

South Sudan
2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal
for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

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
--------------------	-------------------

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 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 2014.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection monitoring, advocacy and response to mitigate the effects of the rise in violence and increased protection concerns for IDPs, host communities, and migrants. - Enhance protection of children, adolescents and other vulnerable groups affected by crisis, with an emphasis on identification of separated, unaccompanied or missing children and family tracing, reunification and/or alternative care. - Provide timely, safe, and high-quality child and gender-sensitive prevention and response services to survivors of GBV. - Promote psychosocial well-being of children and GBV survivors through a community-based approach. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Lakes and Central Equatoria (Juba).</p>

SECTION II

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 (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State													
VÉTÉRINAIRES SANS FRONTIÈRES -SWITZERLAND (VSF -SUISSE)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">State</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">%</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Unity</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Panyinjar (Nyal and Ganyiel Locations), Leer, Mayiendit, and Koch Counties</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Unity	100%	Panyinjar (Nyal and Ganyiel Locations), Leer, Mayiendit, and Koch Counties						
State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)												
Unity	100%	Panyinjar (Nyal and Ganyiel Locations), Leer, Mayiendit, and Koch Counties												
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code													
SSD-14/P-HR-RL/60261	2a													
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)														
Increasing protection and building resilience in boys and girls, adolescents and families affected by conflict														

Total Project Budget requested in the South Sudan CAP	US\$350,000
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 0

Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 250,000
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	
Crops , vegetable and fisheries kits from the FAO core pipeline	

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:	834	1100
Girls:	1,113	2500
Men:	840	1200
Boys:	2,013	2,200
Total:	4,800	7,000

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)
The project will benefit 28,800 beneficiaries

Targeted population: Host communities, and IDPs

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

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)
None

Indicate number of months: 12 months

1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address (Country Office)	<i>Plot No. 135, Block AX111, Off Stadium Road, Opposite Old Cemetery, Hai Malakal, Juba, South Sudan</i>
Project Focal Person	<i>Martin Barasa, barasa_martin@yahoo.com, +211-920-328-475 / +211-977-080-475 +254-722-795-432</i>
Country Director	<i>Davis Ikiror, dikiror@yahoo.com, +211-955-122-160 / +254-713-259-215</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Catherine Ndunge, ndunge.catherine@yahoo.com, +211-956-271-376 / +254-721-681-717</i>
Monitoring & Reporting Focal Person	<i>Martin Barasa, barasa_martin@yahoo.com, +211-920-328-475 / +211-977-080-475 +254-722-795-432</i>

Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	VSF Suisse Mühlenplatz 15, P.O. Box 109, 3000 Bern 13 Switzerland www.vsf-suisse.ch
Desk Officer	<i>Marc Dietrich, marc.dietrich@vsf-suisse.ch +41(0)313327768</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Philip Muua, pmuua@vsfsuisse.org +254-20-4343441</i>

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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

Unity State has witnessed one of the heaviest fighting between government and opposition forces since the outbreak of violence on 15th of December 2013, causing massive displacement of populations and huge protection concerns and grave human rights violations. Latest updates from United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) (6th June, 2014) estimates the number of Internally Displaced Persons at 1,038,000, majority of them being children, women and the elderly. Of all the IDPs, 266,000 (26%) are in Unity state with Panyinjar accounting for 49, 908 (19%), Leer 25, 000 (9%) and Mayiendit 42,600 (16%). UN OCHA Crisis Response Plan updates to Oslo (May 2014) indicated that 539,000 children (52% of all IDPs) were displaced. Displaced and other conflict affected boys and girls are vulnerable to a range of protection concerns and are in dire need of assistance. Inter-Agency Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNAs) conducted in Panyinjar County (Nyal and Ganyiel Locations) (20-21st Feb 2014), Mayiendit (12th March, 2014), Koch (31st May 2014) and Leer (26-28th May 2014) identified unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other gross violations, including occupation of schools, killings, injuries, abductions, forced recruitment and use in hostilities and sexual violence, including rape as life threatening protection risks to boys and girls. The protection needs of boys and girls is exacerbated by conflict induced family separation, destruction of community assets, disruption of livelihoods, basic services and community based networks that provide support services to childrens' protection needs. Displacements and loss of livelihoods has particularly rendered men and women, the caregivers of children vulnerable and incapable of providing adequate and appropriate care to children. The IRNA reports, Revised Crisis Response Plan (2014), UN OCHA updates as well as Child Protection Sub Cluster (CPSC) weekly coordination meeting minutes (Jan-June 2014) have identified a number of gaps in child protection services, including: lack of capacity to conduct identification, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR) services for UASC; limited capacity to prevent and respond to the recruitment and use of boys and girls into the armed forces; limited reintegration services for children associated with the armed forces and groups, lack of access to psychosocial support services and weak community-based child protection mechanisms. Although the needs of boys and girls displaced in Rubkona and Guit Counties into the UNMISS Protection of Civilian Sites (POCs) in Bentiu are adequately being addressed through on-site child protection partners, the needs of boys and girls displaced outside the POCs and resident in the hard to reach villages and cattle camps, especially in the southern counties remain unaddressed. Cattle camps and remote village settings where majority of the displaced boys, girls, women and men are currently settled present considerable protection risks and threats to boys and girls. These include potential raiding attacks that result in killings, injuries and abduction of women, boys and girls, mobilization and recruitment into armed forces or groups, potentially risky adolescent behaviours such as reckless sex, rape, war mongering and mobilization for revenge raiding attacks and clan based youth fighting that cause loss of many lives and injuries (UNMISS Human Rights Report, May 2014). In the case of Unity State, child protection needs will likely increase while prevention and response gaps will persist due to absence of child protection partners in Leer, Mayiendit, Panyinjar and Koch. This is attributed mainly to limited funding for Child Protection Programming, a gap in itself as identified in the UN OCHA Crisis Situation Updates (6th June, 2014).

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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. Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

UN OCHA updates (May 2014) ranks the southern counties of Unity State (Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch) very highly (66%-85%) in the needs severity and humanitarian response capacity index due to existence of gaps, including responses to child protection needs. The constant violation of Ceasation of Hostilities Agreement by parties to the South Sudan conflict and the now stalled

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.

Addisababa talks present real danger of escalation of hostilities that will likely trigger further displacement of populations in the wet season and exacerbate existing protection concerns for boys, girls, men and women. Existing gaps in child protection prevention and response services need to be filled to prevent any further loss of lives for boys and girls. Life-saving child protection responses that are gender and age specific are **urgently required** to address the needs of unaccompanied and separated boys and girls, prevent and respond to the recruitment and use of boys and girls in the armed forces or groups and to provide psychosocial support services. Community based mechanisms and child protection networks also need to be strengthened to provide better prevention and response services to child protection needs. Although no other funds have been secured for this project, CHF funding is requested to fill glaring gaps in child protection response capacities in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch counties as reflected in the CPSC 5W matrix of 5th June 2014, and based on gaps and needs identified through IRNA assessments and prioritised by the CP Subcluster. If funded, VSF-Suisse will initiate, sustain and scale up child protection responses to address identified child protection needs in line with the Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) and in collaboration with other State Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) partners, including UNICEF and Child Welfare Directorate at the State Ministry of Gender and Social Development.

VSF-Suisse has a five year track record of partnership with UNICEF implementing child protection activities that responded to the needs of children associated with the armed forces or groups (CAAFGs) through reintegration and psychosocial support services in Unity State, Warrap and Northern Bhar el Ghazal between 2009 and 2013. VSF-Suisse has a long standing presence, experience and established grassroots networks in Unity State, including the 4 targeted counties and is currently implementing food security and livelihoods projects funded by CHF and FAO covering all the 9 counties of the state. Linkages will be created between the ongoing projects and proposed child protection project with cattle camps and remote villages as the convergence points. The existing grassroots networks of cattle camp leadership structures, livestock keepers, animal health service provider teams and local leadership structures will be used to provide an outreach model to target young children, boys, girls, women and men in remote villages and cattle camps with child protection services and life skills messages.

C. Project Description(For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

The CHF funding will be used to implement activities that will contribute to the overall cluster strategy of providing protection to conflict affected children, families and communities and ensure access to services. This project will focus on preventing and responding to the recruitment and use of boys and girls in hostilities by armed forces or groups. This will be achieved through appropriate child protection monitoring and reporting mechanisms on grave violations against children in armed conflict in collaboration with lead actors, supporting release of children associated with the armed forces or groups and providing reintegration services and livelihood support as alternatives to association with armed forces or groups, strengthening community-based networks and mechanisms for reporting and case management, , building the resilience of boys and girls through establishment of children and parental support groups in village and cattle camp settings, promotion of play and recreational activities at safe and child friendly spaces in villages and cattle camps , awareness raising on child protection, child rights issues and action oriented responses through community based initiatives and messaging on life skills including awareness on HIV/AIDs and Cholera..

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kick start/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound(SMART)

To contribute to enhanced protection, resilience and well being of 4800 boys and girls, families and communities affected by conflict induced emergencies in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch counties in Unity State through improved access to child protection prevention and response services by June 2015.

iii) Project Strategy and Proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results 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).

Outcome 1: Recruitment and use of boys and girls in hostilities by armed forces or groups is prevented and responded to.

IRNA assessments in Leer, Koch, Mayiendit and Panyinjar indicated the presence and use of underage children in the ranks of armed forces or groups. A number of boys and possibly girls were mobilized and armed to take part in combat activities in the ongoing conflict in Unity State. Many more boys and girls are vulnerable to recruitment. CAAFGs that had been released and reintegrated in these locations prior to the eruption of violence are vulnerable to recruitment in the armed groups and forces. Through this project, mapping of cattle camps and community based support structures and systems will be conducted and protection risks and dangers facing children, boys and girls in cattle camp settings will be assessed, documented and disseminated. Awareness will be raised among existing cattle camps structures and community based networks and children and parental support groups on the dangers and risks of recruitment and use of boys and girls in armed hostilities by the armed forces or groups and offer information on available community-based mechanisms on prevention and response to recruitment of children through identification, reporting, case management and advocacy for the release and care of children associated with the armed forces. Through this project, vulnerable boys and girls at the risk of recruitment into the armed forces and those released or escaped from the ranks of the armed forces and groups will be provided with livelihood kits to engage in income generating activities (vegetable production, safe fishing and other appropriate enterprises) as alternatives to associating with the armed forces or groups. Vulnerable caregivers or families hosting children vulnerable to recruitment and other forms of abuses such as sexual exploitation will also be prioritized to receive crop, fisheries and vegetable production kits supplied through complementary food security and livelihood

projects to enhance food production and availability at the households. Children, boys, girls, men and women in villages and cattle camps will be mobilized and organized to form children and parental support groups and facilitated to access information on responsible parenting and appropriate child care, child protection, child rights and other life enhancing skills. Children, boys and girls in cattle camps and villages will be facilitated to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to their specific ages. Recreational activities will include storytelling, drama, songs, creative paintings, moldings and drawings that echo the theme of peace and peaceful co-existence in order to enhance their well being and moral orientation. Boys and girls identified to be distressed and or abused will be linked or referred to available support services offered by other partners to enable them cope with the challenges.

Output 1: 1,700, boys and girls are prevented from recruitment and use in hostilities by armed forces or groups through community based initiatives and alternative livelihood support

Main Activities

- Conduct 4 county based mapping of all existing cattle camps, displacement villages/camps, community based networks, support services, assets and infrastructures in Panyinjar (1), Leer (1), Mayiendit (1) and Koch (1) and disseminate results to partners
- Conduct 4 county based assessments on child protection risks, patterns and trends in cattle camp and displacement villages/camps settings in Panyinjar (1), Leer (1), Mayiendit (1) and Koch (1) and disseminate results to partners
- Carryout 20 awareness campaign sessions on the dangers and risks of recruitment and use of children in hostilities by armed forces or groups targeting 2,500 cattle camp based participants (400 men, 400 women, 1,200 boys, 500 girls) in Panyinjar (8 sessions), Leer (4 sessions), Mayiendit (4 sessions) and Koch (4 sessions) using appropriate posters with messages on child rights, life skills (including HIV/ AIDs and Cholera awareness), parental care and obligations and environmental conservation
- Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (40 men, 34 women, 13 boys, 13 girls) on case management of boys and girls associated with the armed forces in Panyinjar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)
- Carryout child protection monitoring and share appropriate information with other child protection monitoring systems through the lead actor based on agreed definitions, indicators, data collection methods and procedures in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch
- Identify, register, train and provide vegetable and fishing kits from the FAO core pipeline to 400 boys and 400 girls who are vulnerable and at risk of recruitment into the armed forces or groups to engage in income generating vegetable production in Panyinjar (200), Leer (200), Mayiendit (200) and Koch (200)
- Identify, register, train and provide crop, vegetable and fishing kits to 400 women and 400 men headed vulnerable households from the FAO core pipeline to engage in crop and fish production in Panyinjar (200), Leer (200), Mayiendit (200) and Koch (200)
- Conduct follow up monitoring to evaluate progress and impact of awareness campaign, case management by community based networks and livelihood support activities involving boys, girls, men and women in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch.

Output 2: 600 boys and girls have access to safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of cattle camps and villages for age specific recreational activities

Activities

- Assess and identify 20 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of cattle camps and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyinjar (8), Leer (4), Mayiendit (4) and Koch (4)
- Organise 10 cattle camp based competitions on creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 400 boys and 200 girls in Panyinjar (4), Leer (2), Mayiendit (2) and Koch (2).
- Procure from the UNICEF core pipeline and distribute 240 recreational kits in Panyinjar (90), Leer (50) Mayiendit(50) and Koch (50) for recreation of children and adolescents within cattle camp and village settings
- Monitor and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children

iv) Expected Result (s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The CHF funding will be utilized to achieve the following key outcomes/results

- 1,700 boys and girls are prevented from recruitment and use in hostilities by the armed forces and groups
- 80% of community based child protection networks are aware of the dangers and risks of recruitment of children into the armed forces and groups and take necessary measures to prevent and respond to needs of CAAFGs
- 90 % of children reached are aware of the dangers and risks of associating with armed forces and groups and avoid recruitment
- Grave violations of children in armed conflict are documented and reported through the monitoring and reporting mechanism
- 800 caregivers have better understanding on child care and management of their stresses and coping mechanisms
- 800 vulnerable boys and girls access alternative livelihood opportunities
- 800 vulnerable women and men headed households hosting children vulnerable to recruitment access agricultural inputs for

enhanced food production to better support their families

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the log frame.

SOI (X)	#	Standard 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)
		Total direct beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,800 direct beneficiaries reached through the project (840men, 834 women, 2,013 boys and 1,113girls)
X		Number of released children reunited with their families and communities through referral services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 boys in Panyinjar (50), Leer (50) Mayiendit (50) and Koch 50)
X		Number of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1200 boys, 500 girls in Panyinjar (500), Leer (400), Mayiendit (400) and Koch (400)
X		Number of recreational kits distributed to beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 240 kits in Panyinjar (90), Leer (50), Mayiendit (50) and Koch (50)
X		Number of information / data/ analysis products developed and shared with relevant stakeholders and protection cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 assessment reports/ maps and 2 case studies on available community-based child protection networks
		Number of boys and girls with enhanced awareness on dangers and risks of association with the armed forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1700 (1200 boys, 500 girls). 80% of boys and girls reached demonstrate awareness of dangers and risks of association with the armed and groups
		Number of community based child protection networks trained on responses to child protection in emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 pax (40 men, 34 women, 13 boys and 13 girls). 80 % of trained pax demonstrating increased knowledge on child protection issues
X		Number of released and/or vulnerable children accessing economic reintegration services / support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 (400 boys, 400 girls)
X		Number of areas covered with monitoring of grave violation against children in compliance with MRM field guideline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 counties

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Capacity Building: The project has a very strong focus on capacity building through trainings of community-based child protection networks and other actors, community sensitization dialogues and awareness raising to ensure full participation and ownership of the project for sustainability and resilience building.

Gender Relations: This project has been designed to contribute towards attainment of gender equity, in recognition of the fact that women and children (boys and girls) are generally disadvantaged and denied access to resources, opportunities and participation in decision making processes due to predominant cultural norms. The project ensures equitable targeting of men, women, boys and girls as direct beneficiaries in all the proposed activities, including monitoring and evaluation.

HIV and AIDS: The project is deliberately designed to promote awareness on the causes, spread, prevention and control of HIV /AIDS women, men, boys and girls as a key dialogue point at the Child Friendly Spaces in collaboration with health organizations and the State HIV/AIDS commission through community health educators approach. VSF Suisse has always mainstreamed this cross cutting issue in program as it is considered very relevant especially in remote areas where no other organizations operate.

Environment: Environmental conservation has been mainstreamed in the project as a key dialogue point to raise awareness among the target beneficiaries. Life skills education focusing on awareness / sensitization on use of toilets, personal hygiene- hand washing, tooth brushing, hair shaving and regular baths and cleaning of clothes is also promoted.

Disaster Risk Reduction: VSF Suisse will work with the communities to enhance their capacity in disaster risk reduction through trainings in early warning systems, identification of risks, hazards and vulnerabilities, preparedness and response planning to enhance their resilience to shocks. Assessments on existing child protection networks and psychological needs, services and capacities will be carried out with the involvement of community structures. Monitoring and evaluation of the activities will be done by communities with the facilitation and support of VSF Suisse.

vii) 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.

VSF-Suisse is the direct implementing agency of the project. VSF-Suisse internal project planning meetings will be held with project staff to ensure that all staffs working on the project understand its objectives, activity implementation modalities, targets, M & E system and reporting requirements. Field teams will comprise a dedicated Child Protection Officer and at least two social workers, preferably seconded from the state ministry of Gender, Child Welfare and Social Development as part of the capacity building effort for the state based child protection actors. Project inception will entail stakeholder dialogues and consultation with line ministries and departments, comprising state ministry of Gender, Child Welfare and Social Development and the state Child Protection Working Group partners at the state and county level, local authorities, including the county RRC coordinators' offices, and Women and Youth League Leaders where applicable. As a principle, participation of men, women, and youths (boys and girls) will be ensured as outlined in the project design

Assessments of the existing cattle camp based networks and structures and child protection risks will be conducted using a combination of techniques including questionnaire, focus group discussions and key informant interviews, with field work for data collection led by the Child Protection Officer and social workers embedded in the project, under the guidance of the senior project staff. Assessment reports will be disseminated to the state child protection working group members for information sharing. The establishment of cattle camp-based and community based child protection structures and networks including selection of children and parental peer support group will be done through wide and popular consultations involving the cattle camp leaders, livestock keepers and the cattle camp based children and adolescents to ensure equitable representation of all stakeholders, including men, women, boys and girls. Information on child protection issues, children rights and child protection in emergencies will be facilitated by trained social workers seconded to the project. Awareness raising on HIV/AIDs and Cholera as a cross cutting issue will be facilitated in collaboration with community health educators from the health sector partners. Reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the various activity components will be done by senior project staff in liaison with field teams. Progress reports will be shared with all relevant stakeholders

viii) 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 are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and techniques will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project work plan (Section III)².

Field staffs will prepare and submit detailed monthly project activity work plans based on the project log frame, including M&E activities and schedules together with their imprest request through their respective supervisors to the Program Coordinator for review and final approval. Progress in terms of activities and expenditure will be measured continuously with different monitoring tools used at different levels. Project team leaders will submit monthly project activities and financial reports highlighting key achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and next forward plans to the Programme Coordinator. Monthly reports will be compiled into quarterly reports to measure achievements on activities and results for the period and used to evaluate achievements of results for the period and to reflect on the implementation strategies and undertake appropriate adjustments if necessary. Field monitoring forms appropriate for each component of the project will be developed for collecting activity monitoring data by the designated field staff on a monthly and quarterly basis as will be appropriate. Data collected will be collated, analyzed and reported by the project team leaders. Reports of specific project components will also disseminated to partners in CP coordination meetings for information sharing and lesson learning. Monthly and quarterly reports as well as monitoring reports will also be shared with county and state line ministry counterparts for accountability on project implementation. Monthly field team meetings will be also held to assess the progress of the project and recommendations for changes to the Senior Management made if any. This will be complimented by field monitoring visits by project managers and senior programme staff from the country and head offices. The field team leaders will directly monitor project implementation through project officers. Field staff under the guidance of M&E designated staff will also conduct community participatory evaluations with a wide range of stakeholders including participating communities and local authority representatives, and applying a variety of techniques including Focus Group Discussions, key informant interviews and discourse analysis to assess progress and impact of the project. Information gathered will feedback to the overall program. A mid-term narrative progress report and final narrative reports will be compiled and shared with the donor according to project contract. Financial and audit reports will also be compiled and shared with the donor as per contract.

D. 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)
None	0 US \$
Pledges for the CAP project	
None	0 US \$

²CHF 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.

SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
CHF ref./CRP Code: SSD-14/P-HR-RL/60261	Project title: Increasing protection and building resilience in boys and girls, adolescents and families affected by conflict in Unity State	Organisation: Veterinaires Sans Frontieres Suisse (VSF-Suisse)

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	<i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i>	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities?</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	
CHF project Objective	To provide protection to conflict affected communities and ensure access to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % reduction in cases of violation of children's rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF Reports • Ministry of Gender and Child Welfare and Social Development reports • Specific case studies • Monitoring reports • Participatory impact assessment with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties to the conflict respect cessation of hostilities agreement • Child protection partners have unhindered access communities to deliver services
Outcome 1	Communities networks have enhanced awareness of the dangers / risks of associating with the armed forces or groups and prevent and respond to recruitment and use of boys and girls in the armed forces and groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of community members reached with awareness messages on prevention and response to recruitment of boys and girls in the armed forces/groups demonstrate knowledge, skills and abilities to prevent and respond to recruitment of boys and girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Progress Reports • M and E Reports • MRM Reports • UNICEF Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties to the conflict respect cessation of hostilities agreement • Child protection partners have unhindered access to communities to deliver services
Output 1.1	1,700, boys and girls are prevented from recruitment and use in hostilities by armed forces or groups through community based initiatives and livelihood support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of boys and girls accessing reintegration services • Number of boys and girls with enhanced awareness on dangers and risks of association with the armed forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Progress Reports • M and E Reports • MRM Reports • UNICEF Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties to the conflict respect cessation of hostilities agreement • Child protection partners have unhindered access to communities to deliver services
Activity 1.1.1	Conduct 4 county based mapping of all existing cattle camps, displacement villages/camps, community based networks, support services, assets and infrastructures in Panyinjar (1), Leer (1), Mayiendit (1) and Koch (1) and disseminate results to partners			
Activity 1.1.2	Conduct 4 county based assessments on child protection risks, patterns and trends in cattle camp and displacement villages/camps settings in Panyinjar (1), Leer (1), Mayiendit (1) and Koch (1) and disseminate results to partners			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity 1.1.3	Carryout 20 awareness campaign sessions on the dangers and risks of recruitment of children into the armed forces or groups targeting 2,500 cattle camp based participants (400 men, 400 women, 1,200 boys, 500 girls) in Panyinjar (8 sessions), Leer (4 sessions), Mayiendit (4 sessions) and Koch (4 sessions) using appropriate posters with messages on child rights, life skills (including HIV/ AIDs and Cholera awareness), parental care and obligations and environmental conservation			
Activity 1.1.4	Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (40 men, 34 women, 13 boys, 13 girls) on case management of boys and girls associated with the armed forces in Panyinjar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)			
Activity 1.1.5	Carryout child protection monitoring and share appropriate information with other child protection monitoring systems through the lead actor based on agreed definitions, indicators, data collection methods and procedures in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch			
Activity 1.1.6	Identify, register, train and provide vegetable and fishing kits from the FAO core pipeline to 400 boys and 400 girls who are vulnerable and at risk of recruitment into the armed forces or groups to engage in income generating vegetable production in Panyinjar (200), Leer (200), Mayiendit (200) and Koch (200)			
Activity 1.1.7	Identify, register, train and provide crop, vegetable and fishing kits to 400 women and 400 men headed vulnerable households from the FAO core pipeline to engage crop and fish production in Panyinjar (200), Leer (200), Mayiendit (200) and Koch (200)			
Activity 1.1.8	Conduct follow up monitoring to evaluate progress and impact of awareness campaign, case management by community based networks and livelihood support activities involving boys, girls, men and women in Panyinjar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch.			
Output 1.2	600 boys and girls have access to safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of cattle camps and villages for age specific recreational activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of recreational kits distributed to beneficiaries (boys, girls, children) at recreational sites • Number of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory impact assessment with stakeholders • Project reports and updates • List of attendance at recreational sites • List of beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parties to the conflict respect cessation of hostilities agreement • Child protection partners have unhindered access to communities to deliver services
Activity 1.2.1	Assess and identify 20 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of cattle camps and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyinjar (8), Leer (4), Mayiendit (4) and Koch (4)			
Activity 1.2.2	Organise 10 cattle camp based competitions creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 400 boys and 200 girls in Panyinjar (4), Leer (2), Mayiendit (2) and Koch (2)			
Activity 1.2.3	Procure and distribute 240 recreational kits in Panyinjar (90), Leer (50) Mayiendit(50) and Koch (50) for recreation of children and adolescents within cattle camp settings			
Activity 1.2.4	Monitor and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children			

PROJECT WORK PLAN

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	1 July 2014	Project end date:	30 June 2015.
----------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q1 2015			Q2 2015		
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
Recruitment of personnel (Child Protection Officer and Social Workers)	x	x										
Planning meetings and workshops with project stakeholders	x	x										
Conduct 4 county based mapping of all existing cattle camps, displacement villages/camps, community based networks, support services, assets and infrastructures	x	x	x	x								
Conduct 4 county based assessments on child protection risks, patterns and trends in cattle camp and displacement villages/camps settings in Panyinjar	x	x	x	x								
Carryout 20 awareness campaign sessions on the dangers and risks of recruitment of children into the armed forces or groups targeting 2,500 cattle camp based participants			x	x	x	x						
Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members			x	x		x	x					
Carryout child protection monitoring and share appropriate information with other child protection monitoring systems through the lead actor	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Identify, register, train and provide vegetable and fishing kits from the FAO core pipeline to 400 boys and 400 girls		x	x		x	x				x	x	x
Identify, register, train and provide crop, vegetable and fishing kits to 400 women and 400 men headed vulnerable households from the FAO core pipeline		x	x		x	x				x	x	x
Conduct follow monitor and evaluate progress, outcomes and impact of activities,			x			x			x		x	x
Assess and identify 20 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of cattle camps and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities		x	x	x	x	x						
Organise 10 cattle camp based competitions creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 400 boys and 200 girls					x	x			x	x	x	x
Procure and distribute 240 recreational kits in Panyinjar (90), Leer (50) Mayiendit(50) and Koch (50) for recreation of children and adolescents within cattle camp settings				x	x	x	x					
Monitor and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children			x			x			x		x	x

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