

Requesting Organization :	Nonviolent Peaceforce	
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
PROTECTION		100.00
		100
Project Title :	Increased Safety and Security of Civilians in the Equatoria States, South Sudan	
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services	

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/P/INGO/3456
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	247,660.06
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/10/2016	Planned End Date :	31/03/2017
Actual Start Date:	01/10/2016	Actual End Date:	31/03/2017

Project Summary : In response to the growing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan, Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP) is proposing the following intervention focusing on increasing the safety and security of civilians in the Equatoria States of South Sudan through direct protection, violence prevention and promotion of community resilience. Due to the complexity of the operating environment, a flexible approach that is suitable to the context in each location is required. NP will implement mobile emergency protection programming in locations with the most critical protection needs. The team will focus primarily on the Equatorias, including Yei, Mundri and Torit. However, given the current security challenges in these regions, programming will remain flexible, and the team will be able deployed to other locations in South Sudan where there are protection needs. The proposed six-month project will be designed to best respond to the immediate security needs of civilians, while supporting the resilience, adaptive capacity and recovery of communities from conflict and insecurity. Activities will both prevent violence from occurring while strengthening civilian and survivor's access to services and humanitarian aid. Key direct protection activities, including proactive presence and patrolling, will strategically reduce violence and mitigate conflict. The intervention will integrate protection monitoring and mainstreaming into humanitarian interventions to enhance understanding and analysis among humanitarian actors specifically on protection context and needs. The project will directly target 3,000 beneficiaries and 15,000 indirectly in selected communities. All components of the project will utilize Unarmed Civilian Protection (UCP), an innovative, evidence-based methodology with a demonstrated track record of reducing violence against civilians all over the world, including South Sudan. UCP combines a variety of strategies to create the political and social space needed for people to transform their own conflicts and advocate for their security.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
500	1,000	500	1,000	3,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	476	950	476	950	2,852
People in Host Communities	24	50	24	50	148

Indirect Beneficiaries :
Catchment Population:
Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project directly aligns with the allocation strategy's objective of 'saving lives and alleviating suffering through safe access to services'. This will be achieved through the implementation of direct protection activities, in conjunction with other humanitarian partners, which will have a particular focus on ensuring safe access to services and freedom of movement of local populations. The proposed project addresses the overarching strategic priority of 'protecting the most vulnerable from the shocks of conflict, displacement and crisis' by preventing acute, direct violence against civilians. Activities will have a particular focus on ensuring that conflict-affected populations can move safely and freely, especially through the provision of proactive presence and patrolling in high-risk areas. Additionally, the proposed project will aim to improve access to life-saving humanitarian services, particularly for the most vulnerable, who are often unable to access aid due to such factors as discrimination or an inability to travel. Specifically, the proposed project will undertake the following cluster priority response activities: a) gender-based violence (GBV) prevention through outreach and integration of prevention measures in other cluster interventions and b) general prevention through protection monitoring, referrals, information sharing, community outreach, identification and targeted assistance to vulnerable persons and protective accompaniment.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Nicole Geremia	Programme Development Manager	ngeremia@nonviolentpeaceforce.org	+254707743427
Florington Aseervatham	Country Director	aflorington@nonviolentpeaceforce.org	+211924067766

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Up until July 2016, South Sudan had been making cautious steps towards the implementation of the August 2015 peace agreement. The return of First Vice President Dr Riek Machar in April 2016 was followed by the formation of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGNU). However, clashes erupted in Juba in early July between opposition and government forces, leading to renewed conflict across the country. The population throughout the Equatoria region has been severely affected by violence. The immediate effects have included large-scale displacement of populations to insecure and isolated refuge sites, a strong hindrance in civilians' freedom of movement, significant strains on infrastructure and services specifically health and education, as well as widespread food insecurity.

Mundri East and West (Western Equatoria) Conflict has been ongoing in Mundri since May 2015, but having escalated recently with the outbreak of fighting in Juba. This has resulted in an increase in sexual violence and displacement of civilians. As reported by the GBV sub-cluster in August, the situation is compounded by looting of medical facilities, scattering of service providers due to the volatile context and ongoing prohibitions on civilian movement. Few civilians remain in Mundri town. The government forces have installed roadblocks around town.

In Mundri West, notably Bari, Gariya, Landigwa and Bangolo, access for humanitarian actors continues to be difficult despite the increasing need for services, food and supplies. At least 15,000 civilians, mostly women and children, have taken refuge in the bush. Ongoing insecurity and roadblocks continues to hamper the movement of many IDPs. Armed actors that operate outside the government-held places in Mundri East and Mundri West Counties have also started to impose checkpoints in order to maintain legitimacy related to keeping one or more cantonment sites in the region.

Yei (Central Equatoria) The context in Yei remains volatile and insecure. After the fighting in Juba, on the 11th July 2016, armed clashes erupted in the areas surrounding Yei between government and opposition groups. Conflict has since continued throughout the month. Ongoing insecurity on the Juba – Yei road continues to inhibit humanitarian access and support to the region. In August 2016, UNHCR reported the harassment and seizure of humanitarian supplies by armed actors on the road to Yei. This presents serious protection concerns for those civilians displaced in Yei's surrounding payams.

The closure of the Juba – Yei road has had a huge impact on both humanitarian assistance and the availability of food. The resulting food shortages and an absence of humanitarian services, including medicine and education, have resulted in the need for an urgent humanitarian response. A joint appeal by a coalition of churches, launched on the 24th August, described the situation as "worrying and deteriorating". Food insecurity has been a driving force in the displacement of civilians from Yei town.

Torit (Eastern Equatoria) Like Yei, Torit is strategically important and is reported to be a focus for potential future operations by opposition aligned militias. Unconfirmed reports suggest a sizeable group of opposition-aligned militia have moved into Lafon, north of Torit. Clashes in Torit have been reported by South Sudanese media as recently as the 15th of August. Reports suggest that SPLA reinforcements have moved into Torit and analysts expect further fighting.

Civilians report a significant deterioration in security and local humanitarian staff report frequent violence. Last week, 7 people were reportedly killed. Armed groups remain active in Torit county. Outside of Torit town, homes have been looted and civilians targeted with some forced to flee their homes. The deterioration in security and the inability/unwillingness of local authorities to protect civilians has placed civilians at significant risk of violence.

2. Needs assessment

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of the proposed project are conflict-affected civilians most vulnerable to direct violence. This includes IDPs who have been forced to flee their homes and travel/live in insecure environments; individuals vulnerable to elevated levels of violence, including women and girls, certain sub-ethnic groups and youth; individuals targeted or subsumed by communal conflict; unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), IDP and host communities experiencing escalated tensions, as well as individuals vulnerable to forced recruitment. The project's second set of primary beneficiaries are those vulnerable subsets of the conflict affected populations experiencing prohibitory restrictions on access to life-saving aid. This includes displaced communities whose access to aid is hindered by ethnic discrimination, UASC and minority ethnic groups who are frequently overlooked at distributions, elderly and disabled individuals and civilians who would need to travel through unsafe areas in order to access support and services. NP's teams are comprised of national and international staff, who are closely in touch with the dynamics and intricacies of the context. This facilitates the ability to identify beneficiaries most in need on a continuous basis. As mentioned above, NP establishes and maintains relationships with key actors in local communities including community leaders, authorities, women leaders and representatives from different displaced populations and community members in general. It is through this close coordination with these various actors that NP is able to identify the most vulnerable and disaffected groups.

4. Grant Request Justification

In March 2016, NP conducted a protection needs assessment to Mundri as part of the Inter-agency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA). NP focused on the communities' protection needs by organizing Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with beneficiaries and local leaders. The assessment found a strong need for multi-pronged programming focused on addressing immediate protection concerns, while also building relationships with armed actors and coordinating protection mainstreaming. Since the outbreak of fighting in Juba and the surrounding regions in July, the need for personnel and resources for rapid response programming has limited NP's ability to conduct additional needs assessments in other proposed project locations. Through contacts and partnerships with humanitarian actors, NP has been able to collect key information concerning the ongoing protection needs in areas of Yei and Torit. In the targeted locations there are a number of protection needs and limited humanitarian response. Ongoing conflict and insecurity, exacerbated by the recent clashes in Juba, has led to mass displacement, with many people living in bush areas surrounding the towns. Civilian movement has been drastically restricted due to threats posed by armed actors. Roadblocks have made many parts of the region practically inaccessible for civilians, who continue to be targeted, especially in government-held territory. When encountering armed actors alone, many women face threats of attack or harassment, and youth in some areas fear being killed or detained. Violence, especially GBV, has increased drastically, yet survivors are often unable to access medical and psychosocial services. In all regions, food insecurity has led to alarming rates of malnutrition, especially among children and the elderly. Hunger has also played a key part in the number of displaced civilians, as they must leave their homes in search of food. In order to address the immediate safety needs of at-risk civilians, the proposed project will focus on key activities, such as protective presence, accompaniment and patrolling in high risk areas. Direct protection activities will all seek to deter violence against civilians through conscious visibility. This can deter perpetrators from committing violence against civilians and encourage non-violent forms of dispute in two ways. Firstly, such actors can expose violent activities, enacting social mechanisms for sanctioning violent behaviors and encouraging non-violent alternatives. Secondly, international actors are linked to, and can trigger, formal mechanisms of deterrence, which bring about justice or consequences for perpetrators actions thereby preventing violence. As a non-partisan actor, NP will also engage in rumour control to dispel the circulation of false information, which could result in harmful consequences, and dialogue facilitation among conflicting parties to ensure peaceful resolutions without violence or retaliation. Due to the urgency of the situation that civilians, particularly women and girls, are facing in the Equatorias, GBV prevention activities are critical for protection programming. NP has amassed significant experience in working alongside and providing direct protection for women facing immediate threats of violence. These protection activities are specifically tailored to the vulnerabilities women are experiencing. They include accompaniment, patrolling, protective presence and securing spaces for daily activities, such as firewood collection. NP also coordinates response services for survivors of GBV to ensure they have the best access to services possible given the context. Protection mainstreaming is a key component of NP's toolbox to keep civilians safe in the ongoing conflict. Working with other humanitarian partners, especially those in the food security, non-food items, and health sectors, NP critically analyses movement pathways, push and pull factors, displacement.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To increase the safety and security of civilians in the Equatoria States, South Sudan.

PROTECTION							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
CO1: The safety and dignity of vulnerable individuals is improved through prevention programming and protection mainstreaming to address threats and vulnerabilities		HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity			50		
CO3: Individuals are supported to achieve solutions and freedom of movement; coping strategies and protection capacities of individuals, communities and local actors are strengthened		HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats			50		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed project aligns with the above specified objectives through a multi-pronged approach that combines direct protection with capacity-building elements. Activities will aim at reducing and removing immediate threats of violence against civilians and ensuring community participation in capacity-building and conflict mitigation efforts. Direct protection activities will focus on proactive presence and patrolling in high risk areas to contribute to freedom of movement for civilians, as well as accompaniments and protection mainstreaming to ensure vulnerable civilians can safely access life-saving humanitarian services and support. Through capacity-building efforts, including early warning early response (EWER) and protection trainings, community resilience and coping strategies will be enhanced. Conflict mitigation activities will also be implemented to facilitate dialogue and foster nonviolent mechanisms for addressing disputes, of which also contribute to increased resilience and strengthened systems for coping with conflict and violence.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Reduction in the number of women, men and children vulnerable to violence including GBV, exploitation and neglect							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Immediate threats of violence against general population reduced/removed in high risk areas through direct protection monitoring and support activities.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Direct protection activities informed by in-depth assessments increase the immediate safety of civilians.							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.							
Activity 1.1.4							
Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.							
Activity 1.1.5							
Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.							
Activity 1.1.6							
Monitor and report on grave violations against children.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of protection assessments conducted in the targeted locations					6
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	(Frontline services) # of protection accompaniments conducted in the targeted locations					60
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of protection monitoring visits or safety audits in the targeted locations					18
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of persons with specific needs (disabled, elderly, chronically ill) who receive targeted support/assistance	435	860	475	960	2,730
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports							
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of people with specific needs (disabled, elderly, chronically ill) referred to other sectors for assistance/support services	15	40	25	40	120
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports							

Outcome 2													
Strengthened protective capacity and promotion of peaceful co-existence in communities.													
Output 2.1													
Description													
Community members actively participating in capacity-building, violence-prevention and conflict mitigation efforts													
Assumptions & Risks													
- Changes in knowledge and skills improves how the communities respond to security issues.													
- Community coping strategies will be identified and strengthened.													
Activities													
Activity 2.1.1													
Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.													
Activity 2.1.2													
Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.													
Activity 2.1.3													
Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.													
Activity 2.1.4													
Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.													
Activity 2.1.5													
Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.													
Indicators													
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle						
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target						
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	# of EWER trainings conducted					6						
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports/Training Reports													
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	# of community protection meetings during project period					12						
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports													
Indicator 2.1.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of individuals trained in conflict mitigation/ resolution skills	50	100	0	0	150						
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports													
Indicator 2.1.4	PROTECTION	# of conflict mitigation activities conducted during project period					25						
Means of Verification : Weekly Progress Reports													
Additional Targets :													
M & R													
Monitoring & Reporting plan													
<p>To ensure effective oversight of the project, consistent monitoring and evaluation will play an integral role in the overall project management cycle. The monitoring process will be conducted both at field and HQ level and will be led by NP staff, but include input from key stakeholders and beneficiary communities. Detailed field reports which include context overviews, beneficiary information, activity and meeting logs, as well as any additional project information will be collected on a weekly basis. Utilising NP's internal project monitor (PM), this information will be input at HQ level to measure progress against set objectives and work plan, as well as to capture key challenges and lessons learnt. Senior management and programme development staff will provide ongoing feedback to the field team on progress towards indicators and targets achieved to help guide implementation. The data captured in the PM will be analysed for external reporting. Specifically, NP will complete 5Ws reporting on a monthly basis, as well as provide feedback to the Protection Cluster on context and activities during regular meetings. The team will also complete quarterly reporting to CHF. The project evaluation process will seek to verify NP's contribution to the safety and security of communities. A formative qualitative assessment will be conducted at the beginning of the project through focus group discussions, key informant interviews, community mapping and other participatory approaches to guide implementation and provide an avenue for feedback and accountability to beneficiaries. The results of the formative assessment will provide key information for the project planning and review process and on-going improvement of the project.</p>													
Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.2: Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.	2016										X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X									

Activity 1.1.3: Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.	2016																		X	X	X	
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 1.1.4: Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 1.1.5: Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 1.1.6: Monitor and report on grave violations against children.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 2.1.1: Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 2.1.2: Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 2.1.4: Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		
Activity 2.1.5: Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.	2016																			X	X	X
	2017	X	X	X																		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

NP will utilize a community-focused approach to ensure full participation of beneficiaries to maximize sustainability and impact. Community engagement will promote local ownership and commitment to outcomes through regular dialogue, participatory planning and implementation. This will ensure that activities are credible, beneficiary-led and tailored to the context. All activities will adhere to the key protection principles to: ensure the physical safety of the survivor and those who assist them; respect the wishes, rights and dignity of survivors; and ensure non-discrimination and equal access to services for all survivors. All staff will be required to undergo mission preparedness training prior to deployment, which will ensure accountability and adherence to the above principles. Project planning will draw heavily upon beneficiary's experiences of security, safety and risks through consultation to identify key areas of programming. When the team moves into any new community, staff will carry out community sensitization activities to introduce NP and the project to community members, local leaders and government officials. Activities such as community meetings, focus group discussions, key informant interviews and participatory risk/institutional mapping will help to identify the most pertinent security issues and available support networks within the community. This will promote community involvement in coming up with effective context relevant protection strategies, as well as allow the team to build rapport and relationships with key stakeholders. Regular meetings and outreach activities will provide a necessary feedback loop for beneficiaries regarding project activities/approaches. These will be recorded and reviewed periodically throughout the project-cycle to ensure programming is relevant and beneficiary focused at all stages. In order to integrate do no harm principles within the project the team will carry out detailed analysis of the local context and conflict dynamics to ensure all activities are suitable and do not heighten risks of participating beneficiaries. Finally, to ensure effective safeguarding of sensitive and confidential data, all project staff will be trained in effective information management. This will highlight the importance of data security in reporting and case management activities, removing names and key identifiers from reports, password protecting all field reports and secure storage and disposal of confidential data.

Implementation Plan

Project activities will be carried out collaboratively by a mobile response field team that will travel to affected communities to implement project activities. The team will be composed of a Team Leader (TL), International Protection Officers (IPOs), and National Protection Officers (NPOs). IPOs and NPOs will report to the TL. While the team will utilize a collaborative model of decision-making and programming, the TL will have overall responsibility for management and supervision at field level, and is the ultimate decision-maker on the ground. Specifically, the TL will oversee programming, finance, security, reporting and logistics. The TL will report to the Area Programme Manager, (APM) who will be responsible for overseeing 3-4 projects, and for ensuring that all teams have the necessary programmatic, financial and security and logistical support from Juba-level. The APM will report to the Senior Program Manager (SPM) and liaise with the programme development team to ensure successful programme implementation, grants management and M&E functions. For financial management, a team member will be appointed to carry out financial administration at the field level, and is will be supervised by the TL. The TL will create monthly field site budgets based on the grant budget, which will be approved by programmes and the finance department in Juba. Budget monitors will be produced on a monthly basis to track spending against the grant. In addition, financial reports will be given in-depth reviews before submission to ensure accuracy. In order to maximize impact and prevent replication in activities, NP will coordinate closely with humanitarian and development partners to share information and ensure a joint, multi-sector response to needs of beneficiaries in all project locations. In many cases, NP's direct protection and protection mainstreaming programming inherently complements the work of many other partners: reducing the potential for violence at distributions, facilitating safe access to services and providing direct referrals and accompaniments where necessary. Currently, NP is the protection focal agency in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity and Jonglei states and the child protection focal agency in Unity, Jonglei and Central Equatoria states. Being a member of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) for the national Protection Cluster, NP participates in the child protection and GBV protection sub-clusters as well as a number of working groups including the Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) working group and the MRM - Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
--------------------------	---

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

NP is committed to ensuring gender equality throughout its programming, including mainstreaming gender and GBV prevention into all project activities, recruitment and organizational policies. During recruitment, NP will engage both male and female staff members to ensure programmes are appropriate to survivor’s needs, culture and social context. NP’s participatory M&E system is designed to obtain both qualitative and quantitative data to inform project design, adapt implementation methods, and evaluate differential impact on women, men, boys and girls. All assessments undertaken during projects are therefore gender and age disaggregated. The proposed intervention will ensure balanced representation and participation of women, girls, boys and men in all activities. Women and girls’ needs will be incorporated and addressed in all planning and implementation. Key violence prevention activities, including GBV-focused activities, will result in improved freedom of movement and access to aid by all civilians. This will directly address one of the most prominent barriers to gender equality within the current context. To ensure all project activities are successfully completed and receive sufficient community buy-in, NP will engage and encourage active participation of men and boys. Men can act as the ‘gatekeepers’ to changing conditions for women, either supporting – or placing obstacles in the way of activities aimed at promoting violence reduction, gender equality and greater participation of women in society. Therefore, the proposed project will also address key societal conditions which perpetuate and normalize gender inequities and violence in order to bring about sustainable change which prevents violence, specifically GBV.

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
------	-------------------------	-------	----------	-----------	---------------------	------------------	------------

Staff and Other Personnel Costs

1.1	Team Leader	D	1	4,375.00	6	100.00	26,250.00
	<i>The Team Leader will be responsible for overseeing all planning and implementation in the field. They will directly supervise international and national staff. The mobile response team will have 1 Team Leader. The unit cost indicated, 4375 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.2	International Protection Officers	D	2	3,750.00	6	100.00	45,000.00
	<i>International Protection Officers (IPOs) will be responsible for the direct implementation of the project in the field locations. IPO's will also play a key role in supporting National staff in their work. It is anticipated that the mobile response team will require 2 full-time IPOs for activity implementation. The unit cost indicated, 3750 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.3	National Protection Officers	D	3	1,150.00	6	100.00	20,700.00
	<i>National Protection Officers (NPOs) will be responsible for direct implementation of the project in the field locations. They will play a key role in establishing and strengthening relationships with communities, promoting mobilisation, carrying out capacity building activities and translation. It is anticipated that the mobile response team will require 3 full-time NPOs for activity implementation. The unit cost indicated, 1150 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, NSSF, workers compensation cover and monthly communication allowance.</i>						
1.4	Area Programme Manager	D	1	5,000.00	6	20.00	6,000.00
	<i>The Area Programme Manager, based in Juba, will be responsible for overseeing all programming, coordination and administrative tasks for the project. It is anticipated that they will spend 20% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 5000 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.5	Human Resources Manager	S	1	3,450.00	6	20.00	4,140.00

	<i>The Human Resources Manager will be responsible for coordinating the recruitment, hiring, contracts and leave allowances for all staff under the project. It is anticipated that they will spend 20% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 3450 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, NSSF, workers compensation cover and monthly communication allowance.</i>						
1.6	Finance Manager	S	1	6,250.00	6	24.00	9,000.00
	<i>The Finance Manager will play a pivotal role in the effective financial management of the project, including reporting, expenditure etc. It is anticipated that they will spend 24% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 6250 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.7	Logistics Assistant	S	1	2,300.00	6	30.00	4,140.00
	<i>The Logistics Assistant will ensure that the required equipment and supplies for the project are provided in a timely and effective manner. It is anticipated that they will spend 30% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 2300 USD, includes such benefits as medical insurance, NSSF, workers compensation cover and monthly communication allowance.</i>						
1.8	Safety and Security Advisor	S	1	5,000.00	6	25.00	7,500.00
	<i>The Safety and Security Advisor will play a key role in ensuring the safety and security of all project staff, assets and property. It is anticipated that they will spend 25% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 5000 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.9	Programme Development Officer	S	1	3,750.00	6	35.00	7,875.00
	<i>The Programme Development Officer will ensure effective management of the grant. They will be responsible for tracking progress on indicators and activities, internal and external reporting and all communication with CHF. It is anticipated that they will spend 35% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 3750 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.10	Country Director	S	1	8,250.00	6	10.00	4,950.00
	<i>The Country Director will play a key strategic oversight role of the project, finances and staff. It is anticipated that they will spend 10% of their time on the project. The unit cost indicated, 8250 USD includes such benefits as medical insurance, workers compensation cover, medical and psychological assessments and support if necessary.</i>						
1.11	Casual Labor	D	1	5.00	90	100.00	450.00
	<i>NP will hire Casual Laborers to assist with cooking, cleaning and translation as needed. One laborer will be paid 5 USD per day and it is anticipated that they will be needed for approximately 90 days.</i>						
	Section Total						136,005.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	UNHAS Cargo (per Kg)	D	2000	3.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Cargo shipping costs based on current UNHAS pricing of \$3 per kg. Estimated 2000kgs required for project.</i>						
2.2	Field Consumables	D	1	1,400.00	6	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>Field consumables, such as water and food, necessary for areas where team cannot easily access supplies.</i>						
2.3	Stationaries Supplies	D	1	100.00	6	100.00	600.00
	<i>Stationary supplies necessary for implementation of activities, including printing and office supplies.</i>						
2.4	Trauma & Medical Kits	D	1	400.00	1	100.00	400.00
	<i>Includes pharmaceuticals, first aid kits and other medical supplies necessary for the health and safety and field staff while on mission.</i>						
	Section Total						15,400.00
Equipment							
3.1	Camping Equipment & Bedding	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>Includes tents, mattresses, mosquito nets, utensils and cooking materials, flashlights, buckets and other camping materials required for field staff traveling on their missions.</i>						
3.2	Solar Charger	D	3	100.00	1	100.00	300.00
	<i>Solar chargers will be essential for allowing satellite phones and other essential devices to operate without access to a power source.</i>						
3.3	VHF Radio	D	4	1,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>VHF radios are essential for communication for field staff.</i>						
3.4	GPS Tracking Unit	D	2	300.00	1	100.00	600.00

	<i>GPS tracking units are important for security purposes for field teams on patrols and in tracking and re-locating identified at risk communities.</i>						
3.5	GPS Airtime Costs (per month)	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>GPS credit ensures the continued function of the GPS unit.</i>						
3.6	Visibility Materials	D	1	100.00	1	100.00	100.00
	<i>T-shirts, utility vests and hats are essential for ensuring the visibility and safety of NP staff when operating in high risk locations.</i>						
3.7	Laptop Computers	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>A laptop computer is essential for field staff to complete the reporting and work requirements for the project.</i>						
3.8	Spare Parts & Maintenance	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>Spare parts and maintenance costs are required to ensure all equipment is properly functioning for the field team.</i>						
	Section Total						9,700.00
Travel							
5.1	Domestic Flights	D	6	550.00	6	100.00	19,800.00
	<i>UNHAS domestic flights are essential for field staff to access locations. The Mobile Response Team will require 6 round-trip flights per person to mission locations (1 per month). Inclusive of NPOs who will be hired in Juba.</i>						
5.2	Visa Fees (International Staff)	D	3	700.00	1	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>All International Staff require a visa and work permit while operating in the country.</i>						
5.3	Local Transportation Costs	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Local transportation costs include the hiring of vehicles and motorbikes while in field locations. This cost is estimated to be 500 USD per month.</i>						
	Section Total						27,900.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Community Workshops/Meetings	D	1	100.00	24	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Includes refreshments, room hire, stationary materials and equipment.</i>						
7.2	Assessments	D	1	50.00	6	100.00	300.00
	<i>Includes refreshments and stationary materials.</i>						
7.3	Field Accommodation	D	6	200.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Accommodation costs for staff during field missions, including room rental/camping in existing compound.</i>						
7.4	Juba Office/Accommodation Rental	S	1	312,000.00	1	5.00	15,600.00
	<i>Office space and staff accommodation is essential for undertaking the project. 5% of the total annual amount.</i>						
7.5	Juba Office/Accommodation Utilities	S	1	62,160.00	1	5.00	3,108.00
	<i>To cover utility costs for Juba office and accommodation. 5% of the total annual amount.</i>						
7.6	Juba Office/Accommodation Security (Warrior)	S	1	6,150.00	6	5.00	1,845.00
	<i>To cover Warrior costs for Juba office and accommodation. 5% of monthly total.</i>						
7.7	Communication Costs	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>To cover all communication costs essential for the function of the project.</i>						
7.8	Security Contingency Costs	D	1	6,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00

	<i>Includes costs for necessary security materials for Juba and the field, and any evacuation costs that may be necessary if the security situation deteriorates in Juba or the field sites.</i>						
	Section Total						42,453.00
SubTotal	2,054.00						231,458.00
Direct							173,300.00
Support							58,158.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							16,202.06
Total Cost							247,660.06
Grand Total CHF Cost							247,660.06
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Torit	34	167	333	167	333	1,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Monitor and report on grave violations against children.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.</p>

Western Equatoria -> Mundri East	16	84	166	84	166	500	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Monitor and report on grave violations against children.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.</p>
Western Equatoria -> Mundri West	16	84	166	84	166	500	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Monitor and report on grave violations against children.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.</p>

Central Equatoria -> Yei	34	167	333	167	333	1,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Carry out regular assessments to identify high-risk areas and factors exposing civilians to conflict, violence and GBV.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Provide accompaniments for threatened or at risk individuals and groups to prevent the likelihood of violence occurring.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Conduct proactive deterrent patrolling, and protective presence in identified high risk areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Provide protection mainstreaming support at distributions and registrations.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Facilitate referrals and support safe access to services for individuals requiring additional support.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Monitor and report on grave violations against children.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Conduct early warning and early response (EWER) assessments and trainings in high-risk communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Facilitate community security meetings between beneficiaries, security actors and humanitarian actors.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct capacity building workshops for community members to strengthen local capacities for violence prevention, protection and response.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Conduct conflict mitigation and dialogue facilitation activities to reduce tensions and prevent violence in communities.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 : Engage in timely and effective rumor control to prevent unnecessary displacement and reduce communal tensions.</p>
--------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	--

Documents

Category Name	Document Description