

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Requesting Organization : | Nile Hope | | | | |
| Allocation Type : | 2nd Round Standard Allocation | | | | |
| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | Percentage | | | |
| PROTECTION | Gender Based Violence as subsidiary clusters | 100.00 | | | |
| | | 100 | | | |
| Project Title : | Improve access to lifesaving services and strengthen GBV prevention interventions for survivors of GBV in Nasir, and Akobo counties in Jonglei and Upper Nile states | | | | |
| Allocation Type Category : | Frontline services | | | | |
| OPS Details | | | | | |
| Project Code : | SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103395 | Fund Project Code : | SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/P/NGO/6584 | | |
| Cluster : | Protection | Project Budget in US\$: | 150,000.05 | | |
| Planned project duration : | 6 months | Priority: | | | |
| Planned Start Date : | 01/08/2017 | Planned End Date : | 31/01/2018 | | |
| Actual Start Date: | 01/08/2017 | Actual End Date: | 31/01/2018 | | |
| Project Summary : | <p>The project is targeting 4000 vulnerable, IDPs and host communities on improving access to lifesaving services and strengthening the gender-based violence community based mechanisms available to reduce GBV risks on men, women, boys and girls in the home and in the society at large. Gender based violence and harmful traditional practices, such as socialization of males and females in the context of their perceived gender roles. Nile Hope shall intervene through; Provision of psychosocial support to GBV survivors using appropriate case management tools, support existing referrals pathways; Engage GBV survivors and other vulnerable women and girls in regular group psychosocial activities (bead work and knitting of bed sheets) at the women and girls friendly spaces(WGFS) involving them in various discussions to identify protection risks and mitigation measures that include income generating/ referrals and Strengthen the capacity of frontline service providers (case managers, Health service Providers, police ,legal structures and community leaders) sensitize the community on the existing referral pathway putting into consideration the survivor centered principle, IASC guidelines and Psychosocial First Aid</p> | | | | |
| Direct beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | 1,100 | 1,500 | 700 | 700 | 4,000 |
| Other Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Internally Displaced People | 800 | 900 | 600 | 650 | 2,950 |
| People in Host Communities | 200 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc. | 100 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 450 |
| Indirect Beneficiaries : | | | | | |
| Other groups: 2,000 (1,600 female and 400 males) these will include; young men, elderly and disabled groups | | | | | |
| Catchment Population: | | | | | |
| Targeted Area: Akobo and Nasir locations | | | | | |
| Link with allocation strategy : | | | | | |

The proposed project is fully in consistent with South Sudan's GBV sub cluster strategy 2017 of increasing access for the most vulnerable to quality GBV lifesaving services and reducing incidents of GBV through prevention/ mitigation activities, as well as the Protection Cluster's Specific Objectives and is multi-sectoral focused with mainstreaming interventions. The project supports South Sudan National Gender Policy as it seeks to reduce the vulnerability of women, men, boys and girls to gender based violence. More importantly; the project is in line with SSHF allocation strategy for 2017. The proposed response targets, among other things IDPs and conflict-affected populations facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection response and prevention services, Protection needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected populations are identified through effective protection monitoring, reporting and responding, including promoting safe movement and durable solutions, lastly, to ensure vulnerable persons affected by violence have the skills, opportunities and positive coping strategies required to return and reintegrate into their communities safely and in dignified way.

The activities proposed in this SSHF project seeks to provide community based psychosocial services to survivors of Gender based violence in Akobo and Nassir locations working to enhance resilience and positive coping mechanism for women, men, boys and girls, which are locations of high to needs according to the heat matrix of county in need. All activities proposed will be complementary and or restorative through establishment/support of women and girls friendly space (WGFS), strengthen Income Generating skills/activities to mainly women, young mothers and vulnerable girls and boys who are the bread winners in the family. Nile Hope has her expertise, existing presence as a National Organization and good relation with the government and the local community in these locations.

Proposed activities are not only informed by the recent assessed needs in target locations (RRM), Humanitarian National Overview 2017, but also GBV Sub Cluster and Protection cluster priorities. GBV is a life- saving intervention according to CERF life- saving criteria. Activities proposed in this intervention are considered to be life- saving. GBV has immediate and life -long negative impact on physical, psychological and emotional health of survivors. It can result to death, infection i.e. HIV, or other STI or suicide. As such, prevention and responding to GBV does not only have life-saving effects to survivors but also promotes the achievement of other critical goals of humanitarian interventions. All the proposed activities will be implemented in close consultations with affected population to generate project ownership as well as accountability to affected population. Beneficiaries will be involved and consulted during planning, implementation and monitoring process

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 |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Martha Nyakueka | Gender and Protection Coordinator | mnyakueka@nilehope.org | 0955055926 |
| Caroline Kavunga | Gender and Protection Specialist | caroline@nillehope.org | 0915028756 |

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

In South Sudan, Out of 12.34 Million people, 1.6 Million are displaced; 1.5 million are refugees in neighboring countries. Famine declared in February 2017, and over 40% of the population is in urgent need of food assistance. Inflation rate as of December 2016 was 479.7% and it is increasing. Country is 167/188 both on the UN development Index and the UN Gender Development Index. Extreme poverty rose from 51.1% in 2011 to 65.9% in 2016. Despite gender sensitive Bill of Rights, and ratification of CEDAW, members within UN and AU, vast gender inequality due to strong patriarchal and conservative nature in society; According to the GBVIMS; Protection Trends SS Jan- April 2017, the reported cases of GBV was 560 cases. Other GBV cases included emotional violence at 16%, denial of economic resources at 10%, forced marriage at 6% and sexual Abuse at 4%. Incidences of forced marriage increased this quarter from 21 cases last quarter to 33 cases this quarter.

At present (end April 2017) the estimated number of IDPs is 1.93 million. This brings the total of conflict displaced persons to over 3.7 million. The IDP population has increased by 84,207 or 5% over the first few months of 2017 and the number of South Sudanese seeking asylum in surrounding countries has increased by 524,170, a 41% increase since 31 December 2016. With conflict spreading to more areas, with civilians and their livelihoods being targeted, as described in the previous Trends report, people are continuing to flee outside the Jonglei – Since the last Trends report there has been a significant deterioration of the protection situation. In February, clashes between the SPLA and SPLA/IO in Yuai (Uror) caused a large displacement of the population to Duk, Mowtot and Lankien. Intense fighting between government and opposition forces in the newly established state of Bieh (north western Jonglei), started on 13 April 2017 and continuing to date intermittently, there are reports of large scale civilian displacement from IDPs reaching Akobo.

According to these IDPs, fighting commenced when government forces advanced from Yuai town eastwards affecting a large number of communities, including Pulchuol, Pieri, Mwtot, Waat, Kalkuiny and Walgak. The population in Akobo fears that government forces are currently mobilising in Waat to take over Akobo and establish total control of Bieh State and the 6,000 individuals were reported to have arrived from Leer in Unity and Juba POCs to Old Fangak).

2. Needs assessment

As the conflict expands with increasing violence, protection has continued to diminish during this reporting period. Freedom of movement from all locations must continue to be strongly advocated for with the government to assist people find protection for themselves and their families. Following the fighting between government and SPLA-IO forces the first week of January 2017 over 30,000 people were displaced and many still in villages near the border with Ethiopia near Malual cattle camp, Maker, Buri Abiye, Jikmir, Makak. Smaller numbers of IDPs are staying along the Gilo River near the border with Ethiopia. The current IDP population in the area is estimated at 35,000 by protection partners working in the area. Some people are crossing to Ethiopia through Buri Abeyi checkpoint border. The main reason for the population fleeing from Nasir County at this time is due to hunger and food insecurity. The average number of people crossing to Ethiopia in this area is approximately 150 – 250 individuals. (According to protection trends January to April 2017)

Both the IDPS and host communities are in urgent need of assistance in terms of Protection, food, NFIs, education, WASH, Nutrition and health services. Women and children are most vulnerable; children are redundant and idle with no education or Psychosocial activities and could potentially be recruited by armed groups and travelling long distance in search for food put women and girls at risk of SGBV. Bieh state was previously an opposition stronghold, which was largely stable and a host community for IDPs fleeing the conflict in surrounding states in South Sudan. However, in April, government troops attacked key opposition territory in Bieh State, displacing approximately 200,000 people from around Waat and Walgak. Large numbers of those displaced have fled to Akobo East, Buong, Kaikuny, & Wechjol., where Oxfam and Nile Hope have been responding to the influx of IDPs. These locations are much populated with IDPs and host community as well, the primary needs of majority of IDPS is safety, non-food items, Shelters and food. Majority of displaced persons are currently living in makeshifts (Tukuls), temporary and unfinished. Nile Hope shall mainstream GBV and general protection activities too with its FSL and WASH departments already operating on ground. NH has a compound both in Akobo East and Nasir locations/

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will target a population of 4,000 (women 1,500, girls 700, men 1,200 and 700 boys) of all age groups (5-17 years Children both girls and boys), (18-59 years men and women) putting into consideration gender sensitivity, the groups includes; IDPS, host communities and the returnees. Other indirect beneficiaries and these will include; young men, elderly and disabled. The population in the locations has moved to other villages which is dimmed to be much safer. Among the 4,000 more women and girls are selected than the men and boys since they are more vulnerable to Sexual Gender Based Violence and if take a close observation of the IDP population movement it consist of mostly women and girls.

Nile Hope staff will continue to work closely with previous groups of women and children by strengthening mobile psychosocial activities and case management. Mobilize the already existing groups to take part in identifying the issues affecting women and girls and also create awareness at different forums on SGBV concerns, available services to ensure we reach out to targeted 4,000 women, men, girls and boys have access to information and services

4. Grant Request Justification

The activities proposed in this SSHF project seeks to provide community based psychosocial services to survivors of Gender based violence in Urur, Akobo and Nassir locations working to enhance resilience and positive coping mechanism for women, men, boys and girls, which are locations of high to needs according to the heat matrix of county in need. All activities proposed will be complementary and or restorative through establishment/support of women and girls friendly space (WGFS), strengthen Income Generating skills/activities to mainly women, young mothers and vulnerable girls and boys who are the bread winners in the family. Nile Hope has her expertise, existing presence as a National Organization and good relation with the government and the local community in these locations.

Proposed activities are not only informed by the recent assessed needs in target locations (RRM), Humanitarian National Overview 2017, but also GBV Sub Cluster and Protection cluster priorities. GBV is a life- saving intervention according to CERF life- saving criteria. Activities proposed in this intervention are considered to be life- saving. GBV has immediate and life -long negative impact on physical, psychological and emotional health of survivors. It can result to death, infection i.e. HIV, or other STI or suicide. As such, prevention and responding to GBV does not only have life-saving effects to survivors but also promotes the achievement of other critical goals of humanitarian interventions. All the proposed activities will be implemented in close consultations with affected population to generate project ownership as well as accountability to affected population. Beneficiaries will be involved and consulted during planning, implementation and monitoring process

5. Complementarity

Nile Hope will work closely with other GBV/protection partners (Intersos .IMC. Save the Children and Oxfam) and other service providers in Health, Nutrition, FSL and WASH who will directly be in contact with GBV survivor's. This will help to enhance the referral path way and offer improved timely response to survivors. We will also sensitize all partners and communities members in the area of operation on the existing referral pathway to ensure that survivors of GBV utilize the available services without any stigma attached. Since prevention and response to GBV, PSS services are priority of protection cluster and the current humanitarian situation in South Sudan. Engage and coordinate activities with the County authorities, payam administrators, WASH, Health, Nutrition and FSL departments. Nile Hope has established presence and good networking linkages with the local communities which is a strong advantage.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

This project is aiming at Improving access to lifesaving services and strengthen GBV prevention interventions for survivors of GBV in Nasir, and Akobo counties in Jonglei and Upper Nile states

| PROTECTION | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | | | Percentage of activities | | | |
| Protection response services are available in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement. | SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection | | | 40 | | | |
| Prevention-oriented programming is implemented in counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement, and communities are assisted to maintain their coping capacities | SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable | | | 30 | | | |
| Individuals' right to freedom of movement and to live in safety and dignity is enhanced. | SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats | | | 30 | | | |
| Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The GBV and protection project will contribute to all cluster/sector objectives for a holistic and responsive intervention. Nile Hope shall work to ensure that people affected by conflict receive immediate response as a live saving measure and to alleviate suffering to men, women, boys and girls in Leer. Nile Hope will use community based approaches to implement participatory interventions by ensuring that NO HARM approach will effect positive coping mechanism, self reliance and rebirth of peoples livelihoods for quick recovery. | | | | | | | |
| Outcome 1 | | | | | | | |
| Survivor of Gender Based Violence develop resilience and confidence to seek appropriate services in the community | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| Improved access and quality of GBV psychosocial support services | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |
| Funds will be available on time to execute timely interventions, ensured safety and accessibility to the available services , availability of competent staff to provide services, improved reporting and service seeking behaviors of GBV survivors, Prevailing peace and harmony to prevent multiple displacements, insecurity, willingness of beneficiaries, Cultural beliefs and practices on issues related to SGBV | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | PROTECTION | Number of women accessing women and girl safe spaces per month | | 1,000 | | 500 | 1,500 |
| Means of Verification : attendance list, PSS activity reports, photos | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation WGFS in Nasir and Akobo using the Guidelines developed by UNICEF | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2 | | | | | | | |
| Procure and equip 2 WGFS with PSS materials - Beads, Bed sheets, Embroidery materials, knitting threads and pastry items | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.3 | | | | | | | |
| Strengthen the capacity of frontline service providers on GBV concepts, Case management, PFA and Basic counseling skills. | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.4 | | | | | | | |
| Identify, train and support community based complain mechanism in providing PFA and survivors referrals. | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.5 | | | | | | | |
| Support provision of psychosocial support services focusing on individual case management to GBV survivors | | | | | | | |
| Outcome 2 | | | | | | | |
| Existing communities structures strengthened to mitigate risks, prevent and respond to GBV in | | | | | | | |
| Output 2.1 | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | |
| Community members are engaged in GBV prevention and able to safely refer survivors to available services | | | | | | | |
| Assumptions & Risks | | | | | | | |
| Timely availability of funds to execute timely interventions, ensured safety and accessibility to the available services , availability of competent staff to provide services, improved reporting and service seeking behaviors of GBV survivors, Prevailing peace and harmony to prevent multiple displacements, insecurity , willingness of beneficiaries, Cultural beliefs and practices on issues related to SGBV, Depending on other partners service delivery especially health for quality and efficient response to survivors compromise the response when they don't deliver. | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | | | | | | | |

| Code | Cluster | Indicator | End cycle beneficiaries | | | | End cycle |
|---|------------|--|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 2.1.1 | PROTECTION | Number of community members engaged in community dialogue activities | 40 | 20 | | | 60 |
| Means of Verification : Number of referral pathway documented and shared, | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 2.1.2 | PROTECTION | Number of individuals reached with messages on GBV prevention and services | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| Means of Verification : attendance list, PSS activity reports, photos | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.1 | | | | | | | |
| Train 60 community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.2 | | | | | | | |
| Conduct outreach, door to door GBV awareness sessions on GBV risks and referral pathways, and generate feedback on quality & relevance of GBV services. | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.3 | | | | | | | |
| Conduct regular safety audits and develop community based risk mitigation strategies. | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.4 | | | | | | | |
| Develop functional IEC materials for distribution to women participating in awareness sessions. | | | | | | | |
| Additional Targets : | | | | | | | |

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Nile Hope shall employ and deploy the project log frame (to capture activities, indicators, cross-cutting issues) as the best measure for progress, timelines and results achievement. We shall work with the project team, partners and Protection mechanisms and structures (including GBV sub Cluster and other stakeholders) including local actors like Volunteers and community support groups to realize the set indicators and targets. Tools and methodologies employed (including interviews with key persons, case study profiling of beneficiaries, observations, focus group discussions on key program aspects and topics, documentations) during the monitoring and evaluation exercise will help to inform learning and the extent to which project objective is realized. We also shall use the organization's M&E tools and guidelines for routine implementation progress tracking (courtesy of the Gender and Protection specialist and the MEAL Officer). Nile Hope shall work to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through participatory approaches and routinely consult and engage with the communities, the set activities has been conducted with quality results. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be mid-term / final and accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be generated and shared as appropriate. Nile Hope shall work to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation competencies of local institutions and structures like the community Support Groups and the County-level Protection coordination (whilst also coordinating and working with other sectors). The MEAL reports will be shared within Nile Hope utilizing the existing reports framework and protocol and under the technical lead of the MEAL Officer. The Executive Director will have an overall birds-eye-view /oversight of the program's progress and will take broad responsibility for administration of the intervention. The Finance Department will ensure responsible and accountable use of the finance and report accordingly

| Activitydescription | Year | Workplan | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation WGFS in Nasir and Akobo using the Guidelines developed by UNICEF | 2017 | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.2: Procure and equip 2 WGFS with PSS materials - Beads, Bed sheets, Embroidery materials, knitting threads and pastry items | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.3: Strengthen the capacity of frontline service providers on GBV concepts, Case management, PFA and Basic counseling skills. | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.4: Identify, train and support community based complain mechanism in providing PFA and survivors referrals. | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1.5: Support provision of psychosocial support services focusing on individual case management to GBV survivors | 2017 | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| | 2018 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.1: Train 60 community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 2.1.2: Conduct outreach, door to door GBV awareness sessions on GBV risks and referral pathways, and generate feedback on quality & relevance of GBV services. | 2017 | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| | 2018 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.3: Conduct regular safety audits and develop community based risk mitigation strategies. | 2017 | | | | | | | | | X | | X | |
| | 2018 | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.4: Develop functional IEC materials for distribution to women participating in awareness sessions. | 2017 | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Nile Hope will work to ensure accountability of the affected population will be observed through the participatory approaches, routinely consultation and engage with communities through focus group discussions on the project activities. Monitoring will be progressive by the field officers, Programme coordinator and the Gender/Protection Specialist to ensure all beneficiaries targeted are benefiting from the various activities within the community. Midterm evaluations will be done, final and accountability reports (both financial and Narrative) will be generated and shared.

The implementation process and monitoring shall include the following:

- i) Consultation, and participation of, beneficiaries during needs assessments (baseline surveys);
- ii) Pre-implementation stakeholder workshops and county-level cluster meetings;
- iii) Case study profiling and documentation of learning themes;
- iv) Use of community-based structures e.g. local authorities, Self Help Groups, Youth and Women Associations, School Clubs, and Peer Groups...;
- v) Active collaboration with local authorities especially County Gender Departments (e.g. on selection of case managers, volunteers, community based psychosocial group's staff selection for competency strengthening...);
- vi) Community-based complaints mechanisms such as use of local leaders like chiefs, county authorities, etc..;
- vii) Community-led campaigns and advocacy initiatives;
- viii) Use of dedicated local staff (knowledge of cultures, local contexts and operational environment, cost-effectiveness, sustainability...);
- ix) Collaboration with State/County and Payam authorities and partnerships with local actors.

Nile Hope will solely implement the project and work closely with the County Local Authorities and local structures like the women group and community based protection teams to ensure joint field monitoring/visits to the projects sites by ensuring that the project is running smoothly according to the Log-frame developed. The M&E officer will use the Nile Hope and Gender Ministry tools to capture the data in the field and analyze data so as to come up with concrete report of project implementation. Field reports will be sent to the cluster on monthly and Quarterly basis, share information on emergency trends in the implementation areas. Nile Hope management with leadership from the Director's office will oversee and referee the implementation of the project in line with cluster priorities and mandate. Supportive technical review and evaluation of the reports will be conducted by the Protection Coordinator on a weekly/ monthly basis .The Gender and Protection Program will receive technical and monitoring support from Nile Hope Programs Office. The finance office will provide financial accountability tools and reports, and steward the project resourcing process.

Nile Hope will work closely with other partners to ensure there is a multi-sectorial response for GBV survivors. Coordination meetings will be held with partners on a monthly basis to enhance the referral process to GBV cases and identifying gaps in services thus having in place well-coordinated services.

Implementation Plan

Nile Hope will solely implement the project and work closely with the County Local Authorities and local structures like the women group and community based protection teams to ensure joint field monitoring/visits to the projects sites by ensuring that the project is running smoothly according to the Log-frame developed. The M&E officer will use the Nile Hope and Gender Ministry tools to capture the data in the field and analyze data so as to come up with concrete report of project implementation. Field reports will be sent to the cluster on monthly and Quarterly basis, share information on emergency trends in the implementation areas. Nile Hope management with leadership from the Director's office will oversee and referee the implementation of the project in line with cluster priorities and mandate. Supportive technical review and evaluation of the reports will be conducted by the Protection Coordinator on a weekly/ monthly basis .The Gender and Protection Program will receive technical and monitoring support from Nile Hope Programs Office. The finance office will provide financial accountability tools and reports, and steward the project resourcing process

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|--------------------------|---|
| OXFAM | Akobo/GBV PiP Project for prevention |

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project will provide access to assistance and services without discrimination of sex, age or diversity and ensure that most vulnerable groups and Persons with special needs are reached/ supported with appropriate confidentiality. This project through advocacy, empowerment of targeted groups as well as use of community based committees to enhance population's ability to reclaim their rights. Increased awareness on consequences of GBV and enhanced utilization of available services for women, girls and boys affected by conflict. The community based support teams will support the GBV to re-integrate back in the community and reduce stigma attached to violence. To build resilience in communities by enhancing the capacity of service providers to support women, men, girls and boys affected by conflict.

Protection Mainstreaming

This project will provide access to assistance and services without discrimination of sex, age or diversity and ensure that most vulnerable groups and Persons with special needs are reached/supported with appropriate confidentiality. This project through advocacy, empowerment of targeted groups as well as use of community based committees to enhance population's ability to reclaim their rights. Increased awareness on consequences of GBV and enhanced utilization of available services for women, girls and boys affected by conflict. The community based support teams will support the GBV to re-integrate back in the community and reduce stigma attached to violence. To build resilience in communities by enhancing the capacity of service providers to support women, men, girls and boys affected by conflict.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Nile Hope is aware of the fragile security situation in most of its proposed project locations and will put in place measures to ensure proper storage facilities with guards in all locations. Continuous monitoring and engagement with the local security agents will also be enhanced to keep the organization updated about the day to day changes in security situation in areas of project implementation. Staff will be required to have their work IDs and other visibility materials such as organization apparel for identification and connected security purposes. All organization staff in the project sites will fill in movement sheets so that all the field coordinators are aware of staff movement at any particular time. Where possible, the organization will impose curfews to control movement especially at night and in volatile areas in the project locations.

Access

In both Akobo and Nasir, the locations are accessible by flight . However, Nile Hope will continue to monitor the situation and assess the possibility of having a vehicle in Nasir too. since there is a vehicle in Akobo already in the project sites to monitor and coordinate activities

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D / S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurrence | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|--|--|-------|----------|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Field Protection Officer | D | 2 | 1,000.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 12,000.00 |
| | <i>"2 field protection officers will be paid to support and coordinate the activities in the field in Akobo, and Nasir . He will be working closely with the Case managers to ensure the needs of GBV survivors are met on time. They are responsible to report to he reports with protection department in Juba.run the activities in the field</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | GBV Case Managers | D | 4 | 500.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 12,000.00 |
| | <i>"4 Case Managers 2.Akobo, 2 Nasir. We will engage our team who are currently volunteering in offering services in the community.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Social Workers | D | 2 | 400.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 4,800.00 |
| | <i>2 Social workers to mobilise and sensitive the community on GBV issues and monitor the cases of SGBVs</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Protection Coordinator | D | 1 | 5,500.00 | 4 | 28.00 | 6,160.00 |
| | <i>"1 Gender and protection Coordinator will be based in Juba to oversee running of activities and coordination at the national level. The costs afforded for this project is 28%</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | GBV Specialist | D | 1 | 5,000.00 | 4 | 47.00 | 9,400.00 |
| | <i>"1 GBV Specialist will support the field team, compiling the reports and managing the data. The costs afforded for this project is 45%</i> | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | M & E Officer | D | 1 | 3,500.00 | 4 | 62.50 | 8,750.00 |
| | <i>"1 M & E Officer @\$3500 per month for 4 months 64.30% charged to CHF Locations: Juba with frequent travel to the field and oversee project implementation and share the information with the management and donors. Ensure there is value for funds to the beneficiaries.</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 53,110.00 |
| 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Train and Coach case workers/ social workers in PSS case management | D | 2 | 700.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 2,800.00 |
| | <i>Train and Coach 2 Field protection officer, 4 case workers/ 2 social workers in PSS case management for 5 days. With a refresher training in December. They shall be provided with stationery, incentives, refreshments and transport</i> | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Support provision of psychosocial support | D | 2 | 300.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 3,600.00 |
| | <i>Support provision of psychosocial support (focused on individual case management) to GBV survivors in selected target areas on material, specialized referral and monetary support.</i> | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Identify, train and support community based complain mechanism | D | 2 | 700.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 2,800.00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----|-----|----------|---|--------|------------------|--|
| | <p>Identify, train and support community based complain mechanism in providing Psychological First Aid and refer survivors to available services 15 persons per location. During training they shall be provided with stationery, incentives, refreshments and transport</p> <p><i>Budget Breakdown</i> a) 15 Pax 3 Days @ \$5=\$225 (Lunch & Transport Allowance) b) Stationery = \$275 c) Refreshments = \$200 Above is per Location (Akobo and Nasir) - Refresher as per above to be conducted in December</p> | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Train community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway | D | 2 | 800.00 | 2 | 100.00 | 3,200.00 | |
| | <p>Train community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway 15 per location including local leaders, church leader, women leader and youth leaders. They shall be provided with stationery, incentives, refreshments and transport</p> <p><i>Budget Breakdown</i> a) 15 Pax 3 Days @ \$5=\$225 (Lunch & Transport Allowance) b) Stationery = \$275 c) Refreshments = \$200 d) Facilitator Fees = \$100 Above is per Location (Akobo and Nasir) - Refresher as per above to be conducted in December</p> | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Conduct public awareness and door to door sessions | D | 2 | 300.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 3,600.00 | |
| | Conduct outreach, door-to-door sessions weekly , awareness raising session on GBV risks and the referral pathway once a month, and generate feedback on quality and relevance of GBV services. | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Conduct regular safety audits | D | 2 | 200.00 | 3 | 100.00 | 1,200.00 | |
| | Conduct monthly safety audits and develop community based risk mitigation strategies and share the reports with GBV cluster. | | | | | | | |
| 2.7 | Develop functional IEC materials | D | 400 | 15.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 6,000.00 | |
| | Develop functional IEC materials for distribution to women participating in awareness-raising sessions | | | | | | | |
| 2.8 | renovation of 2 WGFS | D | 1 | 2,000.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 2,000.00 | |
| | <p>Renovation of WGFS in Nasir a) 20 Large Poles @ \$5= \$100 b) 40 Small Poles @ \$2.5=\$ 100 c) 100 Bunches of Grass \$2= \$ 200 d) Construction of Fence = \$ 500 e) Counselling room = \$ 500 f) Mudding = \$ 300 g) Labour = \$ 300</p> | | | | | | | |
| 2.9 | Procurement WGFS PSS materials | D | 2 | 2,000.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| | Procure and equip the Akobo and Nasir WGFS with PSS materials like beads, bed sheets, embroidery items, knitting threads, knitting needles | | | | | | | |
| 2.10 | Transportation of Dignity kits | D | 2 | 8,800.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 17,600.00 | |
| | Transportation of dignity kits from Juba to Akobo and Juba Nasir by air 2 tonne charter | | | | | | | |
| 2.11 | Offloading of dignity kits | D | 2 | 1,500.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| | Offloading cost from the plane in Akobo and Nasir | | | | | | | |
| 2.12 | Transportation and loading cost of Dignity kits from UNFPA to airport | D | 2 | 500.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| | Hire of truck from UNFPA to our store and from our store to airport and loading cost | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 50,800.00 | |
| 3. Equipment | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Thuraya satellite phone | D | 2 | 1,500.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,000.00 | |
| | 2 satellite phone for ease of communication | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 3,000.00 | |
| 4. Contractual Services | | | | | | | | |
| NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | NA | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 0.00 | |

| 5. Travel | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|----------|---|--------|------------------|
| 5.1 | Staff Flights | D | 4 | 550.00 | 3 | 100.00 | 6,600.00 |
| | <i>In country flights to Akobo, Nasir and Uror for 6 staff 3 trips @ \$550</i> | | | | | | |
| 5.2 | Local Field Transport | S | 3 | 1,000.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | <i>"This is local transportation cost for staff implementing activities, they will use the amount for Monthly coordination purposes from the 3 counties, facilitate the SGBV survivors who are in need to access health care services in main hospital.</i> | | | | | | |
| 5.3 | Per diem SDA | S | 3 | 100.00 | 4 | 100.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | <i>"Per Diem for 6 staff who will go to the implementation site for GBV implementation</i> | | | | | | |
| 5.4 | Boat fuel | D | 3 | 500.00 | 3 | 100.00 | 4,500.00 |
| | <i>Fuel t=for the boat during PSS</i> | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 15,300.00 |
| 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts | | | | | | | |
| NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | NA | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 0.00 |
| 7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Office rent | S | 1 | 5,000.00 | 6 | 13.00 | 3,900.00 |
| | <i>Juba office used for coordination purpose rent contribution of 13%</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.2 | Internet subscription | s | 1 | 1,550.00 | 6 | 15.00 | 1,395.00 |
| | <i>Juba and field internet monthly subscription contribution of 15%</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.3 | Stationery | S | 1 | 3,500.00 | 6 | 10.00 | 2,100.00 |
| | <i>Office stationery in Juba and field offices like cartridges, printing papers, pens, notebooks, staplers, punch and other office consumables like pins. The following are estimated cost budget itemised</i> a) Printing Cartridge = \$ 750 b) Printing Paper = \$ 750 c) Note Books = \$ 100 d) Flip Charts = \$ 200 e) Flip Chart Holders = \$ 200 f) Pens and Felt Pens = \$ 100 | | | | | | |
| 7.4 | Communication | S | 1 | 200.00 | 6 | 100.00 | 1,200.00 |
| | <i>Thuraya airtime to communicate with filed location</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.5 | Bank charges | D | 1 | 363.66 | 6 | 100.00 | 2,181.96 |
| | <i>Monthly bank charges and ledger fee</i> | | | | | | |
| 7.6 | Field supplies | s | 1 | 2,500.00 | 6 | 20.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | <i>Compound supplies for the 2 field locations food staff like sugar, flour, salt, cooking oil, tea leaves, beans, firewood, milk, coffee, lentils,</i> <i>Itemised Budget Estimates</i> Sugar = \$ 500 Wheat Flour = \$ 500 Maize Flour = \$ 300 Beans = \$ 200 Lentils = \$ 300 Rice = \$ 200 Ndengu = \$ 300 Green Grams \$ 200 Stew \$ 500 | | | | | | |
| 7.7 | Generator running cost | S | 1 | 7,000.00 | 6 | 10.00 | 4,200.00 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|-------------------|
| | <i>Fuel and routine maintenance of office generator</i> | | | |
| | Section Total | | | 17,976.96 |
| SubTotal | 454.00 | | | 140,186.96 |
| Direct | | | | 120,191.96 |
| Support | | | | 19,995.00 |
| PSC Cost | | | | |
| PSC Cost Percent | | | | 7.00 |
| PSC Amount | | | | 9,813.09 |
| Total Cost | | | | 150,000.05 |

Project Locations

| Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location | | | | | Activity Name |
|------------------------------|--|---|-------|------|-------|-------|--|
| | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| Jonglei -> Akobo | 50 | 550 | 750 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Procure and equip 2 WGFS with PSS materials - Beads, Bed sheets, Embroidery materials, knitting threads and pastry items</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Train 60 community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Conduct outreach, door to door GBV awareness sessions on GBV risks and referral pathways, and generate feedback on quality & relevance of GBV services.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct regular safety audits and develop community based risk mitigation strategies.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Develop functional IEC materials for distribution to women participating in awareness sessions.</p> |
| Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir | 50 | 550 | 750 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | <p>Activity 1.1.1 : Rehabilitation WGFS in Nasir and Akobo using the Guidelines developed by UNICEF</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Procure and equip 2 WGFS with PSS materials - Beads, Bed sheets, Embroidery materials, knitting threads and pastry items</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Train 60 community members in GBV guiding principles and the referral pathway</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Conduct outreach, door to door GBV awareness sessions on GBV risks and referral pathways, and generate feedback on quality & relevance of GBV services.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Conduct regular safety audits and develop community based risk mitigation strategies.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Develop functional IEC materials for distribution to women participating in awareness sessions.</p> |

Documents

| Category Name | Document Description |
|---------------|----------------------|
| | |