

South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal

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 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 proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it 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. 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. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Allocation Matrix (Excel template).

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster

MINE ACTION

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

Cluster Priority Activities

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

Cluster Geographic Priorities

Northern border areas along with Jonglei.

Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.

Requesting Organization

Mines Advisory Group (MAG)

Project CAP Code

SSD-12/MA/46096/5746

CAP Project Title

Integrated Humanitarian Mine Action supporting peace, stability and humanitarian and development access in South Sudan.

Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented)

Upper Nile State 100%

MAG is currently operational in Upper Nile State, which is the target area for this project. Flexibility has been built into this project so that MAG is able to deploy teams to other target hot spot areas within the Northern border states in accordance with high priority need as well as with political, security and weather considerations.

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP

US\$ 5,095,195

Amount Requested from CHF

US\$230,874 (of total budget US\$ 716,460)

Other Resources Secured

US\$ 485,586

Direct Beneficiaries

Women:	6,000
Men:	10,000
Girls:	12,000
Boys:	12,000

Total Indirect Beneficiary

80,000

Catchment Population (if applicable)

Implementing Partners (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Not applicable

Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)

Start Date: 01/04/2012

End Date: 31/12/2012

Address of Country Office

Project Focal Person : Ashan Abeywardena

Address of HQ

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SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹

Long term conflict in areas of South Sudan has resulted in the displacement of approximately 4.5 million people and left behind a legacy of contamination by landmines and ERW across the country. There are approximately 800 suspected and confirmed minefields as well as UXO and stockpile sites across South Sudan. This includes older minefields predominately in Greater Equatoria and Jonglei, but also more recently laid mine fields along the border region, affecting much of the population. Such contamination poses the immediate risk of death and injury to local populations as well as returnees.

South Sudan has experienced vast population movements during 2011. According to OCHA figures from January 2012 over 350,000 people fled militia attacks and inter communal clashes in 2011, this is in addition to more than 360,000 South Sudanese who have returned from Sudan since 2010. It is likely that these figures will further increase by 300,000-500,000 before the rainy season in April, following the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan. In the context of current returning and moving populations, the re-laying of mines in areas of recent conflicts coupled with massive displacement has left thousands of people at immediate risk. MAG surveys show that 55% of respondents have seen someone touch landmines and/or ERW.

Additionally, over a 100,000 refugees have fled to Unity and Upper Nile States over the border from South Kordofan and Blue Nile states in Sudan. MAG has had a Community Liaison (CL) team delivering emergency Mine Risk Education (MRE) to these refugees as well as other displaced persons living in Maban county. Since January 2012, this team has provided MRE to 14,000 participants as part of an UNOPS provided grant.

It is anticipated that the influx of displaced persons moving through Upper Nile will increase in the upcoming weeks before the start of the rainy season, after which population movements will be relatively restricted. Initial assessments conducted by the MAG CL team indicate that the need for MRE in target areas is very high and this is only likely to increase as the population grows, therefore critical capacity is required to respond to the expected influx within the area. A large number of these displaced persons will be returning to their home villages across the country into areas contaminated by landmines and ERW. This project will respond to the urgent need to increase the awareness and knowledge of landmines and ERW and ensure safer movement and resettlement and a reduced risk of death and injury.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

This project will directly contribute to the cluster priority activity 2 identified in by the mine action sector in Section I, namely **to reduce the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing high rates of returnees.**

The CL team will conduct crucial MRE activities in target areas in order to inform vulnerable populations of the prevailing threat of contamination, improve their knowledge of landmines and ERW, and provide risk reduction strategies that will reduce the risk of death and injury and facilitate free and safe movement of returnees to their home communities. The team funded through this project will be deployed to Upper Nile State and other Northern border states as required. MAG is currently the only Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) operator delivering emergency MRE to the returnees and other vulnerable communities in the Upper Nile State.

MAG is the implementing actor on this project. No large scale procurement is required to implement this project and a large amount of knowledge and resources will be retained with the project team implementing this project, which ultimately adds value to the delivery of this project. Continued support for this project will allow MAG to maintain its focus on providing urgently required MRE to

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.

returnees and other vulnerable communities within the hot spot area of Upper Nile and other Northern border states, as required. MAG anticipates that through the deployment of 1 Community Liaison team to conduct emergency life-saving MRE for a period of 9 months will reach and estimated 40,000 beneficiaries. The team will also train Community Focal Points (CFP) who will retain knowledge and disseminate this to wider audiences, ensuring sustainability in the longer term.

In summary, the project also meets the following Cluster priorities for funding:

- are already on-going – *a team has already been deployed there, and this project will continue to provide MRE*
- target hot spot areas- *This project will target Upper Nile and other Northern Border States as required.*
- are in accordance with the strategic aims of the relevant cluster – *This project will specifically support cluster priority activity 2.*
- demonstrate good value for money and low indirect costs – *By supporting the deployment of one CL team, this project will reach an estimated 40,000 beneficiaries, and will provide a flexible capacity who can respond to needs across Northern Border states as required, demonstrating good value for money.*

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

Through CHF funding MAG will continue to deploy an MRE capacity in Upper Nile State where there are several camps housing refugees and returnees. The large influx of returnees coupled with swathes of contaminated areas across the country increases the risk levels to returnees. Currently there are 74,000 displaced persons and returnees living in two camps where MAG is conducting MRE and MAG is the only MRE agency active in Upper Nile. The provision of vital mine risk education will increase awareness amongst target groups of the threat of landmine and ERW contamination and reduce the risk of death and injury. MAG will also provide MRE for UN/NGO staff working in the area, thereby supporting the safe implementation of wider humanitarian activities in Upper Nile and other states in South Sudan.

ii) Objective

State the objective/s of the project. Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

To support safe movement and reduce the threat posed by landmines and ERW for returnees within Upper Nile State and other Northern border hot spot areas through the delivery of emergency life-saving MRE to 40,000 returnees during a 9 month period.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

MAG will continue to deploy a Community Liaison team to provide urgent Mine Risk Education services in Upper Nile State. Although this is the primary target area, MAG has built in a level of flexibility enabling the team to be deployed to other areas in Upper Nile as well as other Northern Border states in response to population movements, security and weather conditions. The team will be managed by an experienced CL Manager (CLM). The costs for the CLM shared with another project, reducing costs for this project and adding value for money.

The team will implement the following activities:

1. MRE delivery: MAG will focus on refugee camps and other areas of high return/movement in Upper Nile and other Northern Border states and will target these areas with MRE messages that inform refugees, returnees and residents of the threat of contamination and provide risk reduction strategies incorporating landmines and ERW. The team will be a dedicated emergency response team during this stage of heavy population movement and resettlement ensuring that there is a dedicated facility to provide MRE in urgent situations when it is operationally feasible. Depending on the audience, the teams will target participants with necessary safety information and facilitate the development of risk reduction strategies. Through these activities the target groups will be able to mitigate the risk associated with landmine and ERW contamination and live safer lives. Risks and information needs can often vary based on gender, age, and occupation, and carefully considered when developing MRE plans. Based on current estimates MAG aims to reach 40,000 beneficiaries during the project period.
2. Community Focal Points (CFPs): MAG will identify and train 200 CFPs within areas of high return and contamination to encourage sustainability of the project outcomes. They will be trained to disseminate risk education messages at the community level. Where possible, other key stakeholders including teachers and health workers, who have access to wider audiences, will be trained as well. Women will be actively targeted as potential CFPs, enabling them to disseminate safety messages to their peers. MAG will also train CFPs amongst the humanitarian community in target areas, ensuring that humanitarian partners are able to replicate messages to their peers. CFPs will then deliver basic MRE messaging and identify and report DA's and SHA's to relevant agencies/authorities. 20 identified CFPs will be trained to disseminate information.
3. MRE delivery to UN agencies/NGOs: On receipt of a request to provide MRE to staff or beneficiaries, MAG will respond quickly, coordinating with UN agencies and NGOs, to maximise the impact of humanitarian and development projects in the region. 100% of requests from humanitarian partners responded to.
4. Collection of Accident Reports: During community visits, the CL teams will ask if there have been any accidents due to landmines/ERW in the area. This information is collected and submitted to UNMACC in Juba to enable more effective coordination, tasking, and provision of victim assistance in the area.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues a

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

Gender: MAG recognises gender as an important cross-cutting theme within its HMA interventions; important to both successful mine action and sustainable development activities in southern Sudan. MAG recognises that the effects of contamination affect women and men differently and that targeted HMA interventions can make a real and lasting difference to the status of women in a post conflict context. This project will deploy gender-balanced CL teams in order to better reach women in communities as well as utilise methodologies tailored to the specific vulnerabilities of men, women, boys and girls. This enables MAG to promote the participation of women, particularly as decision-makers in development groups and as beneficiaries of activities. MAG will also disaggregate all information collected regarding RE and more general CL activities by gender and age, seeking to ensure that women, as well as men, young and old are given the opportunity to participate in community meetings, MRE sessions, the reporting of DAs and impact assessment surveys. In addition, women and men have equal opportunities in employment with MAG and women are actively encouraged to apply for positions advertised.

Environment: All of MAG's projects are conducted in accordance with MAG's Environmental Management standard operating procedures, which ensure that unnecessary detrimental impact on the environment is minimized during clearance and CL activities. As this project is based solely on CL activities the environmental impact is minimal.

v) Expected Result/s

List below the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators.

1. Reduced risk of landmine and ERW related accidents amongst refugees, returnees, IDPs and other vulnerable populations, including women and children, through the provision of targeted MRE activities and CFP training.
2. Reduced risk posed by landmines and ERW amongst UN/NGO staff providing vital humanitarian assistance to returnees and other vulnerable populations in target areas through the provision of MRE.
3. Increased knowledge regarding the risks posed by landmines/ERW amongst the target groups of this project in Upper Nile and other target areas.

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	Number of individuals reached through Mine Risk Education and the Landmine Safety Project including at-risk populations and humanitarian aid workers - SOI #3	40,000
2	Number of peer-to-peer educators trained to provide Mine Risk Education – SOI #5	200 CFPs
3	Requests for MRE from humanitarian partners responded to	100%
4	MRE beneficiaries showing increased awareness of the risks posed by landmines and UXO	85%

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

MAG already has a CL capacity deployed to the project target areas in order to meet the needs of the current humanitarian situation unfolding as increasing numbers of people return to their homes. The team has already undertaken initial assessments of the needs in the areas which adds value to this project and directly feeds into the implementation and operational planning of this project. The team will be managed by a CLM and ongoing refresher training will be provided as required during the project period to ensure that the highest possible standards are maintained.

MAG will be implementing the project directly. As part of the internal Quality Assurance mechanisms, the MRE activities as well as all other activities carried out as part of this project will be constantly assessed in order to derive the impact the project has on the target beneficiaries.

As the target area off this project is relatively remote and cannot be served by MAG's established operations bases, temporary camps will be established in collaboration with humanitarian partners active in the area which may allow access to some support services. The team will then operate out of these temporary camps, significantly reducing the amount of travel time for the CL team and increasing the amount of time dedicated to reaching the project objectives. If MAG is unable to access an area by road, then MAG will request a coordinated response support from UN and NGO partners to travel by UN flights, and receive transport and logistical support at the task location.

MAG will meet regularly with local authorities in the areas of operations in order to coordinate activities within this project as well as other mine action activities. MAG will also provide activity reports on a weekly and monthly basis to the SSMAA/UNMACC. In this way SSSA/UNMACC collate all information related to HMA activities and can coordinate the response effectively.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

MAG recognizes the importance of Quality Control in all projects undertaken by MAG, highlighted by the emphasis placed on quality and safety in all MAG procedures, training and internal reporting. This project will be managed by a team of expert operational and

management staff. The project management structure (as detailed further below) will monitor project efficiency and activities against the outputs through a structured monthly reporting process and will ensure the safe and effective implementation of the project in line with project aims and objectives. Through this mechanism, problems and potential risks are identified at the earliest opportunity so that any required actions can be taken in a timely manner to rectify the issue.

A MAG CLM will oversee project implementation and provide activity reports to UNMACC on a weekly and monthly basis. MRE survey's will be conducted with beneficiaries to inform increased level of awareness and knowledge retention. The CLM will also utilise an Impact Monitoring tool developed by MAG and used globally to measure the impact of MRE activities. The indicators that have been established for the project will be continually monitored and measured by the CLM, Technical Operations Manager (TOM) and Country Director (CD). Indicators will be measured through weekly reporting, site visits, surveys and case studies conducted by the CLM.

MAG's structure will support the implementation and monitoring of the project through the following reporting procedure:

Who	To whom	When	Means
Team Leader	CLM	Daily	Daily communication in person or by phone/radio
CLM	UNMAO	Weekly	Data Reports
	TOM	Monthly	Written Report / Meetings
	Other NGOs	Monthly	Coordination Meetings
Finance Manager	CD	Monthly	Written Financial Report
CD	HQ	Monthly	Written report
	CHF	As contractually agreed	Written report
	Other NGOs	Monthly	Coordination Meetings

A robust evaluation of the project's effectiveness will be conducted to ensure that process (inputs, activities, outputs) and performance is achieved against stated objectives. Evaluation will be conducted by program management and MAG UK Headquarters. This will measure effectiveness and provide lessons that will enable continual improvement of the programme.

E. Committed funding

Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind supports in monetary terms (USD)

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Stichting Vluchteling	225,062.25
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	576,054
Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID)	865,449
United Nations Office for Project Services	700,000
US Department of State	633,294
UK Department for International Development (DFID)	576,000
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT)	126,111

SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

LOGFRAME			
CHF ref. Code: SSD-12/MA/46096/5746	Project title: Integrated Humanitarian Mine Action supporting peace, stability and humanitarian and development access in South Sudan.	Organisation: Mines Advisory Group (MAG)	
Overall Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison/targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW. 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land released through mine action activities as safe for returns and other purposes Reduced risk of death and injury from landmine and ERW due to targeted Mine Risk Education activities 	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNMACC/IMSMA reports MAG technical reports MAG Community Liaison reports MAG Case Studies 	
Specific Project Objective/s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the safe movement and reduce the threat posed by landmines and ERW for returnees and other vulnerable communities within Upper Nile and other Northern Border hot spot areas 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40,000 individuals receive emergency life saving MRE 85% of beneficiaries demonstrate an increased understanding of risks (and management of them) following MRE training 	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAG Community Liaison reports Impact monitoring notes and reports Other NGO and humanitarian actor reports. 	Assumptions & risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security situation in project target areas does not deteriorate forcing a stand-down to operations The upcoming rainy season does not slow down operational activities
Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced risk of landmine and ERW related accidents amongst refugees, returnees, IDPs and other vulnerable populations, including women and children, through the provision of targeted MRE activities and CFP training. Reduced risk posed by landmines and ERW amongst UN/NGO staff 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24,000 children are reached through emergency Mine Risk Education 6,000 women are reached through emergency MRE 10,000 men are reached through emergency MRE 200 peer-to-peer educators (CFP) trained to provide Mine Risk Education Requests for MRE from humanitarian partners responded to 	How indicators will be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAG Community Liaison reports Beneficiary interviews Impact monitoring reports MAG case studies 	Assumptions & risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities continue to participate in MAG's activities MAG identifies suitable candidates to provide effective CFP training to Weather and security conditions remain favourable to continue operations in Upper Nile

<p>providing vital humanitarian assistance to returnees and other vulnerable populations in target areas through the provision of MRE.</p> <p>3. Increased knowledge regarding the risks posed by landmines/ERW amongst the target groups of this project in Upper Nile and other target areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRE beneficiaries showing increased awareness of the risks posed by landmines and UXO 		<p>State</p>
<p>Activities:</p> <p>1.1 Delivery of emergency MRE to targeted communities within 'hotspot' areas</p> <p>1.2 Identify and provide training for CFPs within target areas</p> <p>2.1 Respond to urgent requests for MRE for UN/NGOs working in target areas</p> <p>3.1 Implement the Impact Assessment toolkit</p> <p>3.2 Conduct pre/post MRE questionnaires with beneficiaries</p>	<p>Inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Liaison Manager - 0.5 • Technical Operations Manager – 0.05 • MRE Officers – 3 • Driver – 1 • Security personnel – 4 • Mine Awareness Supplies (including tape, banners, poster 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities continue to participate in MAG's activities • Weather and Security remain favourable for operations.

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.

Activity	Q1 / 2012			Q2 / 2012			Q3 / 2012			Q4 / 2012			Q1. / 2013		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1															
1.1 Delivery of emergency MRE to targeted communities within 'hotspot' areas				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
1.2 Identify and provide training for CFPs within target areas				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Result 2															
2.1 Respond to urgent requests for MRE for UN/NGOs working in target areas				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Result 3															
3.1 Implement the Impact Assessment toolkit				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3.2 Conduct pre/post MRE questionnaires with beneficiaries				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			