

## South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

*Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal*

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>  
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat [chfsouthsudan@un.org](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

This proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

### SECTION I:

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>Protection</b>
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#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 Second Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

##### Cluster Priority Activities

- Monitoring and reducing the adverse effects of displacement and humanitarian emergencies on the civilian population;
- Providing support to survivors of GBV and improved prevention; and
- The reunification of separated, unaccompanied and abducted children with their families, as well as the release of children and youth from armed forces/groups and associated psycho-social services to emergency-affected children.

IN ADDITION, AND CONSISTENT WITH THE POLICY PAPER, PROJECTS WITH THE MOST LIKELY POSSIBILITY OF SUCCESS WILL HAVE A HIGH PRIORITY AND HEAVY EMPHASIS ON PROTECTION ORIENTED EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

##### Cluster Geographic Priorities

Unity, Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal as well as Jonglei, Warrap and Lakes

#### Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.

##### Requesting Organization

World Vision South Sudan

##### Project CAP Code

SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46235/R/8435

##### CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)

Enhanced Protection of Children Affected by Emergencies and Conflict in Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap and Western Equatoria States

##### Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state)

Warrap State [100%] (Gogrial West County, Gogrial East County, Tonj North County, Tonj South and Tonj East); areas of High returnees/ IDPs

##### Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP

US \$1,015,200

##### Amount Requested from CHF

US \$486,207

##### Other Secured Funding

US \$46,550

##### Direct Beneficiaries (scaled appropriately to CHF request)

Women:	620
Men:	406
Girls:	2,400 conflict and emergency affected girls
Boys:	2,600 conflict and emergency affected boys
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,026</b>

##### Indirect Beneficiaries (scaled appropriately to the CHF)

Total- 10,000 broken down as:-  
5,500 females (girls and women)  
4,500 males (boys and men)

##### Catchment Population (if applicable)

**1,240 returnees + 620 IDPs**

##### Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

None.

##### CHF Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months: **6 Months**

##### Address of Country Office

Project Focal Person1: Carlos Pereira  
Email & Tel: [cpereira@wvi.org](mailto:cpereira@wvi.org)  
**+211 920675975** Project Focal Person 2: Jenipher Onyango  
Email & Tel: [Jenipher\\_Onyango@wvi.org](mailto:Jenipher_Onyango@wvi.org) +211927263788  
e-mail country director: [Edwin\\_asante@wvi.org](mailto:Edwin_asante@wvi.org)  
e-mail finance officer: [stephen\\_onyancho@wvi.org](mailto:stephen_onyancho@wvi.org)  
Address: P.O. Box 180 | Juba, South Sudan

##### Address of HQ

e-mail desk officer: [Arthur.mist@worldvision.org.uk](mailto:Arthur.mist@worldvision.org.uk)  
e-mail finance officer: [teleri.jardine@worldvision.org.uk](mailto:teleri.jardine@worldvision.org.uk)

Address: World Vision House, Opal Drive, Fox Milne, Milton Keynes, UK, MK15 0ZR

## SECTION II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

Since Independence, events in South Sudan have been punctuated by high levels of political and civil unrest, which have led to unstable security conditions and sizable movements of populations in certain areas. Warrap State continues to witness a significant increase in the number of returnees from neighboring states and countries, as well as from the North. With a population of over 970,000, more than 50% being children<sup>2</sup>, the state government and relief agencies have been overwhelmed, having received over 37,155 returnees since October 2010<sup>3</sup>, in addition to those having arrived in the state after the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) was signed in 2005. Gogrial West County has received the largest number of returnees totaling over 15,242, with several hundred having also settled within other counties of Greater Tonj and Gogrial.<sup>4</sup> As the returnees are largely used to settling in semi-urban areas, few have moved beyond Kuajok town to more rural county locations; hence the large population in Gogrial West as compared to the rest of the state. In addition, following renewed fighting between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army (SPLA) over the disputed Abyei region in May 2011, an estimated 110,000 residents of Abyei region have fled south-wards to Warrap state, primarily in the areas of Mayon Abun, Turalei and Wunrok in Twic County with an unconfirmed number moving to Gogrial West County in Warrap State and Wau town in Western Bar-El-Ghazel.<sup>5</sup> To date, it is estimated that over 4,000 additional IDPs have arrived in Kuajok town, further contributing to the pressures on limited existing basic services.

Violent clashes and border conflicts often lead to civil unrest, death and displacements of thousands of people, with women and children constituting over half of those affected by the conflict. In 2012, thus far 200 conflicts have displaced 164,331 individuals<sup>6</sup> During such violent inter-clan clashes, women and children are exposed to physical violence, deprived of access to school and other basic services and are vulnerable to spontaneous abduction and harassments by armed elements. Inter-tribal violence is the main cause of child abductions in South Sudan. Between January and October 2011, the UN reported the abduction of 544 children, of which 166 were girls<sup>7</sup>. Sexual abuse was also reported, particularly for women and girls when collecting firewood or relieving themselves; for boys when cattle rustling<sup>8</sup>. Unaccompanied minors are particularly vulnerable to all of these threats because they are least likely to have identification, safe spaces or support networks [UNHCR].

In Warrap, during the process of movement and displacement, a large number of children have been separated from their families, many due to having gotten lost in the forest while fleeing from the Abyei region.<sup>9</sup> Unfortunately, child protection issues are not new to the county of Gogrial West, with county headquarters in Kuajok. The high number of orphan and child-headed households, as well as the increasing number street children in Kuajok among both host and returnee communities, present key child rights and protection issues. Therefore, children in Kuajok are living in a perilous situation, with their families in transit centres with poor shelter, sanitation and hygiene facilities. There are limited protection and education services at the transit sites and children are constantly at an increased risk of abuse and exploitation. The social and environmental changes from the Sudan context to the 'new' South Sudan context require that children be supported to return to normalcy. There are emerging cases of child returnees living with grand parents, orphans, working children and child mothers currently being registered for further management<sup>10</sup>. Cases of child neglect, discrimination and child labour in the markets are continuously emerging as cases of un-accompanied and separated children. All these are protection concerns that require immediate intervention.

Compounding the problem is the precarious nature of Warrap State, known historically for conflict and violence, which greatly impacts the well-being of women and children. The conflict has been mostly between ethnic groups in the state, those being largely Dinka and Nuer, resulting frequently in cattle raiding and loss of lives<sup>11</sup>. The tense and uncertain situation surrounding Abyei has also affected thousands of civilians, forcing many people to leave their home and flee to various locations – many to Warrap State. The situation remains fluid with significant population movement. Determining the locations and numbers of the displaced remains a challenge, as people are still on the move. The bulk of the civilian population of Agok and those recently displaced from the Abyei area, are reported to have fled further south to various locations including to Turalei.

The capacity of the state government to effectively respond to such conditions and effects on the population is extremely low and the poor infrastructural network makes it difficult to access all the counties.

<sup>1</sup> To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

<sup>2</sup> Sudan Population Census. 2008.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA Cumulative No. of Returnees: 30 October 2010 – 26 June, 2012

<sup>4</sup> OCHA. Number of returnees by state and county from Oct 1 2010 – May 31 2011.

<sup>5</sup> See for instance, Weekly Protection Monitoring Report, UNHCR, 19<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> May 2011

<sup>6</sup> OCHA Weekly Humanitarian Bulletin, August 20-26, 2012

<sup>7</sup> Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, "Physical security threats targeting children in South Sudan", 26<sup>th</sup>, June, 2012

<sup>8</sup> World Vision International Warrap Gender Analysis, 2010

<sup>9</sup> Ibid

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.sudanradio.org/warrap-state-calls-aid-agencies-assist-returnees>

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.ss.undp.org/content/dam/southsudan/library/Documents/Project%20Document/UNDP%20SS%20Warrap%20SP%20Project%20Document.pdf>

## B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

The current displacement, coupled with the recent outburst of violence and loss, has had profound effects on the South Sudanese population, particularly children and adolescent youth. The damaging consequences are immediate and diverse, and are both social and psychological. Socially prominent are changes in attitudes and beliefs, including entrenched neglect for "the other" and loss of parental care for children. Psychologically, many children have experienced multiple losses of family members, fear, hopelessness, as well as diminished levels of hope, self-worth, and competence. Evidence from a recent situation analysis (Child Protection Working Group, Warrap State – August 2012) conducted by the participating agencies in May and June, 2012, indicate that significant numbers of children are experiencing problems such as lack of parental care, living and working on the street, lack of food, protection and social isolation. The overall impact is the disruption of normal development. To promote child education and to enable healthy development, it is vital to promote healing, social integration, and recovery. An essential first step is to provide structured activities that normalize life, aid emotional and social integration, and reduce the current idleness and street life of many children and youth, which increases their vulnerability and works against psychosocial recovery. Properly designed, these activities enable the recovery of most children, although a small number of severely traumatized children will need special assistance.

This proposed Enhanced Protection for Children, Youth and Families Affected by Emergencies in Warrap State Project intends to intervene directly by providing frontline assistance through family tracing and reunification, providing psychosocial support and Child Friendly Spaces to children affected by conflict, advocating for an appropriate legal and social protection environment and by creating awareness on the same. Advocacy on child protection issues will be extended to the county, payam and boma level structures and World Vision South Sudan (WVSS) will work together with the government to address to the needs of the vulnerable children. The project will build the capacity of and unite child protection actors including relevant government Ministries, Child Protection Committees, NGOs and CBOs, to jointly and proactively address the needs of child headed and orphaned households. World Vision will provide psychosocial support services for children affected by conflict and emergencies mainly through the establishment of child friendly safe spaces where parents can participate, support each other, and engage in planning around meeting the needs of their children. Facilitators at each CFS will be trained to ensure that protection and psychosocial services provided meet the unique gender specific needs of affected children. Conducted communally, these activities will rebuild the social trust, protection, and tolerance that has been badly damaged by recent events. In addition, the activities can provide positive engagement of youth, who have lived through disturbing and confusing events, seen families and communities torn apart by suspicion and violence, and lost important educational opportunities. Since the youth are significant actors who can contribute either to peace or to continued violence, the program will promote youth leadership and engage youth in providing assistance to younger children.

World Vision's current Protection programming in Warrap State is extensive, implementing 3 protection-specific projects among our larger Warrap portfolio, in which we're implementing 11 projects. These projects have successfully implemented the following activities: family tracing and reunification for 275 unaccompanied children; building/maintaining Child Friendly Spaces, psychosocial support for 10,594 children affected by war and former child soldiers; and peacebuilding, coordination, and reintegration. Through one such project, WVSS has successfully reached through and will leverage this experience and partnership with local media during the proposed intervention.

## C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

### i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core cluster priorities

The CHF funds will be used **to support and build local capacities and to strengthen local resources for coping, resilience, and assistance to children, youth and families.** The project also aims to mobilize communities around children's needs, to restore the healthy flow of development, and to help violence-affected children and families integrate emotionally and socially. It constitutes an emergency response, a "psychological first-aid," that begins the longer-term processes of rehabilitation and construction of hope for the future through investment in children.

Trainings will be supported for community based child protection networks and materials will be bought to support the activities of child friendly spaces. Administrative expenses related to the project as well as the monitoring and evaluation of the project will be directly supported by the project.

### ii) Objective

State the objective/s of the project. Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

#### Objective 1

To rapidly improve access to structured, normalizing activities that address the immediate physical, social, emotional and cognitive needs of conflict and emergency affected children and adolescents (5000 children – 2600 boys, 2400 girls)

#### Objective 2

To enhance the capacity of communities' to provide life-saving protection services to children and adolescents through community mobilization, peace-building efforts, training, and activities for affected and at-risk groups (10,000 total community members)

#### Objective 3

To increase youth participation in their own development and the protection and stability of their communities

### iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

**Activity 1.1** Conduct 1 participatory rapid protection assessment with communities and develop a directory of identified and trained community based networks for distribution (120 copies) relevant stakeholders (State MoSD, UNICEF, other local and international agencies).<sup>12</sup>

**Activity 1.2.** Identify, register, trace and reunify 120 separated and unaccompanied children in collaboration with existing/trained community based child protection and FTR networks, Government of South Sudan and cluster partners in Warrap State.

**Activity 1.3** Establish 5 functioning child friendly spaces (CFS) in 5 counties in Warrap State in order to directly provide **1000** children at risk or affected by emergencies with a greater sense of self protection from violence, abuse and exploitation, and peer support. WVSS will provide support for **200** children per CFS.

**Activity 1.4** Identify and train **36** CFS community volunteers (**18** men, **18** women) and **3** CFS facilitators (roughly 1 per 2 CFS)<sup>13</sup> and **30** adolescent youth (30 boys, 30 girls) on CFS management, Do No Harm, child protection in emergencies, code of conduct in working with children, psychosocial support, child participation and peer-to-peer support for children identified by community groups as suffering trauma and in need of counseling, ensuring discussion of unique gender specific issues.

**Activity 1.5** Train WV staff, government authorities and community volunteers to manage the 5 CFS, provide protection services, conduct rapid assessments and initiate basic and gender specific community based psychosocial care activities in the centres.

**Activity 1.6** Provide **5000** children affected by emergencies with psychosocial and peer support activities through 5 interactive peer-to-peer activities, and other recreational and resilient building activities (volleyball, soccer, drama and arts, activities, skipping rope, toys, board games) conducted through the 5 CFS.

**Activity 1.7** Purchase and distribution of psychosocial kits and recreational materials for 5 CFS

**Activity 2.1.** Sensitize 900 parents (300 men and 600 women) from IDP, returnee and host communities on child rights, monitoring and reporting child right violations/abuse cases, especially during emergencies and including early marriage, sexual abuse, SGBV, abductions, recruitment of boys and girls into armed groups, etc.

**Activity 2.2** Provide refresher training to 10 peace-building and protection committees (PPCs) in 10 payams on protection and conflict assessment tools, conflict prevention and conflict transformation approaches. These trainings will incorporate Do No Harm principles into the training.

**Activity 2.3** Facilitate dissemination of South Sudan Child Act in 5 counties to IDP, returnee, host communities and local authorities. This dissemination will take place through radio programs in local languages (county-specific), pamphlet distribution (through schools, PTAs, and local government partners, local religious institutions, and the PPC committees.), and through community meetings.

**Activity 2.4** Facilitate media and public awareness campaigns to promote tolerance and educate the public about children's psychosocial needs, child protection concerns and reporting mechanisms, child rights (especially protection and education) and FTR networks.

**Activity 3.1** Establish 10 child/youth led clubs (ensuring 40% female participation and that 4 are girl-led clubs) and provide support for regular peace, protection and child rights (with a focus on female rights and protection issues) discussions and activities facilitated by trained PPCs.

**Activity 3.2.** Provide life skills training to 30 at risk<sup>14</sup> adolescent youth (15 girls, 15 boys) affected by violence

### iv) Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. Advocacy, gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

#### Advocacy

The awareness creation on the plight of children shall be done using Advocacy lenses where the messaging for media campaigns shall advocate on the long-term interventions that will impact positively on the challenges that children are facing. Lobbying with the county decision makers shall be done to ensure the South Sudan Child Act is distributed to the community for their knowledge and adherence on all matters affecting children as articulated in the Act. Issues affecting children, particularly the girl-child, shall be prioritized by the government and development partners and talked about during gatherings and celebration events.

#### Gender

World Vision will target men and women, boys and girls equally and promote the principle of non-discrimination in all project activities. Workshops and project activities will be organized taking into consideration the special needs of each gender to ensure maximum representation and participation. Nursing mothers will be encouraged to attend project activities with their babies and conditions made conducive for them to participate. All games and activities organized in the child friendly spaces will be gender neutral so that both girls and boys can participate. Concerning the formation of any committees, the criteria for membership will

<sup>12</sup> This protection assessment will assess child rights violations; gender-based violence; and children lacking care givers. WVSS will assess according to UNHCR guidelines.

<sup>13</sup> Based on WVI Children in Emergency Manual (p.149) standard : average 1 facilitator/volunteer per 30 children. 1000 children: 36 CFS volunteers+ 3 CFS facilitators. 30 at adolescent youth will also be trained to provide some support (incentive – life skills training – activity 3.2)

<sup>14</sup> Adolescent youth who are neglected, separated, or have become street children and are too old for primary school

ensure women are given opportunities. Any consultations with the community will guarantee women and children are not left out and their views are taken into consideration. Prevention and response on gender based violence will be part of the trainings for the community child protection networks.

**HIV/Aids**

The special needs of HIV/Aids victims will be considered and discrimination during project activities will not be tolerated. HIV/Aids training will be included and disseminated at the child friendly spaces as part of life skills not only to create awareness on prevention but also on tolerance and non-discrimination. Children identified with the condition will be referred to the relevant health actors for further interventions especially those that will be direct beneficiaries.

**Environment**

During the set up of CFS, care will be taken to ensure that no trees are destroyed and that any natural resources are preserved and incorporated as part of the design. Children using the child friendly space will also be trained on proper waste disposal to prevent littering of the environment. Environmental awareness will form part of the life skills to be taught to the children during non-formal learning sessions.

**v) Expected Result/s**

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period.

Normalizing activities that address the immediate physical, social, emotional and cognitive needs of children and adolescents provided.

Communities' capacity to respond to the care and protection of their children and adolescents through community mobilization, peace-building efforts, training, and activities for at-risk groups enhanced.

Increased Youth Participation in Their Own Development and That of Their Communities.

List below no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (annexed).

	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b>
1	# of psychosocial Activities for Children in Communities implemented	20
2	# of separated and unaccompanied children registered, traced and reunited	120
3	# of Crisis-Affected Children receiving psychosocial support and services	5000
4	# of children accessing and benefiting from the services of the child friendly spaces	5000 (200 directly supported through each CFS)
5	# of functioning child friendly spaces for children at risk in 5 counties in Warrap State established	5
6	# of Peace-building and Protection Committees established	10

**vi) Implementation Mechanism**

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

**Implementation mechanisms**

This project will be implemented directly by World Vision South Sudan staff in close collaboration with the Ministry of Social Development, TORCH, UNICEF, local civil society groups and community based child protection networks. World Vision will administer the funds of the project and account for the same to CHF. A project manager with a specialization in child protection and psychosocial support for the project will be hired as well as other field staff to manage the day to day project activities e.g. running the child friendly spaces and carrying out the counseling, family tracing and reunification exercises. The Community protection networks trained through previous projects will be reactivated to assist in some of the processes e.g. referrals, tracing, temporary foster care placements, awareness creation of child protection and child rights etc. WVSS will utilize the state cluster system and coordinate with other NGOs supporting protection services to create a directory of community based FTR networks, which can be accessed by local leaders, authorities and the community. The project will complement the work of the Ministry of Social Development and as much as possible, the government social workers will implement along side World Vision staff in order to ensure alignment with local government strategies and systems.

WVSS will also utilize its partnership with the Ministry of Information and Communications and a local FM radio station in Warrap, previously established through an IrishAID protection project, to disseminate key messages on protection, child rights, FTR networks, etc. WVSS will also work with other government ministries, such as the Ministry of Education, to incorporate other messages on education, nutrition, health, etc.

**vii) Monitoring Plan**

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

**Monitoring plan**

World Vision South Sudan has a program quality assurance department, which will be involved in the monitoring of the achievements of this project according to the indicators set. World Vision will also inform the Ministry of Social Development as well as community members of the objective and expected results from the project to enable them monitor and hold World Vision accountable. World Vision will be making monthly reports on its achievements to the child protection cluster as part of the monitoring of the progress of the project. Internally within World Vision, monthly reports will be done by the project staff to the child protection sector advisor.

**Reporting plan**

World Vision South Sudan will be making a monthly report on the progress of the project to the child protection sub cluster as well as sharing the achievements and challenges regularly with the MOSD as well as other partners closely working with World Vision. Project reports will also be made to CHF as will be agreed upon during the commencement of the project.

**E. Committed funding**

Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind supports in monetary terms.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
WVUK Private funding	<b>\$46,550</b>

**SECTION III:**

LOGFRAME			
<b>CHF ref./CAP Code:</b> SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46235/R	<b>Project title:</b> Enhanced Protection of Children Affected by Emergencies and Conflict in Warrap State	<b>Organisation:</b> World Vision South Sudan	
<b>Overall Objective:</b> <i>What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.</i> <b>Contribute to Strengthened local capacities for peace and enhanced protection of children and other vulnerable groups</b>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the key indicators related to the overall objective?</i> • <b>Improved safety and well-being of children (and other groups affected by conflicts or disasters)</b>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <b>Baseline report; Project progress reports; Evaluation Report and Review of Secondary Data</b>	
<b>Specific Project Objective/s:</b> <i>What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured at the end of the project.</i>  <b>Objective 1</b> <b>To rapidly improve access to structured, normalizing activities that address the immediate physical, social, emotional and cognitive needs of conflict and emergency affected children and adolescents (400 Adolescents – 200 boys, 200 girls, and 4600 children – 2300 boys, 2300 girls)</b>  <b>Objective 2</b> <b>To enhance the capacity of communities' to provide life-saving protection services to children and adolescents through community mobilization, peace-building efforts, training, and activities for affected and at-risk groups (10,000 total community members)</b>  <b>Objective 3</b> <b>To increase youth participation in their own development and the protection and stability of their communities</b>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?</i> • <b>% of children aged 0–18 years separated from their families during a recent disaster or emergency who are reunited with their parents or being fostered by other members of the community</b>  % increase in number of children participating in peace building clubs and community peace building events  % of communities who can identify, understand and act on issues of injustice affecting the well-being of children and progressive fulfillment of their rights  % increase of children who know of the presence of services and mechanisms to receive and respond to reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?</i>  <b>Baseline report; Project progress reports; Evaluation Report and Review of Secondary Data. Information will be collected using participatory methods including FGD, KII and project review meetings</b>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <i>What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered?</i> • <b>Community participation and local government during implementation.</b> • <b>Risks Volatile operating landscape</b>

	or violence against children		
<p><b>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please provide the list of concrete DELIVERABLES - outputs/outcomes, leading to the specific objective/s:</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Normalizing activities that address the immediate physical, social, emotional and cognitive needs of children and adolescents provided.</b></p> <p><b>2. Communities' capacity to respond to the care and protection of their children and adolescents through community mobilization, peace-building efforts, training, and activities for at-risk groups enhanced</b></p> <p><b>3. Increased Youth Participation in Their Own Development and That of Their Communities</b></p>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?</i></p> <p><b># of psychosocial Activities for Children in Communities implemented</b></p> <p><b># of separated and unaccompanied children registered, traced and reunited</b></p> <p><b># Of Crisis-Affected Children participating in basic psychosocial and peer-to-peer support activities</b></p> <p><b># of functioning child friendly spaces for children at risk in 5 counties in Warrap State established</b></p> <p><b># Of children directly accessing and benefiting from the services of the child friendly spaces</b></p> <p><b># of Peace-building and Protection Committees established/retrained</b></p> <p><b>% of target youth groups with mechanisms for group involvement community empowerment and protection initiatives</b></p>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project implementation Progress reports.</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <i>What external factors and conditions must be realized to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Timely commitment of funds by the donor</b></li> <li><b>Presence of peace and stability in the operating landscape</b></li> </ul>



<p><b>Activities:</b>  <i>What are the key activities to be carried out and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?</i></p> <p><b>Activity 1.1</b> Conduct 1 participatory rapid protection assessment with communities and develop a directory of identified and trained community based networks for distribution (125 copies) relevant stakeholders (State MoSD, UNICEF, other local and international agencies).<sup>15</sup></p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.</b> Identify, register, trace and reunify 120 separated and unaccompanied children in collaboration with existing/trained community based child protection and FTR networks, Government of South Sudan and cluster partners in Warrap State.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.3</b> Establish 5 functioning child friendly spaces (CFS) in 5 counties in Warrap State in order to directly provide <b>1000</b> children at risk or affected by emergencies with a greater sense of self protection from violence, abuse and exploitation, and peer support. WVSS will provide support for <b>200</b> children per CFS.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.4</b> Identify and train <b>36</b> CFS community volunteers (<b>18</b> men, <b>18</b> women) and <b>3</b> CFS facilitators (roughly 1 per 2 CFS)<sup>16</sup> and <b>30</b> adolescent youth (30 boys, 30 girls) on CFS management, child protection in emergencies, code of conduct in working with children, psychosocial support, child participation and peer-to-peer support for children identified by community groups as suffering trauma and in need of counseling, ensuring discussion of unique gender specific issues.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.5</b> Train WV staff, government authorities and community volunteers to manage the 5 CFS, provide protection services, conduct rapid assessments and initiate basic and gender specific community based psychosocial care activities in the centres.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.6</b> Provide <b>5000</b> children affected by emergencies with psychosocial and peer support activities through 5 interactive peer-to-peer activities, and other recreational and resilient building activities (volleyball, soccer, drama and arts, activities, skipping rope, toys, board games) conducted through the 5 CFS.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.7</b> Purchase and distribution of psychosocial kits and recreational materials for 5 CFS</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.</b> Sensitize 900 parents (300 men and 600 women) from IDP, returnee and host communities on child rights, monitoring and reporting child right violations/abuse cases, especially during emergencies and including early marriage, sexual abuse, SGBV, abductions, recruitment of boys and girls into armed groups, etc.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.2</b> Provide refresher training to 10 peace-building and protection committees (PPCs) in 10 payams on protection and conflict assessment tools, conflict prevention and conflict transformation approaches. These trainings will incorporate Do No Harm principles into the training.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.3</b> Facilitate dissemination of South Sudan Child Act in 5 counties to IDP, returnee, host communities and local authorities. This dissemination will take place through radio programs in local languages (county-specific), pamphlet distribution (through schools, PTAs, and local government partners, local religious institutions, and the PPC committees.), and through community meetings.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.4</b> Facilitate media and public awareness campaigns to promote tolerance and educate the public about children's psychosocial needs, child protection concerns and reporting mechanisms, child rights (especially protection and education) and FTR networks.</p> <p><b>Activity 3.1</b> Establish 10 child/youth led clubs (ensuring 40% female participation and that 4 are girl-led clubs) and provide support for regular peace, protection and child rights (with a focus on female rights and protection issues) discussions and activities facilitated by trained PPCs.</p> <p><b>Activity 3.2.</b> Provide life skills training to 30 at risk adolescent youth (15 girls, 15 boys) affected by violence</p>	<p><b>Inputs:</b>  <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds; Consultant; CFS staff; Stationary for training; Recreational materials for CFSs; Psychosocial kits; Relevant ICE materials</li> </ul>	<p><i>Assessment report; Training Participant lists; Signed Beneficiary lists</i></p>	<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b>  <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <p><b>Preconditions:</b>  <b>fully approved budget for implementation;</b></p> <p><b>Recruitment of key project staff</b></p> <p><b>Conditions outside:</b>  <b>Community and local government participation in the project cycle</b></p>
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<sup>15</sup> This protection assessment will assess child rights violations; gender-based violence; and children lacking care givers. WVSS will assess according to UNHCR guidelines.

<sup>16</sup> Based on WVI Children in Emergency Manual (p.149) standard : average 1 facilitator/volunteer per 30 children. 1000 children: 36 CFS volunteers+ 3 CFS facilitators. 30 at adolescent youth will also be trained to provide some support (incentive – life skills training – activity 3.2)

<b>PROJECT WORK PLAN</b>						
This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The work plan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.						
Activities	Q4/2012			Q1/2013		
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>Activity 1.1</b> Conduct 1 participatory rapid protection assessment with communities and develop a directory of identified and trained community based networks for distribution (125 copies) relevant stakeholders		X	X	X		
<b>Activity 1.2.</b> Identify, register, trace and reunify 120 separated and unaccompanied children in collaboration with existing/trained community based child protection and FTR networks, Government of South Sudan and cluster partners in Warrap State.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 1.3</b> Establish 5 functioning child friendly spaces (CFS) in 5 counties in Warrap State in order to directly provide <b>1000</b> children at risk or affected by emergencies with a greater sense of self protection from violence, abuse and exploitation, and peer support. WVSS will provide support for <b>200</b> children per CFS.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 1.4</b> Identify and train <b>36</b> CFS community volunteers ( <b>18</b> men, <b>18</b> women) and <b>3</b> CFS facilitators (roughly 1 per 2 CFS) and <b>30</b> adolescent youth (30 boys, 30 girls) on CFS management, child protection in emergencies, code of conduct in working with children, psychosocial support, child participation and peer-to-peer support for children identified by community groups as suffering trauma and in need of counseling, ensuring discussion of unique gender specific issues.	X	X	X			
<b>Activity 1.5</b> Train WV staff, government authorities and community volunteers to manage the 5 CFS, provide protection services, conduct rapid assessments and initiate basic and gender specific community based psychosocial care activities in the centres.		X		X		X
<b>Activity 1.6</b> Provide <b>5000</b> children affected by emergencies with psychosocial and peer support activities through 5 interactive peer-to-peer activities, and other recreational and resilient building activities (volleyball, soccer, drama and arts, activities, skipping rope, toys, board games) conducted through the 5 CFS.			X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 1.7</b> Purchase and distribution of psychosocial kits and recreational materials for 5 CFS	X	X	X			
<b>Activity 2.1.</b> Sensitize 900 parents (300 men and 600 women) from IDP, returnee and host communities on child rights, monitoring and reporting child right violations/abuse cases, especially during emergencies and including early marriage, sexual abuse, SGBV, abductions, recruitment of boys and girls into armed groups, etc.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 2.2</b> Provide refresher training to 10 peace-building and protection committees (PPCs) in 10 payams on protection and conflict assessment tools, conflict prevention and conflict transformation approaches. These trainings will incorporate Do No Harm principles into the training.		X	X	X		
<b>Activity 2.3</b> Facilitate dissemination of South Sudan Child Act in 5 counties to IDP, returnee, host communities and local authorities. This dissemination will take place through radio programs in local languages (county-specific), pamphlet distribution (through schools, PTAs, and local government partners, local religious institutions, and the PPC committees.), and through community meetings.		X	X	X		
<b>Activity 2.4</b> Facilitate media and public awareness campaigns to promote tolerance and educate the public about children's psychosocial needs, child protection concerns and reporting mechanisms, child rights (especially protection and education) and FTR networks.		X	X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 3.1</b> Establish 10 child/youth led clubs (ensuring 40% female participation and that 4 are girl-led clubs) and provide support for regular peace, protection and child rights (with a focus on female rights and protection issues) discussions and activities facilitated by trained PPCs.			X	X	X	X
<b>Activity 3.2.</b> Provide life skills training to 30 at risk adolescent youth (15 girls, 15 boys) affected by violence			X	X	X	X