

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Confident Children out of Conflict			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Protection and Provision of Case Management Services to Most Vulnerable Children Affected by the Conflict in South Sudan			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services			
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/P-HR-RL/89628	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/P/NGO/853	
<b>Cluster :</b>	Protection	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	189,983.85	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	1	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	10/02/2016	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	09/08/2016	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	10/02/2016	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	09/08/2016	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>In response to the continued growing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan, CCoC is proposing the following interventions to expand lifesaving Child protection response services to vulnerable populations in Juba Central Equatorial State. The complexity of the operating environment requires multifaceted approaches that are tailored to each location including: FTR, CB PSS, PSS and maintaining a functional interim care Centre for UASC and most vulnerable children in need of Protection and emergency response services in Juba Central Equatoria State. The proposed six month child protection in emergency intervention is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase UASC, Foster families and community's access to life saving child protection services i.e. FTR case management process, Psychosocial support (PSS) services through CFS including Non CFS psychosocial support (CBPSS). Integrate protection monitoring and mainstreaming into the Child Protection in emergency actions to improve the overall context analysis and integration of protection principles in the intervention that will be scaled up to respond to the identified needs.</li> <li>• Enhance understanding and analysis among staff and communities and other actors on the child protection context and needs. CCoC will utilize and increase on the existing internal emergency response capacity to staff and be able to provide timely, effective and efficient Child protection (FTR), PSS and ICC services for UASCs during the project period with a six month response in Central Equatorial State. This will offer an opportunity to provide much needed CPiE humanitarian services in Juba IDP urban settlements to areas with limited child protection services and in addition, strengthen Child Protection interventions in Gumbo, Mahad, Lologo IDP camps and the Host communities in Juba city communities. The child protection intervention has been specifically designed to be integrated within CCoC's existing child protection program in Juba City, which are aimed at strengthening community based protection mechanisms (CBPM) and facilitate access to information and appropriate services.</li> <li>• Through existing Community Protection Committees (CPC), provide a platform to establish community based child protection mechanisms (CBCPMs) and Child Rights clubs (CRC's) to facilitate the identification of and response to child protection concerns, the development of community based mitigation plans, prevention messaging (e.g. on forced recruitment, early marriages etc.) and child protection surveillance mechanisms. In addition, the CBCPMs will identify and refer vulnerable children in need of individual support.</li> <li>• Operate six community based safe healing and PSS spaces for children that facilitate their recovery, restore a sense of normalcy, and promote their cognitive, physical, social and emotional development and provide parenting support.</li> <li>• Youth engagement to provide peer support, recreational activities and referral to other multisector support services as an entry point to develop future intervention with Children Associated with Armed Forces/Groups and school dropouts. This proposed child protection project will continue to strengthen the resilience of Children, caregivers and their families. CCoC's own experience testifies to post-traumatic distress occurring in high numbers in war-affected children. Children affected by conflict need to be assisted to use and rely on adequate coping mechanisms, which include developing self-confidence and expression of emotions. An integrated approach to ensure broad community support for psychosocial support to both children and their caregivers is critical to ensure children are adequately cared for. CCoC's ongoing work through child friendly spaces will continue but this project will ensure they are more deeply rooted and owned by the community.</li> </ul>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
150	170	485	485	1,290

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	100	120	300	300	820
People in Host Communities	50	50	185	185	470

**Indirect Beneficiaries :****Catchment Population:**

IDPs and Host Communities in the Urban Juba (i.e. Gumbo, Lologo & Mahad IDPs) and the surrounding Host community including Salakana, St. Mary Cemetery, Korobou, and Konyokonyo most vulnerable communities.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

(CRO 2) Response: Quality Protection response services are available and can be accessed safely and freely.

Quality protection response services to address the current conflict, displacement and violence in the country are current priorities within the Protection Cluster in South Sudan. The proposed interventions are centrally located within all of the 2016 protection cluster objectives for CES. Confident Children out of Conflict will respond to the needs of vulnerable populations including women and girls affected by the conflict in Central Equatoria State and will build on existing CCoC CP responses that are already in place in Juba City. These locations are much dispersed and there are few organizations providing adequate protection services. CCoC will utilize internal emergency response capacity to respond to this emerging crisis and will set up a rapid response team to provide FTR case management and PSS, information, protection monitoring and risk mitigation activities services in the proposed project locations within Juba. This will be a short term response for a period of six months. . CCoC protection team will conduct weekly protection monitoring in consultation with affected populations focusing on human rights violations and targeted violence, discrimination, coping mechanisms, and problems related to access to services, analyze the findings and share protection monitoring reports with clusters and other humanitarian actors to inform advocacy and recommend programming adjustments. In addition, the protection team will provide mainstreaming training to service providers in these areas. Child Protection team will operate seven CBPSS safe healing spaces for children and will provide psychosocial and recreational support through structured and age appropriate group and individual activities, including recreational, skill building, and basic learning activities. These spaces will also provide children with a protective and conducive environment to play, socialize, learn, express themselves and receive tailored psychosocial support as they and their caregivers rebuild their lives. The child protection team will further provide psychosocial support services and activities that will reach children, youth and caregivers thereby strengthening the continuum of care for vulnerable children both inside and outside of the home. Youth will also be engaged in recreational activities and group discussions to address their psychosocial needs and they will be supported to access recreational sporting and MDD materials for awareness creation in the respective IDP communities.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
UNICEF	326,877.00
	<b>326,877.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

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**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Since the conflict began two years ago, 2.3 million people have been displaced from their homes in South Sudan, with nearly 1.7 million remaining as IDPs inside the country. According to UNMISS, as of 17 December, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in six Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites is 185,498 including 106,534 in Bentiu, 27,950 in Juba UN House, 47,791 in Malakal, 2,289 in Bor, 700 in Melut and 234 in Wau. The security situation remained tense and unpredictable with a sense of uneasy calm in most parts of the country. Ceasefire violations by the traditional opponents in the crisis seemed to have diminished as focus was on the political processes in line with the implementation of the Peace Agreement. The latest positive political developments were the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission facilitated selection of ministerial portfolios for the Transitional Government on 7 January and official joining of the ruling government by David Yau Yau and his subsequent dissolution of his Cobra Faction on 11 January (South Sudan Situation Report 14 January 2015). In addition, some 304,000 refugees are expected to need protection in 2016.

CCoC intends to sustain its lifesaving services in the IDP sites outside of the UNMISS protected PoCs, but will as well include host communities where there remain invisible IDPs. Our response will continue to be age and gender sensitive, including different strategies for young children, adolescent boys and girls and caregivers to enhance the psychosocial wellbeing and their protective capacity towards their children. Along with IDFTTR partners noted that the demand for interim care far outstrips supply, presenting a serious risk of physical and sexual abuse to especially UASC and other most vulnerable and at risk children in the IDP settings. CCoC has been providing protection, care, and age and gender-sensitive PSS for girls and a few young boys as prevention and response strategy children with psychological distress since the beginning of the crisis. With CHF funding we will be able to expand our operations to provide for the critical need of adolescent boys for interim care. This will serve both as a preventative against any form of targeted abuse, but also provide prevention against the vulnerability of unaccompanied boys to forced recruitment into armed forces and as well street life. CCoC is however in the strongest position to provide such a response owing to several years of experience in these communities and strong relationships it has built up with community leaders in Gumbo, Lologo, Mahad, Salakana, Korobou, St. Mary Cemetery and Konyokonyo since the beginning of the crisis.

CCoC will continue to collaborate with actors in other sectors in (Protection, GBV, Health, WASH, Livelihood, Food security) and Education referring cases appropriately. CCoC will ensure sustainability by empowering communities in their local resources and mechanism to prevent and respond to child protection in emergency issues. Given the ever rising number and complexity of cases we receive which in most instances include facilitating interstate reunifications through Juba, we express a need for funds to be able to address the basic for more specialized support in terms of human resource to ensure and enhance quality delivery of services including material support for UASC en-route for family reunification, meals, medical care, clothing, and accommodation to UASC who come into contact with the (ICC) Interim Care Centre services in Juba.

## **2. Needs assessment**

Violence and human rights violations and abuses continue in multiple counties due to active hostilities in the main conflict areas of Greater Upper Nile and increasingly, in Western Bahr el Ghazal. Growing insecurity in other areas caused by clashes between local communities and security forces (notably in the Equatoria), inter-communal violence and cattle-raiding (notably in Lakes and Jonglei), as well as a protracted economic crisis also continue to create risks for civilians. Despite the signing of the peace agreement in August 2015, ethnically-targeted attacks, sexual violence and other forms of gender-based violence, grave violations of children's rights (notably child recruitment), abduction, family separation, and threats from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) continue to be prevalent and to threaten the lives and livelihoods of civilians.

As a result of these conditions, conflict-affected civilians and communities need to be kept safe from risks, to be supported to recover from incidents of harm, and to be assisted in coping with threats with interventions tailored to the specific needs of vulnerable persons, be they men, women, boys or girls, disabled, elderly or people with other specific needs. In line with the Protection Cluster's three-tiered strategy in the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan, the Cluster identified and prioritized the following needs:

### **Prevention**

- There is a need to prevent people from being exposed to protection risks, and to prevent, forced child recruitment and injuries from explosive ordinance.

- There is a need to have a better understanding and analysis of the protection threats and risks faced by IDPs and host communities.

### **Response**

- There is a need to provide response services for individuals who have experienced harm, be it sexual violence, family separation, trauma, or otherwise.

### **Coping with threats**

There is a need to support community protection efforts to reduce further violence, particularly in areas of likely return.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Total number of Beneficiaries 1290 [ i.e. Children 970 (485 boys & 485 girls), Adults 320 (150 men & 170 women)]

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

According to UNICEF South Sudan Humanitarian Sitrep as of 14/January 2016, the national unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and missing children caseload rose to 11,599 (48 per cent girls) as of 8 January, with 9,279 of these children identified by UNICEF and Child Protection partners since the conflict began in December 2013. Of all 11,599 registered cases, 74 per cent (8,590 cases) remain open, requiring regular monitoring visits, family tracing action, and/or post reunification and reintegration support). Continued displacement has eroded social norms that prevent the escalation of violence and conflict. The combination of conflict with economic hardship and the lack of survival opportunities, has forced people to engage in negative coping mechanisms, such as child marriage, survival sex, substance abuse, and violence. CCoC will ensure that UASC and other Orphans and most vulnerable children in need of Parental and interim Care are protected from abuse by providing lifesaving FTR and interim care services.

Through funding from CHF, CCoC was able to establish and run an Interim care Centre in Juba CES and run Child friendly space (CFS) in Don Bosco IDP site in Juba. The objective was to create protective environment for children transiting for Reunification and those at the IDP settlements in Juba. Children were involved in indoor and outdoor activities, those with psychosocial problems were identified and helped; unaccompanied children (girls & boys) were identified, received and or referred for care. In 2015, CCoC was able to provide interim care services to UASCs and other vulnerable at rich children to over 85 (boys and Girls) referred by FTR partners' i.e UNICEF, Save the children, UNHCR, ICRC, NVP and the State Ministry of Social Development in CES. Over 3500 children (boys & girls) were supported in the CFS center on different protection issues; provided regular protection support and conducted monitoring, reporting, and referral on violation of child rights, situation of boys and girls affected by conflict, violence, in Gumbo (Don Bosco), Lologo and Mahad IDP settlements and host communities in Juba. Special attention was put for UASC including girls who were survivors of Sexual abuse. CCoC also initiated an ICC services for the UASC (Boys) and PSS activities for the youth in Korobou, Salakana and St. Mary (Juba Cemetery). CCoC is one of the organizations' involved in the implementation of children activities in the CFS and PSS in Juba IDP Sites especially in Gumbo (Don Bosco), Lologo and Mahad. CCoC strongly believes that the services offered, benefited a number of young people both boys and girls. In 2016, UNICEF estimates that 16000 CAAFAGs are expected to be released from armed groups and another 11599 UASC case load waiting for reunification, that means, protection and provision of child protection services including Interim and Foster care are paramount. Child protection, psychosocial support and referral services for vulnerable and unaccompanied children (boys & girls) will too be vital and this means that, CCoC and other CP partners through CFS and CBPSS safe learning and healing Spaces in the IDP settlements has to continue providing the much needed services. This is to protect and make sure children and young people (boys & girls) are not exposed to violence, exploitation, abuse, and other dangerous social practices in the IDP camp. CCoC is in addition, one of the organizations on the ground that strongly advocates for the protection of the child through ICC and CFS/CBPSS activities. From the 2016 HRP (SO1) and Protection Cluster Objective II (CO2); 160 (80 boys and 80 girls) UASC are to receive FTR services and 60 UASC (30 girls and 30 boys) in need of ICC services, 3500 children targeted for PSS and about 300 adults capacity to be enhanced through PSS trainings in Juba and other states, it is therefore sought that CHF will avail funds for the continuation of FTR,ICC & PSS in

## 5. Complementarity

The activities of the Project inherently complement and support the activities of the Protection cluster (Child Protection Sub cluster), notably through their linkages and relevance to FTR, PSS/CBPSS, Case Management and Life skills activities. This is to be done notably through CP mainstreaming and, in the near future, through the use of the new Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit. Other tools and activities that promote linkages are the Situation and Response Monitoring Mechanism (SRMM), Analysis, and reporting yet to be availed by the Global CPWG through the CPSC.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Contribute towards improving the lives of conflict affected children through preventive and remedial child protection in emergency efforts and responsive actions in Juba, Central Equatoria State.

## PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO2: Quality protection response services are available and can be accessed safely and freely	HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity	100

**Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :** The activities of the Project inherently complement and support the activities of the Child Protection Sub cluster, notably through its linkage and relevance to FTR, PSS/CBPSS, and Case Management life skills activities. This is to be done notably through CP mainstreaming and, in the near future, through the use of the new Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit. Other tools and activities that promote linkages are the Situation and Response Monitoring Mechanism (SRMM), Analysis, and reporting.

### Outcome 1

Outcome 1  
Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other most Vulnerable Children at risk of grave Child Abuse are supported through FTR case management, PSS and other Child Protection assistance.

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Output 1.1  
Provision of interim care services to identified Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and other most vulnerable children identified as at a grave risk of child abuse.

##### Assumptions & Risks

1. Security and Stability in the entire Country to allow smooth FTR processes in the communities
2. Actions will be taken by the Authorities at National and State levels by providing up to date Interim Care SOPs and Guidelines for the operation and management of the ICCs in the country.
3. MoU signed with the SMOsD CES state authority to operate an ICC in Central Equatoria State
4. Accessibility of the CBPSS sites

## Activities

### Activity 1.1.1

Activity 1.1.1  
Provide Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) and follow up services for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

Activity 1.1.2							
Activity 1.1.2 Operate an Interim Care Centre (ICC) for UASC for Boys and Girls in Juba(i.e. accommodation, meals, medical care, clothing, and other assorted material assistance for the UASCs & OVCs under ICC							
Activity 1.1.3							
Activity 1.1.3 Provide psychosocial support activities for UASCs and other OVCs under ICC							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC and missing children registered			30	30	60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; FTR records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports, ICC registers							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC cases who receive follow-up visits			30	30	60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; FTR records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports, ICC registers							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC and missing children for whom active family-tracing is initiated			30	30	60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; FTR records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports, ICC registers							
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC in interim care, including family-based care			30	30	60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; FTR records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports, ICC registers							
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC reunited with their parents or primary caregivers, or placed in alternative care			30	30	60
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; FTR records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports, ICC registers							
Outcome 2							
Outcome 2 Conflict affected children have access to safe healing and learning spaces and appropriate existing services and support in Juba, Central Equatoria State.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Output 2.1 Six (06) safe healing and learning spaces are set up and provide psychosocial support activities for children and youth							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents are willing to send to their children the Safe Healing and Learning Spaces</li> <li>• Communities support on a voluntary basis the functioning of the Safe Healing and Learning Spaces</li> <li>• Threats of fighting and ongoing battles escalate and humanitarian access is limited</li> </ul>							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Activity 2.1.1 Establish Six safe healing and learning spaces in Juba urban IDP and Host Community sites							
Activity 2.1.2							
Activity 2.1.2 Train and support Psychosocial Animators to interact with and support emergency affected children within their communities							
Activity 2.1.3							
Activity 2.1.3 Support Psychosocial Animators in the set up and running six safe spaces for children							
Activity 2.1.4							
Activity 2.1.4 Provide psychosocial support activities for children, and care givers							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children reached with community-based PSS			300	300	600
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports							

Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children reached through non-community-based PSS			150	150	300
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports							
Indicator 2.1.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of caregivers reached with community-based PSS	25	30			55
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports							
Indicator 2.1.4	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of caregivers reached through non-community-based PSS	25	30			55
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; monitoring reports							
Indicator 2.1.5	PROTECTION	# of safe healing and learning spaces established					6
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monitoring visits; operational spaces in existence							
<b>Output 2.2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Output 2.2 Community Based Child Protection Mechanisms are strengthened in Juba Urban IDP and Host Community sites							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Parents are willing to send to their children the SHLS</li> <li>•Communities support on a voluntary basis the functioning of the SHLS</li> </ul> Threats of fighting and or tensions among IDPs and Host Communities escalate and access to children and youth is limited							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.2.1</b>							
Activity 2.2.1 Train CBCPC members (care givers & Non care givers) on Community Based Protection							
<b>Activity 2.2.2</b>							
Activity 2.2.2 Train dedicated adult caregivers on PSS							
<b>Activity 2.2.3</b>							
Activity 2.2.3 Identify and respond to key child protection concerns in conjunction with CBCPCs and integrate risk reduction action and monitoring plans to address and monitor the specific child protection concerns							
<b>Activity 2.2.4</b>							
Train dedicated Adults (other than Care givers) on PSS							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			<b>End cycle beneficiaries</b>				<b>End cycle</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.2.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of adult caregivers reached with capacity-building on PSS	60	70			130
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; training and monitoring report.							
Indicator 2.2.2	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of community members (other than caregivers) reached with capacity-building on PSS	40	40	0	0	80
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Visit records; Psychosocial support action plans; Attendance lists; Training and monitoring reports							
Indicator 2.2.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children referred to other sectors for assistance/support services			5	5	10
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monthly reports; Meeting minutes; Action plans; Referral tracking system; monitoring reports							
<b>Additional Targets</b> : Output 2.3 A designated M&E Officer along with the Child Protection Project Officer will carry out regular supervision visits to the respective field sites. As a way of supporting and strengthening the capacity of local leaders and community protection networks such as the CBCPNs, CCoC will organize periodic (quarterly) joint monitoring visits to the CBCPNs, Youth and Women Groups, and Child Rights Clubs together with UNICEF in each of the respective project locations. CCoC will also organize review meetings with the respective community protection networks, youth, women and children along with UNICEF. CCoC will also hire an FTR Officer and Case Manager as CCoC increases its FTR work for children within the Centre and supports the SMOsD Social Workers in carrying out their CP and FTR responsibilities for Central Equatoria.							
<b>M &amp; R</b>							
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>							



Most indicators are connected to the protection Cluster CHF 2016 standard project output indicators and will be part of the standard procedures that Protection Cluster HRP partner's performance will be measured. A designated M&E Officer along with the Child Protection Project Officer will carry out regular supervision and monitoring visits to the respective field sites. As a way of supporting and strengthening the capacity of local leaders and community protection networks such as the CBCPNs, CCoC will organize periodic (quarterly) joint monitoring visits to the CBCPNs, Youth and care givers together with UNICEF in each of the respective project locations. CCoC will also organize review meetings with the respective community protection networks, youth, care givers and children along with UNICEF. Reports will be shared on a weekly (5Ws), monthly (internal reports) and quarterly /mid term (CHF/GMS) basis. Weekly PSS attendance sheets, training reports, financial reports, Activity work plans and reports, ICC register etc will be used for data verification.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Activity 1.1.1 Provide Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) and follow up services for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.2: Activity 1.1.2 Operate an Interim Care Centre (ICC) for UASC for Boys and Girls in Juba(i.e. accommodation, meals, medical care, clothing, and other assorted material assistance for the UASCs & OVCs under ICC	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Activity 1.1.3 Provide psychosocial support activities for UASCs and other OVCs under ICC	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.1: Activity 2.1.1 Establish Six safe healing and learning spaces in Juba urban IDP and Host Community sites	2016		X										
Activity 2.1.2: Activity 2.1.2 Train and support Psychosocial Animators to interact with and support emergency affected children within their communities	2016		X			X							
Activity 2.1.3: Activity 2.1.3 Support Psychosocial Animators in the set up and running six safe spaces for children	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.1.4: Activity 2.1.4 Provide psychosocial support activities for children, and care givers	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 2.2.1: Activity 2.2.1 Train CBCPC members (care givers & Non care givers) on Community Based Protection	2016			X	X								
Activity 2.2.2: Activity 2.2.2 Train dedicated adult caregivers on PSS	2016			X									
Activity 2.2.3: Activity 2.2.3 Identify and respond to key child protection concerns in conjunction with CBCPCs and integrate risk reduction action and monitoring plans to address and monitor the specific child protection concerns	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					

#### OTHER INFO

##### Accountability to Affected Populations

The project will ensure that its interventions are accountable to IDPs and Host conflict-affected communities through participatory approaches that bring together groups of women, men, the elderly, youth, children and adolescents that are able to constructively contribute to local reconciliation, social cohesion and peacebuilding. Priority will be given to community groups' structures who demonstrate activities that promote meaningful co-existence between IDPs and Host communities in disregard of tribe or ethnicity.

##### Implementation Plan

CCoC will take sole responsibility for the implementation of this project. The Child Protection Project Officer will oversee the planning and implementation of this project in the 6 locations, under the supervision of the Executive Director and in coordination with the Program Manager and the Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Officer. A Psychosocial / Case Manager will be recruited to work alongside the social workers in the provision of quality care and case management for survivors of child abuse. A Youth Education Officer along with CFS facilitators/animators will spearhead the work with the children, Youth and care givers. Our dormitory staff and interim care social workers will continue to run activities at the center for girls and young boys and we will seek to recruit more community volunteers and 5 more field social workers. An implementation work plan will detail all the activities to be carried out within the Project Contract Agreement.

## **Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNICEF, Save the Children, SMoSD, UNHCR, UNFPA, ISRAID, IRC, ICRC, NVP, UNMISS, USRATUNA, INTERSOS and other FTR/PSS and CAAFAG partners in the State/Country	CCoC's care for children depends on close relationships with many actors in the state. In addition to the State Ministry of Social Development CES (who bear the primary responsibility of care), quality care for children depends on good bilateral and multilateral relationships with partner agencies. CCoC will continue to build strong relationships with agencies such as ISRAID, NP, Save, IRC, ICRC, USRATUNA, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, and Intersos to ensure cases referred for interim care and safety are resolved appropriately and in a timely manner. CCoC also remains committed to strong coordination through the child protection sub clusters and its working groups at state and national levels. CCoC will also continue to play a central role in coordination in the locations of operation through camp partners' meetings, and the Urban Actors Group which frequently provide solutions to cases outside CCoC's area of expertise. For FTR, CCoC will coordinate with the FTR WG, Save the Children, and UNICEF. Additionally, CCoC will mentor at least 3 SMoSD CES social workers in training foster families and supporting family tracing and as well care for UASC.

## **Environment Marker Of The Project**

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

## **Gender Marker Of The Project**

2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

## **Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

Child Protection and Gender considerations are core to all this Project's activities. The principal purpose of the project is therefore, to promote and advance gender equality in all its intervention in the selected project locations. Gender sensitivity has been integrated throughout this project in recognition that gender needs and problems associated with those needs mean a varied response is required in order to meet a minimum package for FTR services and foster care for both boys and girls, including child survivors of Child abuse, Neglect and exploitation. This as well as is intended to fill some critical gaps in the current crisis response in the state. While the focus of CCoC until the crisis had been ICC for UASC, and providing protection to other most vulnerable children who are victims of, Child Neglect and Exploitation remains a priority, both to this end and for general child protection reasons, we realize a response that is tailored to the needs of both boys and girls, especially adolescents is critical

The youth programming will include some gender-specific activities, and community outreaches will include specific messages to men and women. The youth programme will integrate aspects of what it means to be a good citizen, which will include environmental responsibility. We plan to spend some of the time with the young people doing community service, which will include activity such as environmental care through litter picking in addition to service of the children in the CFS

HIV / AIDS will be an important topic to address in both the youth group, and in the community outreach activities (both surveys on the population and the outreaches themselves). Understanding on this critical topic remains flawed in these target communities.

## **Protection Mainstreaming**

As is planned by the Protection Cluster to roll out the new Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit, which includes guidance on all the issues raised in the HCT Protection Strategy, the organization envisions to benefit from the trainings and technical support to be provided by the Protection Cluster especially within the CP sub cluster for both National and International humanitarian actors in the state. A robust effort will be undertaken by the organization to ensure that all our field staff (minimally) has an up-to-date training on the Child Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct. The policies will prominently be displayed in the offices and copies signed and distributed to every staff, however, it should be noted that a thorough training is not only needed by staff in the field but will rather include all staff and Volunteers in the organization. While staff may be aware of the policy, it is noted that many do not understand how the policy pertains to them in carrying out their work with children and how to "put the policy in to action." Hence, the need for protection mainstreaming.

## **Country Specific Information**

### **Safety and Security**

Monitoring activities in the previous year showed that insecurity and access challenges related to security checks by the police and to small extent the army in Juba coupled with limited resources were the main impediments to the successful and timely implementation of our previous projects. As a result, CCoC intends to track major incidents, changes in risk levels and potential increased risks for particular community groups, improve on our community based monitoring processes, and implement flexible project techniques by mostly engaging on community-based protection networks and mechanisms, including for PSS/CBPSS, child protection response activities along with interventions aimed at strengthening the referral pathways through training and capacity-building of community based group structures on Child Protection and PSS.

### **Access**

Securing people in need's access to humanitarian assistance and protection in safety and dignity will remain a top priority for humanitarian partners all over the country in 2016. In 2015, humanitarian space was compromised by generalized insecurity, targeting of civilians, denials of access, bureaucratic impediments and attacks against humanitarian staff and assets. The main fear /risk is lack of access due to a possible escalation of active hostilities within the Equatorial, general insecurity, criminality, deliberate obstructionism, and the unavailability of the trusted police force protection in the Urban IDP settlements. Our flexibility to be able to deliver will focus towards engaging local communities (Community based protection network structures) by incorporating protection mainstreaming components in their activities.



BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Executive Director	D	1	5,000.00	6	35%	10,500.00
	<i>The executive Director is the final responsibility of the project 35% of her management time will be spent on the CHF program. Part of his remuneration is covered by in the UNICEF and other funds</i>						
1.2	Programme Manager	D	1	4,500.00	6	30%	8,100.00
	<i>The program Manager will monitor the implementation of activities and deputises for the executive Director 30% of his time is calculated on the CHF project.</i>						
1.3	Child Protection Officer	D	1	4,500.00	6	50%	13,500.00
	<i>The CP Officer will spend 50% of his time on the CHF project for at least 6 months. He ensures that all the activities take place in the community. He supervises the FTR case management process, and field operations by the social workers</i>						
1.4	Case Manager/Psychologist	D	1	4,500.00	6	40%	10,800.00
	<i>The case manager and Psychologist will work directly with the children at the centre to maintain the records, make care plans for the children open and close the cases. Life in Juba is quite expensive,</i>						
1.5	PSS facilitators /SHLS animators	D	3	600.00	6	50%	5,400.00
	<i>The Animators plan implement and supervise PSS and CBPSS activities in the communities and the SHLS/CFS.</i>						
1.6	Interim care staff	D	6	500.00	6	50%	9,000.00
	<i>The interim care staff work directly with the children in the centre and will spend 50% of their time on this program</i>						
1.7	Case/Social Workers (FTR)	D	6	500.00	6	35%	6,300.00
	<i>Social workers will provide PSS to care gives and youth in the IDP and community (the activities of CCC are labour intensive, in providing life saving skills and information to the UASC and OVCs)</i>						
1.8	Nurse/ Special Needs staff	D	1	500.00	6	50%	1,500.00
	<i>The nurse will be responsible for the health of the children at the interim care centre. Her remuneration will be covered in this budget 50% for at least 6 months. The other part will be charged on other funds.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>65,100.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Provision of case management supplies	D	60	20.00	6	50%	3,600.00
	<i>Provision of case management and interim care supplies this includes printing paper, storage materials</i>						
2.2	Provision of interim care supplies commodities and materials (lumpsum)	D	60	200.00	6	25%	18,000.00
	<i>This includes the 25% direct maintenance of the interim care centre, welfare and provision of food, medical supplies, hygiene, clothing, water, per child we are expecting at least 60 cases in 2016 each child will cost \$ 200 including the security</i>						
2.3	Materials to support Provision of Youth friendly services.	D	5	1,500.00	1	50%	3,750.00
	<i>Provision of youth and child friendly services at the SHLS, including music dance and drama, i.e. the money will be used to purchase costumes, teaching aids and sports materials</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>25,350.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Purchase of cartridges, paper and printer service	D	4	1,800.00	1	80%	5,760.00
	<i>These equipment will be used for printing materials for FTR and PSS case management.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>5,760.00</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	Capacity building for CBCPCs, PSS animators and Care Givers on PSS	D	200	15.00	2	100%	6,000.00
	<i>Training of Community Based Child Protection Committees on Mobilisation, SLHS animators on PSS.</i>						
4.2	Communication costs	D	6	1,850.00	1	50%	5,550.00

	<i>This amount includes, internet subscription and mobile telecommunication air time/ credit cards</i>						
4.3	FTR services	D	60	800.00	1	20%	9,600.00
	<i>Family Tracing and reunification/foster care support (the funds will be used to provide welfare services and follow up of the children.</i>						
4.4	Rent of facilities of house to accommodate Male UASC under ICC	D	6	10,000.00	1	50%	30,000.00
	<i>Renting and maintaining ongoing facilities where male UASC can be accommodated. These funds will enable CCoC to continue provide interim care services for boys and girls equally.UNICEF supports the girls centre</i>						
4.5	Monitoring and Evaluation officer	D	6	2,500.00	1	50%	7,500.00
	<i>The M&amp;E officer conducts regular monitoring and evaluation of the program to ensure quality</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>58,650.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Internal travel costs	D	60	400.00	2	12%	5,760.00
	<i>Transport for UASC boys and girls within South Sudan.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>5,760.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Vehicle hire/mileage	D	2	2,500.00	6	25%	7,500.00
	<i>CCoC will hire vehicles including a four wheel vehicle used in field trips and follow up of cases in the communities and far places. Most of the work CCC does requires a lot of transport arrangement. It involves moving staff to more than 4 field stations around Juba, Taking children for medical care, being on standby for emergency calls; attending meetings and workshops, transporting materials to the field. The past experience has shown a need of at least 2 vehicles. The Roads around Juba are in very poor conditions. To hire a 4 wheel car can cost up to 100\$ per vehicle per day. Since CCC is going to scale up and in order to maintain quality or work, transport will also need to be increased.</i>						
7.2	Fuel and maintenance for the cars and Generator	D	6	8,500.00	1	19%	9,435.00
	<i>Servicing, maintenance of Generator and vehicles and fuel, the vehicles need to be kept in a very good condition, there are times when fuel prices are hiked too high in Juba. i.e costs of fuel and spare parts have gone so high in recent times. This cost has been reduced in order to fit in the budget ceiling however it is rather higher than it is costed and we are afraid the expenditures may affect us more.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>16,935.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			495.00				<b>177,555.00</b>
Direct							177,555.00
Support							
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							12,428.85
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>189,983.85</b>
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>189,983.85</b>
<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Central Equatoria -> Juba	100	150	170	485	485	1,290	
<b>Documents</b>							
Category Name			Document Description				

