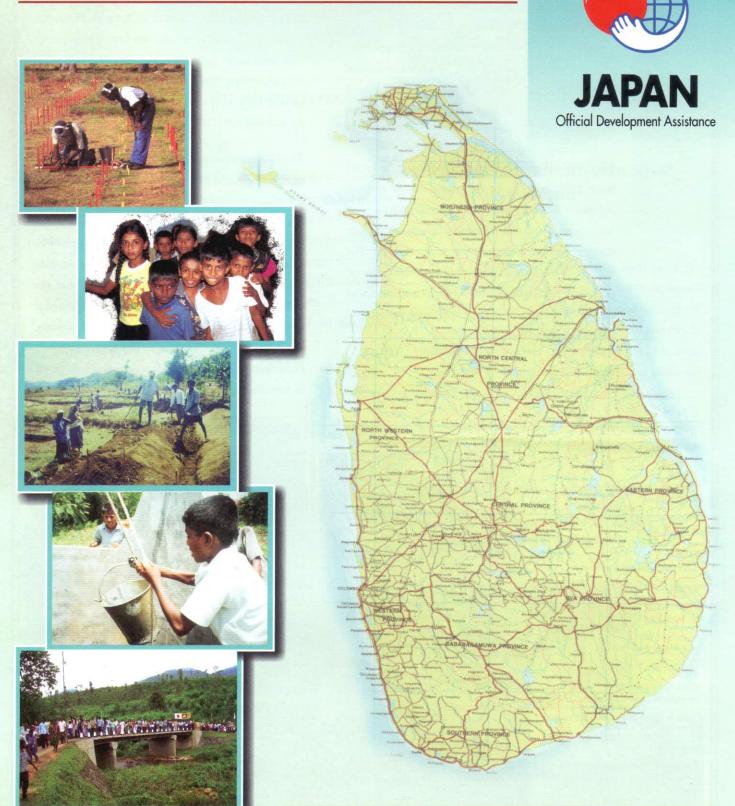
Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) - Programme in Sri Lanka





Embassy of Japan - Stil Lanka



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Introduction to GGP Scheme

The Government of Japan offers a financial assistance scheme for development projects, specially designed to meet the diverse needs of developing countries. This scheme known as the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) is aimed at mainly supporting projects conceptualized by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and agencies operating at the local level.

The GGP scheme has been in operation in Sri Lanka since 1989, and has so far provided vast support towards a multitude of development and humanitarian related activities mainly at village, district, provincial and also at national level. The various projects implemented under this scheme, promotes participatory development initiatives that enable ownership of the activities undertaken, and thereby ensuring sustainability.

The target activities of GGP are directly linked to the overall objective of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA), which is aimed at promoting socio-economic development and restoring peace in Sri Lanka. The GGP scheme is supported by tax payments of the people of Japan. Hence, the fervent wish of the Japanese people is that Sri Lanka will gain lasting peace and achieve high levels of socio-economic development in the near future. In this context, the GGP programme in Sri Lanka places considerable importance particularly on humanitarian assistance, reconstruction & rehabilitation, and socio - economic development of the country.

The Government of Japan lays much emphasis on maximizing the use of its resources and efforts, in its attempts to render the desired development, and as a result sees the need for entering into partnership with grassroots organizations, communities and networks. In this context, projects which contribute towards meeting basic human needs and projects that are considered important from the viewpoint of human security are given high priority in the GGP scheme. Similarly, in the selection of projects much consideration is given towards regional balance aimed at servicing beneficiaries from all parts of Sri Lanka.

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Publications supported by GGP funding

Freshly cultivated vegetable field to support the livelihood of Internally Displaced People in Puttalam District





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Vision

To foster development initiatives at grassroots level, through promoting participation and ownership in sustainable self-help efforts, aimed at improving the country's overall socio - economic status and living standards of the people, and achieving lasting peace.

What are the characteristics of GGP scheme?

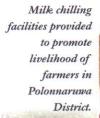
The GGP is a flexible and a responsive scheme set up to respond to needs expressed by the people of Sri Lanka and communities at large. It is not a direct Government-to-Government cooperation scheme. Interested duly registered non-governmental organizations and agencies operating at local level in Sri Lanka, could directly approach the Government of Japan through the Embassy in Sri Lanka for soliciting the required assistance.

Mission

To ensure timely and appropriate support to the neediest people and areas, that may not necessarily fall immediately or directly under Japanese assistance provided to the Government of Sri Lanka through bilateral grants and loans, and/or technical cooperation assistance.

How to obtain information on GGP scheme?

The Embassy of Japan is the focal point for providing information to the public on Japan's ODA in Sri Lanka. Within the overall context of Japan's ODA, the GGP scheme is specifically designed to provide vast opportunities for local initiatives, by which local communities can access the grant assistance, and also benefit from the scheme.







Children attending the opening ceremony of a Community Centre/Nursery in Puttalam District built with GGP assistance.



Water storage tank provided to secure fresh water in Hambantota District.

Drinking
water wells
constructed to
uplift the lives
of villagers in
Trincomalee
District.



Children at play in a former mine field in Jaffna District where de-mining has been completed with GGP Support.



Advocacy of Peace



The People's Peace Front launched a greeting cards campaign during the Sinhala and Tamil New Year, which spread the peace message amongst one million people of Sri Lanka



Colombo Municipal Council initiative to prevent communicable diseases (Malaria and Dengue) and to improve sanitation

Assistance at a Glance

De-mining



Japanese Government is the leading donor supporting international demining NGOs and civilian controlled De-mining activities

Education & Awareness



This is the only Mobile Library operating in Nuwara Eliya town and the suburbs benefitting more than 25,000 people in the area as there is only one Public Library in Nuwara Eliya

Health Care



Rehabilitation of the surgical theatre at the Batticaloa General Hospital undertaken by Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF)

Social Welfare



The Sri Lanka Foundation for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled (SLFRD) was provided with support to renovate and expand the hostel, sanitary facilities, workshops and new equipment for vocational training of the disabled



Sustainable Human Development and Poverty Alleviation through Agriculture erty Aueviation through Agricult in Puttalam implemented by Community Trust Fund (CTF)

Fisheries Development



Fish breading ponds rehabilitated with GGP funds to promote inland fisheries in Dambulla by National Aquaculture Development Anthony (NAQDA)

Community Development



Japan Center for Preventive Diplomacy (JCPD) constructed two community centers for providing medical services for refugees and to educate and train volunteers

Water Supply



In response to the request from Water Resources Board for emergency drought relief for Hambantota and other districts, funds were provided to rehabilitate and set up pumping facilities



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What are the focus areas for GGP assistance?

The beneficiaries of this scheme have so far included a wide range of Local Government entities, local and international NGOs, CBOs, etc.

As shown, the GGP has been supporting various activities at grassroots level, so that the Government of Japan can meet the wide ranging needs of Sri Lanka, taking into account it's regional balance and also the progress in the peace process.



A local de-miner engaged in painstaking task of manual de-mining in the Northern Province

GGP Focus Areas

- De Mining
- · Advocacy for Peace Building
- · Access to Safe Water & Sanitation
- Promoting Agriculture Development & Food Security
- Environmental Conservation
- Good Governance & Human Rights

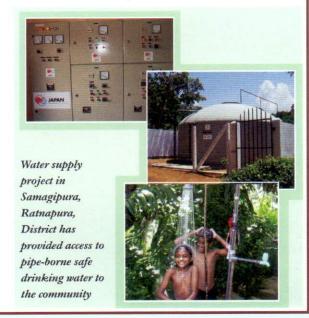
- Rural & Community Development
- Restoration & Rebuilding of Conflict Affected Areas
- Improving Primary Health Care & Access to Services
- Non-Formal Education
- Livelihood Restoration/Improvement

What are the project components eligible for funding?

1. Components supported by GGP

- In selecting projects for funding, the Government of Japan places considerable importance on the impact and sustainability of the project. It is therefore essential that the applicant convinces the Embassy of Japan that its organization has the capacity of managing projects which harness sustainable development.
- High priority is given towards projects concerning basic human needs and human security. In this context, projects eligible for funding should be in the focus areas listed. Of the above mentioned areas, projects particularly relating to De-mining, Rural & Community Development, Water Supply, and Primary Health Care in under-privileged and conflict affected areas in the country will be given greater consideration in the selection of initiatives to be supported by GGP.

- In view of the recent tsunami disaster and the need for urgent relief & rehabilitation of the areas affected and restoration of livelihoods of the people, much focus will also be given towards tsunami related activities in the affected
- Similarly projects that are directed towards peace & reconciliation among the different communities in the country would also be treated with high esteem.





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- In terms of the project content, it is important that the objectives of the proposed projects are clearly identified, are in line with the development needs of the country and more specifically meet the needs of a certain village or community.
- The proposed project must be designed to benefit the people at grassroots level directly, and should contribute towards uplifting the living conditions of the most vulnerable groups in the country.
- In cases where the Embassy needs to check whether there are any contradictions between the national policies and the design of the proposed project, approvals/endorsements by the relevant authorities of the Government of Sri Lanka would be required.

2. Components not supported

- Requests for enhancing the capacities of the organizations, and the construction of office building(s) are not permissible.
- Projects which are not directly related to economic and social development or human security, such as research activities in education and research institutes, cultural events and sports events, etc. are excluded from funding.
- Proposals containing benefits targeting individual properties or requests to cover only travelling costs are not supported.
- Labour costs, setting up of special funds, catering and purchase of consumable articles, administration costs and any form of taxes including the payment of VAT are not supported.



Criteria and eligibility required to apply for GGP assistance?

- Those intending to apply for GGP may represent local and/or international NGOs and CBOs duly registered with the Secretariat for Registration of NGOs under the relevant Ministry. These NGOs/CBOs should have adequate experience in implementing projects at grassroots level related to social and economic development.
- In the case of tsunami rehabilitation related projects, it is necessary that the NGO/CBO should also be registered with the Ministry of Finance and Planning (or comply with the Sri Lankan Government's requirements) to be eligible for applying for funding.
- Local Government agencies are also eligible to apply for funding, while schools and hospitals will be eligible to apply with the written concurrence of the Sri Lankan Government.
- 4. Agencies under the Central Government are not totally excluded from securing funding. However, their chances of obtaining funding are much less when compared with those organizations mentioned earlier.
- 5. Commercial enterprises, individuals and religious organizations are not eligible to apply.

How to apply and receive assistance from the GGP scheme?

The Embassy of Japan receives more than 500 applications for GGP funding each year. If an organization satisfies the requirements described above, and may wish to receive GGP assistance to implement a project within the focus areas, it is necessary to first submit a letter of request, along with a brief **Project Concept Paper** which gives a clear description of the proposed project, so as to expedite

Garbage clearing loader provided with GGP funds in operation to cope with increasing amounts of solid waste in the Kandy Municipality area



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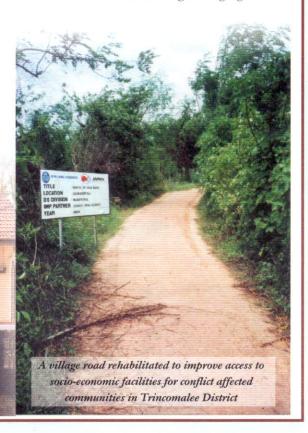
the project selection process. Once the Embassy of Japan has in principle agreed on the project concept, the applicant will be informed by the Embassy to complete an **Application Form** and also to submit a detailed project proposal in order to make a final assessment of the project. Based on the detailed project proposal and the supporting documents, the Embassy of Japan will be able to decide whether to support the project or not. In the screening process more information may be requested if necessary, in order to facilitate the effective screening of the project.

Procedure of applying for funding

- The application for GGP funds should include adequate details of the proposed project, and the past records of the agency's activities as given below:
 - Previous achievements and experiences of the organization and list of past projects implemented.
 - Brochures or published documentation about the organization.
 - Records of employees, project implementation staff and information on capacity to handle the project activities.
 - Copy of the NGO registration certificate from the Ministry (s) concerned.
 - Other funding sources, bank details including bank balance & auditing arrangements.
 - Name of the signatory for signing the Grant Contract Agreement in the event the project is approved.

A crèche in Ratnapura District rehabilitated to promote livelihood of people working in the plantation sector

- The design of the facilities & the project's organizational chart.
- Detailed map & photographs of proposed project site(s).
- Written estimates of the goods/services from three different suppliers (if procurement is involved).
- Any other supporting documents considered necessary.
- 2. In the case of procurement, estimates from at least three different suppliers duly certified by the supplying agency must be submitted. Please refer to the sample format in the attachment of the application form. If unable to obtain three estimates, a valid explanation to this effect should be given.
- 3. Pro-forma estimates must be supplied for each budget item, in order to ensure accuracy of planned expenditure.
- Generally the grant ceiling per project is Yen 10 million. However, in the case of projects which contribute to human security, such as de-mining, funding may be extended up to a maximum of Yen 100 million.
- Duly completed application form along with the project proposal should be sent by mail to the Embassy for screening purposes. All documents submitted will not be returned.
- 6. The project proposals and all supporting documents should be in English language.





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Project Time Frame

- It is expected that GGP funding must be fully utilised within a period of 1 year on receipt of funding and failure to do so constitutes a breach of contract. However, project extensions may be considered for valid reasons.
- Project proposals/concept papers are accepted throughout the year, but not later than September in any year, if they are to be considered for funding within the Japanese Fiscal Year, which runs from April 1 to March 31.
- 3. After the preliminary acceptance of the project concept, the selected applicant will be usually sent an **Application Form** within 1-2 months of the receipt of the **Concept Paper**. The final selection for receipt of GGP funding will be made to successful candidates within an average of 2-3 months of the first receipt of the **Application Form**.

4. The Grant Contact Agreement between the Embassy of Japan and the applicant will state explicitly the deadlines for submission of the Interim Report, the Final Report and the Audit Report. Applicants must strictly adhere to these deadlines in order to fulfil their commitments under the Grant Contract.

Contact Information

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