

Project Proposal

Organization	UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)		
Project Title	Release and return of children associated with armed groups in Jonglei State		
Fund Code	SSD-14/HSS10/RA4/P/UN/492		
Cluster	Primary cluster	Sub cluster	
	PROTECTION	None	
Project Allocation	Reserve Allocation 4	Allocation Category Type	Frontline services
Project budget in US\$	497,193.50	Planned project duration	6 months
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015	Planned End Date	30/06/2015
OPS Details	OPS Code	OPS Budget	0.00
	OPS Project Ranking	OPS Gender Marker	

Project Summary

The conflict that began in December 2013 in South Sudan continues to affect the lives of millions of people: violence is widespread and human rights violations and abuses are commonplace. While the conflict continues in many parts of the Greater Upper Nile States, a fragile peace has been attained in one corner of Jonglei State. In April 2014, the Government entered into a Peace Agreement with David Yau Yau who led the South Sudan Democratic Army (SSDA) Cobra Faction against the Government for several years.

The SSDA Cobra Faction is now being integrated into the South Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) which will require the release of children associated with the Cobra Faction. There is an estimated 3,000 children that will need to be separated from the Cobra Faction before integration into the SPLA.

The education and vocational training services, interim care services and psychosocial support programmes needed for the successful reintegration of the children are not available in the GPAA. These must be urgently established, service delivery staff must be recruited and supplies need to be pre-positioned. UNICEF will be the lead agency to negotiate and liaise with the NDDRC, the SSDA Cobra Faction and the GPAA Administration.

UNICEF will procure and pre-position necessary supplies. UNICEF will also provide funding and technical support to at least one national and one international NGO - CAD and LWF - to which will establish the most urgent of these services, to enable the release of children and the commencement of early reintegration services - this includes establishing and running interim care centres and delivering critical child protection programmes, particularly family tracing and reunification; and psychosocial support programmes. Through this project, priority will be placed on supporting released children to reconnect and return to their families; and commence the process of dealing with the protection violations that they have experienced through psychosocial support programmes. This process will also allow for individual assessments of these children, so that at a later stage (and outside of the scope of this project), tailored reintegration programmes can be provided. Throughout this project implementation, UNICEF (including through the CAAFAG Specialist to be engaged with a contribution from this project) will provide onsite technical support, monitoring and oversight to ensure minimum child protection service delivery standards (such as those outlined in the Paris Principles) are maintained, that supplies are appropriated utilised, and the organisations to establish appropriate individual case management systems where required. This project will require these NGOs to rapidly expand their service delivery model - both in scope and locations - and UNICEF will provide additional support to ensure financial accountability and overall programme quality. Through its complementary funding, UNICEF has also engaged a consultant to design the broader long term reintegration programme and will ensure that these release and early reintegration services are designed to be both coherent with, and complementary to, the longer term strategy.

Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	Beneficiary Summary	0	0	2850	150	3,000
	Total beneficiaries include the following:					
	Combatants and Ex-Combatants	0	0	2850	150	3000

Indirect Beneficiaries: Catchment Population

Link with the Allocation Strategy

The integration process is now underway and moving more rapidly and on a much greater scale than anticipated at the time of finalising the SRP. UNICEF has mobilised \$500,000 from internal resources, however, it is expected that around \$2,500,000 will be required to provide adequate short term interim care, commence family tracing, return children to their families where possible, and initiate psychosocial support services for these vulnerable children. As such, \$497,193 is being requested from the CHF emergency reserve to meet these urgent time critical needs.

It is expected that the release of children will commence in January 2015. UNICEF and partners have undertaken a series of assessments in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area and found that education services, interim care services and psychosocial support programmes are not available. These must be urgently established, service delivery staff must be recruited and supplies (such as tents for interim care centres and clothing for released children) need to be pre-positioned.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	Source	US\$
	LWF	International NGO	200,000.00		UNICEF internal sources	500,000.00
	CAD	National NGO	100,000.00		500,000.00	
			300,000.00			

Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email
	Fatuma Ibrahim	Chief Child Protection	+211 95 556 6917	fhibrahim@unicef.org

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

While the conflict continues in many parts of the Greater Upper Nile States, a fragile peace has been attained in one corner of Jonglei State. In April 2014, the Government entered into a Peace Agreement with David Yau Yau who led the South Sudan Democratic Army (SSDA) Cobra Faction against the Government for several years. According to the SSDA they were fighting against marginalization. When the crisis erupted in December, David Yau Yau and forces did not join the conflict. The government successfully negotiated a peace agreement with him, resulting in the formation of the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA). The GPAA comprises the former Pibor, Pochalla and Boma counties under the Chief Administration of David Yau Yau. The SSDA Cobra Faction is now being integrated into the South Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) which will require the release of children associated with the Cobra Faction.

Following several meetings with the top commanders of the Cobra Faction, UNICEF was informed on 13 November that there are an estimated 3,000 children that will need to be separated from the Cobra Faction before integration into the SPLA. The children will be disarmed and released to the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (NDDRC) who will turn handover the children to the UN for further support.

2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was

While no formal needs assessment has been undertaken, UNICEF met with 300 children in the SSDA Cobra Faction to allow them to define their needs for the release and reintegration process. Nearly all the children said that they want to go to school; the majority have never been to school while a few had attended a few years of primary school. The majority of the boys are aged between 14 and 17 years and a smaller number are aged between 11 and 13 years. It was also observed that the majority of the boys were carrying arms and have been involved in combat, and many said that they had been part of the SSDA Cobra Faction

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)	from two to four years.
3. Description Of Beneficiaries	The project targets the 3,000 children that will need to be separated from the Cobra Faction. The majority of the boys are aged between 14 and 17 years and a smaller number are aged between 11 and 13 years. It was also observed that the majority of the boys were carrying arms and have been involved in combat, and many said that they had been part of the SSDA Cobra Faction from two to four years.
4. Grant Request Justification.	<p>The integration process is now underway and moving more rapidly and on a much greater scale than anticipated at the time of finalising the SRP. UNICEF has mobilised \$500,000 from internal resources, however, it is expected that around \$2,500,000 will be required to provide adequate short term interim care, commence family tracing, return children to their families where possible, and initiate psychosocial support services for these vulnerable children. As such, \$500,000 is being requested from the CHF emergency reserve to meet these urgent time critical needs.</p> <p>It is expected that the release of children will commence in January 2015. UNICEF and partners have undertaken a series of assessments in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area and found that education services, interim care services and psychosocial support programmes are not available. These must be urgently established, service delivery staff must be recruited and supplies need to be pre-positioned.</p> <p>Given the complexity of release and early reintegration processes; and its pre-existing relationship with the National DDR Commission, UNICEF is expected to take the lead in coordinating the child protection sub-cluster support to this process. UNICEF has led the development of a contingency plan and operational guidelines.</p>
5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.	UNICEF is currently implementing a broader child protection in emergencies programme, covering the 3 most conflict affected states and other areas of the country where the most vulnerable children are identified. This includes considerable technical and financial support to the national FTR and PSS networks, including co-leading the CP Sub-Cluster, co-chairing the FTR and PSS Working Groups, the provision of technical and financial support to service delivery partners and working together with Save the Children and other partners to set policy and minimum service delivery quality standards which will also be applied to FTR and PSS activities undertaken through this project.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective	3,000 children associated with armed forces and groups released and the process of reintegration back to their communities will have commenced, in line with national standards
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Logical Framework details for PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
		0

Outcome 1	Children associated with armed forces and groups released and the process of reintegration back to their communities will have commenced.	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	Early release and reintegration programmes for children in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area are available and functioning in areas where children associated with armed groups are released.	<p>Assumption: Peace prevails in the GPAA and the integration of the SSDA Cobra Faction into the SPLA will take place as scheduled.</p> <p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Specialist staff may not be willing or available for rapid deployment to South Sudan * Local and regional markets can provide the necessary supplies at short notice * Communities remain peaceful and the integration of the Cobra Faction into the SPLA proceeds as planned.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	(Frontline services) (Child Protection) # of released children reunited with their families and communities			3000	0	3000
		Means of Verification: CPIMS Reports, UNICEF field monitoring reports, partners reports.					
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Percentage of registered children separated from armed forces or groups					100
		Means of Verification: NDDRC and CP Sub-Cluster Reports					
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	% of released children in appropriate care arrangements (returned home or in safe and suitable interim care)					100
		Means of Verification: NDDRC and CP Sub-Cluster 5W Reports, UNICEF field monitoring reports					
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	% of planned supplies pre-positioned and made available for partners' use.					100
		Means of Verification: Delivery Orders, NDDRC Reports, UNICEF Field Monitoring Reports					
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	(Frontline services) (Child Protection) # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			3000	0	3000
		Means of Verification: NDDRC and partner reports, CPIMS Reports, UNICEF Field Monitoring Reports					
Indicator 1.1.6	PROTECTION	# CAAFAG specialists recruited					1
		Means of Verification: UNICEF HR records - date of deployment					
Indicator 1.1.7	PROTECTION	(Frontline services) (Child Protection) # of crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services			3000	0	3000
		Means of Verification: CPIMS reports, partner reports					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Provide interim care to children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD)
Activity 1.1.2	Support the release process with medical screening and provision of NFIs (directly and through partnerships)
Activity 1.1.3	Initiate family tracing and reunification services for released children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD)
Activity 1.1.4	Pre-position supplies, including tents and clothing to enable timely delivery of early reintegration programmes.
Activity 1.1.5	Provide psychosocial support programmes to released children through interim care centres and through community based initiatives.

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 interim care to children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD)	2015	X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 1.1.2 Support the release process with medical screening and provision of NFIs (directly and through partnerships)	2015	X	X										
Activity 1.1.3 Initiate family tracing and reunification services for released children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD)	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.4 Pre-position supplies, including tents and clothing to enable timely delivery of early reintegration programmes.	2015	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.5 Provide psychosocial support programmes to released children through interim care centres and through community based initiatives.	2015		X	X	X	X	X						

M & R DETAILS

Monitoring & Reporting Plan:

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

Monitoring and reporting will be undertaken at multiple levels, including by partners, UNICEF and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster.

Specifically, the project will be monitored through:

- Weekly reports by partners to the Child Protection Sub-Cluster 5Ws
- Weekly entry of case management information into the CP Information Management System
- Monthly and quarterly reports by Implementing Partners

In addition, UNICEF will deploy at least two Child Protection Specialists to oversee implementation and support partners to identify and address bottlenecks; and provide ongoing reports on implementation progress. Additional field monitoring will be undertaken by UNICEF Country, Regional/HQ Specialists.

UNICEF will consolidate and provide periodic analytical progress reports to the CAAFAG Working Group (under the Child Protection Sub-Cluster).

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations

UNICEF met with 300 children in the SSSA Cobra Faction to allow them to define their needs for the release and reintegration process. Nearly all the children said that they want to go to school; the majority have never been to school while a few had attended a few years of primary school.

UNICEF will continue to seek feedback from the released children directly and support partners to establish feedback mechanisms.

This project is designed to directly address the protection risks facing children and will continue to be guided by principles of do no harm; and the best interests of the child.

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

UNICEF is currently negotiating with the SSSA Cobra Faction, the SPLA and the National DDR Commission to identify appropriate dates and locations for the release of the 3,000 children. These children will be formally identified by the National DDR Commission, who will facilitate the screening process and release process. Where time allows, preliminary screening and registration will take place prior to release, to enable family tracing processes to commence. UNICEF will continue to play a key liaison and negotiating role in the release and early reintegration process. To ensure that UNICEF has the technical staff available for this, the CAAFAG Specialist recruitment has been completed and a suitable new staff member is ready to join immediately. UNICEF is in the final stages of signing an MOU with the GPAA and the NDDRC to ensure that key roles and responsibilities of all parties are mutually understood (including maintaining peace in the region). UNICEF has already initiated supply tenders and where possible, long-term agreements will be used to fast-track procurement. UNICEF will also identify (and where necessary provide support using complementary funding) to health partners to undertake medical screening.

As previously noted, UNICEF is currently leading the negotiations with the SSSA Cobra Faction and the NDDRC. Over and above this UNICEF's roles and responsibilities include: continue the negotiations to ensure compliance with the agreed roles and responsibilities of each party through this project and with complementary funding; Playing a coordinating roles between the two implementing partners with the National DDR Commission and the GPAA; Providing technical support to the partners which includes both formal and informal trainings on principles, standards and good practices in release and reintegration programmes; mentoring and coaching of implementing partners' staff; supporting the organisations, especially CAD to establish the necessary internal management and financial accountability systems which will enable them to manage direct funding at a future time; Drawing on the technical specialists engaged through this project and the broader Child Protection team to monitor and oversee the service delivery, ensure compliance with minimum standards. UNICEF also chairs the Release and Reintegration Working Group which operates under the CPSC and coordinates release and reintegration programme to ensure coherence, compliance with Paris Principles and other standards,

Partnerships will be put in place with national CAD and international NGO, LWF, who will provide direct services to children and establish and run interim care centres and deliver critical child protection programmes, including family tracing and reunification; life skills training, and psychosocial support services including in the communities. Through this project, priority will be placed on supporting these children to reconnect and return to their families; and commence the process of dealing with the protection violations that they have experienced and ensure that they are supported to access medical screening by health partners. This process will also allow for individual assessments of these children, so that at a later stage, tailored reintegration programmes can be provided. Funding support to CAD and LWF will enable these organisations to recruit and deploy service delivery staff, establish temporary offices and run temporary interim care facilities, child friendly spaces and conduct family tracing and reunification activities in surrounding GPAA sectors. The partners' roles and responsibilities also include: Community mobilization to prepare for the release of the children and to prepare the children to actively participate in community activities once the children are released; Monitoring and reporting on child rights violations including possible recruitment of children; and Community sensitization on prevention of recruitment.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
1. Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Technical and financial partnership - focused on delivery of immediate assistance to the released children including interim care, family tracing and psychosocial support for children released from the SSSA Cobra Faction. The National DDR Commission and UNICEF staff on ground will coordinate the release and return activities and as much as possible especially in the dry season these organizations will be encouraged to travel to Pibor and to meet once every month to compare notes and to share information on family tracing and reunification to ensure that children do not stay in the interim care for too long.
2. Community Aid Development (CAD)	Technical and financial partnership - focused on delivery of immediate assistance to the children including interim care, family tracing and psychosocial support for children released from the SSSA Cobra Faction. The National DDR Commission and UNICEF staff on ground will coordinate the release and return activities and as much as possible especially in the dry season these organizations will be encouraged to travel to Pibor and to meet once every month to compare notes and to share information on family tracing and reunification to ensure that children do not stay in the interim care for too long.

Environmental Marker Code

Gender Marker Code

1-The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project predominantly targets boys, because they are the more frequently targeted by armed groups and therefore form the majority of children who are subsequently released. This programme takes into account their traditional social roles and will include community sensitization to ensure that they are actively supported by the community to return to more appropriate adolescent activities. The partnerships will also be sufficiently flexible to accommodate girls where they are identified.

Protection Mainstreaming

With respect to broader protection outcomes, UNICEF, together with UNMISS, will negotiate to ensure all children are disarmed prior to release; and together with

	partners CAD and LWF, will ensure that the early reintegration process prepares children for longer term reintegration programmes that will prevent future re-recruitment.
Safety and Security	Several discussions have been held with the SSDA Cobra Faction, the GPAA and the SPLA to advocate that all parties are aware of their obligations to ensure access for partners and UNICEF. The SSDA and the GPAA are responsible for ensuring the safety and security of partners and UNICEF and an MOU will be signed between the SSDA Cobra Faction, the NDDRC and UNICEF to further clarify this. This includes responsibility to disarm all children prior to release and to actively prepare the community for the children's return.
Access	In addition to the MOU mentioned above, this release is also scheduled to take place early 2015, which will enable all partners to take advantage of the dry season; and the opening of roads during this window.

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
1.1	International CAAFAG Specialist	D	1	5415	6	50.00%	16,245.00
	The Specialist based in Juba (but with frequent travel to release sites) will work with the NDDRC to ensure that release and early reintegration programmes are implemented in line with agreed minimum standards. This specialist will also engage with the local SSDA and GPAA leadership, to monitor compliance with the MOU. The cost noted is the standard salary costing.						
1.2	National CAAFAG Specialist	D	1	23609	6	33.00%	46,745.82
	The National CAAFAG Specialist based in the GPAA will support the NDDRC with the day to day responsibilities of overseeing the release process. They will also provide technical support and monitoring of partners implementing interim care and early reintegration programmes and ensure the appropriate distribution and oversight of the use of supplies. The cost noted is the standard salary costing						
Section Total							62,990.82

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
2.1	Clothing	D	1300	30	1	100.00%	39,000.00
	Clothes for the children being demobilised						
2.2	Sandals	D	1300	20	1	100.00%	26,000.00
	Shoes for the children being demobilised						
2.3	Transportation of the items (in-country transportation)	D	15000	1	1	100.00%	15,000.00
Section Total							80,000.00

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
Section Total							0.00

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

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost
Section Total							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
5.1	Field Monitoring (flight costs)	D	3	400	6	33.00%	2,376.00
	Cost of 3 return flight per month at \$400 each						
Section Total							2,376.00

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
6.1	Quarterly disbursement for partnerships with INGO (LWF)	D	1	200000	1	100.00%	200,000.00
	Purpose of the funding is to ensure that children who cannot return home are provided with suitable short term/interim care, whilst family tracing processes are undertaken. In addition, these released children have access to appropriate psychosocial support and family tracing services. This will include recruitment of specialist child protection staff to supervise and provide care at the interim care centre, officers to conduct family tracing and to initiate psychosocial support programmes. Additional funding will go towards basic establishment of working space (using local materials) and to undertake local transport to visit communities and monitor children's return to family placements. As an organization with extensive experience in the provision of interim care, LWF will also engage an international specialist to enable new staff to benefit from LWF's institutional experience, draw on lessons learned and apply best practice. This funding will also include travel by Country Office staff to monitor programme implementation. With regards to budget breakdown: Programme costs (80%) • Construction of tukuls for interim care and temporary office: 15,000 • Provision of Interim care services including lifeskills training, and psychosocial support service delivery staff: 80,000 • Costs of running interim care centres (fuel, food, security): 25,000 • Family tracing and reunification (family visits, transport): 15,000 • Psychosocial support activities in CFS: 10,000 • Community based PSS activities: 15,000 Programme Support Costs (20%) • Contribution to National Office staff (Finance, M&A, E, management): 20,000 • Contribution to office running costs (rent, generators, ICT etc): 20,000						
6.2	Quarterly disbursements for partnerships with national CBO (CAD)	D	1	100000	1	100.00%	100,000.00
	Purpose of the funding is to ensure that children who cannot return home are provided with suitable short term/interim care, whilst family tracing processes are undertaken. In addition, these released children have access to appropriate psychosocial support and family tracing services. This will include recruitment of specialist child protection staff to supervise and provide care at the interim care centre, officers to conduct family tracing and to initiate psychosocial support programmes. Additional funding will go towards basic establishment of working space (using local materials) and to undertake local transport to visit communities and monitor children's return to family placements. With regards to budget breakdown: Programme costs (80%) • Construction of tukuls for interim care: 5,000 • Provision of Interim care, lifeskills and psychosocial support service delivery staff: 20,000 • Costs of running interim care centres (fuel, food, security): 15,000 • Family tracing and reunification (family visits, transport): 15,000 • Psychosocial support activities in CFS: 10,000 • Community based PSS activities: 15,000 Programme Support Costs (20%) • Contribution to National Office staff (Finance, M&A, E, management): 10,000 • Contribution to office running costs (rent, generators, ICT etc): 10,000						
Section Total							300,000.00

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
7.1							

	Office Maintenance Costs (including security and utilities)	S	1	9300	1	100.00%	9,300.00										
	A lump sum has been included to cover a small part of the cost of running the office in Juba																
7.2	Office Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance (including fuel for vehicles and generators)	S	1	10000	1	100.00%	10,000.00										
	For the Juba office																
	Section Total						19,300.00										
Sub Total Direct Cost							464,666.82										
Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)							7%										
Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)																	
PSC Amount							32,526.68										
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">2015</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2015		Total	Q1	Q2		0.00	0.00	0.00					
2015		Total															
Q1	Q2																
0.00	0.00	0.00															
Total Fund Project Cost							497,193.50										
Project Locations																	
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity										
Jonglei -> Pibor	100			3000		3000	Activity 1.1.1 : Provide interim care to children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD) Activity 1.1.2 : Support the release process with medical screening and provision of NFIs (directly and through partnerships) Activity 1.1.3 : Initiate family tracing and reunification services for released children (through partnership with local CBO – CAD) Activity 1.1.4 : Pre-position supplies, including tents and clothing to enable timely delivery of early reintegration programmes.										
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																	

