

## Project Proposal

Organization	UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)					
Project Title	Prevention and protection of internally displaced persons, returnees, host communities and other vulnerable communities affected by the humanitarian emergency and conflict in South Sudan					
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/P/UN/389					
Cluster	Primary cluster		Sub cluster			
	PROTECTION		None			
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type				
Project budget in US\$	478,825.00	Planned project duration	6 months			
Planned Start Date	05/01/2015	Planned End Date	04/07/2015			
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/P-HR-RL/72798	OPS Budget	0.00		
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker			
Project Summary	<p>Reports from a UNHCR piloted project on protection monitoring conducted in Bor from June to September 2014 indicate a significant increase in the number of IDPs returning to Bor Town. In addition, between August and September, 2014, RRC Bor and WFP registered 21,000 IDPs returning to Bor town alone, the majority coming from Mingkaman and Nimule. With improving road conditions in the dry season and the perception of improved safety and security, this trend is anticipated to continue in Bor town and County. In other rural areas, such as South of Unity, mixed types of movements have also been occurring over the last six months, in the direction of the most southern counties of the State, under opposition control, as a coping strategy to move away from front lines and/or urban area that are not deemed as suitable and safe by some part of the civilians because of perceptions over possible affiliations in the current conflict. A good part of these movements can be considered as returns either to the area of origin, to the area of previous residence or to a different county (i.e. IDPs from Mayadit moving to Leer) in close proximity to the one of origin. In addition displacement and secondary displacement to South of Unity continues as hostilities have increased in northern Jonglei and south of Upper Nile States. UNHCR has well established offices and field units in the mentioned locations with permanent national and international staff that have been trained in the protection monitoring tool, with an additional support of mobile staff for assessment and M&amp;E targeted missions. As a result of the above, this project seeks to scale up the activities and the outreach of the pilot project and to expand the protection monitoring exercise to Juba, Bor, Mingkaman, and Leer. These are strategic catchment areas where UNHCR has significant expertise and knowledge of the community based on its long term commitment and presence on ground. Additionally the diverse makeup of the locations (covering refugees' and IDPs' returnees, IDPs, hosting community) will provide comprehensive results that can inform protection programming and response, and most importantly ensure a larger angle in perspective when conducting advocacy at national level. The project will collect data and information related to the personal security of returnees, incidents of GBV and other forms of human rights violations targeted on communal background, land house and property rights. The information resulting from the analysis will be shared with relevant stakeholders to inform humanitarian interventions and support efforts to improve the personal and collective security of individuals in their respective areas of return. These steps will be undertaken into two main activities: a) referral of cases to available services provided by implementing or operational partners, and b) provision of direct humanitarian assistance to persons with specific needs (PSNs) and protection through further monitoring and advocacy at state and national level for cases as well providing linkages with the GBV SC. Data and information on protection risks and specific needs of people of concern will be collected from individuals, head of households (male and female), partner agencies and local authorities. The project will ensure that referrals and information are shared with the informed consent of the individuals. Maximum safeguards will be put in place to protect the confidentiality of information and ensure the safety and security particularly of survivors of violence. To achieve these objectives, the project foresees also the establishment of an Outreach Assessment and Response Team that will outreach project locations to monitor, control and evaluate specific needs of the communities. The team will analyze information collected on the ground, triangulate with results of collective methodologies such as FGDs and key informant interviews and produce public reports add</p>					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Beneficiary Summary		0	31160	0	50840	82,000
<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>						
Internally Displaced People		63000	59850	94500	97650	315000
Indirect Beneficiaries	Members of the host communities in Juba, Bor, Mingkaman, and Leer where the protection monitoring exercise are conducted.	Catchment Population	The resident population of Juba, Bor, Mingkaman, and Leer where the protection monitoring exercise are conducted.			
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The proposal is in line with SRP strategic objective 2 – "Protect the rights of the most vulnerable people, including their freedom of movement"; and contributes to meeting the Protection Cluster's objective of protecting the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected populations are identified through effective protection monitoring, reporting and response, including promoting safe movement and durable solutions. The monitoring of return movements will identify the obstacles to safe and free movement. Baseline data obtained through monitoring will provide information on the protection risks and specific needs of IDP returnees in the most vulnerable situation. Responses from the returnees' themselves will determine the priority needs and facilitate immediate response. The monitoring component also presumes that there shall be an increased returns during the dry season. Strengthening GBV prevention services remain a core objective of the GBV Sub Cluster, which requires coordination of services across sectors and clusters. At minimum, through multi-sectoral interventions, members must ensure, inter alia, that clients' needs identified will be providers to other providers in the referral pathway. The project therefore will ensure linkages with the GBV subcluster and its partners, especially in terms of ensuring adequate follow-up is provided upon referrals of such cases. Overall, being one of the signatories of the GBVIMS it is envisaged that information collected shall be shared under the requisite procedures. The proposal looks at needs that directly address life-saving needs (threats to life and property) and includes priority locations in Central Equatoria, Jonglei and Upper Nile States. It also will seek to identify high-risk areas and factors driving GBV in the emergency and in collaboration, will strengthen prevention strategies.</p>					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners		Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)				
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email		
	June Munala	Senior Protection Officer	+211954 315 777	munala@unhcr.org		

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 1. Humanitarian context analysis..

Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented

Bor was the site of some of the worst attacks on civilians at the start of the conflict. Approximately 100,000 civilians fled across the river to Awerial and 19,000 sought shelter in the Bor UNMISS base. The number of IDPs returning to their prior residences or places of origin has increased markedly since August, a trend expected to continue with improving road conditions in the dry season and the perception of improved safety and security in Juba, Bor South, and Leer. In September, RRC Bor and WFP registered 21,000 IDPs returning to Bor town alone, the majority coming from Mingkaman and Nimule. However, information did not capture other important details such as areas of return and specific needs. Between June and August, 2014 UNHCR's monitoring of returns at the Bor dock found that IDPs were returning to Bor largely from Mingkaman but that most were not returning to their original places of residence for fear of insecurity. Food, NFIs and shelter support were listed among the priority needs. UNHCR recommended that more targeted assistance be provided to returnees and for UNMISS to increase patrols outside of the PoC sites to provide additional assurance of security. Systematic collection of protection-related data, as IDPs/returnees profiling and protection monitoring activities, have been impaired by difficult access, insecurity, conflicting priorities and limited dedicated resources. In Leer County, south of Unity State, mixed movements of internal displacement from other parts of the most affected states of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile, as well as returns have been occurring in the last four/five months. Civilians affected by conflict have been targeted by non-food items and emergency shelter distributions as an immediate life-saving response by UNHCR and its partners under the regular programming. However a comprehensive information gathering, conflict analysis and protection

return and mixed displacement monitoring exercise has not been undertaken yet and should be considered as a priority to inform a comprehensive and sustainable protection and humanitarian assistance strategy in this strategic remote area. The protection monitoring of IDP returns would provide humanitarian actors necessary information including that related to those at risk so as to be able to immediately respond to those needs before the onset of the rainy season.

**2. Needs assessment.** Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicate references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

Over 1.4 million persons have been internally displaced in South Sudan as a result of the conflict that erupted in December 2013. The conflict, which have been centered in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states, has resulted in the highest levels of violence, destruction and displacement in these states. Neighboring Central and Eastern Equatoria States have also been heavily impacted as they host large numbers IDPs. Reports from a UNHCR piloted project on protection monitoring conducted in Bor from June to September 2014 indicate significant increase in the number of IDPs returning to Bor Town. In addition, between August and September, 2014, RRC Bor and WFP registered 21,000 IDPs returning to Bor. Data were collect from individuals (men women, boys and girls), head of households (male and female), partner agencies and local authorities. However, there still remain huge gaps in the systematic and coordinated collection of protection-related data and information related to the personal security of returnees, incidents of GBV and other form of human rights violations such as discrimination, deprivation, and land and property conflicts. As a result, the multi sectoral response suffers from lack of a comprehensive and reliable protection-related data that can inform delivery operations, provide an in depth context analysis and a protection-oriented humanitarian response across clusters as well as integrated protection mainstreaming. The project seek to response to the protection need of women, men, boys and girls through protection monitoring that will inform evidence-based decision-making around the issues of protection intervention.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The monitoring tool will equally capture the needs of women, men, girls and boys in sites in Juba, Bor, and Leer. Persons with specific needs will be differentiated by age and sex. Protection risks unique to women and children will be identified.

**4. Grant Request Justification.**

UNHCR has organisational experience at the global level in protection monitoring and GBV prevention and response in both refugee and IDP settings. The number of IDPs returning to their prior residences or places of origin has increased markedly since August, a trend expected to continue with improving road conditions in the dry season and the perception of improved safety and security in Juba, Bor South, Twic East, and Duk. For example, between August and September RRC Bor and WFP registered 21,000 IDPs returning to Bor town alone, the majority coming from Minkaman and Nimule. The reasons for return – the “push” and “pull” factors – are not captured. The returnees’ specific needs and vulnerabilities are not assessed in whole or in part. The returnees’ intended destination is not clear, nor what would assist them to reintegrate. The protection monitoring of IDP returnees therefore seeks provide humanitarian actors necessary information to respond immediately to returnee needs before the onset of the rainy seasons when areas even close to Bor become inaccessible. In addition to the gaps identified in the current data collection system, UNHCR is currently present in all the identified site locations, having established good relations with authorities and partners on the ground. The exercise also hopes to take advantage of the dry season when customarily there is higher mobility of populations to various parts of South Sudan.

**5. Complementarity.** Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

**Overall project objective**

Conduct protection monitoring in areas of returns in Unity, Jonglei, and Central Equatoria States to ensure the identification of protection needs and mitigate risks of incidents of GBV, especially towards women and girls.

**Logical Framework details for PROTECTION**

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 1: IDPs and conflict-affected people facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection response and prevention services	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	50
2015 SSO 2: Protection needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected people are identified through effective protection monitoring, reporting and response, including promoting safe movement and durable solutions	SO 2: Protect the rights of the most vulnerable people, including their freedom of movement	50

Outcome 1	Protection monitoring systems strengthened in priority areas	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	General protection and specific needs of women, men, boys, and girls identified, documented and disseminated	Risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security situation allows continuous returns</li> <li>• Response capacity for referred cases in place</li> <li>• Referral pathways established and operational</li> </ul> Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security situation acceptable</li> <li>• Referral pathways established and operational</li> <li>• Survivors provide consent to referral to partners;</li> <li>- Once GBV case is referred to psychosocial sector, they shall also complete the referral chain by referring to other sectors (legal, health, safety, security)</li> </ul>

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] # of protection reports and advocacy initiatives undertaken					12
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Protection Monitoring Report Field Monitoring Report					
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] # of protection by presence activities carried out by protection teams deployed in disasters and emergencies, and other vulnerable locations					4
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Protection mission reports Terms of reference of protection deployment teams Field Monitoring Report					
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	# of individuals identified and referred for assistance to multisectoral service providers					500
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Protection Referral Report Protection Monitoring Report Field Monitoring Report					
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of GBV survivors referred to psychosocial services	5	75	5	25	110
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Protection Referral Report, Field Monitoring Report					

**Activities**

Activity 1.1.1	Develop protection monitoring tools, collect and analyse protection data, and disseminate results.
Activity 1.1.2	Deploy protection monitoring teams in Juba, Bor, Minkaman and Leer Counties
Activity 1.1.3	Identify, document, and share data and information on protection incident typologies
Activity 1.1.4	Conduct referral of cases to multisectoral actors and regularly track the referrals.
Activity 1.1.5	Conduct monthly field visits to monitor progress of project implementation

Activity 1.1.6 Hiring of Protection Monitors and Data Management Teams (contractors)

**WORK PLAN**

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework

Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1.1.1 Develop protection monitoring tools, collect and analyse protection data, and disseminate results.	2015	X											
Activity 1.1.2 Deploy protection monitoring teams in Juba, Bor, Mingkaman and Leer Counties	2015	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3 Identify, document, and share data and information on protection incident typologies	2015			X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4 Conduct referral of cases to multisectional actors and regularly track the referrals.	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.5 Conduct monthly field visits to monitor progress of project implementation	2015			X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.6 Hiring of Protection Monitors and Data Management Teams (contractors)	2015	X											

**M & R DETAILS****Monitoring & Reporting Plan:**

Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project.

The project will have 5 data collection tools that will be used to measure progress the project implementation and monitor progress towards results. Protection Monitoring Reports will be used by Protection Officer to measure protection advocacy initiative and collected bi-monthly in 4 locations during the project period. This advocacy will enhance to work of the protection monitors during the field documents of protection incidence. Four Protection Mission Reports will be used Projection Officer to measure the number and outcome of protection missions and will be collected after each mission to the 4 project sites. Four Terms of Reference of protection deployment teams in the 4 project locations will be used to measure the number of teams deployed, scope, objectives and the quality of the work. Protection Referral Form will be used to measure and track the number of protection referral made. Field monitoring visits will be conducted at least once to each of the 4 project locations and the Field Monitoring Report will be use the overall implementation progress of the project and to document challenges and lessons learned

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Accountability to Affected Populations

-The involvement of persons of concern in the project management cycle will take place through Participatory Assessment through Age Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming-AGDM; beneficiaries will be part of identification of areas of priorities; they will also be involved through establishing leadership structures in the communities;  
 -The mechanisms for feedback and complaints will mainly be structured through regular meeting forums that include general community gathering, through community information centers and suggestions boxes whereby beneficiaries would be encouraged to drop their feedback and complaints;  
 -Adequate information sharing mechanisms through mass awareness raising and distribution of IEC materials as well as community sensitization campaigns.

Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.

The project will be a direct implementation through UNHCR staff supported by additional temporary recruited staff for the creation of the Outreach Assessment and Response Team. If the assumptions and risks do come true, the project will seek to document and share with the GBV sub-cluster for further action and support. For instance, if it is found that some partners are unable to respond because of lack of capacity, or that survivors refuse further support, the project will raise these issues of concern at the GBV subcluster at the national level for further guidance and technical support. In case of non-access because of security, again this will be documented and shared at the Protection Cluster and HCT level for further prioritisation of security risk assessment before interventions can be made. In sum, our contingency plan will therefore take into consideration the alternative scenarios described/reflected above.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
1. South Sudan Relief Rehabilitation Commission- RRC	Bor, Mingkaman, coordination with the Government Commission
2. South Sudan Relief Rehabilitation Agency	Leer, coordination with Authorities in opposition controlled areas

Environmental Marker Code

Gender Marker Code

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The analysis took into consideration into consideration the various needs of men, women, boys and girls. As a result of this, the design of the project and intended outcomes are targeted towards ensuring that these various needs are realized.

Protection Mainstreaming

Safety and Security

Access

**BUDGET****1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs** (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
1.1	Protection Officer-P3 Monitoring	D	2	16000	6	50.00%	96,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1.2	Protection Associate -G6	D	3	3500	6	50.00%	31,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Section Total</b>							127,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials** (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
2.1	IEC materials and advocacy campaigns for all Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Central Equatoria	D	4	6750	1	100.00%	27,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Printing of 3,000 Brochures, flyers and hand-outs for 04 location including translation											

2.2	Stationery supplies and ICT Supplies and consumables	D	1	7000	1	100.00%	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	02 laptops, 02 GPS, 02 Cameras and stationery supplies										
2.3	Protection booklets	D	4	500	1	100.00%	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Printing of 200 copies and distribution in trainings										
<b>Section Total</b>							36,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3 Equipment** (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>Section Total</b>							0.00	0	0	0	0.00

**4 Contractual Services** (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
4.1	Incentives for enumerators/ data collection (estimated lumpsum)	D	1	10000	1	100.00%	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.2	Training and orientation of staff costs	D	1	25000	1	100.00%	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.3	Outreach Participatory Assessment and M&A team-other personnel costs	D	1	48600	1	100.00%	48,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.4	Participatory assessment cost for participants per locations	D	4	2000	8	100.00%	64,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Includes costs for organising groups, daily meals and refreshment/water for participating groups etc										
4.5	Case management and support to PSNs identified during the monitoring	D	1	50000	1	100.00%	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Material support to persons with specific needs identified during monitoring, including mobilizing these materials.										
4.6	Protection on mainstreaming trainings	D	4	2000	1	100.00%	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.7	Workshop hiring of venue, printing, refreshments	D	1	8000	1	100.00%	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	02 days workshop in Juba										
<b>Section Total</b>							213,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**5 Travel** (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
5.1	Travel costs flights	D	5	600	12	100.00%	36,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Estimated number of trips per staff (5 staff) is 2 per months making it 12 in 6 months.										
5.2	Protection staff Allowances during monitoring missions in the field	D	10	200	12	100.00%	24,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Staff and other personnel including M&E and Participatory Assessment teams going on mission ; estimated 2 per month										
5.3	Secondary transport charges and fuel	D	4	2600	1	100.00%	10,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Section Total</b>							70,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts** (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>Section Total</b>							0.00	0	0	0	0.00

**7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs** (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015			Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>Section Total</b>							0.00	0	0	0	0.00

<b>Sub Total Direct Cost</b>	447,500.00
<b>Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate</b> (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)	7%
<b>Audit Cost</b> (For NGO, in percent)	
<b>PSC Amount</b>	31,325.00

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	<b>2015</b>			<b>Total</b>
	Q1	Q2	Q3	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<b>Total Fund Project Cost</b>							478,825.00
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Jonglei -> Bor South	35					0	
Lakes -> Awerial	38					0	
Unity -> Leer	10					0	
Central Equatoria -> Juba	17					0	
<b>Project Locations</b> (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)							
<b>DOCUMENTS</b>							

