

Requesting Organization :	United Nations Children's Fund				
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Child Protection - Scaling up family tracing and reunification (FTR) and integrated psychosocial support services in conflict-affected communities				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA1/P/UN/732		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	249,930.60		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	12/01/2016	Planned End Date :	11/07/2016		
Actual Start Date:	12/01/2016	Actual End Date:	11/07/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>By 15 July 2016, 150 children (75 boys and 75 girls) in urgent need of family tracing and reunification services and 1,500 children (800 girls and 700 boys) requiring psychosocial support will benefit directly from this emergency project in priority locations in Unity and Central Equatoria States.</p> <p>Through partnerships, the following services will be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification, registration and family tracing and reunification (FTR) services and temporary care placements for separated, unaccompanied and missing girls and boys; 2. Individual case management, community psychosocial support (PSS), and referrals when needed; 3. Monitoring and reporting of the general child protection situation and specific Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) participation, where appropriate; 4. Coordination with other relevant partners to inform broader service delivery, including through regular engagement with cluster mechanisms and the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS). <p>UNICEF will also procure, transport and pre-position emergency, age-appropriate child protection supplies and will deploy Child Protection staff in partner locations for continuous coaching, mentoring, and coordination of child protection response, and, where necessary, directly implement FTR activities. UNICEF will continue to oversee and arrange air transport for family reunifications and, throughout the project, will support partners to link with other services and sectors, drawing on both UNICEF's other programme sections and its broader network of partners through the various clusters. In addition to partners supported directly through this programme, UNICEF will continue to provide information and technical support to other partners and the broader Protection Cluster to ensure continuity of service delivery and promote the sharing of good practices and lessons learned.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	100	100	700	800	1,700
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	75	75	700	800	1,650
People in Host Communities	25	25	0	0	50
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Families of unaccompanied and separated children will benefit through successful family tracing and reunification.					
Catchment Population:					
Link with allocation strategy :					

With this funding, UNICEF will support national NGOs to carry out effective FTR services, with integrated psychosocial support as necessary, as part of the overall protection cluster strategy and identified priority needs and activities. UNICEF plans to build national capacity in FTR and community-based psychosocial support initiatives, which aligns with the prioritized response component in the 2016 Standard Allocation strategy stating “there is a need to provide response services for individuals who have experienced harm, be it sexual violence, family separation, trauma, or otherwise.” Locations have been selected based on the Cluster’s Tier 1 locations, which for child protection services reflect locations with high FTR caseloads - both in terms of children who require ongoing follow up and the communities where tracing is required to locate their families. The focus of interventions will be on comprehensive FTR services, which is an essential, lifesaving intervention for separated and unaccompanied girls and boys.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
MTT	National NGO	40,000.00
CDOT	National NGO	40,000.00
UNIDO	National NGO	60,000.00
CBO/NGO in Bentiu PoC	National NGO	10,000.00
		150,000.00

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
DFID	250,000.00
USAID	250,000.00
	500,000.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Vedasto Nsanzugwanko	Chief of Child Protection	vnsanzugwanko@unicef.org	+2110925330863
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

As the current conflict enters its third year, violence and displacement continue to result in family separation, psychosocial distress, with children facing a multitude of risks to their safety and dignity. The national caseload of unaccompanied, separated and missing children has risen to over 11,600 (48% girls) and the number of children in need of psychosocial support is now over 800,000. Throughout the conflict, many children have experienced grave child rights violations, including the over 15,000 children, primarily boys, believed to be recruited or used by armed forces and groups.

Efforts to provide support to these children has faced many challenges. Access constraints associated with weather and security have hampered efforts to provide continuity of services; and to reach the most vulnerable children. There also remains significant scope to improve the quality of services – with many partners demonstrating a willingness to expand into new child protection services, but needing considerable support to rapidly build internal technical expertise and institutional systems to ensure that minimum standards are met. The Child Protection Sub-Cluster has continued to lead the overall coordination of the response and is poised to introduce new situation and response monitoring tools in 2016 (largely based on a quality framework developed together with UNICEF) to progressively improve quality of service delivery.

The release and reintegration of children is also a key priority. Both sides have now signed Action Plans, committing to the release of children and MRM data indicates that grave violations are continuing. Whilst not a specific focus of this project (because releases have not yet been announced), the ongoing MRM reporting remains a critical advocacy tool to both end grave violations and prevent separated and unaccompanied children from being recruited or used.

2. Needs assessment

With 11,600 unaccompanied, separated, and missing girls and boys identified to date, over 8,500 cases (48% girls) remain active and open. As of early January, over 3,600 children have been reunited with their families, and 81% of these reunifications took place in 2015. However, an average of 100 new cases per week are still being identified and registered, with many of these registered by UNICEF on RRM. The caseload consists primarily of separated children at 59% of the total caseload; missing children comprise 27% of the caseload and unaccompanied children comprise the remaining 14%. Unaccompanied children require urgent, prioritized family tracing and reunification as they are particularly vulnerable to abuse, neglect, forced recruitment and use by armed groups, and other protection risks. Unaccompanied girls are particularly at risk of early marriage, unplanned or unwanted pregnancy, and sexual exploitation and abuse, whereas unaccompanied boys are more at risk of forced recruitment, neglect, child labour, and physical abuse. Additionally, unaccompanied adolescent boys are often more difficult to place in temporary, family-based care due to negative social perceptions of male youth. In Bentiu PoC, 944 FTR cases remain active, and Panyijiar has a total active caseload of 756 cases, 58% of these are in Nyal. The UNICEF partner in the Bentiu PoC is funded for FTR and PSS and is coordinating with UNICEF on a transition strategy to support a local NGO/CBO to successfully absorb and manage some of the existing FTR caseload in the PoC. This NGO/CBO is yet to be selected, but four have been selected for evaluation to determine the most suitable, qualified partner. Outside of the PoC, only eight cases, all cases of missing children, remain, so UNICEF is directly implementing in this location and is supporting a local group to manage this small caseload and any additional cases that arise. For Juba, the October 2015 inter-agency assessment for Mauna showed that family separation was a clear issue, with 8 children identified and numerous others yet to be identified. Additionally, over 50 family tracing referrals have been requested from other FTR agencies looking for adults in Juba outside of the PoC. There is no current FTR partner for Juba outside of the PoC despite urgent needs. Magwi county, particularly Nimule in Eastern Equatoria, has been underserved and unfunded in terms of FTR and integrated PSS since May 2015. The current FTR caseload for Nimule alone includes 47 unaccompanied children, 265 separated children, and 131 identified missing children, and 100% of these cases remain active and open. This caseload requires immediate, urgent attention and verification to ensure their exact location, care arrangements, and tracing status are verified and addressed to promote family reunification as a means of reducing protection risks. As Nimule is a transit point between South Sudan and Uganda, it is essential that Child Protection actors are on the ground to prevent trafficking, secondary family separation, and other risks.

Currently, hundreds of children throughout Rubkona, southern Unity, and Central Equatoria are affected by psychosocial distress and require specialized, community-based psychosocial services in order to identify and address traumatic symptoms or other signs of distress. Through child friendly spaces and community-based psychosocial support integrated in schools and churches, affected children, including those affected by family separation, disabilities, or serious protection risks, will have access to safe and fun activities tailored to each age group, providing routines, stability, and a nurturing environment that allows children to heal, identify and manage their own behaviors, and consistent attention from caring adults.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project will target girls and boys in IDP settings and host communities, focusing on separated and unaccompanied children, children in psychosocial distress, and children who have experienced or are at risk of grave child rights violations. While the emphasis of this project is to support girls and boys affected specifically by family separation and traumatic events, additional targeting and prioritization will be promoted, based on vulnerability criteria set by the relevant working groups for FTR, PSS, and Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG).

4. Grant Request Justification

The number of children across the nation in need of child protection services continues to rise, with over 8,500 children (48% girls) requiring active tracing and reunification services, including interim care, family tracing, and regular follow-up monitoring visits. This is both a product of ongoing conflict and displacement as well as improved identification, monitoring and reporting. UNICEF, as both the provider of last resort and an existing technical and financial partner to several child protection organizations, remains a necessary partner and is well positioned to continue to support agencies to strengthen the overall response. UNICEF spearheaded the development of a quality framework and supported 11 partners to undertake a review of the quality of their services and is now working together with these agencies to strengthen their services.

UNICEF continues to focus on national NGOs and has developed several small scale partnerships with new organisations, enabling the child protection response to continue to scale up and reach hard-to-reach locations, broaden the partnership base, and build a network of local actors who can sustain the response into the future. With technical leadership from UNICEF, partners have made significant gains. Over 3,600 girls and boys have now been reunited with their families (with over half of these children being reunified in the second half of 2015). This significant improvement is due in large part to increased emphasis on FTR case management processes, supporting organizations to initiate and use offline case management tracking tools in addition to RapidFTR, increased onsite technical support, and improved inter-agency and inter-state tracing referrals and networking. The transition to community based PSS is also on track, accounting for around 70 per cent of the overall PSS response. UNICEF's proposed partners are not HRP partners, with the exception of UNIDO. UNIDO has been selected as one of the implementing partners for Panyijiar county as it has the fifth highest caseload in the country, with 775 cases. Of these, UNIDO is responsible for 438 UASC and missing children cases, all of which need urgent support. UNIDO is the only current, active FTR organization in Panyijiar. However, while follow-up, reunification, and case closure rates have increased across the country, rates for UNIDO in Nyal stand at 3% for follow-ups and 4% for reunifications. UNIDO is committed, but recent performance clearly indicates the need for assistance with improving project design and management and requires external specialized technical capacity building, including on the job coaching to systematically follow up children and trace families using new FTR offline tracking and family tracing tools within this large geographic area. MTT will work in Juba and CDOT in Magwi.

UNICEF's model also enables the rapid deployment of direct implementation teams, when necessary, and UNICEF is currently the second largest direct implementer of child protection services nationally. Together with its partners, UNICEF accounts for over 70 per cent of the sub-cluster response. UNICEF staff and volunteers on Rapid Response Missions identified approximately 40% of the total FTR caseload, and UNICEF will continue RRM and RRM follow-up missions in Unity State, including Panyijiar and Rubkona, to address FTR and PSS needs. UNICEF's national and international child protection staff provide onsite coaching and mentoring for partners in all designated locations, which is critical for partners new to FTR in order to ensure ethical, systematic, and child-friendly FTR and PSS services.

As the co-lead for the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, UNICEF is traditionally responsible for the provision of standard supplies used for both community based and centre based Psychosocial Support. UNICEF will procure and ensure that PSS supplies are available to CP partners through this and other funding sources.

5. Complementarity

UNICEF is actively supporting FTR national coordination through regular technical support to the lead agency, FTR networking among active FTR agencies, and supporting several family reunifications. UNICEF currently funds over 11 FTR and PSS partners (approximately 80% of all FTR implementation) and currently extends technical guidance and support to all agencies providing FTR and community-based PSS services. Additionally, new partnerships through other sources are ensuring greater coverage throughout the three most affected states and broadening the partner network, with an emphasis on partnerships and capacity development with national NGOs. Some of these partnerships are now in locations that were first visited through RRM to manage FTR cases identified through these missions. This funding allows UNICEF to continue the expansion and assurance of quality integrated FTR and PSS services to locations that are currently underserved (or not served at all) and unfunded to ensure that all children within the current registered caseload have access to these critical services.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Displaced, conflict-affected girls and boys separated from their parents or other primary caregivers have access to rapid identification, tracing, family reunification, and psychosocial support services which seek to keep them safe from violence and other grave child rights violations.

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 : FTR services are considered a lifesaving intervention, necessary to promote the highest level of care and protection for children by placing them back in the care of their immediate families. This project aims to ensure that this service is available by equipping national organisations with the knowledge, skills and resources to implement appropriate FTR activities (and where this is not possible, directly implementing). It also seeks to progressively improve the quality of these services, building on the lessons learned in 2015. This includes providing technical support to implement the recommendations of the quality assessments undertaken by UNICEF and partners and rolling out the quality framework through the sub-cluster's situation and response monitoring initiative.

Outcome 1

All identified unaccompanied and separated girls and boys are provided with quality support to ensure safety and appropriate care, locate families, and reunite them with their primary permanent caregivers.

Output 1.1

Description

Registration and family tracing undertaken (including through partners) in targeted communities for 150 unaccompanied and separated girls and boys

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions include: availability of safe air travel options for timely family reunification; accessibility of locations for family reunification; local partners are able to operate safely and effectively in remote locations, taking into account security situation and capacity of organization; organizations cooperate in an efficient manner for successful family tracing and verification; timely procurement and distribution of supplies; and approval of local authorities for transferring children from one location to another for family reunification purposes.

Risks: Fluctuating security situation and instability, seasonal challenges, particularly during rainy season, organizational capacity in terms of human and operational capacity in remote locations; government and other local authorities may not approve various aspects of conducting family tracing and reunification, particularly moving children from one location to another (e.g., moving children from government-controlled areas to opposition areas, which is where the parents are); community support for transferring children in extremely vulnerable situations (e.g., children in contact or conflict with the law, children experiencing abuse, etc).

To mitigate these risks, UNICEF plans to offer significant onsite, on-the-job training to promote increased capacity and is actively improving government and local authority relations and communication systems to ease national reunifications across state and county lines. Additionally, through UNICEF-supported community-based PSS initiatives, more parents, teachers, faith-based leaders, and other community groups are taking greater interest and playing a more active role in promoting the safety and care of children in particularly vulnerable situations.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children

Activity 1.1.2

Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)

Activity 1.1.3

Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.

Activity 1.1.4

Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS

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			75	75	150
Means of Verification : National CPIMS							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC cases who receive follow-up visits			75	75	150
Means of Verification : CPIMS database							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC and missing children for whom active family-tracing is initiated			75	75	150
Means of Verification : CPIMS database							
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC reunited with their parents or primary caregivers, or placed in alternative care			75	75	150
Means of Verification : CPIMS database							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Psychosocial support services are delivered (including through partners) to 1,500 children in targeted communities							
Assumptions & Risks							
Suitable, non-distressed community actors are available and willing to be trained to provide ongoing support							
Risks: Fluctuating security situation and instability, seasonal challenges, particularly during rainy season, organizational capacity in terms of human and operational capacity in remote locations and in transitioning from centre-based PSS to more organic community-based PSS; community interest and perceptions of child protection and care							
To mitigate these risks, UNICEF plans to continue offering essential onsite and remote technical support to promote increased capacity. A new PSS curriculum, developed by UNICEF and consultants for the South Sudanese context, has been finalized and rolled out in 2015, which promotes utilization of local knowledge, materials, and community groups in playing a more hands-on role in promoting the safety and care of children. UNICEF, as lead of the PSS Task Force, will continue to promote the utilization of this curriculum and community-based strategy among members of the PSS Task Force and direct partners.							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives							
Activity 1.2.2							
Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community partners to deliver community based psychosocial support							
Activity 1.2.3							
Procure basic PSS supplies, including CFS and Recreational kits and games from local materials							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children reached with community-based PSS			475	525	1,000
Means of Verification : 5Ws database							
Indicator 1.2.2	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children reached through non-community-based PSS			225	275	500
Means of Verification : 5Ws database							
Indicator 1.2.3	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of caregivers reached with community-based PSS	100	100			200
Means of Verification : 5Ws database							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

UNICEF will report on CHF indicators and financial progress regularly, ensuring partners and UNICEF are successfully completing project activities and reaching all targets.

UNICEF has also developed internal standardized quality indicators in collaboration with partners to measure quantitative and qualitative results, based on child and participant feedback, direct observations, facilitated debriefings, spot checks, and data entered into the RapidFTR system and 5Ws matrix (e.g., attendance lists, FTR case management forms, etc.). These indicators focus on the entire FTR and PSS process, promoting clear results and safe and ethical programming. Partners report weekly, monthly, and quarterly to the CPSC, FTR Working Group, and UNICEF on FTR and PSS progress. Additionally, the FTR weekly caseload summary promotes transparency regarding how partners are progressing in terms of registrations, follow-ups, reunifications, and case closures. UNICEF field visits also allow for on the ground spot checks, observation, and feedback from staff and community members to determine quality of programming, technical understanding and knowledge gaps, and future capacity development needs in collaboration with partners.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children	2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.2: Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)	2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.	2016		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.4: Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS	2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.2.1: Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives	2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.2.2: Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community partners to deliver community based psychosocial support	2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 1.2.3: Procure basic PSS supplies, including CFS and Recreational kits and games from local materials	2016		X	X	X								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In order to ensure greater accountability to affected populations, UNICEF will utilize a new situation and response monitoring tool, which will be rolled out in 2016 based on the work done with the CPSC in 2015. Additionally, as part of the UNICEF Child Protection programme quality evaluation finalized in 2015, UNICEF and its partners are increasing the use of standardized quality indicators and child and family participation in 2016 to meet identified, unique needs in ways that resonate with diverse, local populations. Through child involvement in weekly PSS activity schedules and family feedback on FTR, UNICEF will be able to enhance programming to ensure it fits with the needs identified by various local groups.

Implementation Plan

UNICEF will support national NGOs on both FTR and PSS as well as implement directly as needed on RRM or RRM follow-up missions. Four national partners will receive sub-grants and capacity development support from UNICEF, with all four focusing on FTR and three of the four also integrating community- and centre-based PSS and Family Separation prevention messaging. With this funding, UNICEF will fund an FTR Specialist to assist with capacity development plans for partners and FTR national coordination as well as a national Child Protection staff to provide on the job training for partners to ensure quality services. Capacity for quality FTR and PSS implementation is low given that these are relatively new fields within South Sudan and as access to quality education has been limited for many due to ongoing tensions and conflict. Thus, UNICEF has found that on the job coaching is necessary to ensure genuine FTR cases are identified and properly documented and that teams have structured schedules that promote systematic case management (i.e., follow-ups, family tracing, adult/child verification, and reunification). Without this direct support, family tracing efforts are negatively impacted, with incomplete or inaccurate data making family tracing impossible. In terms of FTR and PSS coordination, UNICEF provides funding and technical support to Save the Children for FTR Coordination, and UNICEF leads the PSS Task Force. As a result, UNICEF works closely with all agencies implementing FTR and PSS activities and will thus continue that technical guidance role.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNIDO	FTR and PSS in Panyijjar
CBO/NGO in Bentiu PoC	FTR in Bentiu PoC
Save the Children	Technical support for FTR Coordination
MTT	FTR and awareness raising in Juba outside of the PoC
CDOT	FTR

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

UNICEF child protection programmes are designed to reach girls and boys who are most at risk of, or who have experienced violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect. Beneficiaries include 50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys, and programme activities are specifically designed to assess and meet the unique needs of both girls and boys and their caregivers to ensure the most appropriate care and child friendly services. While girls and boys may share some negative consequences of separation, there are also specific risks unique to the children based on their sex. For example, girls are more likely to face forced marriage, sexual violence, exploitation, and abuse, whilst boys often face coerced or forced recruitment into armed groups, child rights violations when in contact or conflict with the law, arbitrary detention, and difficulties in foster care placement due to societal perceptions about male youth. Thus, UNICEF utilizes local and national advocacy, parental support for temporary caregivers, routine monitoring visits, and other community based mechanisms to prevent abuse and neglect and intervene to reduce girls' and boys' vulnerability; and, through onsite coaching and mentoring, seeks to ensure that partners are aware of the gender specific risks to the children they are working with. UNICEF also collects and analyzes data disaggregated by sex and age to track trends and modify programming as often as necessary.

Protection Mainstreaming

UNICEF aims to ensure that unique groups, including persons with disabilities, within local populations are able to access specialized services. UNICEF ensure adherence to IASC Gender, GBV, Disability, and Child Protection guidelines to promote dignified, safe access to a variety of services. Through the MRM, agencies report on grave violations, and the child protection actors are encouraged to prevent such violations through awareness messaging and greater community-based PSS interventions aiming to promote safe spaces and communities. Additionally, use of the new sub-cluster protection monitoring tool will allow for awareness of various protection risks and concrete ways to mitigate such risks in a systematic manner.

In order to ensure prevention of HIV infection and promote access to HIV-related health services, child sexual assault identified through FTR and PSS interventions are referred to GBV and health partners to ensure access to post-exposure prophylaxis to prevent the likelihood of HIV infection. Additionally, UASC cases deemed at greater risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, which is linked to HIV infection, are prioritized for family tracing and reunification to reduce overall protection risks associated with family separation. The PSS curriculum endorsed by the PSS Task Force integrates HIV prevention and safe, healthy relationships throughout the life skills sections targeting adolescent girls and boys.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

All selected locations have become relatively stable with regular access in the past few months; however, UNICEF closely monitors locations and remains vigilant should the security situation deteriorate.

Access

UNIDO and CHIDDO are already implementing in their designated locations, and MTT has begun voluntarily taking FTR action in Juba outside of the PoC.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Contribution to P3 (one month) for national caseload coordination	D	1	18,793.00	1	100%	18,793.00
	<i>To provide onsite and remote technical coordination, oversight, and guidance within the National FTR Working Group and for national NGO FTR partners to ensure quality, timely FTR services for identified UASC and missing children</i>						
1.2	Contribution to NOB for onsite coaching and mentoring and direct implementation	D	3	7,185.00	1	100%	21,555.00
	<i>To provide onsite coaching and mentoring for national NGO FTR partners and direct implementation as needed (1 staff for 3 months)</i>						
	Section Total						40,348.00
Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Child Protection Kits and Local Materials (CFS Kits, Recreational Kits, and Local Materials for games)	D	24	168.00	1	100%	4,032.00
	<i>These kits and local materials will engage an average of 2,000 children with basic sporting, artistic, and informal learning activities. (24 kits at 168 USD per kit)</i>						
2.2	Reunification flights	D	100	182.00	1	100%	18,200.00
	<i>Cost recovery for UNHAS flights for child and accompanying adult per family reunification</i>						
	Section Total						22,232.00
Travel							
5.1	Technical support missions	D	6	1,000.00	1	100%	6,000.00
	<i>To provide onsite technical support for national NGO FTR partners and direct implementation as needed to ensure identified UASC benefit from follow-up (temporary care monitoring) visits, active family tracing, and post-reunification monitoring visits</i>						
	Section Total						6,000.00

Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Contribution to partnership with MTT in Juba	D	1	40,00 0.00	1	100%	40,000.00
	<i>To facilitate national NGO implementation of quality, life-saving child protection (FTR) services in Central Equatoria (Juba), including operational, human resources, training, and local transport costs. Activities include: FTR identification, documentation, provision of interim care for UAC, monitoring visits, family tracing, child and adult verification prior to reunification, family reunification, and reintegration follow-up visits.</i>						
6.2	Contribution to partnership with UNIDO in Panyijiar	D	1	60,00 0.00	1	100%	60,000.00
	<i>To facilitate national NGO implementation of quality, life-saving child protection services in southern Unity (Panyijiar), including operational, human resources, training, and local transport costs. Activities include: FTR identification, documentation, provision of interim care for UAC, monitoring visits, family tracing, child and adult verification prior to reunification, family reunification, and reintegration follow-up visits. Community-based and centre-based PSS will be implemented, reaching host community and IDP families and supporting parents, teachers, and faith-based leaders to promote safer communities and child-friendly PSS interventions.</i>						
6.3	Contribution to partnership with CBO in Bentiu PoC	D	1	10,00 0.00	1	100%	10,000.00
	<i>To facilitate national NGO implementation of quality, life-saving child protection services in the Bentiu PoC, including operational, human resources, training, and local transport costs. Activities include: FTR identification, documentation, provision of interim care for UAC, monitoring visits, family tracing, child and adult verification prior to reunification, family reunification, and reintegration follow-up visits.</i>						
6.4	Contribution to partnership with CDOT in Magwi County	D	1	40,00 0.00	1	100%	40,000.00
	<i>To facilitate national NGO implementation of quality, life-saving child protection services in Magwi County, including operational, human resources, training, and local transport costs. Activities include: FTR identification, documentation, provision of interim care for UAC, monitoring visits, family tracing, child and adult verification prior to reunification, family reunification, and reintegration follow-up visits. Community-based PSS will be implemented, reaching host community and IDP families and supporting parents, teachers, and faith-based leaders to promote safer communities and child-friendly PSS interventions.</i>						
	Section Total						150,000.00
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Support to Field Office ICT	S	1	10,00 0.00	1	100%	10,000.00
	<i>To ensure access to the RapidFTR platform for monitoring case documentation quality and case management progress</i>						
7.2	Support to Field Office transport	s	1	5,000 .00	1	100%	5,000.00
	<i>To promote partner support and monitoring visits of UNICEF field-based Child Protection Focal Points within each state</i>						
	Section Total						15,000.00
SubTotal				140.00			233,580.00
Direct							218,580.00
Support							15,000.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							16,350.60
Total Cost							249,930.60
Grand Total CHF Cost							249,930.60

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Magwi	26	25	25	125	175	350	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community partners to deliver community based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Procure basic PSS supplies, including CFS and Recreational kits and games from local materials</p>
Unity -> Panyijiar	40	75	75	375	425	950	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community partners to deliver community based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Procure basic PSS supplies, including CFS and Recreational kits and games from local materials</p>

Unity -> Rubkona	7			100	100	200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community partners to deliver community based psychosocial support</p>
Central Equatoria -> Juba	27			100	100	200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response; or directly implement FTR services where necessary.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Continue to strengthen and/or develop community based psychosocial support initiatives</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description