

Project Proposal

Organization	UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)																																							
Project Title	DIGNITY AND CARE FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS AT RISK OF GBV IN SOUTH SUDAN																																							
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/P/UN/420																																							
Cluster	Primary cluster	Sub cluster																																						
	PROTECTION	Gender Based Violence as subsidiary clusters																																						
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type																																						
Project budget in US\$	212,827.28	Planned project duration	6 months																																					
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015	Planned End Date	30/06/2015																																					
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/P-HR-RL/72809	OPS Budget																																					
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker																																					
Project Summary	<p>The goal of this project is to provide 6,000 dignity kits to women and girls of reproductive age, pregnant and lactating mothers, this aims to ensure that their dignity is preserved and their risks to GBV are mitigated. Dignity entails more than physical well-being; it demands respect for the whole person, including the values and beliefs of individuals and affected communities, and respect for their human rights, including liberty, freedom of conscience and religious observance. They offer an opportunity for raising awareness of affected communities on issues affecting women and girls and have proven a very good incentive for affected populations to attend information sessions, community chats or other awareness-raising forums. This is a key cluster priority.</p> <p>Emergencies disrupt daily life and often cause the displacement of populations, with the loss of many of their possessions. In such situations humanitarian organizations step in to provide the basic necessities of life and restore people's dignity. However, during these emergencies women, men, boys and girls face a number of differing needs, threats, and situations which need to be considered in any response. Part of the response includes the provision of various non-food items (NFIs). The Protection Cluster agrees on the importance of providing NFIs that meet the basic and protection needs of women and girls, especially in relation to menstrual hygiene management. The GBV Sub-Cluster conducted an assessment on the use of sanitary pads to meet the requirement of our beneficiaries. This helped to ensure that the items selected are culturally appropriate and suitable to use in the context of South Sudan. Gender-sensitive NFIs help restore women and girl's dignity and enable them to be more mobile and protected. Dignity kits will help women and girls to less likely engage in transactional sex in order to raise money to buy them.</p>																																							
Direct beneficiaries	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beneficiary Summary</td> <td>0</td> <td>2400</td> <td>0</td> <td>3600</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Total beneficiaries include the following:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internally Displaced People</td> <td>0</td> <td>2000</td> <td>0</td> <td>3000</td> <td>5000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People in Host Communities</td> <td>0</td> <td>400</td> <td>0</td> <td>600</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	0	2400	0	3600	6,000	Total beneficiaries include the following:						Internally Displaced People	0	2000	0	3000	5000	Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	People in Host Communities	0	400	0	600	1000
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Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population																																							
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The objective of the UNFPA SRP project is to prevent GBV by contributing to the below objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IDPs and conflict-affected populations facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection response and prevention services; Ensure vulnerable persons affected by violence have the skills, opportunities and positive coping strategies required to return and reintegrate into their communities in safety and dignity. <p>This project will address critical part of IDP women and girls needs through timely provision of life saving items to mitigate their risk of GBV. Monitoring and ensuring that persons with specific needs, in this case women and girls have access to such dignity kits and key information on GBV and related services will increase the number of cases referred to partners on the ground and thereby increasing the number of survivors likely to receive appropriate services.</p>																																							
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)																																							
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email																																				
	James Wanyama	Emergency Coordinator	0954134942	wanyama@unfpa.org																																				
	CAROLINE NYAMAYEMOMBE	GBV SPECIALIST	0954357109	nyamayemombe@unfpa.org																																				
BACKGROUND INFORMATION																																								
1. Humanitarian context analysis. Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented	<p>Of the estimated 6.4 million affected by the crisis in South Sudan, about 32,000 women and girls are at risk of experiencing sexual violence. High insecurity, dry season, and loss of community protection mechanisms arising from the conflict would likely increase this number unless adequate protection measures are established. Gender Based Violence (GBV) was already quite prevalent in South Sudan, and has been exacerbated by the conflict. GBVIMS reports show that young people women and girls between 12 and 24 years old are the most affected; this is only the tip of an iceberg. While we know that in any situation, sexual violence is under reported, (many women do not survive to tell their ordeal), in crisis the risk of sexual violence is higher.</p> <p>A number of protection concerns which pre-dispose women and girls to the risk of sexual violence, exploitation and abuse include: lack of lighting facilities in many affected areas, including within homes and PoC/ IDP sites; temporary sanitary installations for men and women are not well separated due to space constraints, especially in the UNMISS PoCs, and shortage of basic commodities within and outside of the PoCs, forcing many women and girls to resort to negative coping strategies such as sex for food or money. Adolescent girls and young women are particularly vulnerable to child marriage and sexual violence and face specific reproductive health challenges including unwanted and complicated pregnancy and delivery, unsafe abortion, obstetric/ traumatic fistula, psychological trauma, sexually transmitted infections and HIV.</p> <p>In emergencies, dignity kits with protective items contribute to the protection of women and girls, by including items such as flashlights and whistles; contribute to the mental well-being of affected populations; allow budget substitution for families to purchase other important items needed in the emergency, such as food. Kits are explicitly tailored towards the needs of women and girls of reproductive age as opposed to the more generic "hygiene" or "family" kit and aims beyond meeting immediate hygiene needs. The distribution of dignity kits and sanitary materials for women and girls has been extremely limited in the current emergency. Displaced women and girls of reproductive age have thus remained exposed to the risk of infection and indignity, as well as excluded from social, economic and public activities at the time of menstruation. The procurement and distribution of dignity kits have been challenged by the lack of supplies due to limited funding for this life saving intervention.</p>																																							
2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of	<p>All rapid assessments, Malakal, Bentiu Awerial, Rumbek and Bor reported insufficient GBV service provision including GBV prevention interventions. The GBV Sub-Cluster strategy set up a minimum of prevention and response to be scaled up (Health, PSS including provision of dignity kits, case management and safety and security). Beneficiaries of this project will be composed by 2400 women and 3,600 girls at the reproductive health age from two locations. In South Sudan, depending on the locations, re-usable or disposable sanitary pads are provided as per the GBV Sub-Cluster assessment on dignity kits. Some key items are included in the dignity kits for protection and ensure women and girls safety and dignity. Dignity kits that include sanitary items have been flagged up by the literature and experts as an</p>																																							

beneficiaries has been developed. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

important non-food item, which meets the basic needs of women and girls of reproductive age in emergency situations (Sommer, 2012, p. 95; IASC, 2005, p. 61; Gomez, 2006; de la Puente Forte, 2013, p. 7; Mazzacurati, 2013). Dignity kits may contain 'a small container with lid for soaking cloth and washing underwear, some form of cloth or pads, soap, underwear, a veil (where appropriate) and whistle and a wind up torch. Some also include a washing line'. (Dignity kits usually contain more items than hygiene kits, as they are explicitly tailored to the needs of women and girls with the aim of respecting the women's rights, values and beliefs (Mazzacurati, 2013, p. 2).
 Appropriate sanitary items may be reusable cloth or disposable sanitary pads. Reusable sanitary cloths should be provided in a dark colour (Mazzacurati, 2013, p. 10). UNICEF's Supply Division is considering a range of products that might meet menstrual hygiene management needs in emergencies, including 'commercially produced sanitary napkins, cloth towels, a collection of locally produced and sustainable pads (including ones produced by Afripads, Makapads, Padback and SHE), and even a menstrual cup' (Sommer et al, 2012, p. 32).
 The appropriateness of the sanitary items provided is also dependent on the opportunities for washing cloths/re-useable pads (e.g. access to water, privacy, and adequate space for drying of used materials, etc.) (Sommer et al, 2012, p. 31). In addition, it is important to include soap and water for washing the blood off the sanitary items, hands and clothes. It would be good to include a small plastic washing basin for this specific purpose as women are often reluctant to wash their used sanitary items in the same washing basin that is used for general laundry and washing dishes. The needs of adolescent girls who are about to start menstruating, or have already started, should also be considered. A study by UNICEF in the DRC found that adolescent girls had insufficient sanitary protection (Brun and Michel, 2009).
 Dignity kits mean that women are able to be more mobile and thus access services, gather water and firewood and engage in livelihood activities. A study by UNICEF in the Democratic Republic of Congo found that a lack of sanitary items meant that women tended to avoid leaving the camp and thus could not engage in livelihood activities. This had a negative impact on their economic and social life (Brun and Michel, 2009). Adequate sanitary items mean that girls are able to attend school during menstruation. The study by UNICEF found that shame and discomfort as a result of an inadequate number of sanitary items were reasons that some girls were reluctant to go to school (Brun and Michel, 2009). It is important that enough sanitary items are provided as women and girls need time to wash and dry them before reuse or they risk discomfort and gynaecological complications (Brun and Michel, 2009). UNHCR specifies 'either disposable napkins (12 per person per month) or reusable, absorbent cotton material (two metres long per person per six months), and six underpants per person per year' (House, Mahon and Cavill, 2012, p. 139).

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project targets at least 6,000 women and girls of reproductive age, pregnant women and lactating mothers to receive dignity kits and become aware of GBV related issues and available services for survivors in the IDPs as well as host community of Jonglei and Lakes.

The response will be coordinated at all times with the Protection Cluster at the State and National levels as well as with other relevant clusters or sub-clusters such as WASH, Health, and GBV and Child Protection Working Groups.

4. Grant Request Justification.

This project is the pipeline for the GBV Sub-Cluster members. Dignity kits are provided to GBV partners, who during distribution will provide information on the existing referral pathway where beneficiaries can receive additional help, on how to use the kit and the importance of each item in the kit. Dignity kit distributions will help in encouraging women and girls to seek emotional support on any problems they may be facing, thereby providing a safe way to identify GBV survivors in need of more services.

This support will ensure women and girls have sanitary material and supplies for them to restore their confidence to engage in public life and participate in community decision making processes. Protective items such as whistle and torch lights will mitigate the risks that women and girls currently face when utilising latrines and washing facilities, going out to collect firewood or to the grinding mills. Dignity kits will also serve as an entry point to discussing sensitive issues of sexual and reproductive health, HIV prevention and GBV, thereby empowering women and girls with information and life skills critical for them to prevent or to seek services when abused.

The project impact on environment will be limited. Disposal of sanitary materials will be managed in close collaboration with WASH. During distribution beneficiaries will be informed of proper disposal and related hygiene. Re-usable sanitary materials will also be distributed in sites where women and girls have expressed a preference for them. To date, GBV response has been established and is ongoing within all the PoC sites and some parts of Awerial county. However about 90% of the IDPs living outside the PoCs are yet to be reached with life saving interventions, one of which are dignity kits. This project aims to address this gap by providing dignity kits and raise awareness on GBV available services during distribution in some of the areas that have not been reached to date. UNFPA has been able to secure funding to deploy GBV Specialists in Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity State to work with partners and also offer some minimal psycho-social support services and support coordination. UNFPA has also deployed midwives co-locating with health partners and supporting provision of clinical management of rape. Dignity kits procured with CHF funding, first round will be sent in the prioritized IDP locations which didn't receive kits yet and have a lot of number of women and girls IDPs e.g. Lakes (Awerial and Rumbek), Jonglei (Pigi, Nyirol and Bor North).

UNFPA will provide dignity kits to 6,000 women and girls of reproductive age within the project locations with the following items:

- 4 pants (2 Medium and 2 Large size)
- 2 packets (containing 10 pads) of disposable pads OR one packet of 5 re-usable pads
- 2 x 500g of washing soap
- 100ml petroleum jelly
- 2m wrapping cloth
- 1 rechargeable flash light OR torch and 2 batteries
- 1 whistle
- 1 pamphlet with GBV and RH information
- 1 cotton bag with special message

To ensure effective mainstreaming of GBV, UNFPA will conduct monitoring and support visits to project locations. The mapping on dignity kits distribution will be shared and existing gaps.

5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective Ensure women's health and dignity preserve

Logical Framework details for PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 3: Ensure vulnerable people affected by violence have the skills, opportunities and positive coping strategies required to return and reintegrate into their communities in safety and dignity	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	100

Outcome 1	2,400 Women and 3,600 girls preserve their health and dignity	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	6,000 IDP women and girls access dignity kits with protective items to mitigate risks to GBV	1. Security remains stable to allow for access to the location. 2. Procure reliable transport services Timely liaise with logistics cluster for movement of goods

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of dignity kits distributed to beneficiaries		2400		3600	6000
Means of Verification:		distribution reports					

Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of dignity kits prepositioned															5000
Means of Verification:		Dignity kits procurement plan															
Activities																	
Activity 1.1.1	Procure 6,000 dignity kits																
Activity 1.1.2	distribute 6,000 dignity kits																
Output 1.2	12,500 IDP women, girls, men and boys are aware of GBV issues and available services within their communities											1. Due to insecurity and access, unavailability of partners to offer services 2. Due to culture of silence, stigma and shame, women and girls are not seeking services					
Indicators																	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target										
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls											
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages on GBV and available services in emergency settings	1000	5000	1500	5000	12500										
Means of Verification:																	
Activities																	
Activity 1.2.1	Conduct awareness raising campaign involving male and boys to protect women and girls during distribution of dignity kits																
Activity 1.2.2	Disseminate location referral pathways: women and girls know where to go when they are facing sexual and gender based violence issues (health, PSS, case management, security and safety partners contact are distributed)																

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Activity 1.1.1 Procure 6,000 dignity kits	2015	X	X										
	Activity 1.1.2 distribute 6,000 dignity kits	2015		X	X	X	X							
	Activity 1.2.1 Conduct awareness raising campaign involving male and boys to protect women and girls during distribution of dignity kits	2015			X	X	X							
	Activity 1.2.2 Disseminate location referral pathways: women and girls know where to go when they are facing sexual and gender based violence issues (health, PSS, case management, security and safety partners contact are distributed)	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X						

M & R DETAILS

Monitoring & Reporting Plan: Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project .	<p>A distribution plan will be developed. Partners will be requested to register beneficiaries and each beneficiary will sign to acknowledge receipt of kit. UNFPA will deploy its staff to oversee at least one distribution per location. Key messages for information sessions that have been developed will be used during distribution. Partners will be requested to submit distribution registers and human interest stories for sharing with stakeholders and CHF. Attendance forms and specific monitoring format will be used in accordance with the activities implemented. UNFPA will conduct at least one post distribution monitoring visit during which beneficiaries will be asked to recall some of the messages given and how useful they were. UNFPA will analyze the number of messages that beneficiaries can recall to scale up their use.</p> <p>Client satisfaction box is used in many of our partners women friendly services to assess the level of satisfaction on service provided to women and girls including the quality of dignity kits distributed.</p> <p>UNFPA will provide the Humanitarian Coordinator, through the Technical Secretariat, with the following reports using the CHF reporting templates:</p> <p>a) Midterm project progress report that includes utilized and remaining balance of the funds allocated, for project, b) Final quantitative and narrative project reports including human stories for women and girls, c) if requested an Ad hoc project reports for management purposes as may be requested by the HC.</p>
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OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations	Women and girls as well as men and boys affected by the crisis are lacking minimum items to protect themselves. Dignity kits procured will improve women and girls well being. Men and boys will learn through awareness raising how they can help women and girls to access available services.
Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.	<p>The targeted locations for this CHF funding are Lakes (Rumbek, Awerial) and Jonglei (Bor South, Canal and Nyirol). UNFPA has so far identified partners working in these areas, mainly through the GBV Subcluster. For other areas, discussions are ongoing through inter-cluster collaboration. Partners identified through the subcluster include IRC, SALF, and INTERSOS. Partners will enter into a memorandum of understanding with UNFPA, which will state the number of kits to be provided and the roles of both parties. Based on the MoU, UNFPA or the partner will facilitate movement of kits to the location. The requesting partner will be responsible for arranging for the storage and distribution in close collaboration with other clusters such as FSL, WASH or NFI. During the distribution, the requesting partner will be expected to demonstrate to beneficiaries how to use the contents and why they have been provided.</p> <p>UNFPA will provide standard orientation of NGO staff on the ground on key information to be passed on during distribution and to enable them to work independently and to involve as much as possible beneficiaries in all the implementation phases of the project. All the activities will follow a Community Based Approach in order to involve communities as much as possible using the same communication channel that the community and the NGOs on the ground are using. While a draft distribution plan has been developed based on OCHA estimates in the targeted locations, this will be re-confirmed by partners and in line with the outcome of the dignity kit/hygiene kit mapping initiated by GBV SC. UNFPA will work closely with the logistic clusters in order to have dignity kits reach partners on time.</p> <p>In regard to the purchase of Dignity kits, UNFPA will utilize its own procurement rules and regulations.</p>
Coordination with other Organizations in project area	
Environmental Marker Code	B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation (sector guidance)
Gender Marker Code	2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code The project design is based on assessments done in a the Sub-Cluster in the affected regions, which involved focus group discussions with men and women, boys and girls. The engagement of all groups women, girls, men and boys in prevention has been included in this project, out of the consideration of the different roles they play in prevention and response. While majority of survivors are women and girls, the project targets men in their role in building stronger community protection and an enabling environment for survivors to seek services. The strong patriarchal system in South Sudan contributes to the widespread violation of women's rights and a high tolerance for GBV by both men and women, by addressing this the project's principle purpose is to advance gender equality as the premise of addressing GBV.

Protection Mainstreaming	
Safety and Security	
Access	

BUDGET

1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
1.1	Warehouse Officer (G7)	D	1	4000	6	50.00%	12,000.00		0.00	0.00
	This is the person who will oversee procurement and local distribution and all logistics concerned with this funding									
Section Total							12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
2.1	Procure Dignity kits	D	6000	25	1	100.00%	150,000.00		0.00	0.00
2.2	transport and logistics	D	2	14062	1	100.00%	28,124.00		0.00	0.00
Section Total							178,124.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
Section Total							0.00	0	0	0.00

4 Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
Section Total							0.00	0	0	0.00

5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
Section Total							0.00	0	0	0.00

6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
Section Total							0.00	0	0	0.00

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	
7.1	Conduct community awareness	D	20	439	1	100.00%	8,780.00		0.00	0.00
	20 awareness sessions each costing (10 in lakes and 10 Jonglei)									
Section Total							8,780.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sub Total Direct Cost 198,904.00

Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent) 7%

Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)

PSC Amount 13,923.28

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015		Total
	Q1	Q2	
	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Fund Project Cost 212,827.28

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Jonglei -> Bor South	20		480		720	1200	Activity 1.1.2 : distribute 6,000 dignity kits
Jonglei -> Canal	20		480		720	1200	Activity 1.1.2 : distribute 6,000 dignity kits
Jonglei -> Nyirol	20		480		720	1200	Activity 1.1.2 : distribute 6,000 dignity kits
Lakes -> Awerial	25		600		900	1500	Activity 1.1.2 : distribute 6,000 dignity kits
Lakes -> Rumbek North	15		360		540	900	Activity 1.1.2 : distribute 6,000 dignity kits

Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)

DOCUMENTS

Document Description

1. Dignity kits and hygiene kits distribution monitoring and evaluation plan.docx
2. Dignity Kitst.pdf

