

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Mine Action
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.	
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round -Emergency mine/ERW clearance and -Mine Risk Education	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, NBeG, WBeG, Jonglei

SECTION II

Project details The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.			
Requesting Organization Danish Demining Group (DDG)			
Project CAP Code SSD-13/MA/55769/5182	CAP Gender Code 2a		
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i> Village by Village mine action in support of returnees, IDPs, refugees and access for humanitarian actors			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$2,945,000		
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$1,893,414		
Direct Beneficiaries <i>(Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)</i>			
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	
Women:	5000	30 000	
Girls:	5000	15 000	
Men:	5000	25 000	
Boys:	5000	14 000	
Total:	20 000	84 000	
Implementing Partner/s <i>(Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)</i> NA			
CHF Project Duration <i>(12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)</i> Indicate number of months: 7 months (1 Nov 13 – 31 May 14)			
Project Location(s) - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State			
State	%	County/ies <i>(include payam when possible)</i>	
Upper Nile State	100	Maban, Melut and Renk	
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal		US\$150 000	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)</i>			
Indirect Beneficiaries			
DDG Mine Action proposes to continue and expand its emergency ERW clearance within the counties of Renk, Melut and Maban, with a combined estimated population of 341 000. The removal of significant numbers of Suspected Hazardous Areas and ERW in addition to the survey and mapping of roads and villages where no ERW threat exists would benefit much of this population by creating safer conditions for safe movement, humanitarian access and further development for much of this population. Even if only half of the payams in this region were reached, it could be reasonably assumed that 150 000 people would benefit indirectly from this project.			
Catchment Population (if applicable)			
Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Supiri Road, Hai Supiri, Juba	Organization's Address	10 Borgegade, Copenhagen 1300, Denmark
Project Focal Person	Michael Storey, pmdqsudan@drc.dk 0927727937	Desk officer	Maria Kristensen, maria.kristensen@drc.dk
Country Director	Kate Norton, drc.ssudan@drc.dk 0956704242	Finance Officer	Mia Groot Mia.groot@drc.dk
Finance Officer	Chris Ondeke, hofaddqsudan@drc.dk 0956140534		

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

Armed conflict in Blue Nile State has resulted in the influx of well over 100 000 refugees into Upper Nile state. Consequently an enormous humanitarian effort has had to be made to service the needs of this rapid influx and increase in pressure on scant resources in the state. In addition the cessation of oil deliveries and resultant loss of income to South Sudan led to the imposition of severe austerity measures by government and has severely hampered the Government of South Sudan's already limited ability to cope with the continuing humanitarian situation in Upper Nile state.

Upper Nile has also been amongst the most heavily affected states in terms of mine and UXO casualties. The 1491 reported casualties in Upper Nile state is a significantly higher figure than that of any other state, with Western Bahr el Ghazal being the only other state to report more than 1000 casualties as a direct result of mine and UXO contamination.

Survey and EOD operations in the past 3 months in these areas of Upper Nile state have resulted in a much higher number of UXO contaminated areas being reported than was initially anticipated. These include cluster munition strikes which have not been able to be accessed up to this point as a result of inclement weather and terrain and which will only become accessible during the dry season.

DDG proposes to expand its current and ongoing emergency humanitarian mine action operations in Upper Nile State to include UXO disposal, village survey and route assessment that will open roads to both public and humanitarian actors. CHF support for both the clearance of suspected hazardous areas and the opening of previously unmapped roads will have a direct life-saving impact on threatened communities.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

DDG has been present and carrying out emergency UXO clearance activities in Maban, Melut and Renk Counties since March 2013 with CHF assistance. To date the project has been more successful than was initially anticipated with high levels of UXO contamination being reported and a high threat perception from local communities. Several Hazardous Areas that have been reported cannot be accessed until some time after the onset of the dry season due to flooding and DDG has plans to do so as soon as the conditions allow.

Throughout South Sudan, there is an imperative need for accurate information gathering. DDG has recently begun a Landmine Impact Survey in Western Bahr El Ghazal state the purpose of which is to identify areas which require Mine Action interventions and those which don't, thereby precluding the need for other resources to be tasked there. The mapping and survey of roads, included in this task opens up access to areas which in the past have been underserved or indeed, ignored and allows other humanitarian actors to carry out lifesaving work. DDG proposes to include this in the scope of work for this project as a secondary function to the removal of UXO.

As a unit of the Danish Refugee Council, DDG has access to the extensive logistical and administrative support base set up by the DRC in Maban from which it administers 2 large refugee camps in the area, which allows DDG to operate in Upper Nile throughout the year. It has also allowed DDG to assist other Mine Action agencies in the area with the delivery and storage of supplies, a service which DDG will continue to extend should the grant be awarded.

DDG has secured funding for a large part of this project, with most administrative and support costs being covered by SIDA. DDG will require additional operational funding from CHF.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

This CHF funded Survey/EOD team will provide an emergency UXO clearance capacity to host communities, refugees and humanitarian actors, as well as accurately surveying and mapping roads and villages in which it works.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

Objective 1: To provide a flexible and responsive EOD capability in areas of high risk to refugees, host communities and humanitarian actors in order to reduce the threat of injury or death through ERW accidents and to minimize the impact of ERW on the delivery of humanitarian services to vulnerable populations.

Objective 2: To facilitate the work of humanitarian partners by accurately surveying and mapping roads and villages encountered and establishing accurately the threat, real or perceived, of mines and ERW.

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.

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 (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

The team is already operational in Upper Nile State. DDG will increase the size of the team currently operating in Upper Nile State to 1 Technical Advisor, 1 Team Leader, 1 Deputy Team Leader, 8 Deminers, 2 Medics and 3 Drivers. This will allow maximum coverage of the area and also the ability to undertake larger clearance tasks when required.

Activity 1: Refresher Training: The team will require a period of 3 to 4 weeks to renew its accreditation with UNMAS after a short period of refresher training. This will also allow the team the opportunity to expand and add new members.

Activity 2: EOD: The team will respond to all reports of UXOs or other ERW encountered by refugees, humanitarian actors or host communities in its area of operations.

Activity 3: Survey: The team will map and record all routes used and all villages encountered recording and reporting road states, populations, socio economic conditions and, of course, mine or UXO contamination.

Activity 4: Reporting: The team will submit the following IMSMA reports to UNMAS detailing it's work: Hazard Reports, Hazard Survey Reports and Route Assessment Reports.

Activity 5: Impact Monitoring: DDG has already undertaken a Baseline Survey in Maban and Melut Counties and will follow these up with Impact Assessments towards the end of the project.

Activity 6: Demobilization: The last 2 weeks of this project shall be used for demobilization by barge and/or road from Maban to either of DDG's main bases in Wau and Juba.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Humanitarian Accountability Partnership: As part of the Danish Refugee Council, DDG is a HAP certified organization meaning it strives to be accountable to all stakeholders through transparency, provision of information in appropriate forms to all stakeholders and through beneficiary feedback mechanisms.

Gender: Understanding that gender roles within South Sudan result in different land use and travel patterns across genders DDG strives to ensure that all genders and age groups participate fully and benefit from DDG activities. Impact monitoring teams take care to gather gender specific information to ensure that DDG understands to the greatest extent possible the impact that both the threat of mines and UXO and the mitigation activities carried out have across the whole spectrum of society.

Environment: DDG has undertaken to carry out Environmental Impact Assessments of its work for SIDA, who co fund this project. The findings of this EIA will determine the steps DDG takes to mitigate the direct environmental impact of the work that DDG undertakes and to advocate for, wherever possible the implementation of environmentally sensitive practices post clearance.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Result 1: 75 Suspected Hazardous Areas will be cleared or cancelled. These SHA will either be reported to DDG by UNMAS or other humanitarian partners or will be generated by DDG survey activities

Result 2: 100km of previously unsurveyed roads will be surveyed and mapped, thus opening them up for humanitarian access.

Result 3: 25 villages will be surveyed, mapped and reported to UNMAS-SS, thereby allowing UNMAS-SS to develop a clearer picture of ERW contamination and task scarce assets in a more efficient manner.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	Total Direct Beneficiaries – number of people benefitting directly from demining activities	-Women – 5000 -Men – 5000 -Boys – 5000 -Girls - 5000
X	2.	Km of routes surveyed	100
X	3.	Metres squared of hazardous areas including dangerous areas (DA), suspected hazardous areas (SHA) and minefields (MF) released to local communities, including the number of destroyed ERW. (NB – DDG does not claim land released for EOD Spot Tasks)	-75 SHA cancelled or cleared
	4.	Villages surveyed, mapped and reported to UNMAS	25
	5.		
	6.		

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.

DDG will directly implement the work under this proposal. The EOD team is already trained and working in Upper Nile State, in the areas mentioned in this proposal. Day to day management will be provided by an international DDG TA or by the EOD Team Leader as appropriate. DDG will seek to continue local logistical and administrative support from the DRC base in Maban. Wherever possible DDG will attempt to share compounds with other agencies, in particular, DRC and will continue to extend the offer of logistical support to other mine action agencies that require it.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Activity reports are sent to UNMAS on a daily basis and are supported by IMSMA Hazard, Survey and Route Assessment Reports submitted to UNMAS on completion of each task. UNMAS will monitor the standard of DDG’s work through external Quality Assurance Assessments performed randomly and DDG will also carry out its own internal quality management in accordance with NTSG.

DDG will monitor the socio economic impact of its work by utilizing its own methodologies and dedicated M&E unit in South Sudan. Baseline Surveys were carried out before the start of demining operations using a mixture of household questionnaires, focus group discussions and key informant interviews. All data is disaggregated for age and gender. By following up these baseline survey with Impact Assessments sometime after the completion of demining activities DDG can measure the impact of its work.

D. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Government of Sweden – SIDA (January 2013-December 2013)	SEK11,000,000 ~US\$1,700,155.00 (23/07/13)
CHF (April 2013 – September 2013)	US\$ 200,953.00
Pledges for the CAP project	

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

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.

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

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/MA/55769		Project title: Village by Village mine action in support of returnees, IDPs, refugees and access for humanitarian actors		Organisation: DDG
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Emergency mine/ERW clearance and 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of mines and ERW is not a major barrier to populations movements and humanitarian operations 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of humanitarian coordination meetings, situation reports 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide emergency EOD to areas within Maban, Renk and Melut experiencing recent conflict, high rates of displaced people and/or high levels of landmine/ERW contamination to reduce the threat and impact of landmines and ERW and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities (Direct life saving impact) • Facilitate the return of displaced people and the safe operations of other humanitarian actors in Maban, Renk and Melut. (By doing so, in addition DDG will contribute indirectly with the CHF objective to a provide life saving impact.) 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOD teams actively engaged in removing the threat of ERW from high priority areas. • People moving with confidence in areas previously contaminated 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDG reports to UNMAS/NMAA • Records of humanitarian coordination meetings, situation reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable levels of Security. <p>Physical access to priority areas</p>
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decrease of ERW related deaths and injuries over time • More usable land becomes available for livelihood and development activities. • Increase in utilization of infrastructure 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in economic output • Increased access. 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMSMA statistics on ERW related deaths and injuries. • Hospital and clinic records. • Records of humanitarian coordination meetings, 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable levels of Security. <p>Physical access to priority areas.</p>

	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <p>100Km of road surveyed and mapped</p> <p>75 SHA Cleared or cancelled</p> <p>25 Villages surveyed</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <p>100Km Road surveyed declared open for access</p> <p>land released for socio-economic use</p> <p>25 Villages declared cleared of UXOs</p>	<p>situation reports.</p> <p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMSMA reports • DDG internal reporting requirements • Daily reports • Weekly reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <p>Reasonable levels of security.</p> <p>Physical access.</p>
	<p>Activities: <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</i></p> <p>Activity 1: Refresher Training: The team will require a period of 3 to 4 weeks to renew its accreditation with UNMAS after a short period of refresher training. This will also allow the team the opportunity to expand and add new members.</p> <p>Activity 2: EOD: The team will respond to all reports of UXOs or other ERW encountered by refugees, humanitarian actors or host communities in its area of operations.</p> <p>Activity 3: Survey: The team will map and record all routes used and all villages encountered recording and reporting road states, populations, socio economic conditions and, of course, mine or UXO contamination.</p> <p>Activity 4: Reporting: The team will submit the following IMSMA reports to UNMAS detailing it's work: Hazard Reports, Hazard Survey Reports and Route Assessment Reports.</p> <p>Activity 5: Impact Monitoring: DDG has already undertaken a Baseline Survey in Maban and Melut Counties and will follow these up with Impact Assessments towards the end of the project.</p> <p>Activity 6: Demobilization: The last 2 weeks of this project shall be used for demobilization by barge and/or road from Maban to either of DDG's main bases in Wau and Juba</p>	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff inputs for refresher training • 2 vehicles convoy departs Unity. • Camping equipment • Technical advisor leadership and time • EOD Team time/input <p>IM assistant deployed to UNS near end of Project.</p>		<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"> • Reasonable levels of security • Nile crossing barge operational <p>Explosives can be transported by road from Wau to Upper Nile state.</p>

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.

Project start date: 01-Nov 2013 **Project end date:** 31-May 2014

Activities	Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1: Refresher Training															
Activity 2: EOD Spot Clearance															
Activity 3: Survey and Mapping															
Activity 4: Reporting															
Activity 5: Impact Monitoring															
Activity 6: Demobilization															
Activity 7															
Activity 8															
Activity 9															
Activity 10															

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