

## 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](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

#### SECTION I:

**CAP Cluster**

**PROTECTION**

#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

##### Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

1. Monitor and respond to adverse effects of displacement, return and humanitarian emergencies on displaced populations, host communities and local populations and proactively support early warning systems and conflict reduction initiatives to prevent further displacement and other negative impacts of conflict
2. Provide support to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), strengthen referral systems and improve prevention of GBV;
3. Provide support to children affected by emergencies including reunification of separated, unaccompanied and abducted children, supporting the release and reintegration of children and youth from armed forces and groups, preventing violence against children and providing psycho-social services to emergency-affected children;
4. Create conditions conducive to access to land, increased self-reliance and peaceful coexistence for displaced and crisis-affected populations to prevent further displacement and in support of durable solutions

##### Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- i) Upper Nile
- ii) Lakes
- iii) Jonglei
- iv) Unity
- v) Warrap
- vi) NBeG
- vii) Central Equatoria

#### Project details

##### Requesting Organization

UNICEF

##### Project CAP Code

SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55147/124

##### CAP Project Title

Protection of boys and girls affected by conflict and other emergencies in South Sudan.

##### Project Location(s)

State	%	County
Jonglei	25	Pibor, Akobo, Twic East, Wuror, Nyirol
Warrap	20	Twic, Tonj North ( Aliek, Warrap, Alabek), Gogrial West and East
NBeG	15	Aweil North, Aweil East, Aweil West and Aweil Center
Unity	15	Pariang, Mayom, Leer, Mayendit and Panyijar
Upper Nile	15	Renk, Maban, Maluth, Malakal
Central Eq	10	Juba and Yei

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

US\$7,327,150

##### Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)

US\$1,097,919

##### Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

US\$399,502

##### Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?

Yes  ECHO: \$840,311 and Swiss Development Cooperation: \$257,608

#### Direct Beneficiaries

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	1,000	25,000
Girls:	4,000	5,000
Men:	1,000	25,000
Boys:	5,000	6,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>61,000</b>

#### Indirect Beneficiaries

5,000 ( Men, Women, Social workers, Police Officers, community leaders, teachers, army officers, Government officers from various departments, boys and girls )

#### Catchment Population (if applicable)

#### Implementing Partner/s

IPCS, Comboni Sisters, CHORM, ACDF, MARF, TORCH, CASI, NYASA, CMI, NHFD, Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare and Ministries of Social Development in the States.

#### CHF Project Duration

Indicate number of months: 7 months (1 May – 30 November 2013)

#### Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	UNICEF South Sudan, Toto Chan Compound, P.O.Box 45, Juba – South Sudan
Project Focal Person	Fatuma H Ibrahim, <a href="mailto:fhibrahim@unicef.org">fhibrahim@unicef.org</a> +211 955 566 917
Country Director	Yasmin Ali Haque, <a href="mailto:yhaque@unicef.org">yhaque@unicef.org</a> , +211928182062
Finance Officer	Mable Ngandu

#### Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	
Desk officer	
Finance Officer	

## 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 population<sup>1</sup>

South Sudan continues to experience a series of internal and external problems such as ongoing political tensions; fighting between government forces and rebel militia groups especially in the Upper Nile Region; widespread food insecurity; tensions along the border between South Sudan and Sudan; inter-tribal conflicts characterized by cattle raiding continue in many parts of the country and thus negatively affecting thousands of people on daily basis; the austerity measures imposed after the oil shutdown in March 2012 has caused and still causing severe economic hardships which has increased vulnerability of the South Sudanese people. External factors such as the Unresolved Comprehensive Peace Agreement issues, sharing of oil revenue, fighting between the Sudan Armed Forces and SPLA –North in Blue Nile and South Kordofan) that resulted into influx of hundreds of thousands of Sudanese refugees into South Sudan. These conflicts continue to generate displacements causing multiple child protection risks mainly in the states bordering Sudan: Unity, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap and Upper Nile).

According to UNOCHA, South Sudan experienced over 208 conflict incidents, 167,931 new displacements and 1,308 conflicts incidents deaths in 2012. While the data is not disaggregated by age, there is evidence from the information collected from the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) based on the Security Council 1612, 1882 and 1998 that localized violence resulted in grave child rights violations directly affecting over 500 boys and girls – these included recruitment and use as soldiers by armed forces and groups, abductions, killing and maiming.

Inter-agency assessments conducted in 2012 in the volatile States of Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap States identified the following main protection risks for children: violence against children, family separation, psychosocial distress and risks of child recruitment and use of children by armed groups; an estimated 2,000 children are still with armed forces and groups (South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission planning figures for the new DDR programme); Over 2,800 boys and girls documented as separated or unaccompanied still need tracing and family reunification services; abduction of children during inter-tribal conflict in Jonglei State continues and although the LA has not been active in South Sudan for over a year, South Sudan continues to receive Ugandan, South Sudanese and Congolese children escaping from the LRA. Last year the Ministry of Social Development transit centre in Yambio hosted more 70 such children.

The extent to which boys and girls are affected by the various protection issues varies. For example, boys are mainly targeted for recruitment by armed forces and groups - in April 2012, more than 400 boys volunteered were mobilized or volunteered to join the SPLA who subsequently screened them out boys and then sent them back to their families. While both boys and girls are vulnerable to tribal abduction, boys are abducted and used to herd cattle and are also trained to raid and to perpetuate violence whereas girls are abducted and then exchanged for cows. With regards to the abduction by LRA girls are mostly used as sex slaves and many who are hosted in the transit care in Yambio have experienced sexual violence some of which have ended in pregnancies, thereby stigmatizing the girls even further. During situations inter-ethnic violence and violence that emanated during the civilian disarmament exercise in Jonglei, reported received indicated that are much more affected by gender based violence, including early and/or forced marriages.

As of July 2012, IOM reported that 1,741,241 individuals have returned to South Sudan thus straining the limited resources and capacities within communities. With all these violence and conflict related situations, boys and girls become distressed and psychologically affected; this situation is made worse by the inability of affected parents and communities to effectively protect their children from the different risks. It is imperative that action is taken to protect the children and enhance their wellbeing.

### 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.

UNICEF is the co-chair of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and hence is responsible for ensuring protection services for affected children through the provision of FTR services, provision of psychosocial support services, monitoring and reporting on grave child rights violations, prepositioning of child protection emergency supplies and building the capacity of child protection workers from governments, civil society and CBOs to deliver quality child protection in emergency services. Being the co-lead for the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF is considered as the agency of last resort for Child protection interventions, and is therefore, responsible for making sure that there are no gaps in child protection response during emergencies and in situations of armed conflict.

UNICEF has already secured \$840,311 from the ECHO for child protection in emergencies which UNICEF is using to service the partnership agreements made with the international NGOs and for procurement of child protection supplies for the Sub-cluster while the \$257,608 received in 2012 from the Swiss Development Cooperation is being used to cover the costs of the CP Sub-cluster Coordination and the Coordinator. Additional funding equivalent to 11% of CAP funding gap has been pledged by the government of Japan for the provision of child protection in emergency services; however, this contribution is yet to be received. The CHF funding will be used to contribute in filling CAP funding gap of more than 74%, and to specifically service the existing partnerships agreement with NGOs and CBOs to provide protection assistance to separated/unaccompanied children, provision of psychosocial support, purchase of and prepositioning of emergency supplies and for supporting child protection workers to conduct regular monitoring and reporting on children's rights situation in the selected vulnerable communities and the 6states.

<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.

**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.

UNICEF's child protection in emergencies response strategy and proposed activities will contribute to the realization of the Protection Cluster priorities for 2013. Child protection responses supported by UNICEF will focus on achieving objective number three of the Protection Cluster CAP objectives which is to 'Provide support to children affected by emergencies including reunification of separated, unaccompanied and abducted children, supporting the release and reintegration of children and youth from armed forces and groups, preventing violence against children and providing psycho-social services to emergency-affected children'. UNICEF will provide technical and financial support to its implementing partners mainly the local NGOs and CBOs to provide community based psychosocial support to boys, girls and families affected by conflict and emergencies.

UNICEF is the co-chair of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and hence is responsible for coordinating and ensuring protection services for children affected by conflict and emergencies such as procurement and prepositioning of child protection emergency supplies; to deliver quality child protection services in particular provision of community based psychosocial support. Being the co-lead for the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF is considered as the agency of last resort for Child protection interventions, and is therefore, responsible for making sure that there are no gaps in child protection response during emergencies and 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 provide psychosocial support to boys, girls and families in need of psychosocial support in communities affected by emergencies in 6 priority states in South Sudan by the end of 2013.

**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).

1. Provide CFS and recreation kits 40 existing CFS in communities of returns and IDPs camps to be used in the provision of psychosocial support services to 9,000 boys, girls and families;
2. Purchase and preposition agreed on Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development kits, family tracing and reunification kits, child friendly space kits, IEC materials and recreational kit

**iv). Cross Cutting Issues**

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

The project will take into consideration the protection needs of girls and boys and will then identify the most appropriate psychosocial response with regards to gender and age. Implementing partners' staff, social workers, community mobilizers and community support networks will be provided training on how to identify specific age and gender psychosocial needs and how to prevent and/or respond to these. HIV/AIDS will be included in the life skills for the child friendly centres.

While this project will not address environmental issues directly, special efforts will be made to procure environmental friendly supplies and beneficiaries will be given information on proper disposal, to enhance environmental protection

**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 wellbeing of 9,000 boys and girls and about 4,000 community members will be improved through the provision of psychosocial support services.

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.

SO I (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	14	Crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services	9,000 boys and girls and 20,000 community members reached through psychosocial assistance interventions
X	15	No. of kits, mats and other protection supplies procured - total no. of kits, mats and other protection supplies procured - CFS kits - no. of CFS kits procured - dignity kits - no. of dignity kits procured - recreational kits - no. of recreational kits procured - ECD kits - no. of ECD kits procured	250 CFS kits, 500 dignity kits, 250 Recreational kits and 250 ECD kits,
X	16	No. of kits, mats and other protection supplies delivered - total no. of kits, mats and other protection supplies delivered - CFS kits - no. of CFS kits delivered	250 CFS kits, 500 dignity kits, 250 Recreational kits and 250 ECD kits,

	- dignity kits - no. of dignity kits delivered - recreational kits - no. of recreational kits delivered - ECD kits - no. of ECD kits delivered	
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**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.

UNICEF will procure and preposition the child protection in emergency supplies in the states of focus. CP Sub-cluster members, Child Protection Working Group members and UNICEF's implementing partners with partnership and project agreements with UNICE, the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, other UN agencies and international NGOs will be have access to the protection supplies which were procured through UNICEF and will use the kits to provide community based psychosocial support to boys, girls and community members affected by emergencies. UNICEF will make use of its already existing partnership cooperation agreements to ensure that community based psychosocial support services are provided to those in need.

- UNICEF will sustain its programme cooperation agreements with 4 national Organizations and 10 small scale funding agreements with civil society and local organizations;
- Purchases and previsioning of CFS kit. Recreational Kits, Hygiene kits for the girls and ground floor mats for child friendly space centers

**vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan**

Project will be monitored and evaluated by both internal and external bodies. UNICEF implementing partners will be monitoring this project along with UNICEF Child Protection Staff and the Ministry of Social Development who will be partners. Throughout the project lifespan, written reports, number of boys and girls, men and women who have benefited directly or indirectly will be recorded and reported periodically to UNICEF and likewise to the CHF. Two indicators that have been developed will be monitored to achieve the expected project results. Various monitoring tools such as weekly updates, situational reports, monthly progress reports and field monitoring visits will be used in the monitoring of this project. Reports will be analyzed based on the set indicators and results in which data will be disaggregated by gender.

**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)
ECHO – November 2012	\$840,311
Swiss Development Cooperation – May 2012	\$257,608

**SECTION III:**

LOGFRAME				
<b>CHF ref./CAP Code:</b> SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55147/124		<b>Project title:</b> Protection of boys and girls affected by conflict and other emergencies in South Sudan.		<b>Organisation:</b> UNICEF
<b>Overall Objective</b>	To provide psychosocial support to boys, girls and families in need of psychosocial support in communities affected by emergencies in 6 priority states in South Sudan by the end of 2013.	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of children who benefited from psychosocial support services disaggregated by Gender and age</li> <li># of organization delivering Psychosocial support services to the children</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  Weekly and Monthly activity Report	
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>CHF Project Objective:</b> Provide CFS and recreation kits in 40 existing CFS in communities of returns and IDPs camps to be used in the provision of psychosocial support services to 9,000 boys, girls and families;  Purchase and preposition agreed on Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development kits, family tracing and reunification kits, child friendly space kits, IEC materials and recreational kit	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># Number of CFS kits received at the Children friendly</li> <li># of Children disaggregated by gender that receive psychosocial support services</li> <li># of Child Protection in emergency supplies such as ECD Kits, FTR Kits, CFS and IEC materials prepositioned</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivery and receipts way bills</li> <li>Weekly and monthly reports</li> <li>Attendance at the CFS</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increase access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b> The wellbeing of 9,000 boys and girls and about 4,000 community members will be improved through the provision of psychosocial support services.	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> Individual girls, boys and community members that accessed psychosocial support services	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> CFS weekly activity report Monitoring reports	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increase access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> </ul>
	<b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9,000 Crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services</li> <li>20,000 Community members reached through psychosocial assistance interventions</li> <li>Kits, mats and other protection supplies are procured: 250 CFS kits, 500 dignity kits, 250 recreational kits, 250 ECD kits</li> <li>No. of kits, mats and other protection</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services (girls, boys)</li> <li># CFS kits, dignity kits, recreational kits and ECD kits procured,</li> <li># CFS kits, dignity kits, recreational kits and ECD kits delivered</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partners Reports</li> <li>Delivery waybills</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increase access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> </ul>

	supplies are delivered 250 CFS kits, 500 dignity kits, 250 recreational kits, 250 ECD kits			
	<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Signed Project cooperation agreements with implementing partners</li> <li>Technical support in establishment of CFS including trainings</li> <li>Procurement of Emergency Supplies</li> <li>Transportation and prepositioning of supplies to the partners</li> <li>Monitoring and field visits</li> </ul>	<b>Inputs:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiring of transport tracks</li> <li>Staff travelling to the field for end user monitoring</li> </ul>		<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

<b>PROJECT WORK PLAN</b> 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		
<b>Activity 1:</b> Review of Signed Project cooperation agreements with implementing partners				x											
<b>Activity 2:</b> Technical support in establishment of CFS including trainings				x	x										
<b>Activity 3:</b> Procurement of Emergency Supplies				x											
<b>Activity 4:</b> Transportation and prepositioning of supplies to the partners				x	x										
<b>Activity 5:</b> Monitoring and field visits				x	x	x	x	x	x	x					