

Project Proposal

Organization	CINA (Community in Need Aid)					
Project Title	Accelerating life-saving family tracing and reunification services to separated/unaccompanied and missing IDP/returnee and conflict-affected children in Jonglei State					
Fund Code	SSD-15/HSS10/SA2/P/NGO/613					
Cluster	Primary cluster	Sub cluster				
	PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies				
Project Allocation	2nd Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type	Frontline services			
Project budget in US\$	100,000.10	Planned project duration	4 months			
Planned Start Date	01/09/2015	Planned End Date	31/12/2015			
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/P-HR-RL/72629/R	OPS Budget			
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker			
Project Summary	<p>Project Objective: To increase rate of family reunion and reduce further separation of children from their parents/primary caregivers.</p> <p>Proposed Activities:</p> <p>Output 1.1: Identified and registered separated/unaccompanied and missing children (UASC) reunited and supported with their parents/primary caregivers and further separation reduced.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1: Continue to provide appropriate support to 400 UASC identified (240 boys and 160 girls) through comprehensive case management approach in family tracing, reunification and reintegration (FTR) in line with minimum standards and inter-agency (IA) information management system (IMS); with focus on scaling up reunification rates of previously identified and documented UASC to 100%.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Increase level of community awareness on prevention of family separation, targeting 5000 children and adolescents (2500 boys, 2500 girls) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men).</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Increase capacity of 4 FTR data clerks and 8 frontline CP staff to ensure provision of quality FTR services and data collection and reporting in line with RapidFTR/CPIMS system requirements.</p> <p>Output 1.2: Intensive follow up services for registered UASC accelerated and family reunion is enhanced.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Increase follow up care to 400 registered UASC (240boys, 160 girls) and report appropriately services provided through temporary care monitoring form on a weekly/monthly basis.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Continuous follow up of 40 UASC (25 boys, 15 girls) children in alternative care, UASC children referred to other services as well as UASC received from other referring-CP actors.</p> <p>Output 2.1: Appropriate family-based alternative care arrangements is initiated and children without parental care are supported.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1: Continue to support and work with 20 kinship families (20 women), 30 community based child protection mechanisms (20 men, 10 women) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) on protection and provision of care to children without parental care</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2: Provide comprehensive family-based care to 40 children (25 boys, 15 girls) identified as without parental care.</p> <p>Output 2.2: Promote multisectoral CP mainstreaming through referral of UASC to other sectors/services/programmes and maintain clear coordination and referral pathways.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1: Establish and maintain clear pathways with other 5 sectors/programmes to which UASC can be referred, including education, livelihood, health, NFIs, psychosocial support, etc.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2: Refer at least 40(25 boys, 15 girls) of UASC documented and awaiting family reunion/temporary care placement for services/programmes including education, Food/livelihood, health, NFIs, psychosocial support, etc.</p> <p>Outcomes/expected results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> UASC registered reunited with their families and followed up regularly. UASC without parental care are in appropriate family-based care and received multisectoral referral services. 					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	Beneficiary Summary	107	235	2740	2660	5,742
	Total beneficiaries include the following:					
	People in Host Communities	0	0	1096	1064	2160
	Internally Displaced People	0	0	1644	1596	3240
	Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	107	235	0	0	342
Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population					
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>This project will contribute to the first two protection cluster objectives:</p> <p>CO1: "IDPs and conflict-affected populations facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection response and services"</p> <p>CO2: "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".</p> <p>CINA interventions will focus mainly on provision of rapid life-saving family tracing and reunification (FTR) services for separated/unaccompanied and missing children (UASC):</p> <p>CINA will double efforts to prevent separations, ensure appropriate protection and care for UASC, while aiming at scaling up reunification and monitoring of the new and previously documented UASC through its existing FTR capacity. CINA will establish appropriate alternative care arrangements for UASC without adult caregivers where identified UASC can be temporarily fostered under kinship care which is contextually the best applicable type of alternative care, awaiting family reunification. CINA will also ensure that, where separated children may already be attached to families or individuals, these situations will be thoroughly reviewed to ensure that the child is in a safe environment which will afford him/her with appropriate care and opportunities. CINA will ensure quality of FTR data, reporting & enhanced case management through strengthening staff capacity in the use of RapidFTR/CPIMS system. Active case management will be ensured through maximizing follow up actions after referral of UASC to other services.</p> <p>CINA will work with Protection Cluster and especially Child Protection Sub-cluster (CPSC) at both national and state levels and other sectors to mainstream child protection in other services and programmes.</p>					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)		Source	US\$		
			UNICEF	300,000.00		
				300,000.00		
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email		
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Humanitarian context analysis.. Waves of violence broke out in South Sudan Capital Juba on December 15, 2013 and quickly spread to Bor two days later resulting into civilians being killed

<p>Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented</p>	<p>including children, women raped, private and public property looted and burned as people were fleeing in groups. Despite the fact that a relative peace is being witnessed between January 2014 to present in the three counties, the humanitarian situation of IDP and conflict-affected populations, as a result of fear from future attacks, inadequacy of basic services in IDP sites and PoCs and increased protection threats have continued to cause increased mobility of families to safe locations within the country and across the region. There are 71,366 IDPS in Mingkaman (Awerial County, Lakes State); 23,145 IDP/returnees in Bor South, 27,000 IDPS/returnees in Twic East and over 7000 IDPS in Duk (South Sudan Crisis IDP county: April 13 2015). This increased mobility has resulted to further separation of children from families, difficulty in tracing, follow up and reunification of previously registered separated and/or unaccompanied minors; increased tensions of psychosocial distress, especially among the adolescents, being aggravated by absence of schools; increased tendency of adolescent boys to be used by armed forces and armed groups; increased food insecurity and poor livelihood condition resulting into children living and working on the streets, forced child marriage and increased child exploitation and worse forms of child labour. CINA's FTR response and gaps show that: From January 2015 to date; Out of 300 targeted separated/unaccompanied children, 339 cases (197 boys, 142 girls) have been managed with only reunification and follow up rates less than 50%. Out of 7000 UASC targeted, 11,097 children and adolescents (4930 girls, 6467 boys) have been reached with prevention messages of family separation. There are no child protection response to IDP populations living on the islands surrounding Bor, Twic East and Duk Counties, as these are hard-to-reach areas, more especially in Duk county and its periphery (which has a county relative severity score of 0.72, class 4: County Severity scores HNO, Sept 2014). In addition, child protection programming is usually severely under resourced despite the fact that child protection needs are enormous and largely unacknowledged.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>In Bor, Twic East and Duk Counties, IRNAs (protection needs assessments), RRM missions and regular protection response show that more boys, (aged 8-11 and 12-17 years) were separated/unaccompanied/missing compared to girls of the same age. However, girls (especially aged 7-11, and 12-17 years) have experienced violence, including sexual and gender based violence and exploitation. CINA's response in three counties of Bor, Twic East and Duk show that out of 339 (142 girls, 197 boys) separated/unaccompanied children registered, only 45 UASC have been reunited with their families, 150 received follow up services and 90 UASC received other FTR case management services. These achievements are far below the active FTR case management services expected. Furthermore, the number of UASC identified and documented has exceeded the initial targets (300 UASC target compared to 339 UASC currently registered). Thus the increased FTR needs have outstretched the existing resources for the currently ongoing project.</p> <p>IRNA assessments have been carried out in Bor South in February 21 2014 (Bor town) and May 23, 2014 (Bor periphery), Child Protection Assessment in Bor and Twic East on September 11, 2014 and RRM missions in Duk on July 19 (Ayuelidit) and October 12, 2014 (Poktap) and CINA participated in two assessments and three RRM missions. All the assessment/RRM reports show protection needs of children which prompted CINA's response in those locations from March 2014 to date. The target numbers of current beneficiaries were developed in March 2014 when CINA, with UNICEF support and guidance from CPSC.</p>
<p>3. Description Of Beneficiaries</p>	<p>The direct beneficiaries of this project will include IDP, returnees and conflicted affected children and adolescents from host communities (2740 boys, 2660 girls); 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) and 30 community based child protection networks, 20 foster/kinship parents and 12 CP frontline staff of CINA. The beneficiaries are targeted based on their protection risks and threats as identified through needs assessment from locations severely hit by crisis and locations hosting large numbers of IDPs, where services are overstrained. Boys and girls will be targeted based on individual child and group's protection concerns especially the separated and unaccompanied minors and missing children. Adolescents (12-17 years) will be more targeted and involved all activities. This project will also ensure continuous support of caregivers and CB-CPNs and volunteers of CINA to provide care, protection and care support services in their communities.</p> <p>The caregivers and CP-CPNs/volunteers have been selected on the basis of personal willingness to voluntarily support vulnerable children within their communities. Working with caregivers (parents, relatives and poster parents) and CB-CPN network is critical in ensuring community based care, preserving and strengthening local structures and systems, in the context of providing services in such a complex displacement pattern in South Sudan. Community members (parents, church leaders, teachers, youth representatives, etc.) that have been identified with the help of local authorities (chiefs, village heads, payam administrators) and trained will be continuously supported by CINA on issues of child protection in emergency, identification of separated/unaccompanied child and working with UASC children, as well as prevention of family separation to strengthen their skills to provide appropriate care and FTR services to children.</p>
<p>4. Grant Request Justification.</p>	<p>The violence and resulting displacement that occurred in South Sudan and quickly spread to Jonglei State in December 2013, have exacerbated family stresses, disrupted normal patterns of living and crumbled social support systems exposing children to protection threats including widespread separation of families. Children have been forced to flee all that is familiar to them and have experienced violence, fear and loss. Without appropriate care and family-based support, these children will be forced to process their conflict experience alone, which may prevent them from being able to fully engage in daily activities such as playing, learning, or basic social interaction. Conflict affected and displaced children have been exposed to physical threats as well. Without protection and support their physical survival is threatened, and their status puts them at high risk of abuse, exploitation, forced labor, abduction, or recruitment into armed forces. The interventions proposed in this project will focus on reducing risks and strengthening protective factors for children to ensure their physical, social and emotional development; thus contributing to the cluster priority of providing timely protection response and services for IDP and conflict affected children facing protection risks and threats. While the urgent need for services cannot be stressed enough, there is also urgent need for protection mainstreaming in all basic services provision to minimize the instances in which the risks to children are inadvertently exacerbated by programs designed without proper consideration of children's safety and wellbeing. In the locations in which CINA will implement Child Protection interventions, this project will coordinate with other agencies to ensure child protection mainstreaming in their service provision interventions. Given the numerous threats to the survival and well being of conflict affected and displaced children this project seeks to increase access to age appropriate, effective, multi-sectoral FTR responses in the priority State and counties. The proposed interventions in this project are aimed at reducing/mitigating the impact of threats to children's physical and psychosocial security in Jonglei State. This project will focus on critical activities related to Objectives 1 and 2 of the Protection Cluster. Given the seriousness of the protection threats faced by children affected by conflict and displacement, the child protection interventions proposed under this project are one of the frontline services that are critical to the physical and psychosocial survival of conflict affected and displaced children in the affected 3 counties Jonglei State. CINA has been implementing Child Protection Programs in the three counties of Jonglei state among others and has made a clear institutional commitment to providing quality programs that support children's well-being in emergencies and crises, and the agency continues to invest in highly skilled staff who have the knowledge and skills to ensure optimal Child Protection in emergencies. The agency has a strong established presence in Jonglei State in the three counties of Bor, Twic East and Duk and will be able to rapidly mobilize at the start of the project. CINA is committed to securing additional funds, especially from UNICEF to supplement the current CHF funding and is in discussions with other partners in this regard. It is envisaged as the project will continue from September 2015, additional fund will have been secured. CINA is willing to top up its current funding requirement due to increasing number of UASC registered in RapidFTR system and still remained to be reunited with their families and followed up and provided with alternative family based care and multisectoral services.</p>
<p>5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.</p>	<p>In line with 2015 HRP, CINA has been responding to the protection needs of UASC and missing children under CHF SA1 and also with support from UNICEF. CINA's SA1 response show that there are significant gaps that exist in the areas of follow up and reunification of separated/unaccompanied children, including individual and group case management, support of release and comprehensive reintegration, including follow up services of children associated with armed forces/groups as well as referral mechanisms and child protection mainstreaming. In line with Mid Year Review 2015 and priorities for CHF SA2, and protection Cluster Objectives, the CHF SA2 grant will help in complementing the current gaps in FTR needs of UASC so far highlighted. More emphasis will be directed towards working with caregivers and community based mechanisms, and caseworkers, enabling their capacity to increase rates of tracing, follow ups and reunifications of previously registered and new UASC and missing children and continue to support caregivers in providing family-based care for children without parental care, especially in hard-to-reach locations in Duk and Twic East Counties. The CHF complementary grant will be an ideal support grant to quickly accelerate the FTR work in the remaining 4 months of 2015, with aim to bring reunification and follow up rates to 100% of all documented UASC cases in the RapidFTR database by December 31, 2015. CINA has demonstrated success in last project (with thematic areas of FTR, PSS, CAAFAG, Child protection monitoring mechanisms, prevention of violence, etc.) in the three counties of Bor (Kolnyang, Anyidi, Jalle, Baidit, and Bor town payams), Twic East (Pakeer, Ajuong, Nyuak, Kongor, Lith payams and Panyagor headquarters) and in Duk (Ageer-Poktap and Padiet-Ayuelidit payams) and has reached 200% of its targets except in FTR. Thus, despite limited time and reduced funding, CINA will still reach the same number of beneficiaries proposed in the indicator targets in the log frame, given its current physical presence in all its field locations but this time, will target payams in Bor (Bor town, Kolnyang, Anyidi and Jalle), Twic East (Pakeer, Ajuong, Kongor and Panyagor and Duk (Poktap and Ayuelidit IDP sites).</p>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
Overall project objective	To increase rate of family reunion and reduce further separation of children from their parents/primary caregivers.		
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		80
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
Outcome 1	Registered UASC are reunited with their families and regular follow-up leads to a reduced rate of separation		
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks	
Output 1.1	UASC who are identified, registered and have a family tracing service provided	-Continuous displacement as a result of conflict increase rate of families separation -Mobility during wet season derail access to hard-to-reach populations in Duk	

and Twic East
Risks:
1. Infrastructure problems i.e. roads and telecoms.
2. Capacity i.e. national staff may not have training or be able to move easily. Or hiring international staff may leave a partner vulnerable to high turnover rates when such staff are turned off by harsh living conditions.
3. Insecurity.
4. Unpredictable government restrictions (i.e. on where you can go, who you can hire)
5. Culture and society (i.e. sometimes the beneficiaries don't like being monitored or may speak another language).
6. Priorities i.e. partners may face pressure from the donor to get stuff out there in a short time so standards might slip).

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	***Revised indicator***[Frontline] [Child Protection] # of unaccompanied and/or separated children reunited with their caregivers or placed in appropriate long term alternative care			240	160	400
		Means of Verification: -RapidFTR database registration and reunification updates. -Registration and Tracing Action Forms. -Photos of UASC identified. -Weekly/Monthly reports. -Monitoring reports. -Baseline data: 200 UASC cases managed in the last SA1.					
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	# of separated, unaccompanied and missing children who have been registered					300
		Means of Verification: -Registration forms -RapidFTR database updates -Weekly/monthly reports -Monitoring Reports. -Baseline data: Over 259 UASC registered in CHF Supported SA1 2015					
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	of unaccompanied children for whom family tracing was initiated					300
		Means of Verification: -Tracing action forms -RapidFTR database updates -Weekly/monthly reports -Monitoring Reports. -Baseline: 200 UASC traced in CHF SA1 2015.					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Provide increased tracing and reunification to 100% for 100 UASC (Baseline: 60 boys, 40 girls) previously registered in line with minimum standards and inter-agency (IA) information management system (IMS);
Activity 1.1.2	Increase level of community awareness on prevention of family separation, targeting 5000 children and adolescents (2500 boys, 2500 girls) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men).
Activity 1.1.3	Increase capacity of 4 FTR data clerks and 8 frontline CP staff to ensure provision of quality FTR services and data collection and reporting in line with RapidFTR/CPIMS system requirements.
Activity 1.1.4	Initiate registration and tracing and provide family reunification services for 300 new cases of UASC (180 boys, 120 girls)
Activity 1.1.5	Provide regular monitoring for project activities to CP/FTR caseworkers, CPMs and caregivers on weekly and monthly bases

Output 1.2

UASC reunited with their family who receive follow-up visits.

-Widespread population movement makes follow up difficult.
-Transport inaccessibility to far locations makes monitoring difficult in wet season.
Risks:
1.. Infrastructure problems i.e. roads and telecoms.
2. Capacity i.e. national staff may not have training or be able to move easily. Or hiring international staff may leave a partner vulnerable to high turnover rates when such staff are turned off by harsh living conditions.
3. Insecurity.
4. Unpredictable government restrictions (i.e. on where you can go, who you can hire)
5. Culture and society (i.e. sometimes the beneficiaries don't like being monitored or may speak another language).
6. Priorities i.e. partners may face pressure from the donor to get stuff out there in a short time so standards might slip).

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	***Revised indicator***[Frontline] [Child Protection]# of children and adolescents who have received critical protection services (data disaggregated by service)			240	160	400
		Means of Verification: RapidFTR database -CINA weekly reports -Temporary Monitoring Forms completed for children under alternative family-based care -CINA weekly reports -Monthly/quarterly narrative reports -Monitoring Reports -Baseline:250 UASC cases followed up Jan-August 2015					

Activities

Activity 1.2.1	Increase follow up care to 400 UASC registered (240boys, 160 girls) and report appropriately services provided through temporary care monitoring form on a weekly/monthly basis.
Activity 1.2.2	Continuous follow up of 40 UASC (25 boys, 15 girls) children in alternative care, UASC children referred to other services as well as UASC received from other referring-CP actors

Outcome 2

UASC without parental care are in appropriate family-based care and multisectoral referral services support comprehensive social reintegration into their communities.

Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 2.1	Children without parents who receive family-based alternative care and support	-Community and family ties still hold and most relatives will be ready to take appropriate care of UASC left to their responsibility -Most actors are not always willing to mainstream CP in their activities Risks: 1. Infrastructure problems i.e. roads and telecoms. 2. Insecurity. 3. Unpredictable government restrictions (i.e. on where you can go, who you can hire) 4. Culture and society (i.e. sometimes the beneficiaries don't like being monitored or may speak another language).

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	***Revised indicator***[Frontline] [Child Protection]# of children and adolescents who have received critical protection services (data disaggregated by service)			25	15	40
		Means of Verification: -5 w matrix reports -CINA weekly reports -Photos of unaccompanied minors with their caregivers -Monthly/quarterly narrative reports -Monitoring Reports -Baseline data: 40 children are already in family based care support by CINA in Bor					
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	# of UASC in interim, family based care after registration					40
		Means of Verification: -Alternative care placement forms -Reunification forms -Photos of children and primary caregivers during care placement -CP reports -Monitoring reports -Baseline: Alternative care placement forms for 40 children currently registered					

Activities

Activity 2.1.1	Continue to support and work with 20 kinship families (20 women), 30 community based child protection mechanisms (20 men, 10 women) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) on protection and provision of care to children without parental care
Activity 2.1.2	Provide comprehensive family-based care to 40 children (25 boys, 15girls) identified as without parental care through critical child protection referral services (including safety, food, medication, water, shelter/NFI, education, psychosocial support, etc.) available within the community mapped through various thematic groups and in line with policy on children without parental care-South Sudan 2015 and Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.

Output 2.2

Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 2.2	Promote multisectoral FTR mainstreaming through referral of UASC to other sectors/services/programmes and maintain clear coordination and referral pathways	-Agencies willing to mainstream FTR services into their programs and ready to extend services such as education, PSS, health, Food/NFIs and livelihood packages to UASC referred to them. -Relatives have a lot of expectations that go beyond providing basic services and sometimes do not recognize absent of some services with a particular agency. Risks: 1. Insecurity. 2. Unpredictable government restrictions (i.e. on where you can go, who you can hire) 3. Culture and society (i.e. sometimes the beneficiaries don't like being monitored or may speak another language). 4. Priorities i.e. partners may face pressure from the donor to get stuff out there in a short time so standards might slip).

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 2.2.1	PROTECTION	***Revised indicator***[Frontline services] # of communities/administrative areas with a functional referral system for protection services for children at a community level					5
		Means of Verification: -Minutes of meetings with other sectors -Community networks and referral pathways flow chart -CINA weekly update -Monthly/quarterly reports -Monitoring reports -Baseline: 4 partner programmes/services currently received by children: SMC (health), SCI (nutrition), WFP (food), CINA (psychosocial support).					
Indicator 2.2.2	PROTECTION	# of children referred to other sectors/programmes/agencies/services (health, education, livelihoods etc)					40
		Means of Verification: -Referral forms -Beneficiary feedback forms on services received -Weekly/monthly reports -Monitoring reports -Baseline: 15 UASC currently under family based care received referral services from previous project					

Activities

Activity 2.2.1	Establish and maintain clear referral pathways (in addition to the baseline: SMC for health, SC for nutrition, WFP for food) for other critical CP services (including education, livelihood, health, NFIs, psychosocial support, etc.) in collaboration with CPSC and CPWG in the state.
Activity 2.2.2	Refer at least 40 (25 boys, 15 girls) of UASC documented and awaiting family reunion/temporary care placement for services/programmes including education, PSS, Food/livelihood, health, etc.

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 Provide increased tracing and reunification to 100% for 100 UASC (Baseline: 60 boys, 40 girls) previously registered in line with minimum	2015										X	X	X

	2. Save the Children	Referral of UASC for provision of nutritional services in Bor
	3. WFP	Referral of UASC for food provision in Bor
	4. CRS	Referral of UASC for food provision in Duk
	5. LWF	Referral of UASC for NFIs in Twic East
Environmental Marker Code	N/A: Not applicable, only used for a small number of services	
Gender Marker Code	2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality	
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	The project has been contributing directly to meeting both the specific needs of boys and girls and specific role of caregivers (women and men) and will continue to highlight those gender-specific needs are addressed differently. In brief, more boys compared to girls (60% boys: 40% girls) are being targeted because the current project shows that boys more boys (197 UASC boys) compared to girls (142 UASC) have been affected by the conflict. However, despite this context-related difference, this project will ensure that equal number of girls as boys is reached, especially during awareness raisings on prevention of family separation and during case by case management.	
Protection Mainstreaming	CINA will ensure that all staff, volunteers and clients that come in contact with children have signed and adhere to CINA's Child Protection Policy, to ensure that service providers Do No Harm in due course and that services are purely humanitarian, provided in safety and dignity. The project will ensure that needs of all children are equally met, including children living with HIV/AIDS, children living with disabilities and street children. To achieve these all children will be given equal opportunity to participate at all stages of project cycle. Advocacy meetings and awareness sessions, as well as focus group discussions and life skills discussions will be held with different groups of children and adolescents as well as caregivers to ensure that they understand how to protect themselves and individually from any form of abuse, violence and exploitation.	
Safety and Security	In fact, in Bor and Twic East Counties, the security situation has been very good since the violence subsided in January 2014 in Bor. However, there is still heavy military presence in Duk and there have been number of attacks, cattle rustling and child abduction by unknown gunmen in the three counties (in isolated far villages of Bor, Duk and Twic East), indicating that the security situation is still not good (especially in Duk). CINA has been operational from January to date in the three counties but in Duk, movement to isolated locations have to be accompanied by local security forces and this has been the only way to reach the isolated beneficiaries from June 2015 to date. At this time, there are hope that situation will relative remain peaceful, given the resumption of peace process in Addis Abba which the communities have started to hope for. However, usually CINA consults with RRC in Bor, and in the counties to ascertain whether the security situation is good or not. In case of tense insecurity, usually CINA does not risk sending staff to field and instead the field staff are evacuated through our partner, UNICEF.	
Access	CINA has physical presence in the three counties of Bor, Twic East and Duk. CINA has its main office in Bor town and attached field office in Mabor (Twic East). During the dry season, it is quite easy for the organization to access the three counties, using its motorbikes donated by UNICEF. However, in rainy season, it is usually hard to access Duk, since roads become impassable and there are no regular humanitarian or commercial flights, but what CINA does is to keep two staff based in Mabor and can go using the motorbikes to monitor CINA has physical presence in the three counties of Bor, Twic East and Duk. CINA has its main office in Bor town and attached field office in Mabor (Twic East). During the dry season, it is quite easy for the organization to access the three counties, using its motorbikes donated by UNICEF. However, in rainy season, it is usually hard to reach Duk and thus CINA has deployed staff to remain there during this wet season until December 2015. The road between Mabor and Duk (Poktap) is accessible by motorbike, and so activities can continue, even up to December. Security wise, the CINA staff on ground collaborate with local authorities to establish the level of insecurity and decide to take risks, that have been positive most of the time. However, since there is strong SPLA presence in the area now more than before, it would be easy to detect security level and evacuate staff before insecurity intensifies. However, in case of insecurity in any of the targeted locations, CINA will always evacuate staff immediately and transfer child protection services in the new area settled by the displaced community as need may arise, only and only in consultation with the donor (CHF), the local government authorities and in collaboration with the protection cluster. CINA will also be using remote monitoring when there is inaccessibility to far locations especially in Duk and Twic East through third partner mobile monitors to verify deliveries, using photos to supplement written reports, regularly dispatch local staff to visit project sites, etc.	

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	
								Q3	Q4		
1.1	Bor, Child Protection Coordinator monthly salaries	D	1	1000	3	100.00%	3,000.00		0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Child Protection Coordinator (Grade 3.A) supervises implementation of CP activities, coordinates with CP actors on ground, reports and evaluates CP activities. Gross Monthly salary: \$35 per day for 20 working days=\$700; Social security: 8%=\$56; medical insurance: 5%=\$35; Hazard pay:\$10=\$70; Net monthly salary:77%=\$539										
1.2	Bor (16), Twic East (8), Duk (6), Community based child	D	22	100	3	100.00%	6,600.00		0.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
	Community based child protection volunteers (Grade 1.A) serve as the community entry points, work with parents, caregivers and children; identify and reports and respond to CP issues affecting children. Volunteers are not entitled to social security, medical insurance and hazard allowances.										
1.3	Juba, CINA Director monthly salaries (40%)	S	1	1500	3	40.00%	1,800.00		0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	Director (Grade 5.A) makes policies, plans and supervises programs, and build/maintains donor relations Gross Monthly salary: \$75 per day for 20 working days=\$1500; Social security: 8%=\$120; medical insurance: 5%=\$75; Hazard pay:\$10=\$150; Net monthly salary:77%=\$1155										
1.4	Juba, Admin/Finance Officer (Project Accountant) 50%	S	1	1000	3	50.00%	1,500.00		0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	Admin/Finance Officer (Grade 4.B) administers project staff (HR role), manages and reports use of donor's funds. Gross Monthly salary: \$50 per day for 20 working days=\$1000; Social security: 8%=\$80; medical insurance: 5%=\$50; Hazard pay:\$10=\$100; Net monthly salary:77%=\$770										
1.5	Juba, Roving Program Coordinator monthly salaries (50%)	S	1	1200	3	50.00%	1,800.00		0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	Roving Program Coordinator (Grade 4.A) coordinates programs activities of field staff and Juba level, coordinates with other CP actors, reports progress, train and support field staff and evaluates project results. Gross Monthly salary: \$60 per day for 20 working days=\$1200; Social security: 8%=\$96; medical insurance: 5%=\$60; Hazard pay:\$10=\$120; Net monthly salary:77%=\$924										
1.6	Bor (3), Twic East (2), Duk (2) Social Workers (FTR) monthly salaries (100%)	D	7	500	3	100.00%	10,500.00		0.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
	FTR clerks/social workers (G.3.A) help in registration of UASC and case management process in the field. Gross Monthly Salary: USD 20 per day for 20 working days= USD 400; Social security: 8%=40 USD; medical insurance= 25 USD; Hazard pay=10%= 50 USD. Net monthly salary =77%=385 USD										
1.7	Bor (2), Juba (1) Support Staff monthly salaries (50%)	S	3	200	3	50.00%	900.00		0.00	900.00	900.00
	Support Staff (Grade 2.A) serve the role of security guard, cleaner/messenger and driver. Gross Monthly salary: \$15 per day for 20 working days=\$300; Social security: 8%=\$24; medical insurance: 5%=\$15; Hazard pay:\$10=\$30; Net monthly salary:77%=\$ 231										
Section Total							26,100.00		0.00	26,100.00	26,100.00

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	
								Q3	Q4		
2.1	Tracing and Reunification support packages to 400 UASC	D	400	25	3	100.00%	30,000.00		0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
	Interim care support of UASC while tracing family per child:=\$25 (=food, clothes, shoes, medication, etc.); Reunification and monitoring packages per child@\$40										

	(=transportation, food, clothes, medication, etc.); LOCATIONS: Bor: 200 UASC, Twic East: 130 UASC, Duk: 70 UASC)										
2.2	Alternative care support for 40 UASC children without adult caregivers	D	40	75	3	100.00%	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	
	Daily meal per child@3*30days=\$90 per month; clothes, medication and others=\$10 per month. Overall total= \$75 per a UASC child per month. LOCATIONS: Duk (10), Bor (15), Twic East (15)										
2.3	Cost of supporting of 300 caregivers, 20 foster parents, 30 CBCPN 12 caseworkers/FTR clerks	D	362	10	1	100.00%	3,620.00	0.00	3,620.00	3,620.00	
	362 participants@\$ 10 for 1 day trained on basic CPIE and FTR LOCATIONS: Bor (170), Twic East (90) and Duk (72).										
2.4	Hall hire for 10 groups meetings for mentoring on CPIE and FTR	D	10	150	1	100.00%	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
	8 groups meetings for 300 caregivers (group of 50 participants), and 2 combined meetings(for 20 foster parents and 12 caseworkers/FTR clerks and 30 CB CPNs CPNs and 8 staff of CINA)=16 trainings* \$150* 2 days=\$4800 LOCATIONS: Bor hotels										
2.5	Stationery supplies for CB CPN, caregivers and caseworkers for their records during orientation and work	D	10	100	1	100.00%	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	150 notebooks, 150 pens, 3 dozens of markers, 12 rolls of flip charts, 4 rim of printing papers, 12 pairs of ink cartridge)= \$100 per training*10 trainings= \$1000										
	Section Total						45,120.00	0.00	45,120.00	45,120.00	
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	
								Q3	Q4		
3.1	Hire of vehicle for transporting field staff to Twic east and Duk	D	1	3000	3	100.00%	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	
	Cost of hiring a vehicle@\$100 per day*30 days*6 months=\$18000 LOCATIONS: To be used in the field (Twic East, Duk and Bor)										
3.2	Cost of purchasing 2 Thuraya phones for field communication	D	2	1500	1	100.00%	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
	Cost of purchasing 1 Thuraya phone @ \$1200; 300 Units=\$300; Total =1500X2= 3000 USD. LOCATION: To be used in Duk and Twic East by Field staff for reporting.										
	Section Total						12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	
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	
								Q3	Q4		
	Section Total						0.00	0	0	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	
								Q3	Q4		
5.1	Airtickets for 1 Program Officer and 2 CP Officers for Monthly field visit	D	3	400	3	100.00%	3,600.00	0.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
	air tickets for 3 staff @\$200*3months=\$3600 based UNHAS rates LOCATIONS: Air tickets from Juba to Bor, Mabor and Duk Padiet and back.										
5.2	2 tickets for 2 CP for participating in IRNAs and RRM missions	D	2	400	3	100.00%	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	
	2 air tickets for 2 CP staff@ \$400* 3months LOCATIONS: Air tickets from Bor to Mabor and Duk Padiet and back										
5.3	DSA for 2 Program Officers during CP monitoring for 3 months	D	2	200	3	100.00%	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	
	DSA=\$200 per month* 2staff* 3 months=\$1200 LOCATION: 2 trips spent in Duk, 2 in Mabor, 1 in Bor										
5.4	DSA for 4 CP Officers during participation in IRNAs and RRM	D	4	150	2	100.00%	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	
	DSA=\$150 per month*4 staff* 2 months=\$1200 LOCATIONS: 2 trips spent in Duk, 2 trips in Mabor, 2 in Duk										
	Section Total						8,400.00	0.00	8,400.00	8,400.00	
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	
								Q3	Q4		
	Section Total						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	
								Q3	Q4		
7.1	Fuel for vehicle, motorbike and 2 offices	S	300	5	3	50.00%	2,250.00	0.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	
	300 litres per month *\$3*5 USD * 3 months=\$6300 (50%)										
7.2	Office rent for 4 months (2)	S	2	700	4	50.00%	2,800.00	0.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	
	Office rent and maintenance=\$700 *2 offices*3 months= \$ 5600 (50%) LOCATIONS: Bor Office:1, Juba Office 1										
7.3	Office stationery for 2 officers for 3 months	S	2	300	3	50.00%	900.00	0.00	900.00	900.00	
	(printing papers, ink cartridges, pens, note pads, envelopes, cleaning services, lighting services)= \$ 300 per month * 2 offices*3 months= \$1260 (50%).										
7.4	Communication cost for 3 months	D	6	100	3	50.00%	900.00	0.00	900.00	900.00	
	6 internet modems and air time units for field staff = \$100*6 staff* 3 months=\$ 1260 (50%)										
7.5	Others (bank charges, maintenance of vehicle	D	3	60	3	100.00%	540.00	0.00	540.00	540.00	

	and motorbike,										
Section Total						7,390.00		0.00		7,390.00	7,390.00
Sub Total Direct Cost										99,010.00	
Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)											
Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)										1%	
PSC Amount											
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount		2015		Total							
		Q3	Q4								
		0.00	0.00	0.00							
Total Fund Project Cost										99,010.00	
Project Locations											
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity				
Jonglei -> Bor South	20	22	47	548	532	1149	<p>Activity 1.1.3 : Increase capacity of 4 FTR data clerks and 8 frontline CP staff to ensure provision of quality FTR services and data collection and reporting in line with RapidFTR/CPIMS system requirements.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Increase follow up care to 400 UASC registered (240boys, 160 girls) and report appropriately services provided through temporary care monitoring form on a weekly/monthly basis.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Continuous follow up of 40 UASC (25 boys, 15 girls) children in alternative care, UASC children referred to other services as well as UASC received from other referring-CP actors</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Continue to support and work with 20 kinship families (20 women), 30 community based child protection mechanisms (20 men, 10 women) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) on protection and provision of care to children without parental care</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Establish and maintain clear referral pathways (in addition to the baseline: SMC for health, SC for nutrition, WFP for food) for other critical CP services (including education, livelihood, health, NFIs, psychosocial support, etc.) in collaboration with CPSC and CPWG in the state.</p>				
Jonglei -> Duk	40	43	94	1096	1064	2297	<p>Activity 1.1.2 : Increase level of community awareness on prevention of family separation, targeting 5000 children and adolescents (2500 boys, 2500 girls) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men).</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Initiate registration and tracing and provide family reunification services for 300 new cases of UASC (180 boys, 120 girls)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Increase follow up care to 400 UASC registered (240boys, 160 girls) and report appropriately services provided through temporary care monitoring form on a weekly/monthly basis.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Continuous follow up of 40 UASC (25 boys, 15 girls) children in alternative care, UASC children referred to other services as well as UASC received from other referring-CP actors</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Continue to support and work with 20 kinship families (20 women), 30 community based child protection mechanisms (20 men, 10 women) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) on protection and provision of care to children without parental care</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide comprehensive family-based care to 40 children (25 boys, 15girls) identified as without parental care through critical child protection referral services (including safety, food, medication, water, shelter/NFI, education, psychosocial support, etc.) available within the community mapped through various thematic groups and in line with policy on children without parental care-South Sudan 2015 and Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.</p>				
Jonglei -> Twic East	40	43	94	1096	1064	2297	<p>Activity 1.1.2 : Increase level of community awareness on prevention of family separation, targeting 5000 children and adolescents (2500 boys, 2500 girls) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men).</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Increase capacity of 4 FTR data clerks and 8 frontline CP staff to ensure provision of quality FTR services and data collection and reporting in line with RapidFTR/CPIMS system requirements.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Initiate registration and tracing and provide family reunification services for 300 new cases of UASC (180 boys, 120 girls)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Increase follow up care to 400 UASC registered (240boys, 160 girls) and report appropriately services provided through temporary care monitoring form on a weekly/monthly basis.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Continuous follow up of 40 UASC (25 boys, 15 girls) children in alternative care, UASC children referred to other services as well as UASC received from other referring-CP actors</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Continue to support and work with 20 kinship families (20 women), 30 community based child protection mechanisms (20 men, 10 women) and 300 caregivers (200 women, 100 men) on protection and provision of care to children without parental care</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide comprehensive family-based care to 40 children (25 boys, 15girls) identified as without parental care through critical child protection referral services (including safety, food, medication, water, shelter/NFI, education, psychosocial support, etc.) available within the community mapped through various thematic groups and in line with policy on children without parental care-South Sudan 2015 and Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 : Establish and maintain clear referral pathways (in addition to the baseline: SMC for health, SC for nutrition, WFP for food) for other critical CP services (including education, livelihood, health, NFIs, psychosocial support, etc.) in collaboration with CPSC and CPWG in the state.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2 : Refer at least 40 (25 boys, 15 girls) of UASC documented and awaiting family reunion/temporary care placement for services/programmes including education, PSS, Food/livelihood, health, etc.</p>				
Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)											
DOCUMENTS											

