

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Vétérinaires sans Frontières (Switzerland)			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd 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>	Enhancing Protection of Conflict Affected Children (Boys and Girls), Adolescents and their Families and Building their Resilience in Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch Counties of former Unity State			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services			
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103017	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/P/INGO/6550	
<b>Cluster :</b>	Protection	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	224,999.60	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/01/2018	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/01/2018	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch Counties are among the locations affected by chronic cycle of conflict characterized by displacements of at least 81,700 internally displaced persons (IDPs) as at February 2017; and this is projected to increase further attributed to recent/ongoing fighting and cattle related violence (Southern Unity Humanitarian Briefing, March 2017). Most vulnerable and displaced populations, including girls and boys have faced grave human rights violations that include killings, unlawful detentions, looting/destruction of property, separation, dangers to mines and UXOs, gender based violence, rapes, forced recruitment and use of children in the armed forces and groups among others. The conflict has taken a heavy toll on women, girls, boys and men who have been forcefully recruited into armed groups and forces, including abduction of women and girls serving as wives/cooks in the armed forces/groups. These have been compounded by food insecurity including recent (February 2017) declaration of famine in southern Unity counties with an estimated 100,000 in IPC 5 (Catastrophe) (IPC Report, 2017); forcing women and girls who have to walk for longer distances in search of food, further exposing them to exploitation, sexual and gender based violence while girls have been forced into engaging in transactional sex that exposes them to negative reproductive health consequences.</p> <p>The project will target beneficiaries primarily made up of 10,000 children (girls and boys) and youth (male and female) and 2,000 adults (men and women) (including elderly and disabled) amongst the most vulnerable conflict affected agro-pastoralist IDP and host communities in Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch Counties. Proposed activities are in line with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan and Protection cluster strategy document through community based approach intervention, whereby child protection will continue to employ the full engagement of existing community-based child protection networks, set-up Child-Help-Desks in distribution sites to organize where possible mobile PSS activities, GBV including case management, identifying and referring vulnerable children including cases of children in need of FTR and community and cross-sectoral outreach for safe referrals. Both static and mobile responses will be employed where applicable while involving community child protection structures.</p> <p>VSF-Suisse has a long standing presence, experience and established grassroots networks in Unity State, including the targeted counties and is currently implementing emergency food security and livelihoods projects funded by OFDA and FAO covering all the 9 counties of the state. Linkages will be created between the ongoing projects and proposed child protection project with cattle camps and remote villages as the convergence points. The project will incorporate multi sector synergies by coordinating with counterpart agencies implementing FSL, WASH, Health, Nutrition (with other cluster actors) interventions across the same community, boma and payam where feasible; through strengthened coordination to reduce overlaps, complement and scale up existing efforts; in addition to ensuring mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as AAP, protection (particularly among women and girls during distributions), gender equity, HIV/AIDS prevention and control among the youth and environmental conservation.</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	12,000

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Combatants and Ex-Combatants	200	100	150	50	500
Internally Displaced People	600	600	3,000	3,000	7,200
Other	200	300	1,850	1,950	4,300

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

The project will target total 12,000 indirect beneficiaries comprised of boys, girls, women and men (including elderly and those with disabilities) amongst the host and IDP communities. These will include members of the community who interact with the project activities during implementation, those benefiting indirectly from child protection interventions and trainings including community mobilization, awareness and sensitization sessions; participants in project activities including planning and consultative meetings, counterpart agencies' beneficiaries, referrals, monitoring and evaluations; integrated IDP communities hosted the host communities.

**Catchment Population:**

Catchment population will be composed of 6,000 boys, girls, men and women including the elderly and disabled from both IDP and host communities in the neighboring areas and counties such as Rubkona, Mayom, Guit, Parieng, Mapel, Ayod, Duk, Yirrol, Pagak among others; benefiting from increased awareness and messaging including recreational and peace building activities due to their close proximity to the targeted locations/communities.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project is designed to contribute to the overall 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, aligned to the Protection Cluster South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) 2017 Second Round Standard Allocation strategy targeting supporting activities in prioritized locations with the most severe humanitarian needs. Proposed activities are in line with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan protection/child protection whereby child protection will continue to employ the full engagement of existing community-based child protection networks, set-up Child-Help-Desks in distribution sites to organize where possible mobile PSS activities, identifying and referring vulnerable children including cases of children in need of Family Tracing and Reunification. Locations such as Leer, Mayendit and Koch with access constraints will be supported by emergency mobile programming to immediately reach populations and respond to the needs of those fleeing during transit and after displacement (s). Mobile programming which will involve community members will provide regular child protection activities including identification of vulnerable children case management, and referral to services, Psychosocial Support PSS, awareness raising and referrals of family tracing and reunification and alternative care arrangements.

This will be in addition to community and cross-sectoral outreach for safe referrals of protection cases with relevant agencies. The project will incorporate multi sector synergies and collaborations by coordinating with counterpart agencies implementing FSL, WASH, Health, Nutrition (with other cluster actors) interventions across the same community, boma and payam where feasible; through strengthened coordination to reduce overlaps, complement and scale up existing efforts. This is in addition to structured Child Friendly recreational and informal learning activities will provide platforms for cross-sectoral responses for an integrated response.

**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
Dr. Martin Barasa	Country Director	martin.barasa@vsf-suisse.org	+211923328475
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**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

Despite a ceasefire directive by the president in June 2017 and reconciliatory national dialogue in December 2016; armed conflict has persisted among various states in South Sudan subsequently leading to multiple displacements of girls, boys, men and women. These events have significantly undermined the peace process with no substantive efforts to reset the status quo prior to the July 2016 crisis (Protection Trends South Sudan, January-April 2017). At least 1.9 million people have been internally displaced (50% estimated to be children) and more than 1.2 million have fled as refugees to neighbouring countries (South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin: Issue 8, May 2017).

These events have resulted into unprecedented food insecurity levels in the country in 2017, projected to deteriorate further; latest IPC update (IPC Alert Issue 8, June 2017) indicates at least 5.5 million people estimated in Crisis (IPC Phase 5), Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). Most vulnerable and displaced populations, including girls and boys have faced grave human rights violations that include killings, unlawful detentions, looting/destruction of property, gender based violence, rapes, forced recruitment and use of children in the armed forces and groups among others.

The conflict has taken a heavy toll on women, girls, boys and men who have been forcefully recruited into armed groups and forces, including abduction of women and girls serving as wives/cooks in the armed forces/groups. These have been compounded by food insecurity including recent (February 2017) declaration of famine in southern Unity counties with an estimated 100,000 in IPC 5 (Catastrophe) (IPC Report, 2017); forcing women and girls who have to walk for longer distances in search of food, further exposing them to exploitation, sexual and gender based violence while girls have been forced into engaging in transactional sex that exposes them to negative reproductive health consequences. Recent fighting in Mayendit led to an estimated 6,000 household being displaced into Panyijar, Rubkona among other Counties in the state. Forced recruitments have been reported in Leer, Mayendit and Koch counties; among them are school teachers. This is in addition to at least 60.5% of children separated, missing and unaccompanied at 25% and 14% respectively (PC Draft Strategy, April 2017)..

Displaced and other conflict affected boys and girls are vulnerable to a range of protection concerns including mines and UXOs and are in dire need of assistance. Inter-Agency Rapid Needs Assessments (IRNAs) conducted in these counties identified increasing psychosocial distress, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other gross violations, killings, injuries, abductions, forced recruitment and use of children in hostilities and sexual violence, including rape as life threatening protection risks to boys and girls (Protection Trends South Sudan, January-April 2017; OCHA Humanitarian Briefings, February-May 2017).

The protection needs of boys and girls is exacerbated by conflict induced family separation, destruction of community assets, disruption of livelihoods, basic services and community based networks that provide support services to children's protection needs. Displacements and loss of livelihoods has particularly rendered men and women, the caregivers of children vulnerable and incapable of providing adequate and appropriate care to children. The 2017 Humanitarian Response and Protection/Child Protection Cluster Updates have identified a number of gaps in child protection services, including: lack of access to psychosocial support services and weak community-based child protection mechanisms and weak; poor cross-sectoral linkages in responding to cases among others.

## **2. Needs assessment**

Southern Unity counties are among other areas in South Sudan with greatest humanitarian and protection concerns, where Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) with feared worse outcomes among these populations and some households may be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) among isolated populations hiding in remote islands (FEWSNET-2017 Food Security Outlook; Protection Trends South Sudan, April 2017).

These events have been attributed to a protracted and escalating cycle of armed conflicts coupled with chronic cycles of cattle rustling and inter-communal violence which have resulted into unprecedented food insecurity levels in the country in 2017, projected to deteriorate further; latest IPC update (IPC Alert Issue 8, June 2017) indicates at least 5.5 million are now severely food insecure, including 25,000 facing catastrophic food insecurity in Leer, Koch and Mayendit and its environs. Malnutrition levels more so among children (boys and girls) are above emergency thresholds of 15%. Most vulnerable and displaced populations, including girls and boys have faced grave human rights violations that include killings, unlawful detentions, looting/destruction of property, gender based violence, rapes, forced recruitment and use of children in the armed forces and groups among others (Issue 11 South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin). This is in addition to abduction of women and girls into virtual slavery, to serve as wives and cooks (Protection Trends South Sudan, April 2017).

At least 17,000 children are estimated to have been recruited by armed forces and groups in the country as at July 2017 with continued reports of forced recruitments in Leer, Mayendit, Southern Koch among other locations with active hostilities in the country (Issue 11 South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin). This is in addition to men forcefully recruited into armed groups among them teachers; forcing women to take up roles of breadwinners in search of food, fire wood and petty jobs further exposing them to exploitation, gender based violence and abuse. This is in addition to hyperinflation and deteriorating economy which has forced parents to marry off their child daughters. Boys and girls have dropped out of school to support parents, including girls engaging in transactional sex further exposing them to negative reproductive consequences.

At least 252 incidents involving grave violations affecting an estimated 4,385 children boys and girls were reported and documented through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM). As at March 2017, GBV IMS reported a total of 560 cases of GBV, 97% of them affecting female survivors and 19% children. A total of 84 rape cases were recorded in the first quarter of 2017.

Recent and current active hostilities in Southern Unity continues to pose significant threats among children, especially with littering of mines and UXOs, compounded by the already over 90 million square kilometers of land is known to be contaminated by landmines and UXO. This is in addition to a spike in number of incidents in the first quarter of 2017 (Mine Action, March 2017).

The 2017 Humanitarian Response and Protection/Child Protection Cluster Updates have identified a number of gaps in child protection services, including: lack of access to psychosocial support services and weak community-based child protection mechanisms and weak; poor cross-sectoral linkages in responding to cases among others. Proposed interventions will initiate, sustain and scale up child protection responses to address identified child protection needs in line with the Child Protection Minimum Standards and in collaboration with other Child Protection actors, counterpart agencies, including UNICEF and Child Welfare Focal Points in the local administrations. Linkages will be created between the ongoing but ending projects and proposed child protection project with cattle camps, schools and remote villages as the convergence points.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Targeted beneficiaries are primarily made up of 10,000 children (girls and boys) and youth (male and female) and 2,000 adults (men and women) (including elderly and disabled) amongst the most vulnerable emergency affected agro-pastoralist IDP and host communities in Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch Counties. These communities have been faced by risks of psychological distress, sexual gender based violence among other grave human rights violations including forced recruitments into armed forces and armed groups (Protection Trends South Sudan, 2017).

Targeted beneficiaries will be selected through inclusive and equitable community participation, which will include all gender categories (men, women, girls and boys-including elderly, disabled and youth) using selection criteria for each category of target groups agreed upon at community level. Displaced and most vulnerable communities including the host population will be identified through registration lists maintained by local administration and other NGO actors/counterpart agencies to form synergies in multi-sectoral response (e.g., FSL, WASH, Nutrition and Health) while beneficiary groups' representatives perform verification, checks and balances.

Already established local networks and coordination networks will be consulted and engaged during beneficiary selection to ensure equitable targeting and selection criteria, in addition to enshrining Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) as per the Cluster guidelines which will involve functional feedback and complaints mechanisms at all aspects of beneficiary involvement. Vulnerable groups at risk of exclusion from assistance such as the elderly and the disabled will be identified through local support networks to ensure they are included and benefit from the interventions in addition to ensuring mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as protection (particularly among women and girls during distributions), gender equity, HIV/AIDS prevention and control among the youth and environmental conservation.

#### **4. Grant Request Justification**

Protracted conflict and subsequent multiple displacements of girls, boys, women and men continue to pose significant protection threats against children, gender-based violence, landmines and explosive remnants in 2017 (Protection Trends South Sudan, January-April 2017). These events are compounded by unprecedented levels of malnutrition and food insecurity (IPC Alert 2017), compounded by prevalent cattle raiding and revenge killings. These events have exposed the population, more so among children (girls and boys) to deliberate attacks and grave human rights violations including forced recruitments of minors into armed forces and groups. Displaced populations and those residing in cattle camps have been faced by risks of psychological distress, sexual gender based violence with no accountability and referral mechanisms in place (Protection Trends South Sudan, January-April 2017; Humanitarian Response Plan, 2017). Women and girls residing in displaced locations and cattle camps have been particularly most vulnerable to different forms of sexual violence particularly by armed actors, and subsequent abductions during cattle raiding (OCHA Humanitarian Briefing, November 2016-April 2017).

Cattle camps and remote village settings where majority of the displaced boys, girls, women and men are currently settled present considerable protection risks and threats to boys and girls. These include prevalent cattle raiding attacks that result in killings, injuries and abduction of women, boys and girls, mobilization and recruitment into armed forces or groups, potentially risky adolescent behaviours such as reckless sex, rape, war mongering and mobilization for revenge raiding attacks and clan based youth fighting that cause loss of many lives and injuries (UNMISS Human Rights Reports, 2015-16). Existing gaps in child protection prevention and response services need to be filled to prevent any further loss of lives for boys and girls. Life-saving child protection responses that are gender and age specific are urgently required to address the needs of psychological trauma, GBV and referrals including case management and referrals. Community based mechanisms and child protection networks also need to be strengthened to provide better prevention and response services to child protection.

VSF-Suisse is currently on ground implementing emergency FSL projects in the targeted locations using mobile/static response strategies. Proposed interventions will initiate, sustain and scale up child protection responses to address identified child protection needs in line with the Child Protection Minimum Standards and in collaboration with other Child Protection actors, counterpart agencies, including UNICEF and Child Welfare Focal Points in the local administrations. VSF-Suisse has eight years track record of partnership with UNICEF and SSHF among other donors implementing child protection activities in Unity and Jonglei (Boma) states. Previously implemented responded to the needs of children associated with the armed forces or groups through reintegration and psychosocial support services in Unity State, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal between 2009 and 2017. VSF Suisse has a long standing presence, experience and established grassroots networks in Unity State, including the targeted counties and is currently implementing emergency food security and livelihoods projects funded by OFDA and FAO covering all the 9 counties of the state. Linkages will be created between the ongoing projects and proposed child protection project with cattle camps, schools and remote villages as the convergence points. The existing grassroots networks of cattle camp leadership structures, livestock keepers, animal health service provider teams and local leadership structures will be used to provide an outreach model to target young children, boys, girls, women and men in schools, remote villages and cattle camps with child protection services and life skills messages.

#### **5. Complementarity**

This project will complement the ending USAID/OFDA and UNFAO funded emergency food security project which had a strong component in protection in the targeted counties. This project will leverage on the gains this project has made to maintain, sustain and scale up the services much more rapidly and efficiently.

Complementarity will also be achieved by optimizing and maximizing on the existing operational and logistical overheads including field bases in Nyal and Ganyiel. This is in addition to negotiations on extension of the USAID/OFDA Phase III in the targeted counties.

### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **Overall project objective**

To contribute to enhanced protection, resilience and well-being of 12,000 boys, girls, their families and communities affected by conflict induced emergencies in Panyijar, Leer, Mayiendit and Koch counties in Unity State through improved access to child protection prevention and response services in 2017

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			40		
Protection response services are available in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement.		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection			30		
Individuals' right to freedom of movement and to live in safety and dignity is enhanced.		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats			30		
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> This project is designed to contribute to the overall 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan aligned to the Protection Cluster/Child Protection Sub-cluster South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) 2017 Second Round Standard Allocation strategic objectives targeting supporting activities in prioritized locations with the most severe humanitarian needs aimed at protecting their rights, upholding their dignity, saving lives and alleviating suffering through safe access to protection services and resources and ensuring communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats.</p> <p>Proposed activities are in line with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan and Protection cluster strategy document through community based approach intervention, whereby child protection will continue to employ the full engagement of existing community-based child protection networks, set-up Child-Help-Desks in distribution sites to organize where possible mobile PSS activities, advocacy on children associated with armed forces and groups, identifying and referring vulnerable children including cases of children in need of Family Tracing and Reunification. Locations such as Leer, Mayendit and Koch with access constraints will be supported by emergency mobile programming to immediately reach populations and respond to the needs of those fleeing during transit and after displacement (s). Mobile programming which will involve community members will provide regular child protection activities including identification of vulnerable children case management, and referral to services, Psychosocial Support PSS, awareness raising and referrals of family tracing and reunification and alternative care arrangements.</p>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Psychosocial well being of children and their families is promoted, their rights protected and enhanced capability of communities capacity to cope with significant threats							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Children are at reduced risk of having their rights violated as children and community members/leaders have more awareness on child rights and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding; Community-Based Cross-sectoral Outreach and Child Protection Systems are strengthened and referral/ protective networks in place to assist communities in preventing and responding to children protection issues							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Unhindered humanitarian access to affected children; safety and security of children and staff							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of vulnerable children, including UASC registered and received individual support from CP Help Desks			5,000	5,000	10,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Beneficiary Lists; Monitoring Reports; Pictures							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of girls, boys, men and women reached by awareness sessions					12,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Progress Reports; Pictures; Monitoring Reports; FGDs							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of children referred to other sectors for assistance/support services, including nutrition and specialized health service			1,500	1,500	3,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Progress Reports; Monitoring Reports							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)							

<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>							
Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools							
<b>Activity 1.1.6</b>							
100 Child Protection Committee members/volunteers are mobilized, trained and supported to carry out prevention and responding to children with protection issues, case management, community and cross-sectoral outreach including referrals of UASC with family tracing and reunification and alternative care among counterpart agencies in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayendit (20) and Koch (20)							
<b>Activity 1.1.7</b>							
Conduct mapping and review of existing potential referral platforms and agencies through schools, cattle/IDP camp leadership, local authorities and county/state ministry linkages in Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch							
<b>Activity 1.1.8</b>							
Conduct follow up monitoring to evaluate progress and impact of CP training, awareness campaign, case management by community based networks in Panyijar (3), Leer, (3) Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)							
<b>Output 1.2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
1000 boys and girls have access to safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools, cattle camps, IDP camps and Temporary Operating Base Protection camps and villages for age specific recreational activities							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Unhindered access to targeted locations; community acceptance and participation							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	PROTECTION	Number of emergency affected children receiving psychosocial support through provision of child friendly spaces or other community-based interventions			500	500	1,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Monitoring Reports; Progress reports							
Indicator 1.2.2	PROTECTION	Number of girls and boys benefiting from life skills and resilience programming					1,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : Progress Reports; 5Ws reports							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>							
Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)							
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>							
Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)							
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>							
Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings							
<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>							
Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers							
<b>Additional Targets</b> : 6,000 indirect beneficiaries (men, women, girls and boys) of Child Protection awareness sessions/activities							

<b>M &amp; R</b>							
<b>Monitoring &amp; Reporting plan</b>							

The project will be closely monitored by the VSF Suisse, including regular senior management visits to the project sites. VSF Suisse will apply its internal monitoring (involves project tracking of outputs per stated indicators while taking into considering beneficiary feedback, in addition to sharing outputs with relevant stakeholders who include beneficiary representatives, RRC , state/county ministries and local leadership), including development of elaborate activity, monitoring and reporting plans. SSHF-TS will also be invited including the local authorities. State/county ministries and Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) officials to independently monitor and track project outputs. Progress in terms of output indicators and expenditure will be measured continuously through monthly project tracking, financial and monitoring reports. VSF Suisse will also submit regular Child Protection Sub-Cluster 5Ws reports including child protection response monitoring reports.

Quantitative project activity data will be collected by designated field officers using prescribed forms and submitted to Monitoring and Evaluation/Gender Officer for collation, analysis and reporting; in addition to ensuring crosscutting issues such as gender, protection, HIV/AIDS, Accountability to Affected Populations etc. are mainstreamed.

Regular field and Juba based project management and review meetings will be held between the field staff and the project managers to assess the progress of the project and recommendations for any changes made in consultation with the SSHF-TS. During monitoring, data to be collected include number, and type of households and type and quantities of livelihood kits distributed and number of people receiving the kits, number of community dialogues and trainings conducted and number of participants participating disaggregated by gender and local resource maps.

The field staff will facilitate community participatory evaluations with a wide range of stakeholders including participating communities and local authority representatives to assess outcomes and impact of the program. Information gathered will feedback to the overall program through weekly field and quarterly Juba staff meetings.

A mid-term narrative and financial progress reports and final narrative and financial reports will be prepared in a timely manner are shared with the donor. Financial/audit reports will also be shared with the donor as per contract.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties	2017								X	X	X		X
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.5: Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.6: 100 Child Protection Committee members/volunteers are mobilized, trained and supported to carry out prevention and responding to children with protection issues, case management, community and cross-sectoral outreach including referrals of UASC with family tracing and reunification and alternative care among counterpart agencies in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayendit (20) and Koch (20)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.7: Conduct mapping and review of existing potential referral platforms and agencies through schools, cattle/IDP camp leadership, local authorities and county/state ministry linkages in Panyijar, Leer, Mayendit and Koch	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.8: Conduct follow up monitoring to evaluate progress and impact of CP training, awareness campaign, case management by community based networks in Panyijar (3), Leer, (3) Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.1: Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.2: Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.3: Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.2.4: Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

## OTHER INFO

### Accountability to Affected Populations

VSF Suisse will adopt a consultative project implementation approach; by including equitable representation of male and female, youth, boys and girls, women and men (including disabled and elderly); local community leaders, youth and women representatives, Child Protection Committees (CPCs) among other relevant authorities in decision making as well and also ensuring their full participation in project planning, implementation, monitoring/evaluation. This is in addition to ensuring a two-way communication and dialogue throughout the project cycle.

VSF Suisse field teams will also conduct weekly/monthly project management meetings to review and consider any issues emerging that may impact on the project implementation, in addition to mainstreaming of cross cutting issues such as gender, protection, HIV/AIDS and accountability etc.

Activities including establishment of child friendly spaces and recreational activities will be conducted in presence of beneficiary trustees such as CPCs, local community leaders, RRC and youth/women representatives and facilitated by representatives of specific beneficiary groups; including inviting the Cluster in implementation and monitoring. Beneficiary distribution lists will be developed, verified and endorsed by beneficiary representatives and filed for records / references. Men, women, boys and girls are consulted jointly and separately during project review meetings and post intervention monitoring exercises. Activities will be implemented in a timely and consultative manner; to avoid any risks attributed to congregation of beneficiaries, especially during recreational events in addition to evaluating any potential risks more so among women and girls using a 'Do no Harm Approach and protection.

Sufficient information on the project, including sharing relevant documents with the local leadership, local State/County ministries will be shared to enable them understand and influence key decisions in the project including putting in place a feedback and complaints desk and appropriate contacts. VSF Suisse will also engage CP Sub-Cluster leads, CPCs, communities, local leaders in ensuring that the most vulnerable populations are targeted and reached.

### Implementation Plan

VSF Suisse will ensure effective and rapid implementation of the project directly in close collaboration and involvement of beneficiary communities, Child Protection Committees and counterparts including UNIDO and in partnership with key relevant stakeholder and partners such as UNICEF and Gender and Social Welfare/Culture, Youth and Sports ministries. VSF Suisse will hold consultative meetings with community leaders, local authorities including the state/county ministries, UNICEF/Child Protection Sub-Cluster State leads, SSHF Cluster leads as well as community members to introduce the project, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities; including beneficiary selection criteria, implementation as well as coordination modalities. This will be in addition to ensuring coordinated response with counterpart agencies such as UNIDO and those implementing Nutrition, Health, Education and WASH programming to ensure a holistic approach and achieve better impacts of the project.

Internal planning meetings will be held with project staff both at Juba and at field levels to ensure that all staff working on the project understands its objectives, targets, monitoring and evaluation and reporting requirements. Stakeholder dialogues and consultations, comprising local administration, CPCs and sectorial coordinators at the county level will be conducted in order to ensure a common understanding, local ownership and support for the project and to define and agree on the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders. UNICEF will be engaged as key collaboration partner for technical support to the project in line with the Sphere including engagement on in kind pipeline support the project with recreational kits.

As a principle, participation of men, women, boys and girls including youths, elderly and disabled will be encouraged to ensure that interests of various beneficiary groups are taken into account during planning and project implementation and monitoring. Existing CPCs and key resource persons will be mobilized, trained and deployed to disseminate information on child protection including advocacy against child recruitments, GBVs among others in the targeted Payams. These will be monitored and supervised by the field staff to ensure quality in service delivery.

Beneficiaries will be selected through a participatory process and registered and verified before interventions. The project will ensure mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as protection, gender, HIV/AIDS, environmental conservation and Accountability to Affected Populations including regular 'Do No Harm' approaches; more so during trainings. Information will be provided in a socio-culturally acceptable manner and translated in local languages where the audiences will understand fully what is being explained to avoid stigmatization.

Contingency plans will also be evaluated in case of conflict outbreak and/or access constraints due to extreme flooding/security. The Country still tensed, the project may be shifted to other prioritized locations Jonglei/Unity in consultation with the Cluster/SSHF-TS.

### Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNICEF	UNICEF as a technical organization is a lead partner in Child Protection in addition to managing the pipeline that provides critical recreational kits. VSF Suisse will partner with UNICEF in requesting and prepositioning of recreational kits required in the project. UNICEF will also be engaged during implementation, monitoring and evaluation; to form synergies with their current programs in the targeted areas.
Gender and Social Welfare/Culture, Youth and Sports ministries	Gender and Social Welfare/Culture, Youth and Sports ministries are the competent national authorities responsible for child protection and youth concerns at local and national levels. The ministries have existing structures and staff in targeted locations; although constrained by resources, the ministries will leverage and complement the project, in addition to coordinating services with the national ministries and ensure compliance with the national policies and reporting requirements.
National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission	National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission as the national authority on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration program will be involved including liaison on new/anticipated releases of Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAGs) including advocacy and awareness messaging against recruitments and use of children in armed groups/forces.

Counterpart Agencies Implementing Child Protection, Food Security, Education, WASH/Nutrition Programs	VSF Suisse will collaborate with counterpart agencies (UNIDO, Save the Children, Mercy Corps etc) in collaboration; including beneficiary targeting and identification to synergy resources and avoid duplication. The project will also closely work with partners including relevant referrals for services such as FTR, Food Security, Education, WASH/Nutrition Programs to create synergies and achieve better impacts of the project.
Logistics Cluster	The Logistics Cluster is a coordination mechanism hosted by World Food Programme that oversees response and coordination gaps in addressing humanitarian needs in order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response through information management and the facilitation of common logistics services by road, air, and sea. These will be engaged in prepositioning and transportation of in-kind project inputs to the targeted locations.
<b><u>Environment Marker Of The Project</u></b>	
<b><u>Gender Marker Of The Project</u></b>	
2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality	
<b><u>Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code</u></b>	
VSF Suisse recognizes that women, men, boys and girls have different roles and responsibilities in addition to each gender category being affected differently by conflict and protection concerns. VSF Suisse will ensure non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful /appropriate access to proposed services whilst catering for specific needs of girls, women, youth (male and female) and men including the elderly and disabled. Community based psychosocial support interventions and case management will mainly target former CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children (girls and boys) with protection concerns. Case management will in addition target youth including women. Community and cross-sectoral outreach referrals (Family Tracing and Reunification) will target all gender categories of men, women, girls and boys-including people with special needs and elderly.	
<b><u>Protection Mainstreaming</u></b>	
VSF Suisse will conduct routine gender and protection risk assessments and risk monitoring to understand and adapt to the evolving protection concerns during implementation. This is in addition to the project prioritizing beneficiary safety and dignity in consideration with the principles of 'Do no harm'; non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful access to proposed services/facilities and cater for specific needs of girls, women, youth and men including the elderly and disabled.	
Communities and Child Protection Committees will also be engaged among other relevant stakeholders, including awareness and training on basic human rights while implementing various activities. For instance, the primary beneficiaries for this project are identified as host, IDP and migrant communities. This is designed to deliver services in a non-discriminatory manner for all those who are most vulnerable, and to ensure any tensions between host communities, IDPs and migrants over access to facilities and services is avoided. Beneficiary information dissemination on specific support services including establishment of Child Friendly Spaces, PSS and recreational events by the field teams will be done, in addition to instituting a "feedback and complaint mechanism". Contacts of key project teams, senior management and counterpart independent agencies such as UNICEF, Save the Children and RRC will be shared to ensure accountability.	
<b><u>Country Specific Information</u></b>	
<b><u>Safety and Security</u></b>	
Proposed State and counties are relatively unstable and insecure. However, security presence at both Payam and County levels has bolstered security at grassroots levels. Uninterrupted presence by VSF Suisse in the State has also cemented mutual relations with the communities. VSF Suisse will in addition to collaboration with the RRC, UNMISS, UNHAS and NGO Forum which will help in providing regular security updates, coordination and support service for staff relocation and evacuation services in case of insecurity.	
While non relocatable staff have a permanent base in Nyal and Ganyiel which are relatively safe locations, staff will be deployed to Leer, Mayendit and Koch via mobile teams by adapting to the changing situations and using hit and run strategies, including working through the humanitarian hubs and coordinated Rapid Response Missions rather than re-establishing field bases that are increasingly vulnerable to persistent attacks and looting. This will also been supported through preposition of key supplies through the Logistics Cluster, UNHAS air lifts and barges to effectively and efficiently deliver emergency services to the most vulnerable and displaced populations. Local and government authorities; and RRC will also be regularly engaged on security and safety briefs. VSF Suisse will continue to advocate for peaceful coexistence among beneficiaries by mainstreaming peaceful messaging while implementing the project.	
<b><u>Access</u></b>	
VSF Suisse has been operating in the proposed counties for over 20 years with established coordination offices in Bentiu UN Hub and Panyijar (Nyal and Ganyiel) including local grass root networks in all the counties. This is in addition to the organization having locally recruited staff, having good rapport and working relations with local state ministries etc., that would be rapidly engaged, mobilized and facilitate access the proposed areas, including hard to reach locations in the targeted counties. Close collaboration and coordination with other counterpart agencies such as UNIDO, World Relief, ICRC, Mercy Corps, Save the Children among others will be involved to fast and efficiently access most vulnerable beneficiaries. VSF Suisse also maintains and coordinates with national line ministries, NDDR, Cluster leads and UNICEF national office that will be regularly engaged to facilitate prompt access. However, in case of accessibility constraints, the project may be shifted to a different location in Unity or Jonglei.	

BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Country Director	S	1	7,000.00	6	20.00	8,400.00
	<i>The Country Director is responsible for the South Sudan Program Management and Strategy. He is based at Juba but makes quarterly field monitoring visits to support and guide field teams. His cost @ \$ 7000 per month for 6 months, is shared with other donors, 20% charged to SSHF, location Juba</i>						
1.2	Program Manager	S	1	4,000.00	6	20.00	4,800.00
	<i>Program Manager assists the Country Director in management and coordination of all the projects. S/he is based in juba and with frequent field visits to project locations. S/he is charged @ 4000 for 6 months, shared among other donors and only 20% is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.3	Team Leader - Unity	D	1	4,000.00	6	50.00	12,000.00
	<i>The team leader oversee and manage all projects in former Unity @ \$ 4000 per month for 6 months for each of them. His/her cost is shared with other donors with 50% charged to SSHF</i>						
1.4	Finance and Admin Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	25.00	4,500.00
	<i>Responsible for the overall organization financial management, accounting and reporting, general administration and human resource management. Position holder is based at Juba. Her cost is \$ 3000 per month for 6 months , shared with other donors, 25% charged on SSHF</i>						
1.5	Operations Officer	S	1	2,100.00	6	25.00	3,150.00
	<i>Based at Juba, responsible for program operations, logistics coordination and security management, His cost is \$ 2,100 per month for 6 months, shared with other donors, 25% charged on SSHF.</i>						
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	2,100.00	6	20.00	2,520.00
	<i>Based at Juba with frequent travels to all field locations to support field staff on finance management, provide on the job training and follow up on financial reports, assists the FAM in financial reporting and internal control system support. His cost is s \$2000 for 6 months, shared with other donors and only 20% to charged to SSHF</i>						
1.7	Child Protection Project Officers - 3	D	3	1,800.00	6	50.00	16,200.00
	<i>Based in the former Unity; they are responsible for implementation of CP activities. Each costs \$1800 for 6 months, shared with other donors and only 50 % is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.8	Field Assistants x 4 - Child Protection	D	4	800.00	6	100.00	19,200.00
	<i>Based in the targeted four Counties responsible for coordination of all CP activities in Unity. Each cost \$800 per month for 6 months with SSHF charged 100% of their cost.</i>						
1.9	Finance Assistant -Juba	S	1	1,000.00	6	30.00	1,800.00
	<i>Based at Juba, assistant to Finance and Administration Manager; supports in finance, HR and administration functions. Her cost of @ \$ 1000 per month for 6 months is shared with other projects, 30% charged on SSHF</i>						
1.10	Driver / Logs Assistant -Juba/Field	D	2	850.00	6	40.00	4,080.00
	<i>Based in Juba and Field respectively, the position holder is responsible for driving and assists in logistics. Each costs \$850 per month for 6 month, shared with other donors and 40% is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.11	Maintenance Officers -Juba/Field	S	3	400.00	6	30.00	2,160.00
	<i>These include three maintenance officer/cleaners at the field offices in field and Juba office and guest house. Each costs \$ 400 per month for 6 months, costs are shared with other donors, 30% charged on SSHF.</i>						
1.12	Field Officer - Operations Support	D	1	1,800.00	6	50.00	5,400.00
	<i>Based in Unity, Responsible for all field operational, admin and logistical support in former Unity State, supporting the project technical teams. Costs \$1650 for 6 months and is shared among donors where SSHF will be charged 50% of his cost</i>						
1.13	Security Guards -Juba/Field	S	3	500.00	6	40.00	3,600.00
	<i>These include 1 security guards at the field office and camp and two security guards at Juba office and guest house. Each costs \$ 500 per month for 6 months, costs are shared with other donors, 40% charged on SSHF</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>87,810.00</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Beneficiaries and Stakeholders Mobilization, Planning and Review Meetings	D	4	800.00	1	100.00	3,200.00

	<i>These are initial preparatory activities of engaging the community members and beneficiaries informing them about the project and soliciting their support; estimated at USD 800 per county for four counties</i>						
2.2	Mobilization, sensitization and training of community-based child protection network members	D	4	600.00	2	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Costs related to planning, logistics for mobilization and training of community-based child protection network members; costs estimated at USD 600 per county per quarter</i>						
2.3	Provision of with Case Management services to CAAFAG, child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns	D	1	2,500.00	2	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Costs related to logistics in provision of services, identification, management of cases estimated at USD 2,500 per quarter (Logistics costs including venues, refreshments, meeting halls (\$ 1,000); Public address system hire (\$ 1,000); social workers/volunteers transport rebate/incentives/ (3,000) remuneration)</i>						
2.4	Training and supporting of community and cross-sectoral outreach referrals; Mapping of Referral Platforms; Follow Ups; Project Monitoring and Documentation	D	1	3,000.00	2	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Costs related to training, supporting and referral outreach services to reach 3,000 children with an estimated cost per child at \$ 2</i>						
2.5	Recreational Kits	D	40	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be requested as In Kind Supplies from UNICEF</i>						
2.6	Awareness and Sensitization Campaigns; Community Dialogues; Conduct Structured PSS	D	4	300.00	2	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Costs related to organizing, mobilizing and dissemination of information on rights and psychosocial needs of children, dangers and risks of recruitments, GBVs in four counties; estimated at USD 300 per county per quarter</i>						
2.7	Establishment of Child Friendly Spaces	D	15	1,000.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>Costs related to assessment, renovations/re-establishment of CFS facilities in the four counties, with a total of 15 CFS established with each estimated to cost \$ 1,000.</i>						
2.8	Request, Prepositioning, Transport and Distribution of Project Inputs/ Recreation Facilities	D	1	4,000.00	2	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>Costs related to pre-positioning, transportation and distribution of in kind supplies from UNICEF using Air Charters/UNHAS/Ground transport via contracted trucks to the four counties including ground distribution for an estimated 2 Tonnes, each Tonne costing \$ 4,000.</i>						
2.9	Recreational/ Creative Arts Competitions and Events	D	12	400.00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Costs related to organizing ten recreational events in schools, cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts- traditional songs, dances, storytelling etc estimated at USD 400 per event</i>						
2.10	Visibility Materials	D	300	10.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Costs related to project visibility materials including banners, T-Shirts, Caps to portray/relay key protection messaging; 300 sets estimated to cost \$ 10 per set</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>52,200.00</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
3.1	Office/Project Electronics	D	1	1,700.00	1	100.00	1,700.00
	<i>These will comprise of assorted electronics including laptops/ printers/scanners/thurayas to support in project reporting, documentation and monitoring estimated at US\$ 1700 for the project team in the field</i>						
3.2	Field Base Equipment and Camping/Survival Equipment / Kits	D	1	1,450.00	1	100.00	1,450.00
	<i>The budget will cover procurement of camping/survival and quick run kits for use by staff in areas outside the bases and during livelihood kits distribution campaigns; this includes tents, satellite base equipment and supplies for lighting, reporting, welfare etc</i>						
3.3	Security management (installations, welfare, security/contingency food box, subscription services and trainings) - Office Juba/Field	D	1	1,800.00	6	50.00	5,400.00
	<i>Due to increasing insecurity in Juba and field, security management include installation of alarm systems, deployment of private armed guards, subscriptions, staff welfare kits (first aid and entertainment kits/ installations, contingency field supplies and their service charges are becoming necessary</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>8,550.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
4.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<b>Section Total</b>						
							<b>0.00</b>

5. Travel							
5.1	Flights-Juba-Field: Staff	D	8	550.0 0	7	25.00	7,700.00
	<i>Return trip flights, including extra weight for essential field supplies for staff and staff using UNHAS and Commercial airlines to field while implementing project activities, charged to SSHF 25%</i>						
5.2	Staff per diem Allowances- Juba/Field	D	8	750.0 0	6	20.00	7,200.00
	<i>Staff per diem for 8 eligible staff at @ an average of \$25 per day (\$ 750 per month) while at Juba and in the field, budgeted for 6 months, charged 20% to SSHF</i>						
5.3	Vehicle Rentals-Field	D	1	500.0 0	6	50.00	1,500.00
	<i>Costs relate to vehicle hire for personnel transport at field and taxi hire for support operations functions I estimated @ \$ 500 per month for 6 months, charged @ 50% to SSHF</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>16,400.00</b>
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<b>Section Total</b>						
							<b>0.00</b>
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Juba Office Rent / Guest House /Accommodation	S	1	6,000 .00	6	25.00	9,000.00
	<i>Costs charged for Juba Office Rent and Staff Guest House and Hotel Accommodation for the Juba staff and field staff on transit</i>						
7.2	Field Offices Rent/ Lodging / Accommodation	D	4	600.0 0	6	40.00	5,760.00
	<i>Budget meant to cover cost for Field Office Rentals, cost share in shared compounds with other NGO partners, staff lodging and accommodation while outside their bases in other NGO compounds and /while in transit via main Humanitarian Hubs</i>						
7.3	Juba Office Running and Maintenance Costs	D	1	600.0 0	6	30.00	1,080.00
	<i>Juba office running and maintenance costs- garbage handling, water supplies, solar system, IT system, computer parts and services renovations, cleanings, stores management, casuals etc @ \$600 per month for 6 months, charged 30% to SSHF</i>						
7.4	Field Office Running and Maintenance Costs	D	1	600.0 0	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<i>Field office running costs and maintenance- garbage handling, water supplies, solar system, IT system, computer parts and services renovations, cleanings, stores management, casuals etc</i>						
7.5	Juba Office Supplies	D	1	600.0 0	6	25.00	900.00
	<i>Juba office supplies -stationery, utilities, furniture and fixtures @ \$600 per month for 6 months , charged 25% to SSHF</i>						
7.6	Field Offices Supplies	D	1	600.0 0	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<i>Field office supplies -stationery, utilities, furniture and fixtures @ \$600 per month for 6 months , charged 50% to SSHF</i>						
7.7	Juba Office Communications (internet, mobiles, thuraya)	S	1	1,500 .00	6	25.00	2,250.00
	<i>Cost of monthly internet subscription fee, scratch cards for mobile phones, thuraya units</i>						
7.8	Field Offices Communications (internet, mobiles, thuraya)	D	1	3,000 .00	6	50.00	9,000.00
	<i>Cost of monthly internet subscription fee, scratch cards for mobile phones, thuraya; estimated at USD 3000 per month; 50% charged to the project</i>						
7.9	Generator running costs-Juba	S	1	500.0 0	6	25.00	750.00
	<i>Generator at Juba Office Running Costs (fuel, repairs, parts) @ \$ 500 per month for 6 months, charged 25% on SSHF</i>						
7.10	Juba/Field Office Mobile (4X4 Land cruisers and motorbikes) Running Costs/Insurance/Compact Money	D	1	4,000 .00	2	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>Costs for running, insurance and maintenance of vehicles used to support the project estimated at USD 4000 per quarter; 100% Charged to the project</i>						
7.11	Bank Charges	D	1	4,980 .00	2	50.00	4,980.00

	<i>Bank charges:-KCB charges 2.0% of all the total amount transacted, estimated at US\$ 5,000 per quarter for the entire life of project, 50% charged to SSHF</i>		
	<b>Section Total</b>		<b>45,320.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>	439.00		<b>210,280.00</b>
Direct			167,350.00
Support			42,930.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			14,719.60
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>224,999.60</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Koch	20	200	200	1,000	1,000	2,400	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts-traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers</p>

Unity -> Leer	20	200	200	1,000	1,000	2,400	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts-traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers</p>
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Unity -> Mayendit	20	200	200	1,000	1,000	2,400	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts-traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers</p>
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Unity -> Panyijiar	40	400	400	2,000	2,000	4,800	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Conduct twelve stakeholder and beneficiary mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in all the four targeted counties</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identify, organize and carryout training and information dissemination sessions for 100 community-based child protection network members (30 men, 30 women, 20 boys, 20 girls) on case management of boys and girls at risk/with psychological distress in Panyijiar (40), Leer (20), Mayiendit (20) and Koch (20)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Provide 5000 girls and 5000 boys with protection needs with Case Management services to CAAFAG (Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups), child survivors of GBV, and other children with protection concerns</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Conduct awareness sessions and community dialogues to increase understanding on the rights and psychosocial needs of children, as well as the dangers and risks associated with the recruitment and use of children in armed hostilities and other harmful traditional practices such as high bride-prices, forced marriage, and cattle raiding in Panyijiar (3), Leer (3), Mayendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Provide structured and sustained PSS psychosocial support to 5000 boys and 5000 girls in community and schools</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Assess and identify 15 safe child friendly spaces within the vicinity of schools/ temporary learning spaces (TLS), cattle camps, temporary IDP Protection bases and displacement villages and negotiate access for boys and girls for their recreational activities in Panyijiar (6), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Organize 12 school based/cattle camp/IDP sites based competitions creative arts-traditional songs, dances, storytelling, paintings, drawings and moldings on themes focusing on peace, morals, future success aspirations, HIV/AIDs and environmental conservation for 500 boys and 500 girls in Panyijiar (3), Leer (3), Mayiendit (3) and Koch (3)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Request from UNICEF Core-pipeline and distribute 40 recreational kits in Panyijiar (16), Leer (8) Mayiendit(8) and Koch (8) for recreation of children and adolescents within schools/TLS, cattle camp/IDP camp settings</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Regularly monitoring, follow ups including integration of activities with other multi-sectoral actors and evaluate impact of intervention on well being of children and their families/care givers</p>
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Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	2017-07-26 VSF_S_2.doc
Budget Documents	CP Proposal Response_VSF Suisse.docx