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| **South Sudan Grassroots Initiative for Development**    ONE  SSGID  **As**  **Together**  **One** | |
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| Organisational Profile | |
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| **TITLE** | **THE PROFILE OF SOUTH SUDAN GRASSROOTS INITIATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT (SSGID)** |

**Preamble**

**South Sudan Grassroots Initiative for Development (SSGID)** was formed in 2013 to address such negative factors as we have outlined in this preamble namely:

* Aware of the long neglect and abject poverty in South Sudan since independence in 1956;
* Recalling the deprivation of means of livelihoods and massive displacement, resulting from the debilitating 4 civil wars in the country;
* Committed to contribute towards alleviation of extreme poverty and care among the people and attainment of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS)
* Inspired by ideals of human development, peace, equality, social justice and co-existence among communities, sub-clans and neighbours;
* Committed to promote and preserve positive traditions, customs, cultures and to internalize and encourage the adoption of good and useful foreign cultures, traditions and customs;
* Convinced that health development can only be achieved through the initiatives and efforts of the people themselves;

Further inspired by the following ideals;

**SSGID’s VISION:**  Just, educated, healthy, equitable, peace loving and self-sustaining communities.

**SSGID’s MISSION:** Dynamic partnership with communities to promote peace, reduce inequality, hunger, ignorance, poverty and diseases.

**SSGID’s MOTTO:**

To improve the health status and wellbeing of the vulnerable women and girls in communities through community driven: livelihoods improvement, girl child education, promotion of health and sanitation, progressive culture, gender and protection programmes.

Powered by **SSGID Values** which are:

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| **Equity** | Promoting equitable and equal opportunities for all the beneficiaries and in employment in SSGID. |
| **Integrity** | A very high sense of moral and ethical standards in all SSGID dealings with all stakeholders and the public. |
| **Transparency and**  **Accountability** | A very high level of openness and responsibility to all its stakeholders |
| **Respect** | Holding SSGID stakeholders with a high level of esteem and appreciation. |
| **Teamwork** | Always promoting teamwork spirit among its employees. |

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| **SECTION 1** | **LEGALITY** |

SSGID is registered as a National NGO by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission of South Sudan Registration Number 350 since 2013.

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| **SECTION 2** | **THE OBJECTIVES OF SSGID** |

SSGID operates to promote dignity to the people of South Sudan and to make them realise a peaceful coexistence from within South Sudan and with the wider world community. Specifically, this will be achieved through the following *objectives:*

1. Advocate for the large communities’ social and development interests.
2. Mobilize local resources and other sources of incomes from individuals, international organisations, State governments and groups in furthering its mission.
3. Promote and carry out research, in furthering of its activities.
4. Promote community activities through singular or join workshops, exhibitions, meetings, lecture classes, seminars and training courses.
5. Collect and disseminate information and exchange such information with other bodies having similar objects whether in South Sudan or overseas.
6. To acquire any moveable or immovable property and any buildings or things whatsoever and sell, dispose of Mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the Organization.
7. To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities that may seem conducive to the Organization’s objects or any of them, and to obtain from such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Organization may think desirable to obtain.
8. To promote or assist in the promotion of any organization or company or other body having objects similar to those of the Organization.
9. Undertake, execute, manage and/or assist in any charitable work that may be lawfully undertaken, managed or assisted by other organisations.
10. Write, publish, print or otherwise reproduce, circulate, gratuitously or otherwise distribute such documents, papers, books, newsletters, periodic, pamphlets or other documents, films and/or record tapes, (whether audio or visual or both) as shall be permitted by the laws of Publication and Access to Information Act of the Republic of South Sudan.
11. Carry out any such other lawful thing as may be necessary for the said objectives.

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| **SECTION 3** | **SSGID AREAS OF INTERVENTION** |

SSGID supports vulnerable communities of South Sudan by acting in the following areas

1. Rescue, provide emergency care, rehabilitate and resettle women and children and other IDPs.
2. Promote community health.
3. Improve community water, sanitation and hygiene.
4. Advocate and work for gender empowerment.
5. Promote Education in emergency and peace situations.
6. Engage in Peace Building and Human Rights promotion at community level.
7. Promote Youth Enterprise and Skills Development.
8. Carry out Humanitarian Emergencies.
9. Engage in Research and Development.
10. Promote vocational trainings for children, youth and adults.
11. Carry out life skills education children, youth and adults.
12. Promote Sustainable Rural Development and Sustainable Agriculture.
13. Promote Sustainable Natural Resources Management.







**Emergency food aid**

**Demonstration Community Vegetable Gardens**

**Preserving Amaranthus seeds**



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| **SECTION 4** | **ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROGRAMS OFFICE** |

The Coordination Office of SSGID is located in Juba City, South Sudan specifically at;

*Juba Town*

*Gudele one*

The Field Offices are Located in

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| # | Location | Role |  |
|  | Juba | Head Office |
|  | Kuajok | Field Office |
|  | Aweil | Field Office |
|  | Tonj South | Field Office |
|  | Tonj East | Field Office |
|  | Torit | Field Office |
|  | Yambio | Field Office |
|  | Yirol | Field Office |
|  | Rumbek | Field Office |
|  | Bor | Field Office |
|  | Malakal | Field Office |

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| **SECTION 5** | **MANAGEMENT ORGANS OF SSGID** |

The SSGID has got the following management organs:

1. **Board of Directors** constituted by 7 members that decides on SSGID policies, supervises Senior Management, approves work plans, budget and auditors.
2. **Senior Management** comprising of 53 staffs that include Executive Director, Programs Manager and Finance Manager, Gender Youth and Development Manager and among other posts
3. **Program Implementation and administration Staff** comprising of the following but not limited to the following: Program Officers, Gender and Protection Officers, Logistics Officers, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Human Resource Officers and Support Staff.

**Board of Directors**

**Senior Management**

**Field Office**

**Field Office**

**Field Office**

**COMMUNITY:** Refugees, Internally Displaced, Children, Women, Elderly

**SSGID’s Accountable Management Structure**

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| **SECTION 6** | **ORGANISATIONAL STRENGTHS IN HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING** |

SSGID has been and continues to be very consistent and reliable in delivering much needed services to the needy communities who are mostly in emergency situations as detailed below:

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| **S/N** | **Intervention Area** | **Donor** | **Amount $** | **Year** | **Location** |
|  | Farmer’s associations building and improving agriculture and livestock value chain. | *UNFAO* 3 months | 82,215 | 2017 | Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal and Warrap States |
|  | Distribution of emergency livelihood kits to support 8,000 Households (HHs). | UNFAO  4 months | 98,940 | 2019 | Tonj County, Warap State |
|  | Distribute Fishing and Vegetables kits to 6, 900 HHs in Aweil West, Northern Bahr- El Ghazal | UNFAO 12 months | 110,418 | 2018 | Tonj South County in Warrap |
|  | Distribution crop and vegetable seeds and fishing kits to support 8,250 HHs in Warrap State. | UNFAO  3 months | 75,970 | 2017 | Warrap State |
|  | Emergency livestock vaccination and treatment to support 2,000 HHs in Warrap State | UNFAO  5 months | 60,000 | 2016 | Warrap State |
|  | Support to recovery of crop and livestock production in Aweil West County, former Northern Bahr-el Ghazal | UNFAO  12 months | 106,350 | 2018 | Aweil West County |
|  | Distribution of FAO emergency livelihood kits to support 14,400 HHs in Warrap State. | UNFAO  3 months | 74,080 | 2015 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribution of FAO emergency vegetable and fisheries kits to support 2846 HHs in Warrap State | UNFAO  3 months | 16,850 | 2014 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribute of Fishing and vegetable kits and training to support 6,000 HHs in Warrap State | UNFAO  4 months | 50,000 | 2017 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribute crop seeds, fishing and vegetables kits to 17,766 HHs in Warrap State. | UNFAO  4 months | 113,950 | 2016 | Warrap State |
|  | Farmer Field School (FFS) extension service approach in seed production | UNFAO  12  months | 115,150 | 2016 | Gogrial West and Tong North Counties in Warrap State. |
|  | Promote food security among vulnerable households, especially mothers and children in South Sudan. | BMZ Germany | **1,186,891** | 2018 to 2022 | Gogrial West, Warap State |
|  | Self-help economic empowerment for vulnerable groups | South Sudanese in SA | 24,000 | 2018 | Wau |
|  | Food security livelihood and resilience to 3,700 households (22,200 beneficiaries) in Yirol West County, Lakes State. | SSHF 6 months | 101,519 | 2019 | Yirol West, Lakes State |
|  | Emergency livestock vaccination and treatment to support 6,538 HHs in Warrap State. | UNFAO  6 months | 140,000 | 2016 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribution of FAO emergency livelihood kits to support 14,400 HHs in Warrap State. | UNFAO  4 months | 86,252 | 2015 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribution of fishing and Vegetables kits to 12,500 HHs in Warrap State | UNFAO  6 months | 141,255 | 2016 | Warrap State |
|  | Improve governance and community resilience to sustain WASH services project in Aweil. | SNV | 17,715 | 2013 | Aweil North, Aweil South |
|  | Rapid Needs assessment in Tonj East & Tonj South | SSGID | 2,000 | 2020 | Warrap State |
|  | Distribute livelihood kits and training to support 15,000 HHs in Tonj East-Warrap State. | UNFAO  6 months | 135,001 | 2020 | Tonj County, Warap State |
|  | Implemented Light Resilient Agricultural and Recovery Support Project to 2,000 HHs | APF  6 months | 50,000 |  | Wau and Jur River County, Western Bahr el Ghazel State |
|  | Distribution of livelihood kits and capacity building to support 1,900 Households plus Distribution of livelihood kits and capacity building to support 16,800 Households | UNFAO  6months | 134,375 | 2021 | Tonj East County, Warrap  State |
|  | Provision of services towards Resilient livelihoods and food systems and contributions to sustainable localized peace, of **1900** Households | UNFAO,  8 months | 88,340 | 2021 | Aweil West County,  Northern Bahr el Ghazel  State |
|  | Distribution of livelihood kits and capacity building to support 1,900 | UNFAO  5months | 40,000 | 2022 | Gogrial West County and  Tonj East Counties of  Warrap State |
|  | Community Violence Reduction (CVR) Projecy | UNMISS  3 months | 95,000 | 2022 | Wau County and Jur River Counties of Western Bahr el Ghazel State |
|  | Strengthening capacity of farmers and their organizations, improving household food production and productivity, and building the natural resource and adaptive capacity to disasters and shocks for improved food and nutrition security | UNFAO 12 Months | **US$ 193,866** | 2022  -  2023 | Jur River County of Wau County |
|  | Emergency livelihood support to households facing acute food insecurity in South Sudan to save lives, protect and restore livelihoods, boost food production, build adaptive capacity for climate change, and strengthen the resilience of food systems | UNFAO 5months | **USD 53,705** | 2023 | Aweil West County, NBGS |
|  | Enhanced food security among flood affected populations through provision of emergency vegetable seeds, tools, fishing kits and training 6000 most vulnerable households i | RRF –IOM  3 MONTHS | 103,999 | 2023 | Gogrial West County of Warrap State |
|  | Emergency livelihood support to households facing acute food insecurity in South Sudan to save lives, protect and restore livelihoods, boost food production, build adaptive capacity for climate change, and strengthen the resilience of food systems | UNFAO 5months | **USD 53,705** | 2023 | Aweil West County |

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| **SECTION 7** | **SSGID FINANCES** |

SSGID **finances come** in form of*:* SSGID’s distinctive strength in financial management is based in our ability to raise funds from the following sources in a very transparent and responsible manner: donations, grants, gifts and contributions from South Sudan, diaspora individuals and government grants. The raised funds are managed in a very internationally acceptable manner that involves: (a) sanction of plans and annual/quarterly budgets by SSGID Board, (b) our Board oversees the Technical arm, (c) Senior Management which is trained, and experienced in program, financial and human resource management, (d) a project-based approach which allocates all funds to various activities, (e ) regular quarterly and annual reviews of projects, plus (f) annual external audit of SSGID.

SSGID operates a **computerized accounting and financial management system,** which is run in such a way that the system cannot be manipulated to create any irregularities.

SSGID manages **projects in a replenishment basis**, where subsequent funds allocation is based on previous successful activity and financial management. Complete documentation, reports and physical inspection confirm funds management.

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| **SECTION 8** | **PROGRAM EXPERIENCE** |

SSGID has very outstanding programming experience in

1. **Greater Bahr El Ghazal** region comprising of Western Bahr el Ghazel State, Warrap State, Northern Bahr el Ghazel State and Lakes State s
2. **Greater Equatoria** comprising of Central Equatoria State, and Eastern Equatoria State
3. **Greater Upper Nile**, Jonglei, Malakal, Renk and Baliet
4. Urban emergency humanitarian programming especially in Juba and Wau cities and in small towns.

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| **SECTION 9** | **SSGID IMPACT SO FAR** |

SSGID’s impact since 2013 is as follows:

* + - **684,350** vulnerable women, youth and men received emergency seeds for food security thus were able to provide sufficient nutritious food for their families which meant that they did not experience famine.
    - **424,900** vulnerable women, youth and men received emergency fishing kits so that they were able to fish annually and augment household protein food intake that increasing the nutrition levels among nutrient deficient vulnerable conflict affected families.
    - **94,766** vulnerable women, youth and men supported to vaccinate and treat their livestock so that livestock of conflict affected vulnerable families did not die of vaccinatable diseases thus securing their livestock livelihoods.
    - **270,000** vulnerable women, youth and men reached with conflict resolution and peace building messages thus enabling processes of conflict resolution to be built in these communities though total peace is still far away.
    - **120,000** vulnerable women, youth and men reached with COVID19 messages through community education sessions, radio messages and pictorial posters so that there covid19 community awareness and action to protect themselves from coid19. The impact is that the rate of infection is relatively very low.
    - **540** young farmers and vulnerable youth trained in vocational or enterprise skills other than agriculture with the impact that these youths are actively involved in alternative sources of income thus improving their own standards of living as well as of their immediate families.
    - **200** farmers were trained in seed bank creation and formation of cooperative societies so that the farmers are beginning to organise themselves into semi-commercial farming. Production for the market has begun.
    - **24** nationals of South Sudan have undergone more than 4 years of trainings in farmer group organising and in the use of farmer filed schools to empower conflict affected vulnerable farmer communities. These staff are a sustainable resource for farmer organising and for enabling market-oriented food security in South Sudan.
    - **3** private sector companies led by women have undergone systems financial and administrative sound management training and mentorship from SSGID.

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| **SECTION 10** | **SSGID DISTINCTIVE COMPETENCE** |

Arising from sections 6 and 9 above, the following are SSGID’s distinctive areas of competence;

* 1. **Emergency food security programming:** SSGID has implemented these activities since 2013 with huge success in displaced and vulnerable communities, the we have served more 820,000 vulnerable women, youth and men through very niche community-based approaches.
  2. **Emergency household nutrition improvement:** Vulnerable communities and households are so prone to hunger and very poor nutrition due to limited or no access to nutritious food. Since 2013, SSGID has more than 890,000 trained, mentored and demonstrated to mothers, girls and other caregivers, progressive methods of improving family with great success.
  3. **Emergency Livestock health and production improvement:** The conflict in South Sudan is partly due to fights of grazing rights. As a result, there is a continuous displacement of livestock as their owners fight and run. Due to random mixing of livestock, diseases easily get transmitted to wider communities. Since 2013, have trained more than 200 community vaccinators and supported more than 400,000 livestock farmers to treat, vaccinate and monitor the health of their livestock.
  4. **VSLAs in emergency and conflict prone communities:** SSGID’s experience is such that *Village Savings and Loans Associations (****VSLAs)*** are a major vehicle for vulnerable communities to amalgamate, grow and share financial resources among themselves. Since 2013, SSGID has promoted VSLA in South Sudan in the following ways: trained more than 200 VSLA trainers, helped strengthen more than 160 groups, 130 of which are purely for women. Conducted more than 400 VSLA comprehensive trainings (on savings accumulation and financial management), provided the groups with necessary VSLA books with which to monitor the success of their groups.
  5. **Gender empowerment in emergency and conflict prone communities: In all that SSGID does, gender in an integral component to the extent that SSGID has good a gender officer to guide operations. Gender Based violence awareness raising through workshops, Gender Audit, film production, trainings of GBV volunteers, referrals, Advocacy, Psychosocial support, reproductive health programing, economic empowerment, dissemination of child act policies, establishment of women & child friendly space for out of school children and adolescent, GBV Campaigns.**
  6. **Youth empowerment in emergency and conflict prone communities:** SSGID believes in youth economic and financial empowerment in order for genuine peace to emerge in South Sudan. All our projects deliberately target youths. From 2022, SSGID will be introducing a youth sports for peace component.
  7. **Education improvement in emergency and conflict prone communities:** Conflict in South Sudan negatively impacted in education through destruction of its infrastructure and thwarting efforts to improve the quality of education which for more than 50 years was in form of Arabic indoctrination. We have done refresher courses for teachers, rehabilitated 6 community schools and supplied various scholastic materials to needy pupils.

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| **SECTION 11** | **FUTURE PLANS** |

* + 1. In the very immediate future, intervene in the emergent and destabilising COVID-19 integrated with other programs such as WASH, food security and livelihoods, economic empowerment of the vulnerable communities.
    2. Establish transitional centres to equip youth, women, girls and other vulnerable people with much needed self-help skills and to promote sustainable peace building plus conflict resolution.
    3. Innovate into alternative community-based education in light of the anticipated rapid progress of COVD-19 so that school going do not miss school, which if it happens, will completely destroy their future ambitions and could escalate conflicts in South Sudan.
    4. Establish more permanent forms of sharing information not only on COVID-19 critical needs for the peace building and development processes in South Sudan. SSGID is cognizant of the fact that current commercial avenues of information sharing in the communities such as FM radios are quire very costly for SSGID to