

Host Organisation details

Legal name of the host	COSPE onlus
Web site	www.cospe.org
National Identification Number	94008570486
Short description of organisation activities Breve descrizione delle attività dell'organizzazione	<p>COSPE was founded in 1983 and is a private, secular and non-profit. We operate in 25 countries worldwide with approximately 70 projects alongside thousands of women and men for a change that will ensure the equitable and sustainable development, respect for human rights, peace and justice among peoples. We work to build a world where diversity is considered a value , a world of many voices, where the meeting would enrich and where social justice first steps through the access of all to equal rights and opportunities.</p> <p>COSPE operates in eSwatini from 1999, working with local sustainable development, empowerment of rural communities, agro-ecology, ecotourism, water and health, governance, women's rights and freedom of expression and communication.</p>
Organisation Legal Address Sede legale dell'organizzazione	<p>Address: Via Scipio Slataper 10</p> <p>Post code: 50134</p> <p>City: Firenze</p> <p>Country: Italia</p>

COSPE n.1: Field work position description

Title of the field work activity	Rights4All - Mbabane
	<p>Address: Plot 1147/188, Likwindla Street, Dalrich East</p> <p>Post code: H100</p> <p>City: Mbabane</p> <p>Country: eSwatini (Swaziland)</p>
Situation of the country or area	eSwatini is one of the few African countries that was constituted before the colonial era. It is also the last traditional monarchy in the continent and it is going through a conflicting transition towards a constitutional system.

	<p>The country natural resources have been highly exploited by human activities and pollution (infrastructures, building, exploitation for cattle, chemicals used in agriculture, deforestation, garbage).</p> <p>Income per capita is one of the highest in Africa, but wealth is not distributed uniformly among the population. The economy is vulnerable and it was highly affected by the global crisis and the financial crisis of South Africa.</p> <p>Eswatini can be called a "dual country", characterized by a deep gap between its urban / modern part, and its rural / traditional part, in terms of access to income, rights and services. The country, however, presents positive data from key indicators such as child malnutrition (5.8%) and maternal mortality, among the lowest in Africa. The low productivity of subsistence agriculture is opposed to the production of sugar, which makes up about 60% of total agricultural production, creating large disequilibrium in the economy of the country. This low diversification of family income leads to a great vulnerability in case of extraordinary events, such as adverse climatic events to agricultural production. Among the small-scale farmers, only 2.3% have an irrigation system and 78% of the total do not have infrastructure and do not use adequate inputs in their own plot. This is why almost all of them rely on the pluviometry regime, creating a strong instability in agricultural production and therefore in the definition of income. Finally, the restrictions on freedom of association and expression continue to persist. In this context, social and economic inequalities are very strong, in particular women's rights are often violated in the name of traditional customs and cultures.</p>
<p>Department/s targeted by the field work position</p>	<p>Scienze politiche e sociali - SPS</p> <p>Beni Culturali - DBC</p> <p>Scienze giuridiche - DSG</p> <p>Scienze economiche - DSE</p> <p>Storia Culture Civiltà – DiSCi</p> <p>Sociologia e Diritto dell'Economia - SDE</p> <p>Scienze biologiche, geologiche e ambientali - BiGeA</p>
<p>Detailed program of the activity</p>	<p>Activities will be carried out in the framework of the project Rights4All. A description of the project is available on</p> <p>https://www.cospe.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Rights4All-Scheda-progetto.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the coordination of activities (organization of activities, reporting, documentation) - Monitoring (update of monitoring plan, data collection for indicators) - Communication plan of the project and of COSPE eSwatini - Analysis of Southern Africa funding opportunities and collaboration in drafting project proposals (foundations, international cooperation)

	- Support for advocacy and lobbying actions in the country and in the region - Support to writing reports on civil society for UN
Knowledge, skills and competence to be acquired at the end of the activity	The experience will allow the acquisition of numerous skills, including: knowledge of the project cycle, knowledge of procedures and funding rules of the main donors, problem solving, planning skills, teamwork, intercultural approach, relational flexibility, design skills and research, knowledge of the socio-political dynamics of the eSwatini context, acquisition of skills in the management of focus groups and in the elaboration of traces and questionnaires, management of relations with institutional subjects.
Number of seats available for this field work	1
Tentative working hours per week	30 hours per week
Tentative period	Between 01/03/2019 and 31/08/2019
Planned duration	Minimum 3 months – maximum 6 months
Main language of the field work	English – high proficiency required (written, spoken)
If any, computer skills required	Basic IT skills required, good knowledge of Office suite and web
Contact details or weblink to apply to this offer	formazione@cospe.org
Deadline for candidates to send the application to the NGO	31 October 2018

COSPE n.2: Field work position description

Title of the field work activity	Rights4All - Siteki
Field work location	Address: No. 53, Fifth Avenue
	Post code: L300
	City: Siteki
	Country: eSwatini (Swaziland)
Situation of the country or area	<p>eSwatini is one of the few African countries that was constituted before the colonial era. It is also the last traditional monarchy in the continent and it is going through a conflicting transition towards a constitutional system.</p> <p>The country natural resources have been highly exploited by human activities and pollution (infrastructures, building, exploitation for cattle, chemicals used in agriculture, deforestation, garbage).</p> <p>Income per capita is one of the highest in Africa, but wealth is not distributed uniformly among the population. The economy is vulnerable and it was highly affected by the global crisis and the financial crisis of South Africa.</p> <p>eSwatini can be called a "dual country", characterized by a deep gap between its urban / modern part, and its rural / traditional part, in terms of</p>

	<p>access to income, rights and services. The country, however, presents positive data from key indicators such as child malnutrition (5.8%) and maternal mortality, among the lowest in Africa. The low productivity of subsistence agriculture is opposed to the production of sugar, which makes up about 60% of total agricultural production, creating large disequilibrium in the economy of the country. This low diversification of family income leads to a great vulnerability in case of extraordinary events, such as adverse climatic events to agricultural production. Among the small-scale farmers, only 2.3% have an irrigation system and 78% of the total do not have infrastructure and do not use adequate inputs in their own plot. This is why almost all of them rely on the pluviometry regime, creating a strong instability in agricultural production and therefore in the definition of income. Finally, the restrictions on freedom of association and expression continue to persist. In this context, social and economic inequalities are very strong, in particular women's rights are often violated in the name of traditional customs and cultures.</p>
<p>Department/s targeted by the field work position</p>	<p>Scienze politiche e sociali - SPS Beni Culturali - DBC Scienze giuridiche - DSG Scienze economiche - DSE Storia Culture Civiltà – DiSci Sociologia e Diritto dell'Economia - SDE Scienze biologiche, geologiche e ambientali - BiGeA</p>
<p>Detailed program of the activity</p>	<p>Activities will be carried out in the framework of the project Rights4All. A description of the project is available on https://www.cospe.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Rights4All-Scheda-progetto.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the set up and implementation of the "Monitoring System" and of the "Permanent Monitoring System of the production performance and the agrometeorological situation through the integration of remote sensing and participatory monitoring" - Support to field officers for organization and management of activities, reporting, documentation. - Support to the communication of the project in the framework COSPE eSwatini /Italy communication activities (photo / video documentation, interviews, social networks).
<p>Knowledge, skills and competence to be acquired at the end of the activity</p>	<p>The experience will allow the acquisition of numerous skills, including: knowledge of the project cycle, knowledge of procedures and funding rules of the main donors, problem solving, planning skills, teamwork, intercultural approach, relational flexibility, design skills and research, knowledge of the socio-political dynamics of the eSwatini context, acquisition of skills in the management of focus groups and in the elaboration of traces and questionnaires, management of relations with institutional subjects.</p>

Number of seats available for this field work	1
Tentative working hours per week	30 hours per week
Tentative period	Between 01/03/2019 and 31/08/2019
Planned duration	Minimum 3 months – maximum 6 months
Main language of the field work	English – high proficiency required (written, spoken)
If any, computer skills required	Basic IT skills required, good knowledge of Office suite and web
Contact details or weblink to apply to this offer	formazione@cospe.org
Deadline for candidates to send the application to the NGO	31 October 2018

COSPE n.3: Field work position description

Title of the field work activity	Certezeze Giovani – <i>Certitudes Jeunes</i> – Dakar
Field work location	Address: Sicap sacré Coeur II – Villa 8613
	Post code: BP. 21000 - Ponty
	City: Dakar
	Country: Senegal
Situation of the country or area	<p>Senegal is a semi-presidential republic and is considered one of the most stable countries in sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>It is part of the group of least developed countries, with per capita income levels, literacy rates and birth and death rates that are not yet satisfactory. The economic picture shows a positive trend with an average annual growth rate of 5% and a moderate rate of inflation. However, the Senegalese economy remains highly dependent on imports, both of raw materials and of agricultural products. There are still profound disparities between the different sections of the population and between the different areas of the country. These inequalities are first to be attributed to the Dakar growth phenomenon, internal and external migration, and finally to the partial implementation of a decentralization law which does not allow local communities to acquire specific skills, and therefore to take part in government activities. Senegal is a country of origin and transit of migratory flows in sub-Saharan Africa, 9% of the world's migrants come from this area. From Senegal the land route of emigration passes from Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, and ends in Libya or in the Maghreb. From there, people cross the Mediterranean hoping to reach Europe. Senegal is also affected by internal migratory phenomena: from rural areas to urban ones and immigration from neighboring countries. It is also a receptive country of migrants returning, voluntary and forced from Europe. Senegal is</p>

	<p>increasingly attentive to women's rights: in fact it has a National Strategy on gender issues, a Ministry and various laws, in particular against gender violence and gender equality. A law against female genital mutilation has recently been enacted and a decree has been promoted against domestic violence. Despite this institutional focus on women's rights, inequalities are not yet fully settled. There are socio-cultural and economic obstacles that prevent Senegalese women from benefiting of their rights: especially in rural areas access to education, especially higher education, is still limited and illiteracy is a very common reality among adult women. Women depend on their husbands (or family men) and only indirectly benefit from the access to resources, as for example land. In terms of public participation, the new urban movements born during the democratic transition represent a new interlocutor and a new way of understanding citizen participation in Senegal. This new framework has helped to inspire the Government Development Strategy contained in the "Emerging Senegal Plan" which expresses the intention to promote citizen participation in order to ensure a better take into consideration of the needs of citizens and a more transparent and effective management of resources.</p>
Department/s targeted by the field work position	<p>Scienze politiche e sociali - SPS</p> <p>Beni Culturali - DBC</p> <p>Scienze giuridiche - DSG</p> <p>Scienze economiche - DSE</p> <p>Storia Culture Civiltà – DiSCi</p> <p>Sociologia e Diritto dell'Economia - SDE</p>
Detailed program of the activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the coordination of activities (organization of activities, reporting, documentation) - Monitoring (update of monitoring plan, data collection for indicators) - Communication plan of the project and of COSPE Senegal - Analysis of complementary funding opportunities (foundations, international cooperation) - Support for the preparation of documents on the subject of agro-ecology and micro-enterprises in the country and in the region
Knowledge, skills and competence to be acquired at the end of the activity	<p>The experience will allow the acquisition of numerous skills, including: knowledge of the project cycle, knowledge of procedures and funding rules of the main donors, problem solving, planning skills, teamwork, intercultural approach, relational flexibility, design skills and research, knowledge of the socio-political dynamics of the eSwatini context, acquisition of skills in the management of focus groups and in the elaboration of traces and questionnaires, management of relations with institutional subjects.</p>
Number of seats available for this field work	1
Tentative working hours per week	30 hours per week
Tentative period	Between 01/03/2019 and 31/08/2019

Planned duration	Minimum 3 months – maximum 6 months
Main language of the field work	English – high proficiency required (written, spoken)
If any, computer skills required	Basic IT skills required, good knowledge of Office suite and web
Contact details or weblink to apply to this offer	formazione@cospe.org
Deadline for candidates to send the application to the NGO	31 October 2018

COSPE n.4: Field work position description

Title of the field work activity	Certezze Giovani – <i>Certitudes Jeunes</i> – Ziguinchor
Field work location	Address:
	Post code: BP. 887
	City: Ziguinchor
	Country: Senegal
Situation of the country or area	<p>Senegal is a semi-presidential republic and is considered one of the most stable countries in sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>It is part of the group of least developed countries, with per capita income levels, literacy rates and birth and death rates that are not yet satisfactory. The economic picture shows a positive trend with an average annual growth rate of 5% and a moderate rate of inflation. However, the Senegalese economy remains highly dependent on imports, both of raw materials and of agricultural products. There are still profound disparities between the different sections of the population and between the different areas of the country. These inequalities are first to be attributed to the Dakar growth phenomenon, internal and external migration, and finally to the partial implementation of a decentralization law which does not allow local communities to acquire specific skills, and therefore to take part in government activities. Senegal is a country of origin and transit of migratory flows in sub-Saharan Africa, 9% of the world's migrants come from this area. From Senegal the land route of emigration passes from Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, and ends in Libya or in the Maghreb. From there, people cross the Mediterranean hoping to reach Europe. Senegal is also affected by internal migratory phenomena: from rural areas to urban ones and immigration from neighboring countries. It is also a receptive country of migrants returning, voluntary and forced from Europe. Senegal is increasingly attentive to women's rights: in fact it has a National Strategy on gender issues, a Ministry and various laws, in particular against gender violence and gender equality. A law against female genital mutilation has recently been enacted and a decree has been promoted against domestic violence. Despite this institutional focus on women's rights, inequalities are not yet fully settled. There are socio-cultural and economic obstacles that prevent Senegalese women from benefiting of their rights: especially in rural</p>

	<p>areas access to education, especially higher education, is still limited and illiteracy is a very common reality among adult women. Women depend on their husbands (or family men) and only indirectly benefit from the access to resources, as for example land. In terms of public participation, the new urban movements born during the democratic transition represent a new interlocutor and a new way of understanding citizen participation in Senegal. This new framework has helped to inspire the Government Development Strategy contained in the "Emerging Senegal Plan" which expresses the intention to promote citizen participation in order to ensure a better take into consideration of the needs of citizens and a more transparent and effective management of resources.</p>
Department/s targeted by the field work position	<p>Scienze politiche e sociali - SPS</p> <p>Beni Culturali - DBC</p> <p>Scienze giuridiche - DSG</p> <p>Scienze economiche - DSE</p> <p>Storia Culture Civiltà – DiSCi</p> <p>Sociologia e Diritto dell'Economia - SDE</p>
Detailed program of the activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the coordination of activities (organization of activities, reporting, documentation) - Monitoring (update of monitoring plan, data collection for indicators) - Support to field officers for the organization and management of training activities and start-up of young micro-enterprises - Support for the implementation of an information, education and communication (IEC) campaign in the project intervention regions.
Knowledge, skills and competence to be acquired at the end of the activity	<p>The experience will allow the acquisition of numerous skills, including: knowledge of the project cycle, knowledge of procedures and funding rules of the main donors, problem solving, planning skills, teamwork, intercultural approach, relational flexibility, design skills and research, knowledge of the socio-political dynamics of the eSwatini context, acquisition of skills in the management of focus groups and in the elaboration of traces and questionnaires, management of relations with institutional subjects.</p>
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