

## Project Proposal

## Charity Transportation



2017

## Summary of Project Execution

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Charity Transportation Project</b>
<b>Name of Organization</b>	Violet Organization for Relief and Development
<b>Country</b>	SYRIA
<b>Governorate</b>	IDLEB
<b>Project Summary</b>	<p><b>❖ Problem Statement</b></p> <p>In spite of the massive destruction that hit the infrastructure of Idleb City, fuel' high prices and the lack of transportation, if any, in addition to the continuity of day-to-day simple life, and the lack of, if any, transportation in the city, and its high costs due to fuel high price. In addition to Al-Kheir Bus (Goodness Bus) shifts of work on the main road, that covers the whole city. The people are grateful for offering the service that covers their needs and alleviates the heavy burdens of life because of the war launched by the regime on the region and many other areas rolled by opposition forces, then the work of Al-Kheir Bus is threatened to stop due to lack of fuel support and maintenance costs.</p>
	<p><b>❖ Project Goal</b></p> <p>The project aims to support the work of charity transportation that moves the most vulnerable people in Idleb City and those who are not able to pay transportation costs. The project aims also to move schools and university students who are the most benefited group free throughout an itinerary on specific times to meet their needs.</p>
<b>Project Sector</b>	<b>Livelihood</b>
<b>Project Duration</b>	One-Year
<b>The Beneficiaries</b>	The most vulnerable and poor people in addition to schools and universities' students in Idleb City
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>12840 \$</b>

## The Human Context

The conflict in Syria has been continuing for five years. Hundreds of thousands have lost their lives because of the densely populated areas. The killed are more than 4000 thousands civilians. Tens of thousands are from children, according to The United Nations report in 2015. In the absence of peace that guarantees the security of civilians, the humanitarian situation is still deteriorating, particularly of the most vulnerable such

as women and children. The constant airstrikes of areas that are outside the control of regime, has led to the destruction of cities infrastructure in addition to the attacks against schools, hospitals, water networks, electricity plants, places of worship, economic assets and other civilian



infrastructure. Moreover, there are more than 400,000 fully destroyed houses. While the number of the damaged houses is estimated with 1.2 million. Hundreds of thousands refugees are homeless outside Syria in addition to the IDPs inside it.

An estimated 13.52 million people, including six million children are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance and protection. 6.5 million People, including 2.8 million children, are displaced within Syria and 4.2 million are registered refugees in neighbouring countries. The same statistic shows that 86,000 children suffer from acute malnutrition. A further 3.16 million children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) are considered at risk and do not receive medical care. There are also over than 2 million children and adolescents are out of school. One in four schools are damaged, destroyed or occupied. Moreover, 300,000 women are pregnant and need targeted support.

According to the same report by the United Nations since 2011, there are 50 Syrian families have been displaced per day, on average. They displaced from their homes to other areas, add to this, the death and the destruction caused by airstrikes and shelling. However, 70% of the Syrians do not have the access to adequate drinking water, primary health care, education and the basic assisted- living services.

The following scheme shows the high level of needs according to the (HNO) reports.



It is estimated that upwards of 250,000 people have been killed, including tens of thousands of children, women and according to Human Rights report in 2015. The number of the injured and wounded, because of war, is more than 265,000 individuals. More than million wounded until the end of the 2015. The estimated number of the long-term and permanently disabled is 200,000. While the number of the psychologically injured has doubled, because of war, nearly four times. The same statistics has shown that each ten minutes a Syrian is wounded. On the other hand, moving the wounded is still the most difficult obstacles concerning ambulance operations in the Syrian scene. It is difficult to save the injured under rubbles and the wounded of shelling because of targeting hospitals and civil defense canters by warplanes what causes their death. The Syrian committee' annual documentation of Human Rights shows that the Syrian regime and its foreign allies have targeted medical and humanitarian sectors that have become direct military goals. Warplanes targeted hospitals, clinics, medical points, ambulances, fire engines and rescue teams and relief despite off all international conventions that consider targeting them as a crime. In some cases, it has been documented targeting the same hospital or medical point more than once during the year 2015.



Three out of four Syrians live in poverty and 8.7 million are unable to meet their basic food needs, what causes the spread of unemployment and poverty that are generally witnessed by the Syrian community which reached 34% in 2012 (according to the Central Office of Statistics in Syria). In addition to the economic recession, the decline of the local currency discharge, the international sanctions and fuel and food' high prices that are brought and offered in the local markets from fuel stations that are in the areas ruled by regime. What caused fuel' high prices and consequently the high price of transportation in the city. The people are not able to make advantage of it especially in the absence of price controls and the chaos that affected the market movement in the absence of security.

## Problem Previewing and Project Importance

In spite of the massive destruction that hit the infrastructure of Idlib City, fuel' high prices and the lack of transportation, if any, in addition to the continuity of day-to-day simple life, and the lack of, if any, transportation in the city, and its high costs due to fuel high price. In addition to Al-Kheir Bus (Goodness Bus) shifts of work on the main road, that covers the whole city. The people are grateful for offering the service that covers their needs and alleviates the heavy burdens of life because of the war launched by the regime on the region and many other areas rolled by opposition factions, then the work of Al-Kheir Bus is threatened to stop due to lack of fuel support and maintenance costs.



## Project Goal, Objectives and Results

The project aims to support Al-Kheir Bus' work that covers the needs of the city during special time and attitudes over a year.

## Activities

The bus was completely damaged, it was repaired and rehabilitated including (blacksmithing, welding, mechanic repair, glass, seats and wheels changing). The bus travels fourth times a day beginning from 7 a.m. Until 1 p.m. The bus travels seven kilometers during the itinerary. The bus stops 26 times on specialized stops to move people including school and university students, and the most benefited people of this free service.



## مواعيد الانطلاق لباص الخير

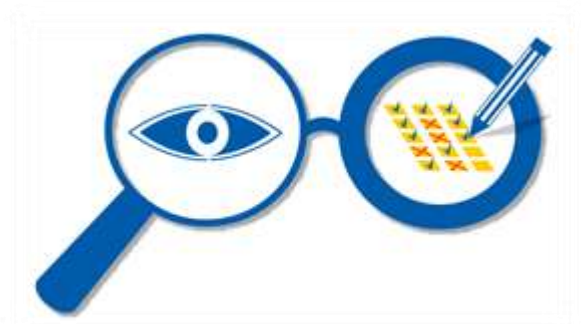
الموقف	رحلة أولى	رحلة ثانية	رحلة ثالثة	رحلة رابعة
1	7:30 ص	9:00 ص	10:30 ص	12:00 م
2	7:32 ص	9:02 ص	10:32 ص	12:02 م
3	7:35 ص	9:05 ص	10:35 ص	12:05 م
4	7:38 ص	9:08 ص	10:38 ص	12:08 م
5	7:41 ص	9:11 ص	10:41 ص	12:11 م
6	7:44 ص	9:14 ص	10:44 ص	12:14 م
7	7:47 ص	9:17 ص	10:47 ص	12:17 م
8	7:50 ص	9:20 ص	10:50 ص	12:20 م
9	7:53 ص	9:23 ص	10:53 ص	12:23 م
10	7:55 ص	9:25 ص	10:55 ص	12:25 م
11	7:57 ص	9:27 ص	10:57 ص	12:27 م
12	8:00 ص	9:30 ص	11:00 ص	12:30 م
13	8:02 ص	9:32 ص	11:02 ص	12:32 م
14	8:05 ص	9:35 ص	11:05 ص	12:35 م
15	8:08 ص	9:38 ص	11:08 ص	12:38 م
16	8:10 ص	9:40 ص	11:10 ص	12:40 م
17	8:12 ص	9:42 ص	11:12 ص	12:42 م
18	8:14 ص	9:44 ص	11:14 ص	12:44 م
19	8:16 ص	9:46 ص	11:16 ص	12:46 م
20	8:19 ص	9:49 ص	11:19 ص	12:49 م
21	8:22 ص	9:52 ص	11:22 ص	12:52 م
22	8:24 ص	9:54 ص	11:24 ص	12:54 م
23	8:27 ص	9:57 ص	11:27 ص	12:57 م
24	8:30 ص	10:00 ص	11:30 ص	1:00 م
25	8:33 ص	10:03 ص	11:33 ص	1:03 م
26	8:36 ص	10:06 ص	11:36 ص	1:06 م

## The Beneficiaries

The most vulnerable people who are not able to pay transportation costs due to its high prices that does not fit with their incomes. The service is offered to help schools and university students and move them from- to their schools in the morning and afternoons.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

Violet's monitoring and evaluation team is administratively independent from the project team while implementing project stages that are represented in drivers' commitment to time and the specified stops for them. The team will do field visits to bus stops, take the bus and collect information from the travelers and receive their complaints, if any, or about the behavior of the drivers and their assistants with passengers. Monitoring and Evaluation team will also do surveys to be verified about accomplishing the goals and success of the project. In addition to registering beneficiaries' suggestions and the best way to offer the help for them in future. Moreover, the organization has phone number to receive beneficiaries' complaints and register their suggestions.



## Violet Organization Background

A group of Syrian young people undertakes founding violet organization in Idleb city in 2011 to respond to some needs inside it. In 2014, the organization was licensed in Turkey and registered in the United Nations to improve coordination with the partners and the other INGOs in order to cover the increased needs. Violet implements developmental and relief projects inside Syria in many humanitarian sectors like education, food security and livelihood, non-food items, shelter and sanitation in addition to camp coordination and camp management CCCM. Violet also has implemented medical project for the Syrian refugees in Turkey to help those injured in war while receiving treatment and secured shelter for them. Now, the organization is fulfilling 14 relief and developmental project collaborating with many INGOs and United Nation agencies.

The organization is socially acceptable in Idleb city since it has accomplished many service and relief projects there. During 2016, the organization has recently distributed more than 3000 non-food kits beginning from

engagement areas toward safer ones, in addition to distributing and installing 700 tents for the IDPs in camps. The organization also support and manage three camps that settle 7500 people. It offers, through its partnerships, humanitarian services for the IDPs. The organization has founded monitoring and evaluation team to follow up the implementation of projects and to improve them, the thing that could ensure the aids access for those who are in need.

Violet emphasis to involve beneficiaries during projects designing process that meets their requirements and provides their needs.

## Project Budget

Order	Unit	Item	Quantity	Cost \$	Sum
1	Running Costs	Fuel and oil for the Bus	12 Months	600	7200
2	Salaries	Driver	1	300	3600
		Driver Assistant	1	100	1200
3	Administrative Costs	7%			840
<b>Total</b> (Twelve thousand, eight hundred and forty dollars)					<b>12840\$</b>

## OUR PARTNERS



Account name : MENEKŞE ORGANİZASYON SOSYAL YARDIM

Account No : 71685791-5002 330-RYHANLI / HATAY ŞUBESİ

IBAN : TR71 0001 0003 3071 6857 9150 02