

## Project Proposal

Organization	Nile Hope (Nile Hope)																																														
Project Title	Improving timely access, availability and utilization of multi-sectoral services to vulnerable and conflict affected women, girls, men and boys to strengthen coping mechanisms and live a dignified life in Adok-Leer, Kaldak, Atar and Korwai –Pigi, Phom in Fangak, Ulang in Ulang County of Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei states.																																														
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/P/NGO/292																																														
Primary Cluster	PROTECTION	Secondary Cluster	Gender Based Violence as subsidiary clusters																																												
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type																																													
Project budget in US\$	372,193.08	Planned project duration	6 months																																												
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015	Planned End Date	30/06/2015																																												
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/P-HR-RL/72675	OPS Budget	0.00																																											
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker																																												
Project Summary	<p>The Gender Based Violence and Child Protection project is targeting 30,000 vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity State to reduce suffering of women, girls, men and boys. Training of Health care providers on Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) will be conducted to respond to reported cases of rape, construction of women center to enable women to get together and discuss issues affecting them and use the center as a place to conduct their IGA activities and get informal education on numerals, Dignity kits will be distributed to 10% according to UNOCHA IDP population per State of the vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age, solar lamps will be bought and distributed to the identified women and young mothers where their security is deemed threatened at night, an Income Generating Activities (IGA) will be conducted to women, men, boys and girls on basic business skills to help enhance the coping mechanism. The trained community on psychosocial support and rights of children will be there to support SGBV survivors and issues affecting children in the community through Community based approaches, therefore the trained frontline service providers will be able to respond and offer psychosocial support to Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) survivors, unaccompanied and separated children will be gathered for by the community through identification of caregivers within the community in line with survivor centered approaches and using the existing referral pathways. Identified unaccompanied and separated children will be registered and tracing, follow up and reunification will be arranged through the support of the cluster and other actors. SGBV survivor will be supported through service accessibility and livelihood project. Gender Based Violence Information Management System will be used to inform actors on the different types of GBV occurring in the community and it will help in GBV programming.</p>																																														
Direct beneficiaries	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beneficiary Summary</td> <td>1200</td> <td>21600</td> <td>3336</td> <td>3336</td> <td>29,472</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6"><b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internally Displaced People</td> <td>720</td> <td>6960</td> <td>1142</td> <td>1142</td> <td>9964</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People in Host Communities</td> <td>456</td> <td>2208</td> <td>627</td> <td>627</td> <td>3918</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>24</td> <td>434</td> <td>19</td> <td>133</td> <td>610</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	1200	21600	3336	3336	29,472	<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>						Internally Displaced People	720	6960	1142	1142	9964	People in Host Communities	456	2208	627	627	3918	Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	60	60	20	20	160	Other	24	434	19	133	610
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total																																										
Beneficiary Summary	1200	21600	3336	3336	29,472																																										
<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>																																															
Internally Displaced People	720	6960	1142	1142	9964																																										
People in Host Communities	456	2208	627	627	3918																																										
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	60	60	20	20	160																																										
Other	24	434	19	133	610																																										
Indirect Beneficiaries	The number of Indirect beneficiaries is 15,232, this are among the elderly, and the most marginalized	Catchment Population	According to South Sudan Statistical year book for 2010, the population in Leer, Fangak, Pigi and Ulang is 347,264. Nile Hope will work in 6 Payams targeting 28.5% with a population of (99,794), out of this number Nile hope is targeting 29.5% (29,472) of the total population in Fangak - Phom Payam, Pigi- Kaldak, Korwai and Atar Payams, Leer-Adok Payam, Ulang- Ulang Payam. The most people targeted are IDPS, Host community, Refugees and Returnees.																																												
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The proposed protection project is in response to, and consistent with, the allocation strategy, the Fund's Strategic Objective as well as the Protection Cluster's Specific Objectives and is multi-sectoral focused. The proposed response aims at, among other things, IDPs and conflict-affected populations facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection, response and prevention services, Protection 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, and to ensure vulnerable persons affected by violence have the skills, opportunities and positive coping strategies required to return and reintegrate into their communities in safety and dignity. To enhance coping mechanism during the phase of emergency and working closely with Nile Hope's intra-sectors (especially WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education and Food Security and Livelihoods) and partners. The response will enhance resilience and positive coping mechanism for women, men and girls, which are locations of high to needs according to the heat matrix of counties in need. All activities proposed will be complementary and or restorative. By restorative we mean, for example, rehabilitation of women centers, set of CFS, and business skills to mainly women, young mothers and vulnerable children who are the bread winners in the family and the most victimized during emergency. The people targeted in earlier CHF allocations have ever moved to different location following the insecurity in the area causing multiple displacement and disruption of community structures, destruction and looting of the facilities which hampers service delivery. The response is consistent with the drivers of humanitarian need as per the HNO, namely conflict (both inter- and intra- conflict and including resource-based conflict); death, injury and disease (including STIs in Pigi); food and livelihoods insecurity (Pigi was a recipient of food drops by WFP) and malnutrition (above the emergency thresholds (SAM 11.2%). The response will exploit the window of the dry season especially with regard to the establishment of the women centers, transportation of CFS Kits, as well as prepositioning and distribution of protection supplies (Dignity kits and Solar lamps) due to access challenges and the attendant cost implications as well as ensure 'Do-No_Harm throughout the entire phase of the implementation; this aspect will also be reinforced via our existing peace-building program. We anticipated there may be heightened conflict during the dry spell, and this has been the history especially in Jonglei and, considering particularly in an opposition zone, we anticipate a deterioration in state-provided social services, including in social workers. Nile Hope has her expertise, existing presence as a National Organization and good relation we have with the government and the local community in the area will use community based approaches in responding to, and providing services in Fangak, Pigi/Canal, Ulang and Leer Counties.</p>																																														
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners			Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)																																												
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email																																											
	Rael Rugut	Gender and Protection Coordinaator	0920010346	rugut@nilehope.org																																											
	Brenda Nanteza	GBV Specialist	0920010348	nanteza@nilehope.org																																											

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## 1. Humanitarian context

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

In Pigi/ Canal and Fangak Counties fighting has continued, whereas other areas of Leer and Ulang remain calm and unpredictable especially as we enter in the dry season where fighting is presumed to escalate because of easy movement of armed actors, although accessibility and movement has been limited in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity state where there is a huge number of presence of armed actors. According to UNOCHA report 4/12/2014, the constrain of insecurity remain of main concern in South Sudan, insecurity, inaccessibility, threatening and killing of humanitarian staff, looting and destruction of humanitarian installations. These is evident with the fighting in Pigi, Fangak which Nile Hope is key partner on the ground and all the facilities and our offices has been looted and destroyed, that has caused multiple displacements according 19th Dec 2014 UNOCHA report to some 100,000 people to the already vulnerable communities seeking protection and services in other locations that are already strained with the limited services. The multi displacement has mostly affected women and children who have become the victims of war trying to seeking for security and protection in Pigi and Fangak. The IRNA report for Pigi 19- 22 July 2014, clearly pointed out the different needs of women, men, boys and girls, the unlimited food was an issue to all the community members. According to key informant in Canal/Pigi, an IDP woman was sexually

abused and killed in the forest when she went to collect grass for eating. Also, through a focus group discussion, " women reported becoming separated from their husbands and children when they fled their places of origin, many women were unclear as to the current whereabouts of their family members or whether they had been killed. Others reported sending their children to UNMISS base in Malakal or Juba, but they were unsure whether they made safely". Pigi hosted IDPs from Malakal, Bentiu and other parts of the country, among them are child headed households, the elderly with small children to gather for. Unaccompanied, separated children who were registered in Pigi, Fangak and Ulang and due to the communication challenges; continued fighting has led to further displacement of already registered children. Inaccessibility and limited movement due to floods and presence of armed actors hampered tracing and reunification of registered children in 2014. Nile hope has started identification, registration and tracing of families of the unaccompanied, separated and missing children in Ulang, Fangak and Pigi. However, monitoring of population movement and follow up of children will be continued by our team as tracing is going on, special protection teams in the community will be improved to enhance the protection issues of separated and unaccompanied children. Continuous fighting in Canal/Pigi and Fangak has caused schools closure whereby it has increased the psychosocial distress in children, risk for sexual exploitation and abuse, prostitution and recruitment in to armed groups as reported by UNICEF Chief for Child Protection in the country, Ms Fatuma Ibrahim "now the figures have reached 10,000 around 70 percent or so are the white army, where thousands of these youths are being recruited". Nile Hope will set up a center to address immediate and long term psychosocial needs of conflict affected children and adolescents keeping the best interest of children is adhered, to offer basic education, identifying alternative care, tracing and family reunification of separated children using the Minimum Standard of Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, to support survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and exploitation using the GBV guidelines in emergency setting. In such situation there is need for psychosocial support and counseling which needs the support of the case managers with the presence of safe space for women and CFS facility for children where they meet for psychosocial support.

**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. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

The 15th December 2013 political crisis in Juba which later escalated into armed conflict based on ethnic divisions resulted into mass population displacement. According to UNOCHA reports of October 2014, up to 1.8 Million people have been displaced and 1.4 Million people are internally displaced; out of these 4 Million are in dire need of food mainly women and children. Notably 453,000 people have fled conflict and have crossed to other countries and unknown numbers injured and killed. Massive displacement left the most vulnerable (women and children) with limited or no protection mechanisms. Insecurity, including in PoC sites, continued to adversely affect operations and hampered protection response in some areas. Partners observed the need to strengthen the networks for monitoring and reporting on grave violations to children. An increased number of people with psychosocial problems as a result of the continued impact of war and displacement (South Sudan Crisis Situation Report No. 65, 5th Dec. 2014) According to IRNA report conducted in Bor 2nd May 2014 Women and girls felt very insecure during the peak of the crisis as they had to flee their homes and sleep in the bush under the trees where they were easy target for sexual violence. Individual interview were conducted and Key informants confirmed that women and girls were raped and some died. Other forms of human rights violation happened, and although, there are no clear reports to indicate numbers of rape cases during and after the conflict, women always are the most affected with sexual violence. (IASC, 2005), Sexual Violence, according to Security Resolution 1612 is a grave violation of human rights and therefore requires prevention and timely response by all. UNMISS (report13th Oct 2014), the UN special representative on sexual violence in conflict in her visit to Bentiu south Sudan reported that Rape and other forms of sexual violence by all sides in South Sudan's civil war have become so widespread that a 2-year-old child was among the victims, "In my 30 years of experience, I've never witnessed anything like what I saw in Bentiu". "The IDPs seeking refuge there face a combination of insecurity, unimaginable living conditions, acute day-to-day protection concerns and rampant sexual violence." Civilians (women, girls, men and boys) have become the victims and targeted as weapons of war for rape, sexual abuse, abductions, early and forced marriages, compensations, forced inheritance and torture. Violence caused by stress of life change such as joblessness, being in enclosed place for a long time, frustrations, drug abuse and alcoholism has increased amongst men and boys and inadequate food supply has also contributed to sex for food amongst women and girls in all the conflict affected areas increasing people affected with HIV/AIDS. Informal centers will be established to offer trainings on village savings and loans; basic literacy and basic emotional support to post traumatized men, women, girls and boys who have been affected by conflict. This will be conducted through focused group discussion targeting different groups to identify their needs; main focus will be on women, and girls who are always left out in community forums and identification of needs. According to Ulang IRNA Report for 18th to 20th Sept 2014 key informants reported that there are number of separated and unaccompanied children whose family members had been killed during the attack. Furthermore, the schools closure increased the psychosocial distress in children, risk for recruitment into armed groups, early marriages and prostitution. Most houses visited were female headed households; children were without clothes, others with dirty and worn-out. Nile hope has engaged women, men, and girls and boys in our ongoing activities in the area and more intervention is called for in the present context.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The beneficiary groups have been selected taking into account gender-sensitivity among the 29472 beneficiaries (21,600 women; 1200 men, 3336girls,3336boys) we have put in consideration special needs for different group population for instance in conflict, women and girls became victims of SGBV that require a special response from Health, Security, and psychosocial support services. Youth both male and female are have been left out in many programming and this project, assessments will be conducted to identify the needs of youths and engage with a trainer to support the youth to realize their skills, peace building component will be incorporated. Other sectors will be brought on board to support the survivor in terms of Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) as a form of getting involved in the community development. Children both boys and girls need Education kits and facilities, WASH Department will provide safe and secure facilities like toilets, dignity kits, and water points to schools and community. We also shall ensure gender sensitivity in the choice of community based psychosocial support groups members when training and even in the course of hiring. We shall advocate for children's rights, women's rights as well as with regard to access to education services. We shall ensure all categories of population groups (boys, girls, male and female adolescents and men and women) have access to, and participate in the GBV and Child Protection activities and their rights are advocated for in line with the assessed needs.

**4. Grant Request Justification.**

Nile Hope is an active Protection actor both in Child Protection and Gender Based Violence in Jonglei and Upper Nile State's, we have past and ongoing programs in Akobo, Ulang, Nasir, Akobo and Pochalla Pigi and Fangak Counties. We have worked and implemented activities with the governments and community members and we have also worked hand in hand with other actors to support and alleviate the suffering of women girls, boys and men. We have conducted Child Protection and GBV advocacies, capacity building, data management and service delivery. We have the technical expertise, scaled administrative; have better understanding working in a complex context, infrastructure and field presence as well as good relation with the community. The CHF funding 2015 SA Rd1 will enable us to respond to the Child Protection and GBV emergency related gaps that have affected both women and children. Registration of the unaccompanied and separated children, tracing and reunification will be continued with the funding that will be entrusted to Nile Hope to ensure children are identified, registered, followed up and reunified with their families. Rehabilitation of women centers where the community will us as a safe place for women to conduct meetings to discuss issues affecting them and offer psychosocial support. Engage the youth in Youth in skills development by conducting an assessment to identify the needs for the youth in the community, a peace building component will be incorporated to ensure the youth program brings a peaceful coexistence. Protection projects are mainly on service delivery. Nile Hope have a dedicated pool of staff to respond to emergencies that can be called to action at short notice, and will continue to support them to improve their competencies and ability to deliver- and the wider community - through the CHF resources. More importantly, we would like to strengthen Ministry for Gender Child and social welfare at the County level by paying incentive to the social workers in Ulang, Leer, Pigi and Fangak Counties. Nile Hope has the requisite systems, policies and procedures in place and in the last half of 2012 revisited her Strategic Plan to devise a more program- and context-friendlier strategy for the ensuing five years to enable responsive, relevant and timely programming. This Strategy has since been made emergency-friendlier and responsive to be able to address the emergency needs of the affected communities. Nile Hope continues to participate in key policy, program and coordination forums, including in the development of country-specific mechanisms and guidelines/standards such as South Sudan's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS). We are active members of the Protection Cluster at the national and state levels. We rely solely on pool funds like CHF for emergency interventions. Nile Hope, manage to get funding this year from UNICEF to cover Nasir, Akobo and Pochalla. We still have a gap for Ulang, Pigi, Fangak and Leer Counties.

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

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

**Overall project objective**

This project is aiming at providing timely protection response and prevention service to reach 29,472 (women 21,600, 1200, girls 3336 and boys 3336) conflict affected populations including unaccompanied, separated and missing children, Women survivors of Gender Based Violence, and other vulnerable men and women to live a dignified life in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, State by the end of 2015

**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	20
2015 SSO 3: Ensure vulnerable people affected by violence have the skills, opportunities and positive coping strategies required to return and reintegrate into their communities in safety and dignity	SO 3: Improve self-reliance and coping capacities of people in need by protecting, restoring and promoting their livelihoods	30

Outcome 1	Survivors of Gender Based Violence develop resilience and confidence to seek services at the service providers in the community	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	30 (15 female and 15 males) Health care providers demonstrate increased knowledge on clinical management of rape (CMR) and survivor centered approaches in supporting the SGBV survivors. Health care providers will be trained on CMR by Nile Hope Health Advisor on CMR	Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase. The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects. Monitoring and Evaluation on peoples developments in seeking services.

Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			0	1804	1804
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Pictures, case studies, lists, observation.					
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of dignity kits distributed to beneficiaries		4500		2500	7000
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Pictures, observation, interview					
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of dignity kits prepositioned					7000
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Pictures, weigh-bills, flight receipts, interviews					
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	# of Nile Hope Protection staff trained who increase knowledge on offering psychosocial support to Children and GBV survivors					16
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Reports, Monitoring, Sign in sheets, Pictures, staff presences, visibility					

#### Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Request 6,000 dignity kits from UNFPA to be prepositioned and distributed to vulnerable women and girls in reproductive age (15 - 49 years) in three States to uphold dignity in the community and to facilitate their access to social services. According to South Sudan Statistical Year 2010, the number of women targeted for distribution of Dignity kits are 6000, 1000 dignity kits will be distributed in every Payam; Adok-Leer, Kaldak, Atar and Korwai –Pigi, Phom in Fangak, Ulang in Ulang County.
Activity 1.1.2	Train medical staff on clinical management of rape (CMR) and survivor centered approach
Activity 1.1.3	Identify, rehabilitate 1, construct 3, maintain 3 existing women centers to up scale the weekly group psychosocial activities (beads work and bed sheets flower decorations and coffee making ) among GBV survivors and other vulnerable women and girls in Leer, Fangak, Pigi and Ulang County.
Activity 1.1.4	Secure, transport and distribute dignity kits to 48% of women and girls in reproductive age (15 - 49 years) in Six Payams of the three States to uphold dignity in the community and to facilitate their access to social services and also work in closely relationship with the WASH partners on ground. According to South Sudan Statistical figures for 2010: 20,000(15,000women and 5,000girls)
Activity 1.1.5	Procure, transport and distribute solar lamps to the most vulnerable women and girls with special needs to mitigate protection risks
Activity 1.1.6	Recruitment of staff in the field and training them on psychosocial support using the Minimum Standards of Child Protection and Gender Based Violence, signing of code of conduct and use of Do No Harm principle

<b>Output 1.2</b>	180 (80 women and 100men) Frontline service providers (police, community leaders, community support teams) Trained on survivor centered approaches and basic psychosocial support.	Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase. The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects. There will be relative peace and harmony, improved reporting at the service providers
-------------------	--	--

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] # of affected people reached by messaging initiatives providing life saving information	70	100	10	20	200
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Amount of data collected, survivors seeking services,					
Indicator 1.2.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages on GBV and available services in emergency settings	5000	14800	1800	2600	24200
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> pictures, case study, questionnaires, interview, observation					
Indicator 1.2.3	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of GBV survivors referred to psychosocial services	700	14800	1800	1800	19100
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase. The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects, Community cooperation and support					

#### Activities

Activity 1.2.1	Establish community based mechanisms to provide protection assistance and psychosocial support to children and adults affected by conflict. Nile Hope will engage with the community to identify qualified community members who will be trained on survivor centered approach and basic psychosocial support for timely response to SGBV survivors, unaccompanied and separated children within the community.
Activity 1.2.2	Train frontline service providers (Case managers, police, community leaders, community support teams) on GBV, referral pathways, survivor centered approaches and psychosocial first aid. Frontline service providers will be training for effective response and support to survivors of GBV and enhance proper coordination in support to the survivor needs.

<b>Output 1.3</b>	16 (10 male, 6women) Case managers demonstrate increased knowledge on psychosocial support and understand the GBV and Child Protection Minimum Standards applied during in emergency	Availability of qualified staff on the ground, peaceful coexistence between the communities, continued fighting, inaccessibility, community acceptance
-------------------	--	--

#### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.3.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			50	45	95
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Number of registered children, reunified families, interviews, reports					

#### Activities

Activity 1.3.1	Training of 16 Case Managers who will respond to the needs of women and children
----------------	--

<b>Outcome 2</b>	Unaccompanied and separated children receive psychosocial support and protection services through Nile Hope Case managers and Community support groups as they await for tracing and reunification of family members						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>					
<b>Output 2.1</b>	4 Community based mechanisms established to provide protection assistance and psychosocial support to unaccompanied and separated children and adults of missing children.	Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase, The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects, Community cooperation and support					
<b>Indicators</b>							
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			<b>End-Cycle Target</b>	
			<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured			50	45	95
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Number of children registered, Number of families reunified, observation, pictures, interviews, cases studies					
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] % of targeted communities with a functioning referral system for children at community level					4
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Number of documented and operational referral system developed, interviews, questionnaires					
<b>Activities</b>							
Activity 2.1.1	Establish community based mechanisms to provide protection assistance and psychosocial support to children and adults affected by conflict.						
Activity 2.1.2	Provide psychosocial support to GBV survivors and children using the appropriate case management tools, make appropriate referrals and document using Gender Based Violence Information Management Systems (GBVIMS) and Child Protection Information Management system (CPIMS).						
Activity 2.1.3	Provide children with psychosocial activities in CFS to promote self protection prevent gender based violence (GBV) and mitigate family separation						
<b>Output 2.2</b>	4 special protection teams demonstrate community based psychosocial support to survivors of SGBV and boys and girls affected by conflict			Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase, The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects, Community cooperation and support			
<b>Indicators</b>							
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			<b>End-Cycle Target</b>	
			<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	
Indicator 2.2.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			50	45	95
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> CFS installed, pictures, interviews, registered children					
Indicator 2.2.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of released children reunited with their families and communities			50	45	95
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> number of reunified children, pictures, case studies					
Indicator 2.2.3	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Gender-based violence] # of GBV IMS monthly reports submitted by partners					6
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase, The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects, Community cooperation and support					
Indicator 2.2.4	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] [Child Protection] # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			1800	1800	3600
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> pictures, attendance list, interviews					
<b>Activities</b>							
Activity 2.2.1	Provide children with psychosocial activities in CFS to promote self protection prevent gender based violence (GBV) and mitigate family separation in Fangak, Leer, Pigi and Ulang						

<b>Outcome 3</b>	Strengthen the capacities of Women, men, boys and girls increase their coping mechanisms through the livelihood project in Adok Payam, Leer County.						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>					
<b>Output 3.1</b>	510 (350 women 120 men 20 boys and 20 girls) people benefit from the livelihoods programs, opportunities and skills (Savings and loans schemes) that demonstrate increased business skills and exercise positive coping mechanisms within the affected communities	Insecurity, accessibility, Humanitarian funding will significantly increase, The relevant staff with required set of competence especially in the field will be available, there will be reduction or stop, displacement and migration will reduce to allow proper implementation of projects, Community cooperation and support					
<b>Indicators</b>							
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			<b>End-Cycle Target</b>	
			<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	
Indicator 3.1.1	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] # of affected people reached by messaging initiatives providing life saving information	120	350	10	30	510
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> attendance list, pictures, interviews, case studies					
Indicator 3.1.2	PROTECTION	[Frontline services] # of sites with dedicated youth programming					100
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> case studies, Monitoring and Evaluation reports, attendance list, pictures, interviews, contracts signed with service providers					
<b>Activities</b>							

Activity 3.1.1	Provide business skills, and opportunities to people affected with conflict through the livelihoods programs, (Savings and loans schemes) to exercise positive coping mechanisms within the affected communities of Leer, Fangak, Ulang and Pigi. The activity will be monitored by County Protection Officer with the support from the Case Managers.
Activity 3.1.2	Conduct an assessment with the Youth to identify the youth needs and plan together for the (Bread Making, soap Making, shoe making, tailoring )program they are interested in participating

**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 Request 6,000 dignity kits from UNFPA to be prepositioned and distributed to vulnerable women and girls in reproductive age (15 - 49 years) in three States to uphold dignity in the community and to facilitate their access to social services. According to South Sudan Statistical Year 2010, the number of women targeted for distribution of Dignity kits are 6000, 1000 dignity kits will be distributed in every Payam; Adok-Leer, Kaldak, Atar and Korwai –Pigi, Phom in Fangak, Ulang in Ulang County.	2015		X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.1.2 Train medical staff on clinical management of rape (CMR) and survivor centered approach	2015	X	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3 Identify, rehabilitate 1, construct 3, maintain 3 existing women centers to up scale the weekly group psychosocial activities (beads work and bed sheets flower decorations and coffee making ) among GBV survivors and other vulnerable women and girls in Leer, Fangak, Pigi and Ulang County.	2015		X	X	X	X								
Activity 1.1.4 Secure, transport and distribute dignity kits to 48% of women and girls in reproductive age (15 - 49 years) in Six Payams of the three States to uphold dignity in the community and to facilitate their access to social services and also work in closely relationship with the WASH partners on ground. According to South Sudan Statistical figures for 2010: 20,000(15,000women and 5,000girls)	2015				X	X								
Activity 2.1.1 Establish community based mechanisms to provide protection assistance and psychosocial support to children and adults affected by conflict.	2015		X	X	X									
Activity 3.1.1 Provide business skills, and opportunities to people affected with conflict through the livelihoods programs, (Savings and loans schemes) to exercise positive coping mechanisms within the affected communities of Leer, Fangak, Ulang and Pigi. The activity will be monitored by County Protection Officer with the support from the Case Managers.	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.5 Procure, transport and distribute solar lamps to the most vulnerable women and girls with special needs to mitigate protection risks	2015				X	X								
Activity 2.1.2 Provide psychosocial support to GBV survivors and children using the appropriate case management tools, make appropriate referrals and document using Gender Based Violence Information Management Systems (GBVIMS) and Child Protection Information Management system (CPIMS).	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.2.1 Establish community based mechanisms to provide protection assistance and psychosocial support to children and adults affected by conflict. Nile Hope will engage with the community to identify qualified community members who will be trained on survivor centered approach and basic psychosocial support for timely response to SGBV survivors, unaccompanied and separated children within the community.	2015		X	X										
Activity 1.2.2 Train frontline service providers (Case managers, police, community leaders, community support teams) on GBV, referral pathways, survivor centered approaches and psychosocial first aid. Frontline service providers will be training for effective response and support to survivors of GBV and enhance proper coordination in support to the survivor needs.	2015	X	X											
Activity 2.1.3 Provide children with psychosocial activities in CFS to promote self protection prevent gender based violence (GBV) and mitigate family separation	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 2.2.1 Provide children with psychosocial activities in CFS to promote self protection prevent gender based violence (GBV) and mitigate family separation in Fangak, Leer, Pigi and Ulang	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.6 Recruitment of staff in the field and training them on psychosocial support using the Minimum Standards of Child Protection and Gender Based Violence, signing of code of conduct and use of Do No Harm principle	2015	X												
Activity 1.3.1 Training of 16 Case Managers who will respond to the needs of women and children	2015	X												
Activity 3.1.2 Conduct an assessment with the Youth to identify the youth needs and plan together for the (Bread Making, soap Making, shoe making, tailoring )program they are interested in participating	2015	X	X	X										

**M & R DETAILS**

<p><b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting Plan:</b> 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 .</p>	<p>Nile Hope shall employ and deploy the project log frame (to capture activities, indicators, cross-cutting issues) as the best measure for progress, timelines and results achievement. We shall work with the project team, partners and Protection mechanisms and structures (including the Protection Cluster, UNFPA and others) and local actors like Volunteers and community support groups to realize the set indicators and targets. Tools and methodologies employed (including interviews with key persons, case study profiling of beneficiaries, observations, focus group discussions on key program aspects and topics, documentations) during the monitoring and evaluation exercise will help to inform learning and the extent to which project objective is realized. We also shall use the organization's M&amp;E tools and guidelines for routine implementation progress tracking (courtesy of the Programs Coordinator and the MEAL Officer). We shall work to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through participatory approaches and routinely consult and engage with the communities, the set activities has been conducted with quality results. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be mid-term and final and accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be generated and shared as appropriate. We shall work to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation competencies of local institutions and structures like the community Support Groups and the County-level Protection coordination (whilst also coordinating and working with other sectors). The MEAL reports will be shared within Nile Hope utilizing the existing reports framework and protocol and under the technical lead of the MEAL Officer. The Executive Director will have an overall birds-eye-view /oversight of the program's progress and will take broad responsibility for administration of the intervention. The Finance Department will ensure responsible and</p>
---	---

accountable use of the finance and report accordingly.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Accountability to Affected Populations	On Accountability to Affected Populations: We shall work to ensure accountability to the affected population (AAP) especially through participatory approaches and routinely consult and engage with the communities. Whilst monitoring will be progressive, evaluation will be mid-term and final and accountability reports (both financial and narrative) will be generated and shared as appropriate. Some specific measures/activities undertaken/planned to integrate Accountability to Men, Women, Boys and Girls among Affected People in the project design, implementation and monitoring shall include the following: i) Consultation, and participation of, beneficiaries during needs assessments (including, for example, the baseline surveys); ii) Pre-implementation stakeholder workshops and county-level cluster meetings; iii) Case study profiling and documentation of learning themes; iv) Use of community-based structures e.g. Self Help Groups, Youth and Women Associations, School Clubs, and Peer Groups...; v) Active collaboration with local authorities especially County Gender Departments (e.g. on selection of case managers, volunteers, community based psychosocial group's staff selection for competency strengthening...); vi) Community-based complaints mechanisms such as use of local leaders like chiefs, county authorities, etc.; vii) Community-led campaigns and advocacy initiatives; viii) Use of dedicated local staff (knowledge of cultures, local contexts and operational environment, cost-effectiveness, sustainability...); ix) Collaboration with State/County and Payam authorities and partnerships with local actors.
Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.	On implementation plan: The project will solely be implemented by Nile Hope with the support of the respective County Authorities, Departments and local structures like the women groups and community psychosocial Support Groups. Nile Hope has an implementation and program oversight/administrative structure to help successfully drive the project. There will be a Gender and Protection Coordinator to lead the project, GBV Specialist to support the department with technical issues and build the capacity of the field staff, supported by a team of staff in the field and including the Programs Coordinator, the Finance Manager, the Grants Manager and the Executive Director. The State Coordinator/s and the Logistics Team will continue to spearhead state-level coordination with the Cluster and partners and follow-up on deliveries of supplies to the respective counties. The MEAL Officer will help to provide progressive M&E tools supplementing the project log frame, track and document useful lessons emanating from the implementation process and will render support to the Cluster monitoring team. The Finance Department will progressively resource the project and ensures accountability through reports while the Programs Coordinator will provide quasi-technical and administrative responsibility.
Coordination with other Organizations in project area	
Environmental Marker Code	
Gender Marker Code	2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	The project design is taking into consideration beneficiaries of all ages putting in place gender equality groups among the 29,472 beneficiaries (21,600 women; 1200 men, 3336 girls, 3336 boys) and taking into account the specific and unique needs of each gender in the population group. Women and girls for instance, because of the conflict context, are more vulnerable to GBV cases we will work with Health Department to respond to SGBV issues, Education Department in ensuring that the children get basic education, WASH Department to ensure that dignity kits are given to women and girls of reproductive ages and that the water point are available within the communities not far in the bush where they can be a target of sexual abuse, FSL for ensuring the assessed and identified vulnerable groups from protection can be incorporated in their livelihoods projects. We also shall ensure gender sensitivity in the choice of frontline service training, community participation and even in the course of hiring. We shall advocate for children's rights, women's rights during the course of our work. We shall ensure all categories of population groups (boys, girls, male and female adolescents and men and women) have access to, and participate in the protection activities and their rights are advocated for in line with the assessed needs.
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	
1.1	Case Managers 12 case managers at \$600 per Month for 6 Months. Two case managers will be working in every Payam to support survivors on GBV and register identified unaccompanied and separated children in Adok Payam Leer County, Phom Payam in Fangak County, Kaldak, Atar and Korwai Payam in Canal/ Pigi County, Ulang Payam in ULang County	D	12	600	6	100.00%	43,200.00	21,600.00	21,600.00	43,200.00
1.2	County Protection Officers 4 County Protection Officers at \$1300 per Month for 6 Months. 4 County Protection Officers will be working in the most affected areas, Pigi, Fangak, Leer and Ulang Counties.	D	4	1300	6	100.00%	31,200.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	31,200.00
1.3	Assistant Gender and protection Coordinator 1 Gender Specialist at \$3500 per Month for 6 Months	S	1	5000	6	70.00%	21,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	21,000.00
1.4	Gender and Protection Coordinator 1 Gender and protection coordinator at \$4500 per Month for 6 Months	S	1	5000	6	85.00%	25,500.00	12,750.00	12,750.00	25,500.00
1.5	Child Protection Field officer 1 Child Protection Officer at \$ 2000 per Month for 6 Months	D	1	2000	6	100.00%	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,000.00
1.6	State coordinators 3 State Coordinators at \$300 per Month for 6 Months	S	3	2000	6	15.00%	5,400.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	5,400.00
1.7	Field Accountant 2 field accountants at \$250 per Month for 6 Months	S	2	2000	6	15.00%	3,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	3,600.00
1.8	Field Support staff 6 field support staff at \$200 per Month for 6 Months. They will support field staff by cooking food, washing cloths and guards in Fangak, Pigi and Ulang County	D	6	200	6	100.00%	7,200.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	7,200.00
<b>Section Total</b>							149,100.00	74,550.00	74,550.00	149,100.00

**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	
2.1	Flight Charter 3 Flight Charter at \$5000 per trip for 3 trips carrying solar Lamps, Dignity kits, livelihoods items	D	3	5000	1	100.00%	15,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00
2.2	Solar lamps 600 Solar Lamps at \$80 per Solar Lamp to be distributed to IDP women and girls who are in risk of sexual abuse at night.	D	600	80	1	100.00%	48,000.00	48,000.00	0.00	48,000.00
2.3	Training Health care providers 30 Health Care provider trained at \$ 40*30 people *3 days	D	30	40	3	100.00%	3,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	3,600.00
2.4	Rehabilitate women centers 3 women centers constructed @ \$500 and 3 Rehabilitate women center at \$500 per Center	D	6	500	1	100.00%	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00

2.5	Training of Non medical staff	D	60	20	3	100.00%	3,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	3,600.00
60 non medical staff at \$ 20 * 60 persons*5days to help support survivors of GBV to received quality services at the facility and promote survivor centered skills										
2.6	Training of Frontline service providers	D	180	15	3	100.00%	8,100.00	4,050.00	4,050.00	8,100.00
190 frontline service providers trained at \$ 20 *250 persons*3 days										
2.7	Purchase of livelihoods materials	D	510	50	1	100.00%	25,500.00	12,750.00	12,750.00	25,500.00
510 various livelihood materials(Construction tools, Butler tools, saving machines, beads for women, bedsheets, threads,fishing rods and hooks) bought at \$100* 510persons*1 to help to restart the normal livelihood and speed recovery and coping mechanism										
2.8	Assessment for youth needs	D	2	1200	1	100.00%	2,400.00	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00
2 Assessments conducted to identify Youth Needs( Leer County), the assessment will be conducted before and after the activity.										
2.9	Follow up, tracing and reunification of Children	D	10	1200	1	100.00%	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,000.00
Contingencies for reunification of children										
<b>Section Total</b>							121,200.00	85,800.00	35,400.00	121,200.00

**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	
3.1	Satellite phone	D	4	1500	1	100.00%	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00
4 satellite phone at \$1500 per Satellite Phone for 3 phones										
<b>Section Total</b>							6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00

**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	
4.1	Business Skills Trainer	D	1	1000	6	100.00%	6,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
1 Business skills Trainer at \$1000 for per month for 6Months. Youth will undertake different training skills which Nile Hope doesnt have her expertise like the Tailoring, Bread Making, and Savings and Loans										
<b>Section Total</b>							6,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00

**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	
5.1	Staff flights	D	12	400	1	100.00%	4,800.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	4,800.00
12 flights within South Sudan for staff at \$400										
5.2	Local Field transport	D	4	1000	3	100.00%	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,000.00
These costs is allocated for local transport of staff in the counties of operations.										
5.3	Fuel for Boat & Vehicle	D	3	4000	1	100.00%	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,000.00
This cost is allocated for preposition and purchase of fuel for the boat and Vehicle in the Field for Distribution of Solar lamps and Dignity Kits										
5.4	Peridium SDA	D	6	100	10	100.00%	6,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
The Peridium is allocated to Head Office staff members in GBV department for their field visits. It is projected that there will be a total of 10 staff members for 90 to be given a Peridium of \$100										
<b>Section Total</b>							34,800.00	17,400.00	17,400.00	34,800.00

**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	
<b>Section Total</b>							0.00	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	
7.1	Office Rent	D	1	5000	6	10.00%	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
This is Support Cost for Juba Office Rent, The allocated percentage in CHF is 10% of \$5000 rent charged per month										
7.2	Internet	D	1	1000	6	15.00%	900.00	450.00	450.00	900.00
The internet support cost for Juba and Akobo office, the monthly charge is \$ 1000 with 20% allocation in CHF health budget										
7.3	Bank Charges	D	1	300	6	100.00%	1,800.00	900.00	900.00	1,800.00
This amount is charged on transfer of funds. It is estimated that a total of \$ 1800 will be incurred in remittance of funds in various NH Bank accounts										
7.4	Lighting (generator running cost)	D	1	1000	6	10.00%	600.00	300.00	300.00	600.00
This costs is for lighting our Juba and field offices, The costs is related to buying fuel and repairs and maintenance of Generator.										
7.5	Communication	D	4	500	6	100.00%	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,000.00
Communication costs i.e. for buying calling cards for satellite and other networks estimated to be 2,700 in relation to GBV budget										

7.6	Office Rehabilitation	D	3	3000	1	100.00%	9,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	9,000.00	
	Field office Rehabilitation										
	<b>Section Total</b>						27,300.00	13,650.00	13,650.00	27,300.00	
<b>Sub Total Direct Cost</b>										344,400.00	
<b>Indirect Programme Support Cost</b> PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)										7%	
<b>Audit Cost</b> (For NGO, in percent)										1%	
<b>PSC Amount</b>										24,108.00	
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount		<b>2015</b>		<b>Total</b>							
		Q1	Q2								
		12,054.00	12,054.00	24,108.00							
<b>Total Fund Project Cost</b>										368,508.00	
<b>Project Locations</b>											
<b>Location</b>	<b>Estimated percentage of budget for each location</b>					<b>Beneficiary Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boy</b>	<b>Girl</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Jonglei -> Canal	30									0	
Jonglei -> Fangak	30									0	
Unity -> Leer	20									0	
Upper Nile -> Ulang	20									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>											

