDPs Camps, churches, schools and public occasions, and billboards. The goal here is to make MRE campaign attractive thus ensure wider coverage and establish a nationwide hot lines for support far beyond the scope of the project. The Visibility materials can also be supplied to humanitarian aid workers in the project area with recipe for clarification from OSIL MRE experts.

Deliberate attempt shall be made to train and equip community focal point persons to ensure that they continue to support the communities with MRE beyond the project's life span

OSIL as a member on National NGO forum, shall use this as an opportunity to easily reach partners in need with the MRE campaign

Proposed activities

- Appointing 2 community liaison Officers and one Team leader in one of whom must hail from Jonglei. This is to negate language barriers ensure easy access to the community.
- Procure camping gear; GPs, tents, generators, uniforms, medical kits,
- Conduct consultative meetings with NMAA regional coordination office, UNMAS and UNICEF in identifying gaps and priority geographic area and beneficiaries
- Reproducing MRE materials (leaflets, Posters banners etc.) to take into consideration what needs to be changed or added on to meet specific needs of the beneficiaries
- Contract a reputable firm to produce MRE training materials

- Undertake internal quality assurance at least once in six weeks for the team
- MRE delivery to most at-risk populations in IDPs camps and villages
- MRE delivered to special at-risk groups: women groups, schools, business community, farmers, local authorities, communities and village leaders with the aim to gather local support and foster collective responsibility.
- Marking hazard areas and reporting
- Contract reputable firm for external audits
- Final Evaluation and reporting

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- At least 15,000 people received MRE and keep safe from Mines and UXOs
- At least 50 Hazard areas marked and reported
- At least 100 aid workers got trained and accessed MRE Materials
- MRE materials reviewed and Localized for better absorption by the community
- Returnees tracked down for MRE delivery
- One OSIL team under this grant accredited for a year by UNMAS
- OSIL received desk accreditation Certificate from UNMASS

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the log frame.

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(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)</small>
x	1.	15,000 Individuals reached through Mine Risk Education and the Landmine Safety Project including at-risk populations (e.g., refugees, IDPs, displaced) and 100 humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel).	15000 MRE and LSP beneficiaries Women 4500 Girls 3500 Men 4000 Boys 2000
	4	# of Suspected hazardous areas surveyed and recorded	At least 50 Hazard areas identified, marked and reported to UNMAS and NMAA for clearance
x	3.	# of Peer-to-peer educators trained to provide Mine Risk Education	60 women and 120 children (70 girls and 50 boys) attained MRE skills on Training of trainers
	4.	One . of OSIL teams accredited for a year by UNMAS under this grant	The team leader and 2 community liaison assistants certified
	5.	# of MRE materials reviewed and adapted locally for better absorption	176
		- Handbooks	50 handbooks printed
		- Barnes	6 banners printed
		- Flip-overs	120 flip-overs produced
	6.	# of returnees receiving MRE safety briefing	10,500 returnees
		- Women	3150
		- Girls	2450
		- Men	2800
		- Boys	2100
	7.	# of MRE beneficiaries demonstrating increased awareness of the risks posed by landmines and ERW	14,000
		- Women	4200
		- Girls	3267
		- Men	3733
		- Boys	2800
	8.	OSIL desk accreditation is granted by UNMASS	OSIL received desk accreditation Certificate from UNMASS

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

OSIL upholds values that adhere to cross cutting issues such as Gender, HIV/AIDs, Environment and Child safeguarding which are well stipulated in the internal policies. It's mandatory that all parties/persons engaging with us reads, understands and commit to conforms to the standards of these policies prior award of contract.

OSIL does not discriminate persons on bases of dear gender or HIV status. Deliberate efforts are always made to ensure gender equity in the staffing, for that purpose at least one of the team members MUST be a female

vii) Implementation Mechanism

The project will be implemented Directly by OSIL. An experienced professional team leader will be appointed and two Community liaisons assistants recruited among the natives of Jonglei to negate language barrier. The project will be coordinated by a OSIL's program officer who will be spending at least 50% of his time in Bor Coordination office. Field operations an internal Quality Assurance will be supervised / conducted by the Community liaisons manager(CLM)

The project program officer will work closely with the Regional partners in Jonglei especially UNMAS, UNICEF, the National Mine action Authorities(NMAA) local government Authorities to endures collective responsibility and efficiency mean while the Community liaison manager render technical weekly and monthly reports to UNMASS and NMAA including case studies to the donor agent

OSIL will contract a firm to produce the MRE visibility materials with sole responsibility of branding and printing the item already designed by OSIL approved by the MRE cluster

viii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

The project will be monitored by the program Officer at the top management level. All aspects of personnel recruitment training and performance appraisal shall follow the already established mechanism that ensures maximum out per each Dollar spent.

It's a pre-requisite that all new staff are presented with the internal policies and staff code of conduct before signing the individual contracts with OSIL. The tasks clearly articulated in the Job descriptions as bases for measuring performance and out puts both individually and collectively

The CLM deploys in the field along with the team for at a minimum of 5 days at least ones every month to provide technical support and close monitoring to ensure that targets set are reached in time

Weekly and monthly codified technical reports are verifies, compiled and summarized by the Program officer before sending to OSIL Head office and donor agent. While the weekly reports are submitted to UNMASS and NMAA, the monthly narrative reports shall be sent to UNOCHA

A project monitoring data sheet shall be developed to ensure that results are timely compared to the intended targets, this will help spot out progress or failures thus engaging the right gears where necessary to bead deadlines.

D. 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)
Australian aid (Salaries % for support staff)	28,879
UNICEF(Coordination office and guest house rent and Admin Vehicle running cost)	15,700
OSIL/MAG (Land cruiser and a Land rover in kind, valued at 56,000)	56,000
Pledges for the CAP project	100,579

SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/MA/60494		Project title: Mine Risk Education (MRE) on the dangers posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) and Hazard Areas (HA) marking Jonglei and Central Equatoria states.	Organisation: Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL)	
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	<i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i>	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	
CHF project Objective To accelerate awareness on dangers posed by land mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), marking and generate data on hazard areas	Reduced risks and fatalities posed by land mines and explosive remnants of war (ERWS) in Southern Jonglei States & Awerial County in lakes state especially in the internally displaced persons camps and aid workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Improved knowledge and skills on how to keep safe from land mines and ERWs II. At least 50 Hazard areas identified, marked and reported to UNMAS and NMAA for clearance III. Improved absorption of MRE messages across the sections of the beneficiaries by 80% IV. 60% of Aid workers in Jonglei and Lakes state attained safety skills V. 15000 leaflets, 120 banners, 50 flip charts redesigned for MRE campaign 	<i>Weekly, monthly and quarterly technical reports and still photos</i>	Funds shall be available and in time
Outcome 1 Reduced risks of injuries and fatalities caused by Explosive remnants of war for the returnees, internally displaced persons and settle communities		At least 15,000 of beneficiaries demonstrating change of attitude knowledge and skills on how to keep safe from land mines and ERWs	<i>End of project knowledge attitude and skills survey</i>	<i>That there will be peace between the warring militant groups in Jonglei</i>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1 At least 80 hazard areas identified, marked and reported to UMMAS	The community members are aware of hazard areas. They are able to recognize and report ERWs to local authorities	50 or more Hazard areas reported by OSII team	The IMSMA filled and reported to UNMASS <i>Weekly, monthly and quarterly technical reports and still photos</i> <i>Pre- and post-training evaluation / focus group discussions</i>	Insecurity especially in the Northern counties of Jonglei
Activity 1.1.1	Deploy mine risk education team will work under operational control of priorities and work plan			
Activity 1.1.2	Training of trainers for women groups			
Activity 1.1.3	Training of trainers (peer to peer) for Children			
Activity 1.1.4	MRE delivered to special: women groups, schools, business community, farmers, , communities and village leaders with the aim to gather local support and foster collective responsibility			
Activity 1.1.5	MRE delivery to most at-risk populations and returnees in way stations			
Output 2 The OSIL CHF funded team get accredited by UNIMAS	Improved performance of OSIL MRE team	The accreditation certificated presented to OSIL by UNMAS	The teams' Accreditation certificates	UNMAS shall respond in time for the accreditation exercise
Activity 1.2.1	Preparation and submission of all the documents needed for desk based accreditation			
Activity 1.2.2	External QA visits and operational accreditation of the 1MRE teams			
Output 1.3 Localize MRE materials (visual aids) produced for MRE campaign	Delivery of mine risk messages facilitated by production of contextualized education materials	OSIL Produce and distribute quality MRE materials; these include, Banners, leaflets & booklets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRE visibility materials produced and certified my the Mine action(MRE) sub-cluster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insecurity especially in the Northern counties of Jonglei Local communities willing to support the activities implementation
Activity 1.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing MRE materials (leaflets, Posters banners etc.) to take into consideration what needs to be changed or added on to meet specific needs of the beneficiaries 			
Activity 1.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproduction of MRE TOT training materials for organised groups 			
Outcome 2 MRE delivery to most at-risk communities, children, Internally displaced and returnees absorbed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved knowledge and skills on keeping safe from ERW in the returnees and internally displaced persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Quarterly knowledge attitude and skills survey(KAP)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Weekly, monthly and quarterly technical reports and still photos</i> <i>KAP survey report</i> 	Cultural barriers

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 2.1 15,000 people received MRE 4,500 Women, 4,000Men, 3,500Girls and 3,000 Boys	IDPs and Refugees in camps, way stations, schools and institutions have improved knowledge of Mine Risk	At least 105 MRE sessions conducted in various communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly and monthly MRE reports • Trainings attendance sheets • Pre and post training evaluation tests / focus group discussions • Photos of activities 	
Activity 2.1.1	Safety briefing to returnees at way stations			
Activity 2.1.2	Deliver MRE to the Internally displaced persons			
Activity 2.1.3	Deploy mine risk education team will work under operational control of priorities and work plan			

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date: 15 January 2014 **Project end date:** 15 May 2014

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Activity 1 Appointing 2community liaison assistants one must be a native of Jonglei state, this is to negate language barriers ensure easy access to the community, OSIL will appoint 1experienced team leader to head the team	X				
Activity 2 Procure camping gear; GPs, tents, generators, uniforms , medical kits,	X				
Activity 3 Conduct consultative meetings with NMAA regional coordination office, UNMASS and UNICEF in identifying gaps and priority geographic area and beneficiaries	X				
Activity 4 Reproduction MRE visibility materials (leaflets, Posters banners etc.) to take into consideration what needs to be changed or added on to meet specific needs of the beneficiaries	X				
Activity 5 Contract a reputable firm to produce MRE training materials	X				
Activity 6. Deploy mine risk education team will work under operational control of priorities and work plan	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 7 Preparation and submission of all the documents needed for accreditation to UNMAS	X				
Activity 10 Training of trainers (peer to peer) for Children				X	
Activity 11 External QA visits and operational accreditation of the 1MRE teams		X			
Activity 10 Undertake internal quality assurance at least once in six weeks for the team		X		X	
Activity 11 MRE delivered to special: women groups, schools, business community, farmers, , communities and village leaders with the aim to gather local support and foster collective responsibility		X	X	X	
Activity 12 MRE delivery to most at-risk populations and returnees in way stations	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 13 Marking hazard areas and reporting		X	X	X	X
Activity 14 Incorporate into OSIL website, MRE campaign material in video and still photos with recipe forqueries and support		X			
Activity 15 External Financial Audit, Final Evaluation and reporting					X

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%