

Requesting Organization :	Community Health and Development Organization			
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Strengthening community mechanism to respond to Psychosocial Support needs of children in conflict affected communities of Nasir county-Upper Nile state			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103136	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/P/NGO/6544	
Cluster :	Protection	Project Budget in US\$:	74,999.99	
Planned project duration :	5 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/12/2017	
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/12/2017	
Project Summary :	<p>The project is expected to provide capacity building for 12 community-based social workers to provide psycho-social support at 6 CFS located in 6 primary schools supported by CHADO in partnership with UNICEF. The 12 community-based social workers will integrate structured PSS activities into learning activities of the 6 schools and provide access to PSS for out of school children in the communities. Most pupils in the selected schools and other children have recently witness displacement and change of environment due to the arm clashes in the county early 2017. The selected schools have a combined population of about 6,000 pupils. The school population is overwhelmed due to presence of IDPs in the selected locations.</p> <p>The project intends to also create 6 new CFS centers protected with local materials and equipped with (modern and traditional) child learning and recreational materials.</p> <p>Care givers (750 female and 250 male), will be trained on proper childhood care and child development, gender related issues and psychological first aid, child development, and gender related issues.</p> <p>The project will also provide direct community-based psycho-social support to 9500 children (including disabled children) affected by conflict and out-of-school children, of which about 6,000 are enrolled pupils in the schools. They communities schools selected have learning institutions recently been provided with sex-segregated latrines by CHADO supported by UNICEF.</p> <p>To restore normalcy in the lives of children in Nasir County affected by conflicts, the strategy will include providing boys and girls with culturally and age appropriate activities, such as sports, play and perceptual, memory and creative games that are structured, safe and stimulating. Such activities develop children's life skills and coping mechanisms, as well as promoting children's participation in daily family and community life through cultural or local media activities and community service.</p> <p>Structured group activities in a calm and safe environment enable boys and girls to help and support one another. In Nasir County, the SSHF funded PSS project is linked to community-based child protection activities such as child friendly spaces/centres through which children learn self-protective strategies. The activities also include cultural and artistic performances or networks, creating opportunities for youth to engage with younger boys and girls, and encouraging peer-to-peer support. Mobilization of community support networks is an essential element for a sustainable psychosocial response. CHADO through its community mobilization activities will form child protection committees in the communities; however, including the revitalization and use of existing networks of religious leaders, youth, children and women. It is not sufficient to only mobilize such groups, but they will be equipped with the right skills through training on psychosocial support/Psychological First Aid (PFA) and how to care, manage and support a distressed child.</p> <p>CHADO will mobilize child and youth groups and networks as a key strategy for promoting peer-support. The collective community-centered activities such as cleaning-up of schools, after-school groups, parent-teacher committees, parent-child groups, can promote a sense of togetherness.</p> <p>Both formal and non-formal strategies will be implored to identify and refer individual cases of moderate to severe behavioral disorders in children, their caregivers and families and/or those engaged in violence, drug or alcohol abuse.</p> <p>About 40 local leaders 20 are women in the target communities will be trained in re-building community social systems and social environment to enhance community social protection of children and other vulnerable population.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
266	766	5,000	4,500	10,532

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	800	700	1,500
Internally Displaced People	150	350	1,200	950	2,650
People in Host Communities	100	400	3,000	2,850	6,350
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	16	16	0	0	32

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The project is design to have a genralized long term impact on the entire community. The indirect project beneficiaries will mostly be head of households, parents, women groups, youth groups and community leaders. The approach will be through formal and informal diffusion of knowledge to peers. Therefore about 35,000 persons are projected to be in the category of indirect beneficiaries.

Catchment Population:

About 72 volunteer teachers in 10 schools in Nasir County.

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed interventions are centrally located within all of the 2017 protection cluster objectives. The PSS intervention will respond to the needs of vulnerable populations especially school children and children out-of-school, including women and girls affected by the recent conflict in Nasir County, Upper Nile State and will build on existing CHADO child protection responses that are already in place in Nasir County. CHADO will integrate PSS fully into school's and community systems and the IDP, host and returning communities after mass displacement in January 2017 and respond to emerging psycho-social crisis from recent violence which have result into high cases of PTSD's among children in schools and young persons including women and build the capacity of community members on community networking so that they will be able to rebuild community social systems to effectively respond to PSS needs, information needs, protection monitoring and risk mitigation and peace building in Nasir County with more emphasis in setting up school-based PSS desk and strong community-based referral pathway (mechanism). This will be a short-term response for a period of five (5) months and provide much needed services in affected locations. A key focus of this intervention will include strengthening CHADO Education-in-Emergencies project and nutrition education to caregivers of malnourished children through enhancing the cultivation of nutrients dense vegetables (kitchen gardening) and establishing local level PSS coordination and referral systems with other local and international actors. CHADO protection will conduct bi-weekly PSS monitoring in consultation with affected populations focusing on discrimination, coping mechanisms, and problems related to access to services, analyze the findings and share PSS monitoring reports with clusters and other humanitarian actors to inform advocacy and recommend programming adjustments.

In addition, the PSS team will strengthen MHPSS mainstreaming into education of children and youths in Early Child Development centres, primary schools and Alternative Learning Programs for youths. CHADO PSS team will operate six (6) safe healing and learning spaces (CFS) for children and will provide psychosocial and recreational support through structured and age appropriate group and individual activities, including recreational and skill building in education facilities. These spaces will also provide children with a protective environment to play, socialize, learn, express their selves and receive tailored support and their caregivers on how to rebuild their lives after mass displacement. CHADO team will also provide psychosocial support services and activities that will reach children, youth and caregivers thereby strengthening the continuum of care for vulnerable children both in-school and out-of-school children. The parenting skills training will be based on an existing standardized parenting curriculum. In addition to activities that target children, there will be a youth component, where youth will be engaged to assist in the design and delivery of age appropriate activities for younger children and will also participate in a mentorship model with the adult facilitators who will provide the youth with life skills building. Youth will also be engaged in recreational activities and group discussions to address their psychosocial needs and they will be supported to access livelihood opportunities implemented by other service providers. An assessment on the scope of child MHPSS will be undertaken and shared at national level to explore potential strategies to address emerging issue's.

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

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Dabo Igyem Gideon	Head of Programs	communityho@yahoo.com	+211920200983
Martin Wabusha Masongole	Protection Coordinator	maso15martin@gmail.com	+211954712943

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

South Sudan is first and foremost a protection crisis. Since 2013, the population has been exposed to repeated deliberate attacks on civilians and other violations of international humanitarian and human rights law (UN OCHA HRP "2017). A country of more than 11 million people has faced numerous, overwhelming challenges since conflict broke out in 2013. These issues include, but are not limited to, a hunger crisis (about 5 million people now face severe food insecurity and hundreds of thousands are on brink of famine according to IPC January-July 2017 report, mass displacement due to conflict (about 1 million people have fled South Sudan due to the fighting, and according to the UNHCR 2017, more than 1.5 million people are internally displaced within the country itself), unsanitary living conditions, limited access to clean drinking water, copious health issues and limited capacity and resources to respond, as well as an extreme lack of access to quality education. Alongside these issues faced by the displaced population, many have first-hand experience of the ordeal of war. Many people have lost livelihoods, homes, and loved ones, with some having witnessed atrocities or being subject to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) among other grave violations of human rights.

In Nasir County a total population in need is estimated at 37,500 individuals this has been compounded by failed agricultural season of 2015/2016 due to flooding that destroyed crops before maturing. More so there has been high livestock death due to disease outbreaks, households reported having lost a considerable number of their herd in the last one year. An Ad-hoc MUAC screening of 1,159 children indicated an average of 3% GAM rate in Nasir County. Fighting in Nasir County in January 2017 displaced an estimated 33,000 people, including around 22,110 who were staying in the four locations near the border with Ethiopia. The first attack on 2 January reportedly happened during the morning hours as people were going about their daily chores. During the fighting, homes were reportedly looted and burned, ten people, including six children, were reportedly killed, more than 20 children were reported as missing or separated, and cases of sexual violence were reported. The majority of people displaced by the fighting were women, children and the elderly, including persons with specific needs [Inter-Agency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA- 28-29 January 2017).

Among the conflict-affected populations there is high prevalence of depression and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The needs in South Sudan are great, especially with regards to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) where the resources and capacity within the country are extremely limited. There are myriad Psychosocial Support interventions in place implemented by a variety of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) throughout the country, however there are still huge gaps in areas where internally displaced people (IDPs) have settled informally outside of United Nations Protection of Civilians (PoC) displacement camps. This means that there are hundreds of thousands of people in different, usually remote locations throughout the country with very little access to psychosocial support and children and women are disproportionately more affected.

About 74% of children in South Sudan have experience conflicts due to wars, and more than half of the women (mothers, wives, sisters and daughters) are not safe at home. This has negatively impacted on children growth and development, with many becoming traumatized, depressed and psychologically distressed according to UNICEF Report 2017 and an estimated one (1) million children are believed to be in psychological distress in South Sudan following renewed arm clashes in some parts of the country.

2. Needs assessment

Following renewed arm clashes in Nasir County in the first two weeks of January 2017 between the SPLA government forces and the SPLM-IO forces in particular in Kurkengke and Mandeng Payams, Nassir County resulting into increased tensions due to sporadic and heavy gunfire. The intense fighting, which led to population displacement, as people abandoned their houses and fled to Jikmir, Malual, Burebiey (Bo), Maker and Makak Payams and some crossed to Ethiopia. According to an inter-agency IRNA 3rd Feb 2017, more than 37,000 displaced people seek shelter within Jikmir, Malual, Maker, Burebiey, Makak and other Payams which were assessed during the visit. The assessment team visited Malual IDP camp, Maker village, Burebiey (Bo) IDP camp, and Jikmir village and found that 80% of the IDPs live in camps. Most of them are women and children. The assessment team witnessed women and children living under trees in open air with no food. For those leaving along River Sobat, survive only on fish. The IDPs complained of their cattle being affected by diseases and are dying daily.

CHADO conducted a follow-up assessment in 2nd May 2017 in areas most occupied by the IDPs are all the Payams of Jikmir, Malual, Burebiey (Bo), Maker. The IDPs in Maker and Jikmir have integrated with the host community. It was reported most houses of the IDPs in their communities were burnt down, looted and public properties destroyed like schools and health facilities.

The situation in the assessed locations was calm as at the time of the assessment through multiple FGD's, but there was a general sense of unpredictability as there was fear that the fighting may erupt again and many armed youth were seen mobilizing up and moving around.

Most IDPs had negative emotions and feelings as identified as prevalent by themselves. The factors still include family separation and signs of ongoing conflicts, as well as the lack of edible food.

The lack of PSS activities, that is the lack of occupation of any sort for youngsters in the IDP locations, together with the stress, the overcrowding and the exposure to many peers, is for parents a risk, with increasing reports of gang-like groupings and behaviors, improper sexual exposure and behaviors, and of an increase in alcohol consumption. This was a particularly distressing for some mothers, who are currently acting as head of the household. Their concern was aggravated by the fact that due to the overcrowding, lack of privacy and the cultural concept of what is not appropriate to discuss in front of the neighbors, the mothers feel they do not have a possibility to openly discuss these risks and issues with their children.

Most respondents agreed that education, if offered alone may not be a solution if not accompanied by an offer of socializing and recreational activities for adolescents and young adults in the communities, including sport, music, informal education, guided discussion groups and similar activities.

To summarize, the most diffused negative feelings at a family level are similar to the negative feelings at an individual level, including fears, anxieties and frustrations. Therefore respondents agreed that education institutions if integrated with structured PSS activities such as sport, recreation, informal education and a safe spaces can help in healing and easing of PTSD and other mental health disorders.

Finally the PSS response by CHADO will not neglect the importance of prayers and religious rituals, of forms of professional or semi-professional engagement and of peer-support, and stress the suitability of discussion groups and traditional forms for sharing experiences, like storytelling, among the most effective responses.

Establishing a strong community-centred PSS project integrated in schools will go long way in reducing vulnerabilities of children to PTSD, dropping out, joining arm groups, alcoholism and other drug addiction.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

In total, 9,500 boys and girls under the age of 18 and young adults in Nasir County, regardless if they are IDPs or host community will benefit from the CHADO PSS programming of which about 6,000 children and youths are enrolled into CHADO EiE project supported by UNICEF into Primary Schools, Early Child Development centres and Alternative Learning Program centres.

About 1,000 IDP and host community households especially caregivers of children will be trained in age-appropriate psychosocial and parenting.

About 40 community leaders, will be given training in re-establishing the broken community social systems to enhance social cohesion, protection and community-enhanced referral mechanism and pathway.

The schools will serve as the convergence centres of the PSS program.

The beneficiaries irrespective of their status (host, IDP's, old, young, PSN's, males and females) will be involved in the project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

4. Grant Request Justification

The SSHF funding is requested to help address the following critical issues as observed, documented and recommended by our field offices in Nasir County, Uppernile State:
 The need to rebuild and enhance communal social cohesion among children and youths in Nasir to reduce the effects of trauma cause by the violence they have witness
 The need to educate caregivers to delicately and intrinsically provide good parenting to children and provide them parental support with a resultant effect to reducing the impact of trauma they.
 The SSHF resources is aim to save lives and alleviate suffering of the households through increased and safe assessed to services and resources with dignity.
 The grants will help in re-building community social support systems so that they will be able to effectively respond to psychosocial needs of children, youths and women and help in modifying harmful coping strategies into healthy one's.

5. Complementarity

The SSHF funds if received is supposed to help in building a strong PSS network in Nasir County. From the needs assessment carried out by CHADO among school children and out-of-school children, about 35% of showing signs of anxieties, hopelessness and frustration especially among the adolescents. The girls fear they will be married out too quickly, while the boys fear for been conscripted into the military ranks. The PSS activities is aimed at restoring hope, building confidence and positive coping mechanism. CHADO has done alot in its EiE project in partnership with UNICEF but the intervention has fallen short of coverage and resources. The SSHF on PSS in Nasir County will compliment the foundations set by CHADO so as to reach all children within the County especially IDPs who are just returning back to their communities by helping in re-establishing community social support network, training of caregivers on interpersonal communications and child care, training of leaders on PFA and through sustained community mobilization the project will reduce redundancy and encourage out of school children to be enrolled into schools those reducing the fears of conscription into military ranks. CHADO will provide both community-based approach and school-based of PSS child protection programming simultaneously.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

To provide psycho-social support in emergency to children in Nasir County, Unity state by building community capacity to respond to child protection and how to provide psycho social support to children affected by conflict and to increase child participation in child protection and psycho-social support.

PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Prevention-oriented programming is implemented in counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement, and communities are assisted to maintain their coping capacities	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	60
Prevention-oriented programming is implemented in counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement, and communities are assisted to maintain their coping capacities	SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	40

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project is designed to have provide cushioning activities to conflict affected communities to protect them from the PTSD's and other deterioration in mental health challenges. Psychological trauma has a negative effect on the community especially children in all their developmental stages. This project is design to strengthen community-accepted coping strategies and to rebuild community social support systems. The project will build the capacity of the community to respond to other threats to child growth and development such as hunger and malnutrition. The project will provide a common space for children to interact among themselves and help others cope.

Outcome 1

9,500 children have access to psychosocial support services in CFS integrated into schools and benefiting out-of-school children in communities of Nasir County – Upper Nile state

Output 1.1

Description

6 School-based CFS established, protected and provided with modern and traditional learning and playing materials including audio-visuals for PSS to children in emergencies

Assumptions & Risks

Community are willing to participate in the project
 External shocks are averted

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of emergency affected children receiving psychosocial support through provision of child friendly spaces or other community-based interventions			5,000	4,500	9,500

Means of Verification : School-based PSS desk monitoring registers
 PSS activity log book/register

Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of children referred to other sectors for assistance/support services, including nutrition and specialized health service			250	200	450
Means of Verification : Follow up reports for referred case Reports of referred cases managed/referral pathway documents HHs visitation register							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of Child Friendly Spaces established and functional					6
Means of Verification : Physical presence of 6 CFS Reports of CFS PSS activities Photos of children and adolescents playing and learning in the CFS and in the community Minutes and attendance of meetings with caregivers and CSW during provision of PSS services							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Establishment of 6 school-based CFS's and equipping them with PSS materials (The use schools is to strengthen convergence of humanitarian services thus maximising the use of resources such as latrine facilities, water points etc. to achieve greater result)							
The dimension's for each CFS is 40mt X 30mt with a quite centre							
Activity 1.1.2							
Training of 12 community social workers (CSW's) and 3 CFS supervisors to manage the CFS and integrate it into school learning system and the community social environment (especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial wellbeing, including PFA skills in line with MHPSS minimum standards). They will also provide PFA in school's using PSS desk approach. Their role will also include screening and identification of children in the communities and schools with special needs or needing special services and refering them appropriately. They will ensure structured and non-structured activities are run smoothly in the CFS. The training will be conducted by PSS Specialist and Protection Coordinator							
Activity 1.1.3							
Training of 250 caregivers on parenting and child care in emergencies through HHs visitations (These are caregivers or parents of children with special needs. The caregivers will be trained by the CSW's on age appropriate counseling of children and parental care). The trainings will be through interpersonal communication (IPC) and the CSW's will respond to concerns raised by the caregivers.							
Outcome 2							
40 community leaders are trained in child protection in emergencies and how to rebuild community social support systems/network in recovery							
Output 2.1							
Description							
2 section training's conducted for community leaders on re-establishing/re-building community support systems in Kiehkon and Jikmir respectively							
Assumptions & Risks							
There is relative peaceful co-existence among communities Community willingness to participate in the project is guaranteed by the local leaders							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of sessions conducted for CP monitoring and mainstreaming					4
Means of Verification : Training registers Training photos							
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of community members engaged in community dialogue activities	20	20			40
Means of Verification : Training registers FGD participants list							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Training of 40 community leaders in Jikmir and Kiech Kon Payams (Field-based training)							
(The trainings will be given to community leaders. Most of the population in these communities have recently face displacement and currently returning back to their communities. There is need for the leaders to quickly re-build community social support system. The training will also strengthen advocacy and awareness of local communities on prevention of grave violation against children in armed conflict as identified by the UN Security Council resolution 1612) The training will be facilitated by PSS Officer							
Activity 2.1.2							
Follow-up/feedback session with community leaders in Jikmir and Kiech Kon Payam (The feedback session is to monitor and strengthen the referral pathway and to draw action plans for emerging issue's) The feedback session will be carried out by the PSS Officer and will be supported by the 3 CFS supervisors							

Additional Targets :**M & R****Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The community social workers will be responsible for daily monitoring and recording of activities and attendance at the CFS. Structured weekly activity plan will be developed by PSS Officer and CFS supervisors with set target population and frequency. The CFS supervisors will monitor the weekly progress of activities, collate the data, send the data to the PSS Officer. The PSS Officer will ensure completeness and accuracy and then share the report with CPSC and OCHA on a monthly basis. The trainings will be conducted by mostly the PSS Officer and supported by the 3 CFS supervisors. The training report will be summarized to reflect number of persons in attendance, training register, training photos and training evaluation form summaries. Children with specific needs and UASC will be referred to appropriate services such as health, nutrition and other child protection services after being given PFA. The records will be captured in CFS referral register, Schools referral register, community referral registers. Monthly comprehensive report of activities will be produced in excels and narratives and will be sent to CPSC and OCHA. The data will be managed by the PSS Officer with supervision from the Protection Specialist.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Establishment of 6 school-based CFS's and equipping them with PSS materials (The use of schools is to strengthen convergence of humanitarian services thus maximising the use of resources such as latrine facilities, water points etc. to achieve greater result) The dimensions for each CFS is 40mt X 30mt with a quiet centre	2017								X	X			
Activity 1.1.2: Training of 12 community social workers (CSW's) and 3 CFS supervisors to manage the CFS and integrate it into school learning system and the community social environment (especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial wellbeing, including PFA skills in line with MHPSS minimum standards). They will also provide PFA in schools using PSS desk approach. Their role will also include screening and identification of children in the communities and schools with special needs or needing special services and referring them appropriately. They will ensure structured and non-structured activities are run smoothly in the CFS. The training will be conducted by PSS Specialist and Protection Coordinator	2017								X				
Activity 2.1.1: Training of 40 community leaders in Jikmir and Kiech Kon Payams (Field-based training) (The trainings will be given to community leaders. Most of the population in these communities have recently faced displacement and are currently returning back to their communities. There is a need for the leaders to quickly re-build community social support systems. The training will also strengthen advocacy and awareness of local communities on prevention of grave violations against children in armed conflict as identified by the UN Security Council resolution 1612) The training will be facilitated by PSS Officer	2017									X		X	

OTHER INFO**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Transparency: by means of providing accessible and timely information to affected populations through sharing SSHF-PSS project goals and objectives, expected results, time frame, summary of finances to enable them make informed decisions and choices, and facilitate a dialogue between CHADO and beneficiaries over information provision.

Feedback and Complaints: via actively seeking the views of beneficiaries to improve standards and best-practices in programming, ensuring that feedback and complaints mechanisms are streamlined, appropriate and robust enough to deal with (communicate, receive, process, respond to and learn from) complaints about breaches in policy and stakeholder dissatisfaction over the SSHF-PSS project. This will be attained through community feedback meetings.

Participation: by enabling beneficiaries and other stakeholders such as community leadership to play an active role in the decision-making processes that affect them through clear guidelines and practices to engage them appropriately and ensuring that the most marginalized and affected are represented and have influence.

Monitoring And Evaluation: through monitoring and evaluating the goals and objectives of the SSHF-PSS project with the involvement of affected populations, feeding learning back into the organization on an on-going basis and reporting on the results of the process.

Implementation Plan

The Protection Coordinator ensures that the implementation of child protection is according to CHADO protection policy and according to the general CP and PSS sub-cluster objectives. The coordinator is engaged on the monitoring of activities through constant travels and providing back-stopping technical guidance

The PSS Officer provides technical programmatic guide and training to project staff throughout the implementation. The PSS Specialist will carry out 2 field monitoring visits to ensure standards in implementation.

The Field PSS Officer is responsible for ensuring full implementation of the project and monitor or ensure that the activities are well implemented. The technical implementation of the project will be managed by the Officer, including daily monitoring of activities, conducting trainings in the communities, supervision of CFS supervisors, development of weekly workplans and producing monthly reports.

The 3 CFS supervisors ensure the functionality of all CFS's and that children have access to forms of games and audio-visual materials. They will provide technical supervision of the CFS's activities, community mobilizations and ensure weekplans are implemented as when due.

The 12 community social workers (CSWs) are responsible for overseeing the functionality of CFS and community engagements such as trainings, FGDs, mobilization and home visits. They will make referrals and follow-up on children with special needs. They will perform PFA in the PSS desk. They will carry out all community-grounded activities and collecting primary data, keeping records and forwarding them to the CFS supervisors

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
CAO	Refer UASC cases in accordance with applicable standards and guidelines. This activity was suggested by the SRC.

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

Gender is a key issue in South Sudan given the patriarchal nature of most communities. Men dominate key political and social systems and processes while women shoulder the burden associated with productive and reproductive roles as well as community work.

CHADO PSS project adopts affirmative measures aimed at ensuring equal participation and ownership of the project by women and men as well as incorporate gender equality messages in community mobilization and engagements. Affirmative measures will be applied in consultation with the community leadership organs during the recruitment of local project personnel as well as in the establishment of CFS. Priority will be given to girls and women as specify in the project summary. CHADO recognizes that it is the equitable and effective participation of men and women that results in excellent planning, decision-making and local management of community infrastructures and services, which benefits the entire population maximally. The specific vulnerabilities of women/caregivers and children in the delivery and use of these services require special consideration. If gender issues are not taken into consideration, the PSS interventions can put women, children, especially the girl child at risk. CHADO has ensured the establishment of sex-segregated latrines in all the proposed CFS. This action is deliberate as it can reduce women's and girl's vulnerability to sexual harassment and other forms of gender-based violence and provide a secure enabling place for safe disposal of faeces and sanitary pads.

The girls in their tailored PSS activities will be trained on how to locally make a safe re-usable sanitary pad and its maintenance. Four locally made sanitary pads can sustain an adolescent girl for 1 year.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project will ensure that in all its response activities take into account the different needs in the communities, the organization will mainstream the other sectors (GBV, WASH, Health, Education, FSL etc) in the project to address the different needs of the beneficiaries. This will be through the collection relevant of information, creation of awareness in the communities, the CHADO human resource have also been groomed on the humanitarian principles including impartiality and neutrality. And a child protection policy developed and inducted to the staff.

Through the organization child protection policy a proper mechanism will be placed to support the staff and the beneficiaries, this will be through a set referral mechanism both internally and externally to handle the available cases during and after the implementation of the project. On the same note awareness will be made to the community to acclaim their rights through the pointed referral channels. CHADO will provide PSS assistance according to needs and not on the basis of age, sex, gender, ethnic allegiance and so on. CHADO will ensure that the PSS assistance are provided in an adequate scale, within safe and easy reach, and are known by the affected individuals and accessible by all groups including: medical cases, disabled individuals, discriminated groups and the like. The IDPs and returnee populations will be reintegrated into the host community through FGD's and community stabilization approach, members/groups of the host communities will equally be supported by the project to ensure this does not create any assistance imbalance and unnecessary inter-community tensions.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation in Nasir County is calm except the Nasir town areas where there are military garrisons of both SPLA and SPLA-IO. Where CHADO carrying its protect, so far there has not been any security threat since January 2017. The area though under SPLA-IO command, do not pose a significant risk for the implementation of the project. CHADO staff will be provided with training on security risk early warning system. The training will empower them to identify access routes for evacuation if security is threatened as an individual and group and how to forecast risk which can eventually lead to life threatening situation.

Access

The project area is accessible by air through Jikmir and Maker airfields and also through the Sobat river by boat from Matar area of Gambella region of Ethiopia. CHADO carry will carry activities and movement within the project areas through water transport. CHADO has been carrying out EIE project supported by UNICEF in the area for over a year and half.

BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Protection Specialist salaries	D	1	3,000.00	5	20.00	3,000.00
	<i>The PSS Specialist provides technical programmatic guide and training to project staff throughout the implementation. His time to the CHF is at 20% of his total work schedule</i>						
1.2	PSS Officer salaries	D	1	1,250.00	5	100.00	6,250.00
	<i>The Field PSS Officer is responsible for ensuring full implementation of the project and monitor or ensure that the activities are well implemented. The time of the Officer apportioned for the CHF project is at 80%.</i>						
1.3	CFS Supervisors salaries	D	3	500.00	5	100.00	7,500.00
	<i>The CFS supervisors ensure the functionality of all CFS's and that children have access to forms of games and audio-visual materials. Their time for the implementation of the CHF project is at 100%. And all charge to CHF.</i>						
1.4	Community Social Workers	D	12	250.00	5	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>The 12 community social workers (CSWs) are responsible for overseeing the functionality of CFS and community engagements such as trainings, FGDs, mobilization and home visits. They time on the CHF project is at 100%.</i>						
1.5	Protection Coordinator	D	1	2,000.00	5	15.00	1,500.00
	<i>The Protection Coordinator ensures that the implementation of child protection is according to CHADO protection policy and according the general CP and PSS sub-cluster objectives. The coordinator is engaged on the monitoring of activities through constant travels and providing back-stopping technical guidance. The time usage for CHF project will be 15% and charged to CHF</i>						
	Section Total						33,250.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Establishment of 6 CFS's and 6 PSS desk	D	6	3,816.00	1	100.00	22,896.00
	<i>This will be established in schools and fenced with local materials. Assorted indoor games will be provided eg. Ludo, puzzles, snake and ladders, skipping ropes, modeling gum, story book s, mats, tennis ball s, black boards, and packs of chinks, crayons, manila papers, assorted toys, dolls, and traditional games. The figures are given in lump sum. 1 section in each of the 6 CFSs will be roofed using local materials. A water point will set-up for hand washing in all the sex segregated latrines</i>						
2.2	Training of 40 local leaders	D	40	35.00	1	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>40 local leaders trained with average cost of US\$35/person for meals, drinks, venue, training materials and transport facilitation. The training will last for 2 days on average cost of \$15.5/day/participant, including transport refund of \$4/participant. TThe transport is mostly by commercial canoes or boats. The summary cost of \$35/participant.</i>						
2.3	Capacity building of direct project staff	D	15	20.00	4	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>15 staff (3 CFS supervisors and 12 CSWs) trained on an average cost of US\$20/person for meals, drinks, venue, training materials, PSS modules and transport facilitation.</i>						
	Section Total						25,496.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	UNHAS cost for staff travels and for M&E	D	2	1,050.00	1	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>UNHAS air ticket for 2 session travels for Head of Programs, protection coordinator and protection specialist to Jikmir</i>						
5.2	Charter of cargo caravan	D	1	7,447.45	1	100.00	7,447.45

	<i>Hiring a cargo caravan to transport PSS materials/supplies from main pipeline to Nasir County</i>						
5.3	Distribution to PSS supplies	D	6	200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Hiring of boat to distribute PSS supplies</i>						
5.4	Casual labour for loading and offloading	D	6	50.00	2	100.00	600.00
	<i>Loading and offloading in both caravan and boat</i>						
	Section Total						11,347.45
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
SubTotal			94.00				70,093.45
Direct							70,093.45
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							4,906.54
Total Cost							74,999.99

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	100	266	766	5,000	4,500	10,532	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Establishment of 6 school-based CFS's and equipping them with PSS materials (The use schools is to strengthen convergence of humanitarian services thus maximising the use of resources such as latrine facilities, water points etc. to achieve greater result)</p> <p>The dimension's for each CFS is 40mt X 30mt with a quite centre</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Training of 12 community social workers (CSW's) and 3 CFS supervisors to manage the CFS and integrate it into school learning system and the community social environment (especially age appropriate CFS activities that support children psychosocial wellbeing, including PFA skills in line with MHPSS minimum standards). They will also provide PFA in school's using PSS desk approach. Their role will also include screening and identification of children in the communities and schools with special needs or needing special services and refering them appropriately. They will ensure structured and non-structured activities are run smoothly in the CFS. The training will be conducted by PSS Specialist and Protection Coordinator</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Training of 40 community leaders in Jikmir and Kiech Kon Payams (Field-based training)</p> <p>(The trainings will be given to community leaders. Most of the population in these communities have recently face displacement and currently returning back to their communities. There is need for the leaders to quickly re-build community social support system. The training will also strengthen advocacy and awareness of local communities on prevention of grave violation against children in armed conflict as identified by the UN Security Council resolution 1612)</p> <p>The training will be facilitated by PSS Officer</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	CFS budget breakdown.xlsx