

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

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

This project 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 project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and 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:

CAP Cluster	PROTECTION
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>Child Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated children Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR); Provision of temporary care arrangement for boys and girls. ii) Protection assistance to Children Associated with Armed Group and Armed Forces iii) Recreational and psycho-social support for children and community affected by emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Upper Nile ii) Lakes iii) Jonglei iv) Unity v) Warrap vi) NBeG vii) Central Equatoria

Project details

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

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)															
Save the Children	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 57%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBeG)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td>Aweil East County: Mangartong and Wunlang payam Aweil Centre: Apada payam</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBeG)	100	Aweil East County: Mangartong and Wunlang payam Aweil Centre: Apada payam									
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Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBeG)	100	Aweil East County: Mangartong and Wunlang payam Aweil Centre: Apada payam														
Project CAP Code																
SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55167/6079																
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																
Protection and Care of Children affected by violence, conflict, displacement and other emergencies in South Sudan																

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$2,274,224
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$449,823
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$451,365
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	1,274	4,320
Girls:	500	1,850
Men:	1,604	5,280
Boys:	775	2,300
Total:	4,153	13,750

Indirect Beneficiaries
Catchment Population (if applicable)

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

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 7 months (March to September)

Contact details Organization's Country Office
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Contact details Organization's HQ
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Organization's Address	Save the Children in South Sudan, Hai Malakal, P O Box 170, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	<i>Judith Otieno</i> Judith.Otieno@savethechildren.org <i>Phone: +211922407193</i>
Country Director	<i>Dr John Distefano</i> John.Distefano@savethechildren.org <i>Phone: +211922407101</i>
Finance Director	<i>Meketa Aboye</i> Meketa.Aboye@savethechildren.org

Organization's Address	
Desk officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

Aerial bombardment in the disputed Kiir Adem border area in November and December 2012, has escalated tensions at the border between South Sudan and Sudan and resulted in the displacement of an estimated 8,000 people in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State (NBEG) (OCHA, 31 December-6 January 2013). These displaced households have lost their livelihoods, separated from family members and are living without sufficient food, water and shelter as well as being exposed to protection risks. While all IDPs are exposed to safety and protection risks, women and children continue to be disproportionately affected. An interagency assessment conducted in January 2013, identified 5 women who had recently delivered as being in the extremely vulnerable category of individuals. Children have had to cope with extreme violence, loss, fear, and social upheaval arising from the bombardment and displacement. In Wunlang Payam, Aweil East County, 480 children (320 boys and 160 girls) are among those displaced (Interagency Assessment, January 2013). The conflict has also interrupted familiar routines and child rearing activities.

The resulting displacement has contributed to an increase in separated and unaccompanied children who are at high risk of abuse, exploitation, forced labor, abduction, or recruitment into armed forces with gender roles increasing vulnerability. 2 unaccompanied boys have been identified while 10 children (1 girl and 9 boys) have been reported missing amongst the IDPs in Aweil East county.

Further, crisis has exacerbated protection issues as women and girls have been made even more vulnerable by limited livelihoods options and exposed to additional risks. The interagency assessment revealed that men from the host community were approaching IDP women and girls offering to marry them as they would pay less dowry for them. It was reported that some IDPs had not received food as they awaited registration and without immediate access to food and services necessary for survival, there is a high risk of women and girls being forced into potentially exploitative situations such as coercive sexual relationships.

NBEG also received a total of 12,936 returnees in 2012 (OCHA, 31 December-6 January 2013). The return process is also fraught with risks of separation and abandonment of children during movement and transit.

Although SPLA signed another action plan with the UN renewing its commitment to release all children from its ranks, children are still present in the army. According to Watchlist, (December 2011), demobilized children return to barracks voluntarily because they have access to food and assistance there; without access to protection and basic services, this risk remains very real. In addition, the food and assistance provided by the barracks might act as a pull factor for displaced and vulnerable boys who might have limited options for survival.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

The violence and resulting displacement that occurred in NBEG State in November-December 2012, have exacerbated family stresses, disrupted normal patterns of living and crumbled social support systems exposing children to protection threats and psychosocial distress. Children have been forced to flee all that is familiar to them and have experienced violence, fear and loss. Without appropriate care and psychosocial support these children will be forced to process their conflict experience alone, which may prevent them from being able to fully engage in daily activities such as playing, learning, or basic social interaction.

Conflict affected and displaced children have been exposed to physical threats as well. Without protection and support their physical survival is threatened, and their status puts them at high risk of abuse, exploitation, forced labor, abduction, or recruitment into armed forces. The interventions proposed in this project will focus on reducing risks and strengthening protective factors for children to ensure their physical, social and emotional development; thus contributing to the cluster priority of protecting children and mitigating the effects of violence and displacement.

While the urgent need for services cannot be stressed enough, there is also urgent need for protection mainstreaming in all basic services provision to minimize the instances in which the risks to children are inadvertently exacerbated by programs designed without proper consideration of children's safety and wellbeing. In the payams in which Save the Children (SC) will implement Child Protection interventions, this project will coordinate with other agencies to ensure child protection mainstreaming in their service provision interventions.

Given the numerous threats to the survival and well being of conflict affected and displaced children this project seeks to increase access to age appropriate, effective, multi-sectoral and child friendly responses in the priority State and counties.

The proposed interventions in this project are aimed at reducing/mitigating the impact of threats to children's physical and psychosocial security in NBEG State. **This project will focus on critical activities related to Objective (iv) of the CHF Policy Paper.** Given the seriousness of the protection threats faced by children affected by conflict and displacement, the child protection interventions proposed under this project are one of the frontline services that are critical to the physical and psychosocial survival of conflict affected and displaced children in the affected counties of NBEG State.

SC has been implementing Child Protection Programs in NBEG state among others and has made a clear institutional commitment to providing quality programs that support children's well-being in emergencies and crises, and the agency continues to invest in highly skilled staff who have the knowledge and skills to ensure optimal Child Protection in emergencies. The agency has a strong established presence in the State and will be able to rapidly mobilize at the start of the project.

¹ 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.

SC is committed to securing additional funds to supplement the CHF funding and is in discussions with other partners in this regard. It is envisaged that by the time the project starts in March, additional fund will have been secured.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

This project will contribute to the cluster priority of "Protecting people affected by crisis by mitigating the effects of violations related to violence or displacement. Improving child protection and combating gender-based violence."

SC interventions will focus on the following:

- 1) Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) as one of the key programmatic interventions to protect children from physical harm and psychosocial distress- This project will support the establishment/strengthening of Child Friendly Spaces in IDP hosting communities where girls and boys can engage in structured activities and receive psychosocial support within a safe and protective environment. Experience from previous CFS intervention has shown that girls' participation in the CFSs is limited by the demands for girls' labour within the home. This project will continue to promote girls' participation in the CFSs girls and provide them with opportunities to safely talk about sexual violence and other gender specific CP concerns. SC will also enhance the ability of CP staff to detect and support specific vulnerabilities amongst girls and boys through a comprehensive case management and referral with emphasis on GBV, increasing girls' knowledge and awareness about possible threats, allowing them to better protect themselves. SC will seek to link CFSs to other services such as education, health and social services to enhance referral of children in need of special assistance. Since CFSs are supervised environments, parents and caregivers will be able to leave their children to participate in CFS activities while they accomplish other household chores such as collecting water, firewood or engage in income generating activities.
- 2) SC will continue to work to prevent separations, ensure appropriate protection and care for separated children, while pursuing the ultimate goal of reunifying separated children with their families as soon as possible through its established Family Tracing and Reintegration (FTR) capacity. SC will make every effort to monitor the reintegrated children after they have been reunified. In those cases, where separated children may already be attached to families or individuals, these situations will be thoroughly reviewed to ensure that the child is in a safe environment which will afford him/her with appropriate care and opportunities rather than removing the child. SC, through the community based case workers, other service providers and CBCPNs will proactively identify vulnerable families such as female headed, households with large number of children, households with a sick parent. These at-risk families will be provided with multi-sectoral support in coordination with other service providers to minimize the risk of voluntary separation driven by socio economic stress.
- 3) Interventions to ensure girls and boys are protected from recruitment by armed forces or armed groups and coordinate with other service providers to ensure that released CAAFAGs are provided with effective reintegration services. This project will work with leaders, Community Based Child Protection Networks (CBCPNs), families, and youth to prevent recruitment and change norms that favour children's participation in armed forces or groups. Through the CFSs, and community case workers this project will identify and support children who are vulnerable to recruitment and support them by linking them to educational opportunities and other livelihoods services offered in their communities. Once CAAFAGs have been identified SC will initiate the family tracing process as early as possible and, building wherever possible on existing services, provide children with interim care, medical services, psychosocial care depending on the identified needs.

Given the number of conflict incidents in South Sudan, SC will strengthen the capacity of frontline CP staff on MRM to collect timely and reliable information on grave violations against children in situations of armed conflict.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To reduce vulnerability to child protection risks amongst children affected by conflict and other emergencies through provision of timely, appropriate and quality child protection services

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 (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Output 1: Identified and registered (separated/unaccompanied) children reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured

Activity 1.1 Providing appropriate support to 300 separated and unaccompanied children (200 boys and 100 girls) through comprehensive case management approach in family tracing, reunification and reintegration (including good use of the Inter Agency (IA) Information Management System (IMS) in support of case management)

Activity 1.2 Collaboration with MoSD, UN agencies and other organizations in both FTR and case management support (118 staff, included 79 men and 39 women)

Activity 1.3 Collaborate with GBV service providers in follow-up of child survivors

Activity 1.4 Train 30 MoSD and government line ministries at the county and State level on DRR to reduce child protection threats in emergencies

Output 2: Children/youth (minors) released from armed forces and groups

Activity 2.1 A comprehensive case management and community based social reintegration are established to protect former CAAFAG children (75 boys)

Activity 2.2 Training partners and staff on MRM (118 persons, included 79 men and 39 women)

Activity 2.3 Raise awareness of local communities in prevention of grave violation against children in armed conflict (as identified by the UN Security Council resolution 1612), sexual and gender based violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect (1215 women and 1485 men)

Activity 2.4 Monitor and report incidents of child rights/ protection and pass confidentially to CTFMR

Output 3: Crisis affected children receiving psycho-social support and services

Activity 3.1 Establish and support Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)

Activity 3.2 Train CFS volunteers in psychosocial, especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial well-being, as per international guidelines and minimum standards

Activity 3.3 Organize structured or semi-structured recreational activities as part of psycho-social support, ensuring that these activities are accessible to all age groups of both boys and girls (500 boys and 400 girls)

Activity 3.4 Provide appropriate psychosocial support to children through individual case management

Activity 3.5 Support of CBCPNs in the locations where child protection activities are set up

Activity 3.6 Child Protection and psychosocial awareness sessions are delivered to the CBCPNs

Activity 3.7 Establish and support community based, age related activities/ groups for formerly abducted children

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

This project will involve girls and boys comprehensively in the selection of activities in the CFS to give them a sense of control and build their self confidence as actors in their own protection. Activities in the CFSs will be designed to meet both girls' and boys' interests. Since girls participation in the CFSs tends to be lower than boys' the project will work with community members with influence to promote the inclusion of girls and boys in CFSs including children with disability. The CFSs will include some activities specifically for children with disabilities to encourage their participation.

As part of the CFS activities dedicated time and space will be created for adolescent girls where they can be together and where they do not have to compete with boys. Further the project will ensure that a female facilitator is available to work with the girls, who can offer confidentiality, warmth and advice. Opportunities to safely talk about sexual violence and other concerns, such as bodily hygiene, menstruation and relationships with boys will be provided at the CFSs.

The CFSs will also be an opportunity to reach adolescent girls and boys with appropriate Reproductive health information. Trained CFS staff will collaborate with school teachers and health service providers to conduct focus groups with young girls and boys to assess their experiences and knowledge gaps regarding Reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and risky sexual behaviour. This information will be used to design appropriate awareness creation, sensitization and education interventions that will be implemented at both the CFSs and the wider community. Reproductive and sexual health information and education will be provided in a cultural and gender sensitive way to ensure the participation of both adolescent girls and boys.

SC will advocate, together with other agencies in the County, for adequate support for provision of basic services, food and NFIs necessary for survival, without which displaced women and girls will be vulnerable to economic and sexual exploitation. SC will work with girls and women to carry out risk mapping in their communities or new locations to identify places where they feel most at risk so that additional protection measures can be instituted

This project will make deliberate efforts to ensure at least 40% representation in Community Based Child Protection Networks (CBCPNs) that will be established. Further, the project will ensure that the CBCPN environment is enabling for women's participation/voice. All planning meetings and trainings will be held at a time when women are most likely to attend and all meetings and training will end early to enable women return home before dark.

Environmental education and the importance of keeping their environment clean will be provided to children in the CFSs. Children will be sensitized to dispose of litter properly.

Finally, the project will lay the foundation for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) capacity in the State and County levels. Given the reality that NBEG is prone to natural disasters and conflict, SC recognizes the importance of initial and coherent preparedness initiatives to support child protection in emergencies. This project will therefore train different line Ministries (at the State and County levels) in DRR and assist in drawing action plans on what each Ministry is able to do at the early onset of an emergency to minimize protection threats. Training of key line ministries staff to anticipate and plan for emergencies as well as pre-position resources is geared towards supporting harmonized, concerted and timely capacities to prepare, respond to the protection needs of children during natural disasters and other emergencies.

v) Expected Result/s

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

The following results are expected to be achieved as a result of the combined activities proposed under this project:

- I) Family separation will have been prevented and responded to, and unaccompanied and separated children cared for and protected according to their specific needs and best interests;
- II) Girls and boys will have been protected from recruitment and use in hostilities by armed forces or armed groups, while those released will have been provided with effective reintegration services to the extent possible; and
- III) Conflict affected, displaced and vulnerable host community girls and boys have access to community-supported childfriendly spaces that provide structured activities that are carried out in a safe, child-friendly, inclusive and

stimulating environment.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	Identified and registered (separated/unaccompanied) children reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured	300 (200 boys and 100 girls)
X	2.	Released children reunited with their families and communities	75
X	3.	Crisis affected children receiving psycho-social support and services	900 (500 boys and 400 girls)
	4.	Number of CFSs where age appropriate CFS activities are implemented based on needs identified by girls, boys and families	4
	5.	Number of MoSD staff, SC staff other partner organizations' staff(gender disaggregated) trained on FTR and case management	118 (79 men and 39 women)
	6.	Number of CFS volunteers(gender disaggregated) trained in management of CFSs, and age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial well-being, as per international guidelines and minimum standards	60 (40 men and 20 women)
	7.	Number of women and men reached with messages on child protection, grave violations including SGBV and mechanisms for reporting CP violations	2700(1485 men and 1215 women)

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.

Save the Children staff will be wholly responsible for the implementation, supervision and administration, management and monitoring of the project in addition to ensuring technical quality. A Child Protection coordinator with 3 child protection officers and 6 child protection officer assistants will support on the ground the volunteers and the CBCPNs members in implementing the activities, referring to international standards such as the minimum standards for child protection in humanitarian actions. In addition, the project will be supported technically by the Child Protection Technical Advisor of Save the Children in South Sudan.

Save the Children implements and manages projects through a decentralized Area Program Management structure that has delegated responsibility and commensurate authority. The Deputy Director for Program Implementation (DDPI, based in Malualkon) for Greater Bahr El Ghazal will provide management and leadership to the field implementation team of this project. The DDPI, will also be responsible for representation and networking at the State level ensuring regular dialogue with the State level authorities to secure their buy in and continued support for the project.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Monitoring: Save the Children will establish project-specific M&E system that will provide the information needed at each stage of the project to determine whether the response has been implemented as planned, what problems/ risks need to be resolved, what expected or unexpected impacts have occurred, and what lessons can be learned for the selection and design of future projects.

Relevant project specific M&E tools will be adapted from existing standardized Child Protection sector data collection tools to ensure the regular collection and analysis of data. M&E tools that will be used to collect both quantitative and qualitative data on the extent to which the project has promoted gender inclusiveness will be developed and staff trained on how to use them. The M&E tools will ensure that all data collection is disaggregated by sex and age. Ongoing site visits will be conducted by the project staff and field based M&E officer to ensure that project activities are proceeding on schedule and identify challenges that require immediate action. An M&E Operations Plan will be prepared at the project start to provide details on how the Monitoring and Evaluation systems will be setup and implemented to ensure M&E arrangements accommodate the need for lesson learning and accountability. As part of monitoring SC will make every effort to engage with girls and boys, through age appropriate focus group discussions and activities to assess the project performance through children's eyes. The CFSs will provide important entry points for involving children in monitoring activities. Issues raised by girls and boys will be monitored to ensure that where possible, the project makes adjustments to address them.

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

Reporting: Narrative reports providing information on the implementation progress and highlighting achievements, challenges and constraints will be compiled and shared with UNDP on a quarterly basis. The reports are a part of the accountability process of SC to stakeholders, partners, children and the donor. There will be two levels of reporting.

- Quarterly reporting – Internal project activity reports will be prepared on the basis of monitoring reports and finance reports will be based on monthly Budget Variance Analyses. This will form the basis for review and re-planning of project activities.
- Completion report to UNDP: 30 days after end of the project, a final narrative and financial (audited) reports will be.

Accountability: SC will work to ensure that principles of accountability are mainstreamed throughout our program design, implementation and M&E work; as well through specific accountability activities to improve our information sharing and transparency, beneficiary participation and our ability to receive and respond to feedback and complaints from children, communities and partners. An appropriate, safe and inclusive community based feedback and complaints handling mechanism will be established and implemented to provide platforms for beneficiary's active involvement in project and avenues to voice any issues or concerns about the project.

Learning: An integral part of this project delivery will be Learning and Continuous Improvement. SC will organize regular program performance and quality review meetings with staff, beneficiaries and partners to assess progress towards objectives and work plans, monitor project performance and quality based on monitoring and beneficiary feedback data, identify risks and risk management strategies during implementation. The Child Protection Manager, Child Protection Advisor and MEAL Advisor shall ensure there is proper documentation of learning and good practices in the learning database as well as ensuring that these and previous evaluation learning are continuously used for project improvement.

The MEAL Technical Advisor and MEAL Coordinator will be the focal points at the national and field level respectively for facilitating development and implementation of appropriate MEAL activities.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project
Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
UNICEF (1 st September 2012- 31 st August 2013)	449,823

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55167/6079	Project title: Protection and Care of Children affected by violence, conflict, displacement and other emergencies in South Sudan.	Organisation: Save the Children

	Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	
Overall Objective	<p>Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated children ii. Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR); Provision of temporary care arrangement for boys and girls. iii. Protection assistance to Children Associated with Armed Group and Armed Forces iv. Recreational and psycho-social support for children and community affected by emergency 	<p><i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified and registered (separated/unaccompanied) children reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured • Released children reunited with their families and communities • Crisis affected children receiving psycho-social support and services 	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IA CP IMS • End of project report 	

Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce vulnerability to child protection risks amongst children affected by conflict and other emergencies through provision of timely, appropriate and quality child protection services 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i> • Percentage of identified IDP and conflict affected children in need of protection and psychosocial support who receive an age- and gender appropriate response 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IA CP IMS • End of project report 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> Sustained dialogue between Sudan and South Sudan will stabilise the security situation along the Northern Borders</p> <p>SPLA will remain committed to the action plan signed with the UN to release all children from its ranks</p> <p>Communities will not be affected by multiple emergencies that will disrupt the ongoing psychosocial support program for children</p> <p><u>Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity might hinder accessibility to some locations • Unprecedented flooding that is not consistent with normal patterns of flooding • Inflation resulting from macro economic shocks might significantly increase the cost of doing business in South Sudan (cost transportation, construction materials, fuel etc)
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <p>Result i) Strengthened capacity to prevent and respond to family separation, care and protection of unaccompanied and separated children</p> <p>Result ii) Girls and boys protected from recruitment and use in hostilities by armed forces or armed groups, while those released reunited with their families and communities</p> <p>Result iii) Improved psychosocial wellbeing of displaced and conflict affected girls and</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of registered UASC benefiting from appropriate and protective care arrangements (gender and age disaggregated) • Percentage of crisis affected communities where 60% or more of those surveyed confirm the existence of CBCPNs in their community and knowledge of their functions • Percentage of children released from armed forces or groups who are reunited with their families and 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IA CP IMS • End of project report • Rapid community assessment report 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> Sustained dialogue between Sudan and South Sudan will stabilise the security situation along the Northern Borders</p> <p>SPLA will remain committed to the action plan signed with the UN to release all children from its ranks</p> <p>Communities will not be affected by multiple emergencies that will disrupt the ongoing psychosocial support program for children</p>

<p>boys through appropriate and timely community based child protection and psychosocial support</p>	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of displaced and conflict affected children accessing age and gender appropriate activities at child friendly spaces (gender and age disaggregated) 		<p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity might hinder accessibility to some locations • Unprecedented flooding that is not consistent with normal patterns of flooding <p>Inflation resulting from macro economic shocks might significantly increase the cost of doing business in South Sudan (cost transportation, construction materials, fuel etc</p>
<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <p>Output 1: Identified and registered (separated/unaccompanied) children reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured</p> <p>Output 2: Children/youth (minors) released from armed forces and groups reunited with their families and communities</p> <p>Output 3: Crisis affected children receiving psycho-social support and services</p> <p>Output 4: Improved knowledge amongst girls, boys, women and men on prevention and reporting of child protection violations.</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of registered UASC who are registered in the IA CP IMS • # of MoSD staff, SC staff other partner organizations' staff(gender disaggregated) trained on FTR and case management • # of identified and registered (separated/unaccompanied) children reunited with their families or placed in alternative care arrangements • # of released children reunited with their families and communities • # of children in need of psychosocial support (gender disaggregated) identified and referred by trained Community Based Child Protection Networks • # total cumulative crisis affected children accessing age and gender appropriate activities at child friendly spaces • # of CFSs where age appropriate CFS activities are implemented based on needs identified by girls, boys and families 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IA CP IMS • Project progress reports • Training reports • Project Output Tracker 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <p>Assumptions Sustained dialogue between Sudan and South Sudan will stabilise the security situation along the Northern Borders</p> <p>SPLA will remain committed to the action plan signed with the UN to release all children from its ranks</p> <p>Communities will not be affected by multiple emergencies that will disrupt the ongoing psychosocial support program for children</p> <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity might hinder accessibility to some locations • Unprecedented flooding that is not consistent with normal patterns of flooding <p>Inflation resulting from macro economic shocks might significantly increase the cost of doing business in South Sudan (cost transportation, construction materials, fuel etc</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CFS volunteers (gender disaggregated) trained in management of CFSs, and age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial well-being, as per international guidelines and minimum standards • # of CBCPNs members (gender disaggregated) trained on prevention and reporting of child protection violations • # of girls and boys enrolled in the CFSs trained on prevention and reporting of child protection violations • # of women and men reached with messages on child protection, grave violations including SGBV and mechanisms for reporting CP violations 		
	<p>Activities: <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will result in the project outputs.</i></p> <p><u>Activities</u></p> <p>1.1 Providing appropriate support to 300 separated and unaccompanied children (200 boys and 100 girls) through comprehensive case management approach in family tracing, reunification and reintegration (including good use of the Inter Agency (IA) Information Management System (IMS) in support of case management)</p> <p>1.2 Collaboration with MoSD, UN agencies and other organizations in both FTR and case management support</p> <p>1.3 Collaborate with GBV service providers in follow-up of child survivors</p> <p>1.4 Train 30 MoSD and government line ministries at the county and State level on DRR to reduce child protection threats in emergencies</p> <p>2.1 A comprehensive case management and community based social reintegration are established to protect former CAAFAG children</p>	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff time • Travel and transportation • Community time- including foster families • MoSD staff time • Partners staff time • IA CP IMS • IEC materials • Training materials- guides • Stationery • Materials for construction • Filing cabinets and files for FTR forms • FTR forms • Support items for CBCPN members 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The funds will be released on time 2) Relative stability in the project areas 3) MoSD continues to play its role in provision of institutional interim care

<p>2.2 Establish and support community based, age related activities/ groups for formerly abducted children</p> <p>3.1 Establish and support Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)</p> <p>3.2 Train CFS volunteers in psychosocial, especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial well-being, as per international guidelines and minimum standards</p> <p>3.3 Organize structured or semi-structured recreational activities as part of psychosocial support, ensuring that these activities are accessible to all age groups of both boys and girls</p> <p>3.4 Provide appropriate psychosocial support to children through individual case management</p> <p>3.5 Support of CBCPNs in the locations where child protection activities are set up</p> <p>3.6 Child Protection and psychosocial awareness sessions are delivered to the CBCPNs</p> <p>4.1: Training partners and staff on MRM</p> <p>4.2 :Raise awareness of local communities in prevention of grave violation against children in armed conflict (as identified by the UN Security Council resolution 1612), sexual and gender based violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect (1215 women and 1485 men)</p> <p>4.3: Monitor and report incidents of child rights/ protection and pass confidentially to CTFMR</p> <p>4.4: Train girls and boys in CFSs and children clubs in schools on child protection risks, ways of protecting themselves and reporting mechanism</p> <p>4.5: Train/refresh members of CBCPNs, PTAs on prevention and reporting of child protection violations</p>			
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PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013		Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Activity 1: Providing appropriate support to 300 separated and unaccompanied children (200 boys and 100 girls) through comprehensive case management approach in family tracing, reunification and reintegration			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 2: Collaboration with MoSD, UN agencies and other organizations in both FTR and case management support			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 3: Collaborate with GBV service providers in follow-up of child survivors			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 4: Train 30 MoSD and government line ministries at the county and State level on DRR to reduce child protection threats in emergencies				x									
Activity 5: A comprehensive case management and community based social reintegration are established to protect former CAAFAG children			x	x									
Activity 6: Establish and support community based, age related activities/ groups for formerly abducted children			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 7: Establish and support Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)			x	x	x								
Activity 8: Train CFS volunteers in psychosocial, especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial well-being, as per international guidelines and minimum standards			x										
Activity 9: 3 Organize structured or semi-structured recreational activities as part of psycho-social support, ensuring that these activities are accessible to all age groups of both boys and girls			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 10: Provide appropriate psychosocial support to children through individual case management			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 11: Support of CBCPNs in the locations where child protection activities are set up			x	x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 12: Child Protection and psychosocial awareness sessions are delivered to the CBCPNs			x		x		x	x					
Activity 13: Training partners and staff on MRM			x										
Activity 14: Raise awareness of local communities in prevention of grave violation against children in armed conflict				x	x								
Activity 15: Monitor and report incidents of child rights/ protection and pass confidentially to CTFMR				x	x	x	x	x					
Activity 16: Train girls and boys in CFSs and children clubs in schools on child protection risks, ways of protecting themselves and reporting mechanism			x		x								
Activity 17: Train/refresh members of CBCPNs, PTAs on prevention and reporting of child protection violations			x		x								

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%