

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	Protection
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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	Cluster Geographic Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support to survivors of GBV and improve prevention. Reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted children with their families; release children and youth from armed forces and groups; and provide psycho-social services to emergency-affected children. Monitor and reduce the adverse effects of displacement and humanitarian emergencies on the civilian population. 	Unity, Warrap, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Lakes

Project details

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

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented)
Norwegian Refugee Council	Warrap State (100%): Gogrial West, Tonj East, Twic Counties
Project CAP Code	
SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46212	
CAP Project Title	
Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) to Returnees, IDPs and Conflict Impacted Host Communities in South Sudan	

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP	Amount Requested from CHF	Other Resources Secured
US\$2,820,000	US\$200,063	US\$2,420,000

Direct Beneficiaries	Total Indirect Beneficiary
Women: 9,000	
Men: 9,000	
Girls:	
Boys	
	Catchment Population (if applicable)

Implementing Partners (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)
None	Start Date (mm/dd/yy): 03/10/2012 End Date (mm/dd/yy): 31/12/2012

Address of Country Office	Address of HQ
Project Focal Person : Gregory Norton Email & Tel: icla-pm@sudan.nrc.no , +211 911 440675 e-mail country director: cd.sudan@nrc.no e-mail finance officer: fam.sudan@nrc.no Address: Near FAO and USAID Compounds, Tongping Area, Juba, Central Equatoria, South Sudan	e-mail desk officer: trine.wengen@nrc.no e-mail finance officer: tore.hagemo@nrc.no Address: PO Box 6758, St Olavs Plass, 0130 Oslo, Norway

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

Around 700,000 are estimated to remain in the north, and the major returns during 2011 will almost certainly continue into 2012; Warrap State received some 33,000 returns since October 2010. Meanwhile, inter-communal violence in “hot spot” states is continuing to create displacement: Warrap State recorded some 103,000 displaced in 2011 (including those from Abyei). Whilst in displacement or in the process of return, individuals and groups are more vulnerable and are subject to human rights abuses, disempowerment and marginalization. The need for integration and re-integration interventions relating to legal and physical security and stabilization continues in an environment where a chronic shortage of skilled law enforcement personnel and weak and unevenly applied legal frameworks contributes to widespread insecurity (see the report of the Independent Expert on HR in Sudan).

Clear gaps and inadequacies in the provision of basic services in South Sudan still pose a major challenge to those having returned or seeking local integration. Limited access to reintegration-related referral mechanisms and information also continues to increase the vulnerability of returnees, IDPs, refugees and conflict impacted communities, threatening the sustainability of (re)integration, and triggering tensions between communities, which can quickly escalate into conflict in a volatile political landscape. Cluster “rapid needs assessments” (RNAs) in Warrap in 2011 revealed serious concerns about insecurity among returnees due to tension with and discrimination by host communities.

The ability of people affected by displacement to access housing, land and property is impaired by their vulnerability, and many conflicts arise at individual or community-level relating to access to land, restitution or compensation. Those issues in turn are impeding IDPs' and IDP or refugee returnees' prospects of peaceful (re)integration or resettlement, access to social and economic opportunities, livelihoods, and hamper the prospects of solutions to displacement. The lack of a HLP policy and adequate implementation of the evolving legal framework and a common approach to resolving HLP issues by competent actors exacerbate the vulnerability of these communities. Supporting the development of HLP legislation and policy, disseminating it within the states with an effort to reach out to rural communities, increasing the capacity of the duty-bearers to apply the legal provisions in line with universal human rights standards, are key to prevent and respond to land-related disputes and to mitigate the causes of violence and enhance the physical protection of vulnerable groups. RNAs in Warrap state that delays in land allocation were “one of the most important issues of concern to the community”.

Displaced women and children face these same problems and are simultaneously in a weaker position to attain a remedy due to their inherent marginalization or exclusion. They are also exposed to additional risks such as gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and recruitment by armed forces, as the RNAs in Warrap indicate. Displacement magnifies the challenges these vulnerable groups would ordinarily face accessing housing, services, education, protection and justice.

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 primarily supports the first cluster priority since it enhances the protection of persons affected by conflict, displacement and physical violence through processes facilitating (re)integration into supported host communities. The project also works to reduce tensions and potential conflict between IDPs, returnees and the affected host community and indirectly assists with the prevention of GBV and the promotion of child rights through the awareness raising and capacity building aspects of the project. Warrap State is generally under-served by agencies and government service providers and the project performs an important role in informing beneficiaries about reintegration services and assisting in referrals. It is also one of the few project working to build capacity in relation to land systems and problems and raise awareness on rights based issues and community protection concerns. As noted above, land issues are a major concern in Warrap State, and indeed across the country, and NRC is the only agency working (through the ICLA project) on this important sector in the state. NRC is the co-chair of the state protection cluster, with UNHCR, and the project's international and national staff is closely involved in protection assessments and general assistance in the state.

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

CHF funding will be used to meet a current funding shortfall for NRC's ICLA project in Warrap, which at present is only funded (by UNHCR) for the first half of 2012. The project enhances the protection of persons affected by conflict, displacement and physical violence through processes facilitating (re)integration into supported host communities

ii) Objective

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

- Rights-based awareness and knowledge of land issues and systems among public officers of relevant administrative institutions is increased through training workshops (20 workshops on land and 20 community based protection trainings). Public administration is strengthened and provision of services (including those relating to land) to the community improves.
- Awareness campaigns to communities on peaceful coexistence and means of alternative conflict resolution help to reduce conflict among IDPs, returnees and affected local community (around 6,000 persons through 24 campaigns)

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.

- Knowledge about reintegration services is raised through provision of mass information (to around 6,000 people) and counselling to IDPs, returnees and impacted host community (around 2,000), who are then able to avail themselves of these services.
- IDPs and host communities obtain greater knowledge of and access to reintegration services and are able to resolve land disputes, thus enabling quicker and more sustainable solutions – the project will seek to open 120 cases.
- Rights-based awareness raised among IDPs, returnees and conflict impacted host communities through street dramas (ten dramas, each reaching around 150 people); IDPs, returnees and host impacted communities avail themselves of these rights through local protection mechanisms
- Coordination and collaboration between humanitarian partners is strengthened by monthly protection meetings and regular assessments, for effective provision of protection assistance and services to IDPs, returnees and conflict impacted host communities.

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.

[Nb: the CHF funds will be used to top up existing project funding to enable continuation of the project for the second half of 2012, and would cover all these activities and all the project beneficiaries in the three counties where ICLA operates]

- Mapping and analysing obstacles to (re)integration and mapping and documenting services and administrative and legal procedures and access opportunities to those services.
- Disseminating information on challenges related to (re)integration, support scheme and services available, procedures and conditions of access to those services.
- Linking individuals with service providers through individual counselling and advocating for providers to extend their services to IDPs, returnees, refugees and conflict impacted host communities as well as vulnerable groups.
- Providing legal assistance to IDPs, returnees, refugees and conflict impacted host communities on land and property matters, through legal advice on dispute resolution and mediation procedures or mechanisms, including traditional justice mechanisms, administrative processes to access housing land and property, informing and raising awareness on contentious issues such as restitution, compensation or women's right to own land and the rights guaranteed by the legislation.
- Analysing individual challenges affecting in particular IDPs, returnees, refugees, conflict impacted host communities and women to land tenure or land access, and support the development of land policy and reform to protect the rights of vulnerable groups.
- Support the dissemination of land-related legislation throughout the states at county, payam, boma and village levels, reaching out to communities in rural areas, with a focus on border areas and areas with a high level of violence.
- Strengthening and supporting structures and institutions, particularly those associated with administering and legislating land access and land dispute resolutions through capacity-building of local authorities and traditional leaders in housing, land and property rights and universal human rights standards.
- Participating actively in protection and advocacy fora, influence land-related policy-making for the protection of vulnerable groups through maintaining a leading role in coordination forum, strengthening ties with state counterparts and initiating or participating in joint advocacy initiatives with other humanitarian actors.
- Strengthening community structures and individual resilience by analysing protection challenges, providing community-based protection training to communities and local leaders, with emphasis on women and children's rights, IDP Protection and land and property dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Initiate or support pre-existing community-based protection networks within communities where appropriate.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

This project is designed to involve both men and women in all its activities where possible, and all project beneficiary data for reporting purposes will be gender-disaggregated. The project will work to maximise female participation in all elements of its activities and will aim to ensure that at least one third of participants in each activity are female. The Transitional Constitution of South Sudan (art. 16(4)) requires public authorities to achieve female representation of at least 25%, "to redress imbalances created by history, culture and traditions" – this reflects the difficulties of achieving gender equity in public or private life in the current South Sudan context.

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.

NB: the CHF funds of \$200,000 top up existing funding of around \$500,000 from UNHCR and so around two-sevenths of the results below can be attributed to CHF funding – these are shown in brackets

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	No. of protection trainings provided to beneficiaries, host community and local authorities [standard indicator]	20 (CHF: 2.8)

2	No. of joint assessment missions carried out [standard indicator]	12 (CHF: 1.68)
3	No. of beneficiaries receiving legal assistance on land and property matters [standard indicator]	120 cases opened (CHF: 16.8)
4	No. of people developing rights awareness through street dramas	1,500 (CHF: 210)
5		

vi) Implementation Mechanism

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

The project is directly implemented by NRC ICLA staff, through the activities noted above, in close coordination with other humanitarian actors and in consultation with state and local authorities.

vii) Monitoring Plan

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

The project has its own monitoring and evaluation officer, who collects quantitative data for the project outputs and some qualitative data for the project's outcomes, in terms (for example) of measuring the improvement in training participants' knowledge following project sessions and checking that information provided is felt by beneficiaries to be relevant and useful. All NRC projects are required to report against their indicators for the purposes of NRC's global Core Activity Database, which will facilitate the collection and reporting of data for CHF/UNHCR purposes.

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)
UNHCR : sub-project agreement re ICLA Warrap to be signed in March 2012	500,000
NMFA: committed multi-year framework agreement funding for ICLA Juba	1,120,000
Danida: project agreement to be signed shortly for ICLA Aweil	800,000

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: <u>SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46212</u>	Project title: Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) to Returnees, IDPs and Conflict Impacted Host Communities in South Sudan	Organisation: Norwegian Refugee Council	
Overall Objective: <i>What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable South Sudanese persons affected by displacement to have increased access to information and justice fundamental to realising a durable solution 			
Specific Project Objective/s: <i>What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured at the end of the project.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To disseminate information about reintegration services in Warrap State and to provide assistance on land and property issues in the state, as well as community based protection training. 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of returnees report that they are better informed about reintegration services • At least 30 returnees are able to successfully resolve land issues • 70% of returnees and host community report that they are better informed about protection issues 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target group surveys and assessments • Reports from follow up visits made by NRC 	Assumptions & risks: <i>What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regionalised fighting does not erupt and a favourable security situation is in place • Other organisations and donors and authorities and local communities continue to support and fund the returns process • Communities in areas of return are receptive

Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible): <i>• Please provide the list of concrete DELIVERABLES - outputs/outcomes (grouped in Work packages), leading to the specific objective/s:</i>	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?</i>	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	Assumptions & risks: <i>What external factors and conditions must be realised to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?</i>
<p>1. Rights-based awareness and knowledge of land issues and systems among public officers of relevant administrative institutions is increased through training workshops; public administration is strengthened and provision of services (including those related to land) to the community improves.</p> <p>2. Awareness campaigns to communities on peaceful coexistence and means of alternative conflict resolution help to reduce conflict among IDPs, returnees and affected local community</p> <p>3. Coordination and collaboration between humanitarian partners is strengthened for effective provision of protection assistance and services to IDPs, returnees and conflict impacted host communities</p> <p>4. Knowledge about reintegration services is raised through provision of information and counselling to IDPs, returnees and impacted host impacted, who are then able to avail themselves of these services.</p> <p>5. IDPs and host communities obtain greater knowledge of and access to reintegration services and are able to resolve land disputes, thus enabling quicker and more sustainable solutions</p>	<p>350 [10*35] persons trained at 10 training sessions in Warrap</p> <p>350 [10*35] persons trained at 10 training workshops in Warrap</p> <p>3,000 persons receiving information on conditions of return through 12 community sensitization campaigns</p> <p>6 (one per month) joint assessment, planning, and evaluation exercises held</p> <p>3,000 persons reached by mass information campaigns 25 persons with special needs receive assistance 1,000 people counselled</p> <p>120 cases registered in relation to land rights 20 cases in which such rights are successfully re-established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people attending workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project records and project files • Training workshop reports • Number of people attending training sessions • Project records and project files • Workshop reports • Surveys and assessments of the target population • Project records and project files • Surveys and assessments of the target population • Project records and project files • Surveys and assessments of the target population • Number of people attending counselling sessions • Project records and project files • Surveys and assessments of the target population • Number of people attending counselling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political stability holds • Infrastructure and transportation are available to the selected locations. • Accessibility via road for the workshop/training /monitoring location and permission from relevant authorities • Cooperation of relevant authorities with land and property casework • Other organisations and donors and authorities and local communities continue to support and fund the return process

<p>6. Rights-based awareness raised among IDPs, returnees and conflict impacted host communities through street dramas; IDPs, returnees and host impacted communities avail themselves of these rights through local protection mechanisms</p>	<p>750 (5*150) persons attend street drama presentations</p>	<p>sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project records and project files • Surveys and assessments of the target population 	
<p>Activities: <i>What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community-based Protection (CBP) Training Workshops conducted, including components on land rights and the national legal protection framework; specifically targeting IDPs, returnees, conflict impacted host communities, authorities and customary chiefs 2. Information about reintegration services provided through community sensitisation campaigns 3. Joint assessment and monitoring conducted in Warrap with UN and/or NGO partners 4. Communities receive information via mass media (radio, information films) and through relevant products (posters, pictorial leaflets) adapted to local literacy levels, along with counselling to enable IDPs and host communities to obtain access to reintegration services 5. Provision of advice, advocacy and assistance to PoC by ICLA land and property officers in respect of land claims in statutory and customary systems 6. Dramas presentations conducted, including components on human rights and the national legal protection framework; specifically targeting IDPs, returnees, conflict impacted host communities, and customary chiefs 	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time • Vehicles • Venue hire • Communication equipment • Office equipment 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political stability holds • Infrastructure and transportation are available to the selected locations. • Accessibility via road for the workshop/training /monitoring location and permission from relevant authorities • Cooperation of relevant authorities with land and property casework • Other organisations and donors and authorities and local communities continue to support and fund the return process

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															
Community-based Protection (CBP) Training Workshops conducted, including components on land rights and the national legal protection framework; specifically targeting IDPs, returnees, conflict impacted host communities, authorities and customary chiefs			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Result 2															
Information about reintegration services provided through community sensitisation campaigns			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Result 3															
Joint assessment and monitoring conducted in Warrap with UN and/or NGO partners			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Result 4															
Communities receive information via mass media (radio, information films) and through relevant products (posters, pictorial leaflets) adapted to local literacy levels, along with counselling to enable IDPs and host communities to obtain access to reintegration services			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Result 5															
Provision of advice, advocacy and assistance to PoC by ICLA land and property officers in respect of land claims in statutory and customary systems			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Result 6															
Dramas presentations conducted, including components on human rights and the national legal protection framework; specifically targeting IDPs, returnees, conflict impacted host communities, and customary chiefs			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

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