

Requesting Organization :	Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli			
Allocation Type :	Reserve 2017 Integrated Response Round 2 (Galmudug, Togdheer, Lower Shabelle)			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
Protection	Child protection	100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Prevention and Response to Child Rights violations in drought affected areas in Lower Shebelle, focusing on survivors of GBV and Unaccompanied/ Separated boys and girls along the Afgoye corridor, Afgoye district and KM50.			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SOM-17/3485/R/Prot/INGO/6634	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	285,073.25	
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	15/09/2017	Planned End Date :	15/05/2018	
Actual Start Date:	26/09/2017	Actual End Date:	26/05/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>Based on the analysis of the current drought situation in Lower Shebelle, CISP intends to extend its protection programme in partnership with NoFYL to contribute towards enhancing protection, increasing safety and promoting dignity of conflict-affected women, men, girls and boys, in Lower Shebelle with specific focus on Afgoye districts and Afgoye corridor through KM50. These areas are currently concerned by prolonged drought, displacement and voluntary return movements and, with the intensification of the military operations around AS control areas, it is expected that a high number of newly displaced people and/or newly accessible people will be imminently in need of critical assistance.</p> <p>The overarching objective is to contribute towards enhancing the first-line and second-line overall child protection response capacity, through the deployment of specialized mobile teams composed of Social Worker, Case Manager, Health Worker and IDTR Officers, for increased identification and service delivery.</p> <p>This assistance will be provided where there is currently very limited access to child protection services and to provide tailored and effective assistance where it is needed most, CISP with NoFYL will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct Rapid Protection Assessments to identify the most urgent needs after new displacements and to tailor the subsequent provision of services; 2. Establish mobile Child Friendly and Youth Friendly Spaces (CFS/YFS) providing psychosocial support, awareness raising activities, non-formal education and recreational activities to vulnerable IDP children in underserved locations. The CFS/YFS will also act as a platform to identify particularly at-risk children. 3. Provide specialized child protection case management to at-risk children identified through RPAs and the CFS/YFS. The guiding strategy will be twofold: combining collection, analysis and dissemination of relevant information through community outreaches; and direct support of identified cases through comprehensive case management (including case management for boy and girl survivors of GBV; case management for unaccompanied/separated minors-IDTR and ensuring appropriate follow up and providing alternative care where necessary.), 4. Capacity building of partner NGO and other CP organizations for continuity of these critical services that are currently not available or not to the extent needed in Lower Shebelle. 5. Distribution of emergency kits and engagement with communities to build community driven child protection mechanisms. <p>CISP will be the overall lead for this project and will work in partnership with the local NGO (NoFYL), who have been working in the area for over 5 years and so have good knowledge of the area and rapport at community level.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
520	840	1,200	800	3,360

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 18	0	0	1,200	800	2,000
Internally Displaced People/Returnees	500	800	0	0	1,300
Staff (own or partner staff, authorities)	20	40	0	0	60

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Since specialized CP services will be provided for 2,000 boys and girls through this project, it is envisaged that their families will also be indirect beneficiaries of this project. Since the average family size is 6, a further 5 family members per family, thus 10,000 men, women and children in total will benefit indirectly from this project. This is because it is expected that through specialized service provision, the direct beneficiaries will have improved well-being and increased resilience, which will positively impact those around them. For unaccompanied and separated children who are reunited with their families, for example, all the family will benefit from being reunited, whilst children receiving psychosocial support (PSS) are more likely to employ positive coping mechanisms and improved behavior at home.

As the national CPWG Co-chair CISP will build the capacity of 60 NGO staff, service providers and duty-bearers other than those within Lower Shebelle in specialized CP service provision and case management in emergency settings. If we imagine that these 60 people are each providing services to an average of 60 people each per year (a very conservative estimate based on case management annual workload per service provider, rather than services that can reach up to 10,000 people annually per service provider, such as group PSS), then that means that a further 4,580 people at least will benefit indirectly from this project, through the trainees' improved service provision. This doesn't even take into account multipliers, wherein these 60 trainees may replicate training and lessons learnt within their own organisations and institutions, thereby further increasing the number of indirect beneficiaries, being both the trainees under this replicated training and the children receiving specialized services from these trainees.

The humanitarian community will also benefit from a improved coordination and better information sharing as a result of CISP's ability to conduct RPA as required in target areas affected by displacement of population in need of protection.

Catchment Population:

Beyond the direct beneficiaries who will benefit from the intervention activities, this project will also benefit wider communities across Afgoye district to KM50 through the Afgoye corridor. Host communities in particular and existing IDPs will generally benefit from CISP's and partners multi-sectorial support as it will relieve some of the strain on services in areas which are seeing increasing displacements. In addition Rapid Protection Assessments will also support on the longer term IDPs and host communities through generating a more detailed understanding of protection and other sectoral needs and constraints in areas under pressure in Lower Shebelle, enabling different stakeholders to address priority gaps and needs.

Members of the host communities will also benefit from CISP's child protection programming through the implementation of critical child protection services for all children, their caregivers and families, and therefore the community as a whole will receive much needed and currently limited support and access to life-saving services, something identified as a core need in target locations. Through NoFYL's community mobilization mechanisms, members of the wider IDP population and host community will also have access to and participate in awareness raising campaigns and activities and therefore be supported to play a crucial role in the development of a safe and supportive structure for vulnerable children and youth in the areas of intervention, thereby reducing protection risks across a wider catchment population.

The humanitarian community will also benefit from a better improved coordination and better information sharing as a result of CISP's conducting and sharing of RPAs in the target locations to better understand and address needs for the most urgent cases. CISP and partner will continue to share information on needs activities and lessons through the humanitarian coordination structures and with local stakeholders.

Link with allocation strategy :

This proposed protection intervention has been designed to target the critical needs in areas hosting extremely vulnerable and at-risk children, in Lower Shebelle, with newly displaced persons and where displacement is expected in the coming months, Afgoye corridor has been for decades entry points by displaced people from other regions to access Mogadishu and same route used by returnees.

The proposed project is in line with the cluster objectives 1, 2 and 3.

Protection objective 1: To improve the prevention of protection risks, response and access to protective services for IDPs and other civilians affected by conflict, violence, human rights violations or disaster.

Protection objective 2: To strengthen the protective environment for IDPs and other vulnerable groups in particular through enhanced protection interventions to support durable solutions for IDPs

Protection objective 3: To increase the operational response capacity through capacity development, strategic advocacy and humanitarian dialogues

Furthermore, this project meets the following cluster strategic priorities:

- Protection against and prevention of GBV and child rights violations and effective protection service delivery in humanitarian crisis.
- Building up community protection capacity.
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society, formal and informal authorities.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Northern Frontier Youth League (NoFYL)	National NGO	59,300.00
		59,300.00

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Francesco kaburu	Protection Program Manager	kaburu@cisp-nairobi.org	+254724911342
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

According to the 2017 humanitarian need overview (HNO 2017) the first half of 2016, 962 boys, and 410 girls were reportedly forcibly recruited and used by armed forces and groups. As compared to 2015, when 859 were affected by forced recruitment and use, this presents yet another steep increase of this grave child rights violation. Application of different legal regimes between the federal government and the Government in Puntland continues to put children at risk with up to 38 children still held in prisons in Puntland. Arbitrary detention of children on security-related charges continue to put children at risk. During the first half of 2016, up to 249 children of such arbitrary arrest and detention was reported, mainly perpetrated by government security forces. Of concern remain involuntary family separations, which regularly occur in situations of new displacement due to disaster and conflict. There have been cases reported of family separation in Gaalkacyo following the evacuation of the town at the end of 2015, and in BeletWeyne following flooding and clan conflict. Unaccompanied and separated children have been identified across the country as a result of the drought and conflict and children sometimes find themselves in complex care arrangements. There has been significant cross border movement of unaccompanied and separated children from Kenya, Yemen and Ethiopia to different parts of Somalia, which has further heightened the vulnerability of children and exposed children to various child protection risks such as recruitment, trafficking, GBV and hazardous labour.

Majority of people have been exposed to extreme drought conditions and are at greater risk of violence, neglect, exploitation and abuse in the midst of sudden and prolonged displacement due to armed conflict. Children affected by drought display signs of distress and symptoms of trauma which, if unrecognized and not responded to, may result in long term mental health issues, endangering an entire generation of children. Child protection service provision is also very limited across Lower Shebelle, compounding the effects and reducing opportunities to address the needs. Gender based violence programs and services also lack the coverage urgently required to meet the needs of child survivors of sexual and gender based abuse, violence and exploitation.

This coming year there is a foreseen critical increase for humanitarian needs with the planned military operation by the government to seize control of AS controlled areas in Lower Shebelle, causing significant displacement. Once under attack, large scale displacement, either cumulatively over time or suddenly and en masse, is expected. People will be trapped along Afgoye corridor when fleeing the violence and would be in need of life-saving assistance and access to safety. Those already confined along Afgoye corridor will experience continuing confinement to the urban area, but the advance of the military operation may induce flight either cumulatively or sudden to safer areas.

In response to these challenges, CISP is proposing a community-based, flexible and mobile approach targeting IDP children at-risk and in need of specialized assistance, and addressing the current gaps in service provision.

2. Needs assessment

Protection reports and HNO denotes Lower Shebelle as being one of the most severe protection needs. High levels of displacement lack of social support systems and family breakdown mean children are at high risk of separation from their families which puts them at risk of trafficking, sexual exploitation. Separated and unaccompanied (UASC) girls are often "hidden" as a result of being absorbed into community structures often taking on the burden of domestic labor and child care. The current droughts in the target areas requires action to prevent family separation and respond when separation does occur through the provision of comprehensive IDTR and case management services for UASC.

The situation in Lower Shebelle is highly variable. Women and young girls are still exposed to continue risks of GBV or other forms of exploitation and abuse due to a number of social and cultural factors exacerbated by displacement and lack of resources, generalized insecurity and limited access to support networks. In particular, lack of specialized service providers addressing GBV and CP issues and lack of information regarding available services prevent even the most basic support for vulnerable IDPs and host population. Moreover, there are still gaps in preventing and responding to GBV and CP along with the limited availability of national skilled human resources with the required knowledge and background. Assistance is concentrated in easy-to-access camp along the Afgoye corridor, where multiple partners work together to provide full cluster responses to relatively small groups. Large groups in hard-to-reach areas and in non-camp settings, often including the most vulnerable families, receive little, if any assistance. Access past KM 15, including to AS controlled areas where populations are known to be in severe distress, is highly restricted. In this scenario, the role of national NGOs, who have the broadest and deepest reach and are able to access difficult areas, is crucial. CISP commits to share assessment methodology, questionnaire, and results from project assessment with CPIE sub-cluster and PC

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The categories of beneficiaries will be as follows: displaced women and men involved in community based activities aiming at building mechanisms to prevent separation and child abuse; separated and unaccompanied boys and girls benefiting from case management services; boy and girl survivors of GBV benefiting from specific case management services (including clinical management of rape); clinical personnel benefiting from training and capacity building events. The selection of the beneficiaries will involve community formal and informal authorities; the beneficiaries of the service provision (boys and girls displaced as a result of the drought) will be referred by the community members sensitized in identifying, assisting and referring separated and unaccompanied minors and/or child survivors of GBV. The medical personnel benefiting from the training and capacity building events will be identified with the help of the CPWG.

The identification of extremely vulnerable cases with specific needs will be carried out through different means. Beneficiaries will be identified through the protection monitoring exercise, as well as with the support of CBOs and community leaders. Identification of new cases will also be facilitated through concurrent projects' outreach activities of NoFYL, as well as referrals from other humanitarian actors operating in the same target areas.

The intervention will target: extremely vulnerable men, women, girls and boys and those at high risk of being exposed to violence and abuse at large. The most vulnerable cases will be provided with the needed support through case management and the provision of specialized services. Beneficiaries in need of individual assistance will be identified through the work of technical trained staff (namely case workers and social workers) in conjunction with expertise in CP and GBV capitalized by CISP and NoFYL. Beneficiaries and most vulnerable households will also be identified with the support of community leaders and key informants, already known by NoFYL. Special attention will also be given to individuals with specific needs, especially persons with disabilities, as they might be more at risk of being exposed to violence and abuse.

Children meeting the following vulnerability criteria will be targeted: unaccompanied and separated children; children showing signs of severe trauma, children requiring immediate, lifesaving services (e.g. emergency healthcare, provision of shelter etc.); children who have survived grave violations (sexual violence, child recruitment, abduction or maiming); disabled children, child survivors of GBV (physical, sexual and psychological); children released from detention centres; and children who have been tortured. These children are extremely vulnerable, since without immediate intervention and support, they may be at risk exploitation and abuse that endangers their life and long-term wellbeing.

Finally, CISP will provide capacity building to 20 adult men and 40 adult women, provided they are: national NGO staff members working in protection; service providers who regularly come into contact with children as part of their work, such as health practitioners, social workers and education personnel; and duty-bearers representing the line ministries or camp management. The priority will however be for NGO staff. These trainees will be identified through the child protection (sub-)cluster which CISP is coordinating.

4. Grant Request Justification

Protection is one of the key sectors of CISP interventions with core activities in Protection Monitoring, CP and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response. Kenya, Somalia, and Republic of South Sudan are the countries where CISP is currently running wide-ranging protection programs. Protection policies, guidelines and tools are available and reviewed every two years. While implementing the activities, CISP advocates, applies and promotes globally approved principles, standards and tools within the organisation and with its partners. CISP is the current co-chair of the National CPWG in Somalia coordinating CP efforts. CISP adopted both the GBVIMS and the CPIMS for recording both GBV and CP reported incidents. In addition, in each country of intervention, CISP actively participates in the coordination fora, both at national and field level, aiming not only at avoiding duplication, but also at sharing experience and creating positive synergies.

CISP's implementing partner in this project (NoFYL) has coordinated efforts to develop a multi-sectoral inter agency GBV prevention and response strategy between 32 agencies in Mogadishu. In its capacity as the Mogadishu GBVWG co-chair, NoFYL acts as the focal point for information exchange between the agencies involved, spearhead efforts to strengthen the capacity of government authorities and other civil societies working on GBV and coordinates joint implementation initiatives among agencies. These initiatives are aimed at building synergies and promoting efficient utilization of resources by avoiding duplication of efforts. Through its IOM/CERF funded project currently being implemented in the target districts, NoFYL has vast access and experience in working in Kaxda and Deynille districts and along the Afgoye corridor with good relationship with local authorities and camp leaders, this will help ease implementation of this project in the target settlements.

5. Complementarity

The proposed intervention will create synergies with existing programs funded by UNICEF and focusing on prevention of GBV and child abuse. The service provision foreseen in the present proposal will therefore act as a reference for the referral pathways aiming at connecting services to survivors in the communities. Before starting the implementation, CISP and NoFYL will coordinate with Shelter and CCCM to ensure complementarity and reinforcement of the project approach. CISP has a strong experience in child protection service provision in emergency and in resilience context and has previously implemented CP programs in Mogadishu and through partners in Hiran, Gedo regions, Puntland and Somaliland.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overarching objective is to contribute towards enhancing the first-line overall child protection response capacity, through the deployment of specialized teams composed of Social Worker, Case Manager, Health Worker and IDTR Officers, to enhance mitigation efforts for the protection of separated children and increase capacity for family reunification or contact, including the Establishment of Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) focal points/agencies in drought affected areas to collect information on and report cases of family separation and missing children.

Protection							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives			Percentage of activities		
To improve protection risk prevention, response and access to services for IDPs and other civilians affected by conflict, violence, human rights violations or natural disasters.		2017-SO1: Provide life-saving and life-sustaining integrated multi-sectoral assistance to reduce acute humanitarian needs and reduce excess mortality among the most vulnerable people			100		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Lower Shebelle is currently concerned with prolonged displacement due to prolonged drought and conflict with also voluntary return movements. Moreover, with the intensification of the drought and expected military operations around AS control areas it is expected that a high number of newly displaced people and/or newly accessible people will be imminently in need of critical assistance. The present intervention will contribute towards enhancing the first-line overall response capacity through the deployment of specialized CP teams composed of Social Worker, Case Manager, Health Worker and IDTR Officer, for increased identification and service delivery. The operational flexibility will allow providing emergency support to individuals with high-risk vulnerabilities or needs also in hard-to-reach areas.</p> <p>Sustainability of the project will be ensured through community ownership of the project. For all activities reaching the communities, IDP community leaders and host community leaders, including women and youth leaders will be consulted in order to adapt the activity to the context and ensured community participation, Where possible community members will be encourage to volunteer and participate in the project. Collaboration with both host community and IDPs will ensure the project adhere to do no harm principles. Using community participation leverage will ensure a longer term impact of the project.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Increased access to lifesaving, age appropriate and gender sensitive Child Protection specialized services is provided to extremely vulnerable boys and girls.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Critical protection risks and needs among newly displaced people and/or newly accessible people are immediately identified and reported							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The security situation allows safe access to the target areas. - The local authorities grant permission to access the target areas. - The necessary funds are timely disbursed. <p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The volatile security and political situation might limit or even preclude access to the target areas and regular implementation of the project activities. - A shortage of adequately skilled staff, capable to positively interact with extremely vulnerable people, as well as the lack of specialized services in the target areas, might affect the quality and the impact of the project activities. <p>Mitigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuously assess and closely monitor the evolvement of the security and political situation in the target areas, and have the flexibility to quickly adapt the implementation methodology as needed in order to guarantee the achievement of the project objective and the most effective impact. In this regard, CISP will maintain regular information flow and constantly consult with the donor. - Continuously train, coach and follow up the frontline workers. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	Protection	# of protection assessments conducted					1
Means of Verification : RPA Forms Monthly Reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					10,000
Means of Verification : # of people reached # of outreaches conducted.							
Indicator 1.1.3	Protection	# of agencies and community actors joining the referral pathway					5
Means of Verification : Monthly report.							
Indicator 1.1.4	Protection	# of safety audits conducted.					3
Means of Verification : Safety Audit Reports,							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Assessment/studies/surveys/profiling							
a)-Conduction of rapid protection assessments to identify and document urgent protection risks and needs faced by women, men, girls and boys, including CP/GBV related issues, as well as grave violations of human rights especially of children and women, in line with the Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) mechanism.							
Activity 1.1.2							

Standard Activity : GBV awareness campaign

a) Develop, obtain, print and distribute through teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 IEC materials on grave violations against children/CPiE, mine/IED risk, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services in the local language.

CISP will link up with relevant (sub-)clusters to identify where IEC materials already exist (e.g. UNICEF's mine/IED risk and UASC leaflets and posters) and use these. Otherwise CISP will support NoFYL to develop IEC materials, e.g. for site-specific service provision and referral pathways, including in pictorial form so they are accessible to children and the illiterate.

b) Develop and distribute through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 pictorial child packs that enable children to identify and report abuse and exploitation by humanitarian actors and members of the community.

c) Implement community and service provider awareness raising sessions through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, for 7,500 boys and girls on grave violations against children, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services, and distribute leaflets and child packs.

Awareness raising sessions will be implemented in schools, health centres, community centres, child friendly spaces, women and girls' safe spaces, etc. both at the community and service provider levels. They will be given to groups of a similar age and of the same sex, to allow for age appropriate, gender sensitive and open discussion.

Activity 1.1.3**Standard Activity : GBV referral centres**

Develop and strengthen local level referral pathways.

a) Continue site-specific mapping of available services and agreement of referral pathways in areas hosting newly displaced IDPs in Lower Shebelle, as they become accessible, through teams of CP Outreach Workers.

Information about available services and referral pathways will be shared in relevant CP cluster meetings. This intervention will aim to raise awareness about available services, act as a means of community-based referral and reduce resistance to the project that may be faced by communities, given the sensitive nature CP interventions.

Activity 1.1.4**Standard Activity : Protection Monitoring**

CP/GBV safety audits in 3 different settlements.

Implement CP/GBV safety audits, through CP Outreach Workers, and share the findings with relevant clusters for action

NoFYL CP Outreach Workers will coordinate to implement safety audits that examine aspects pertaining to child protection and safeguarding, to ensure the safety of boys and girls, including children with disabilities. Safety audits will be implemented in locations where newly displaced IDPs settle, where they have not yet been implemented and/or where they have not been implemented since at least 6 months. Results will be shared with clusters, including but not limited to the protection cluster, for appropriate action to ensure that children are protected and GBV against children is prevented.

Output 1.2**Description**

Targeted PSS, case management, emergency referrals and IDTR services provided to 2,000 boys and girls.

The implementation of Rapid Protection Assessments (RPAs) and screening for grave violations against children through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) will be supported, to identify specific protection needs, inform service provision and serve as an entry point for specialized service provision with boys and girls. Targeted psychosocial support, psychological first aid, case management and emergency referrals will be provided to child survivors of grave rights violations, Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), and children who show signs of trauma. Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification (IDTR), alternative care arrangements and Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) will be supported for UASC. Services will be gender sensitive and age appropriate and will be provided through mobile and static teams to existing IDP communities, as well as newly displaced IDP communities (where access is possible).

NoFYL will be supported to deliver these specialized services through ongoing project and organizational capacity building.

Assumptions & Risks

- Assumption: Community acceptance of CP interventions. Gain trust of community through emergency response teams' provision of Psychological First Aid, through engagement with community leaders, through mainstreaming feedback and accountability mechanisms throughout the project and through tangible changes to facilities and services (e.g. WASH, shelter etc.) produced in communities through safety audits.
- Assumption: OCHA funds will be disbursed according to the agreed timeline. CISP has unrestricted funds from which it can draw to maintain critical project activities until funds are released.
- Risk: Ongoing conflict and drought effects that prevents family tracing and reunification for UASC, as well as a lack of service providers for emergency referrals to external service providers for CP cases.

Mitigation: Work closely with CP sub-cluster for further action.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Protection	Number of people reached by campaigns conducted to inform communities on available services					2,000

Means of Verification : 2000 boys and girls reached through awareness campaigns at the child friendly spaces.

Indicator 1.2.2	Protection	2000 receive Psychosocial support through mobile CFS/YFS							2,000
Means of Verification : Monthly Reports									
Indicator 1.2.3	Protection	Percentage of identified UAM and separated girls and boys reunited with their families							40
Means of Verification : Monthly Reports									
Indicator 1.2.4	Protection	Number of male/female survivors who receive medical assistance, including post rape treatment within 72 hours, in line with set standards							50
Means of Verification : GBVIMS/ CPIMS data Monthly Reports									
Indicator 1.2.5	Protection	Number of IDP households having access to lighting							200
Means of Verification : Solar lantern distribution list Monthly Reports Photos									
Indicator 1.2.6	Protection	Number of IDP households having access to Dignity Kits							300
Means of Verification : Distribution list Monthly Reports Photos									
Indicator 1.2.7	Protection	Number of CP members trained							60
Means of Verification : Attendance List Training Report Monthly Report Photos									
Activities									
Activity 1.2.1									
Standard Activity : Child Friendly Spaces									
Establish 1 mobile Child and Youth friendly Space CFS/YFS Unit along the Afigooye corridor.									
Locations will be selected following a Child Protection Rapid Assessment conducted in sites having high concentrations of children IDPS living in non-camp locations. CISP and NoFYL will select locations with high protection concerns reported (child marriage, child labor, child trafficking and children out of school) and low child protection services.									
Activity 1.2.2									
Standard Activity : Psycho-social Support									
Psychosocial support through mobile CFS/YFS providing psychosocial support, recreational activities and non-formal education activities.									
a) Provide Psychological First Aid (PFA) and emergency referrals to external services for 150 newly displaced boys and girls, through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers									
When new IDPs arrive in accessible locations, NoFYL's CP Outreach Workers will join inter-agency emergency response teams, in order to provide PFA to children, particularly to UASC and children that appear to be lost and/or traumatised. Those that require additional coping support will be referred to this project's PSS emotional support groups. Emergency referrals will be provided for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required.									
b) Provide age-appropriate Psychosocial Support (PSS) through emotional support groups for 2,000 traumatised children, through mobile and static teams of PSS Workers, this will be implemented at CFS.									
The Mobile CFS/YFS will operate within available public facilities and premises identified through local authorities and community leaders. Non-formal education activities. Recreational activities include art, sport and games. The mobile CFS/YFS will operate with 1 Team Leader and 2 full time incentives staff. The mobile CFS/YFS will register 1,600 girls and boys over the course of 8 months.									
Activity 1.2.3									
Standard Activity : Family reunification									

Provide family tracing and reunification, alternative family care and arrangements including community-based support to identified UASC.

Identify and document UASC, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager, and identify emergency alternative care arrangements, and provide tracing and reunifying services and best interest determinations.

UASC will be referred to NoFYL's CP Case Workers through inter-agency emergency response teams, in which NoFYL will participate, alongside other agencies. NoFYL's IDTR Officer, with the supervision of CISP's CP Manager, will begin identifying emergency alternative care arrangements at the start of the project so that they are available as soon as UASC are identified.

This activity will be both a first-line, as well as second-line response, since mobile teams will be deployed as soon as UASC are identified, to provide emergency alternative care arrangements. The ongoing support to the child will, however, be managed through case management, which will follow up on tracing and reunification and best interest determinations with UNICEF and ICRC and may be a lengthy process.

N.B: A target number for this intervention has not been included, since this depends on the number of UASC cases identified, however, appropriate services will be provided to all UASC identified, through CP case management staff trained in UASC response.

CISP will however report to OCHA on the number of UASC supported.

Activity 1.2.4

Standard Activity : Health treatment and medical support for GBV

Case management, including specialized case management for 50 GBV survivors.

Provide case management for 40 child survivors of grave rights violations, including emergency referrals to external services, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager

Case management services will be provided to child survivors of grave violations (sexual violence, recruitment, abduction and maiming), UASC and children who have been released from detention.

Emergency referrals will be provided to external services for children for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required, through the relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors operating in the area.

Activity 1.2.5

Standard Activity : Material Support

Provision of material support through distribution of solar lanterns and dignity kits as an emergency response targeting women at risk of GBV and families of UASC.

Activity 1.2.6

Standard Activity : Capacity building

Capacity-building support to national organizations, local authorities and community leaders in Lower Shebelle.

Provide capacity building to 60 members from NoFYL and other NGO staff, service providers (e.g. social workers) and duty-bearers (e.g. from the line ministry) operating in Lower Shebelle, particularly those supporting emergency response teams.

Training will consist of:

- Child protection in emergencies, child safeguarding, accountability to affected communities and referrals to external services;
- Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification (IDTR), Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) and alternative care arrangements for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC);
- Child-friendly, age appropriate and gender sensitive case management for children and adolescents;
- Psychological First Aid (PFA) for newly displaced people;

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

In order to maximize impact and accountability of its action, CISP usually adopts a direct implementation methodology, ensuring proximity and direct management of its activities. However, in some specific cases, like in the case of the present proposal, access to certain areas is better ensured through a national/local NGO who have better rapport and access to the target community. The rationale behind the choice of implementing the activities proposed through NoFYL is to reach as many people in need as possible across Lower Shebelle. As better described in the paragraph related to the implementation plan, NoFYL will implement directly all the activities in the field (i.e. Afgooye towards KM50), while CISP will have the final responsibilities of all aspect (financial, administrative, reporting) of the grant agreement and will directly implement activities related to the capacity building and mentoring of NoFYL and partners. Thus considering, it is necessary to establish a clear monitoring plan, agreed upon between CISP and NoFYL, in order to ensure a proper remote/distant management.

CISP will compile monthly reports on: the number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender, age, location and form of abuse) accessing services in all locations; the number of community members engaged in prevention activities (disaggregated by gender, age, location, role in the community); the number of staff (disaggregated by gender, age, location, job description) trained and deployed. For each category, the implementing partner has tools already in place, respectively: The Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS); the training and public events reporting formats; contractual agreement formats (MoU, contract, performance appraisal). Monthly steering committees will update on the progress of the intervention. The data feeding into the reporting will be collected also through monthly visits of the program managers (or other designated senior staff members) to the project locations. To allow quality coordination, monitoring and reporting from target locations, CISP will refer to skilled staff members based in Nairobi and in Mogadishu.

Methodology and framework of the monitoring system applied will include: definition of the strategic and operational objectives of the project; production of a set of measurable indicators for these objectives and targets to be achieved; definition of the responsibility matrix; implementation of a monthly dashboard process; production of the action plan to follow up on the issues identified in the dashboard; definition of the capacity building process for both national and international staff. This will translate into different actions: organization of workshops to bring together the key people on the project (NoFYL and CISP staff, both field and management level);

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: a)-Conduction of rapid protection assessments to identify and document urgent protection risks and needs faced by women, men, girls and boys, including CP/GBV related issues, as well as grave violations of human rights especially of children and women, in line with the Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) mechanism.	2017									X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: a) Develop, obtain, print and distribute through teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 IEC materials on grave violations against children/CPiE, mine/IED risk, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services in the local language. CISP will link up with relevant (sub-)clusters to identify where IEC materials already exist (e.g. UNICEF's mine/IED risk and UASC leaflets and posters) and use these. Otherwise CISP will support NoFYL to develop IEC materials, e.g. for site-specific service provision and referral pathways, including in pictorial form so they are accessible to children and the illiterate. b) Develop and distribute through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 pictorial child packs that enable children to identify and report abuse and exploitation by humanitarian actors and members of the community. c) Implement community and service provider awareness raising sessions through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, for 7,500 boys and girls on grave violations against children, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services, and distribute leaflets and child packs. Awareness raising sessions will be implemented in schools, health centres, community centres, child friendly spaces, women and girls' safe spaces, etc. both at the community and service provider levels. They will be given to groups of a similar age and of the same sex, to allow for age appropriate, gender sensitive and open discussion.	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X	X	X									
Activity 1.1.3: Develop and strengthen local level referral pathways. a) Continue site-specific mapping of available services and agreement of referral pathways in areas hosting newly displaced IDPs in Lower Shebelle, as they become accessible, through teams of CP Outreach Workers. Information about available services and referral pathways will be shared in relevant CP cluster meetings. This intervention will aim to raise awareness about available services, act as a means of community-based referral and reduce resistance to the project that may be faced by communities, given the sensitive nature CP interventions.	2017												
	2018	X	X										

<p>Activity 1.1.4: CP/GBV safety audits in 3 different settlements.</p> <p>Implement CP/GBV safety audits, through CP Outreach Workers, and share the findings with relevant clusters for action</p> <p>NoFYL CP Outreach Workers will coordinate to implement safety audits that examine aspects pertaining to child protection and safeguarding, to ensure the safety of boys and girls, including children with disabilities. Safety audits will be implemented in locations where newly displaced IDPs settle, where they have not yet been implemented and/or where they have not been implemented since at least 6 months. Results will be shared with clusters, including but not limited to the protection cluster, for appropriate action to ensure that children are protected and GBV against children is prevented.</p>	2017								X	X		
<p>Activity 1.2.1: Establish 1 mobile Child and Youth friendly Space CFS/YFS Unit along the Afgooye corridor.</p> <p>Locations will be selected following a Child Protection Rapid Assessment conducted in sites having high concentrations of children IDPS living in non-camp locations. CISP and NoFYL will select locations with high protection concerns reported (child marriage, child labor, child trafficking and children out of school) and low child protection services.</p>	2017								X	X		
<p>Activity 1.2.2: Psychosocial support through mobile CFS/YFS providing psychosocial support, recreational activities and non-formal education activities.</p> <p>a) Provide Psychological First Aid (PFA) and emergency referrals to external services for 150 newly displaced boys and girls, through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers</p> <p>When new IDPs arrive in accessible locations, NoFYL's CP Outreach Workers will join inter-agency emergency response teams, in order to provide PFA to children, particularly to UASC and children that appear to be lost and/or traumatised. Those that require additional coping support will be referred to this project's PSS emotional support groups. Emergency referrals will be provided for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required.</p> <p>b) Provide age-appropriate Psychosocial Support (PSS) through emotional support groups for 2,000 traumatised children, through mobile and static teams of PSS Workers, this will be implemented at CFS.</p> <p>The Mobile CFS/YFS will operate within available public facilities and premises identified through local authorities and community leaders. Non-formal education activities. Recreational activities include art, sport and games. The mobile CFS/YFS will operate with 1 Team Leader and 2 full time incentives staff. The mobile CFS/YFS will register 1,600 girls and boys over the course of 8 months.</p>	2017								X	X	X	X
<p>Activity 1.2.3: Provide family tracing and reunification, alternative family care and arrangements including community-based support to identified UASC.</p> <p>Identify and document UASC, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager, and identify emergency alternative care arrangements, and provide tracing and reunifying services and best interest determinations.</p> <p>UASC will be referred to NoFYL's CP Case Workers through inter-agency emergency response teams, in which NoFYL will participate, alongside other agencies. NoFYL's IDTR Officer, with the supervision of CISP's CP Manager, will begin identifying emergency alternative care arrangements at the start of the project so that they are available as soon as UASC are identified.</p> <p>This activity will be both a first-line, as well as second-line response, since mobile teams will be deployed as soon as UASC are identified, to provide emergency alternative care arrangements. The ongoing support to the child will, however, be managed through case management, which will follow up on tracing and reunification and best interest determinations with UNICEF and ICRC and may be a lengthy process.</p> <p>N.B: A target number for this intervention has not been included, since this depends on the number of UASC cases identified, however, appropriate services will be provided to all UASC identified, through CP case management staff trained in UASC response.</p> <p>CISP will however report to OCHA on the number of UASC supported.</p>	2017								X	X	X	X
	2018	X	X	X								

<p>Activity 1.2.4: Case management, including specialized case management for 50 GBV survivors.</p> <p>Provide case management for 40 child survivors of grave rights violations, including emergency referrals to external services, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager</p> <p>Case management services will be provided to child survivors of grave violations (sexual violence, recruitment, abduction and maiming), UASC and children who have been released from detention.</p> <p>Emergency referrals will be provided to external services for children for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required, through the relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors operating in the area.</p>	2017																		X	X	X	X	
	2018	X	X	X																			
<p>Activity 1.2.5: Provision of material support through distribution of solar lanterns and dignity kits as an emergency response targeting women at risk of GBV and families of UASC.</p>	2017																					X	X
	2018																						
<p>Activity 1.2.6: Capacity-building support to national organizations, local authorities and community leaders in Lower Shebelle.</p> <p>Provide capacity building to 60 members from NoFYL and other NGO staff, service providers (e.g. social workers) and duty-bearers (e.g. from the line ministry) operating in Lower Shebelle, particularly those supporting emergency response teams.</p> <p>Training will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child protection in emergencies, child safeguarding, accountability to affected communities and referrals to external services; - Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification (IDTR), Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) and alternative care arrangements for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC); - Child-friendly, age appropriate and gender sensitive case management for children and adolescents; - Psychological First Aid (PFA) for newly displaced people; 	2017																						
	2018	X	X																				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In order to ensure accountability to beneficiaries as well as to local communities, CISP through NoFYL will first of all carry out a multi-sectoral rapid assessment in order to identify the needs of the community as part of its multi-sectoral approach. Specifically, under this project CISP will conduct a Child Protection Rapid Assessment in order to identify the vulnerable areas where services are less accessible and the number of IDPs is high. Community members will be surveyed as part of the assessment to ensure the differential needs of women, girls, boys, and men are accounted for in the targeted areas of intervention. CISP will also liaise with local authorities and religious/elders leaders in order to plan its activities and identify its beneficiaries by engaging all stakeholders from the community. CISP will involve a balanced number of women and men in the planning phase as well as representatives of groups with higher vulnerabilities where this will be possible to ensure their needs are taken into account and prioritized where necessary.

CISP ensures that Child Protection is included in its organizational and programmatic strategies, plans and practices and will support the adoption of similar policies and procedures by NoFYL. Child Safeguarding Focal Points will be nominated in both organizations and orientation for targeted communities about these accountability mechanisms will be mainstreamed throughout project activities, e.g. included in awareness-raising sessions, printed on protection-related information materials and included in the first session with beneficiaries receiving specialized services. Any complaints received will be investigated and appropriate action will be taken, in line with CISP's Child Protection Policy and Code of Conduct.

At the start of all specialized service provision, the objective and process of the intervention will be explained to the beneficiary. Case management plans, for example, will be mutually agreed with beneficiaries and/or their parents/caregivers where possible (and where it does not endanger the child further) and will likewise be closed upon discussion and agreement that stated objectives have been met. UASC will be fully briefed about the IDTR, BID and alternative care arrangement processes upon identification and will be updated weekly about relevant developments in their case. Where project activities are delayed or changed, due to change in the operational context, such as increased insecurity preventing access, project beneficiaries will be immediately informed of the reason for the change and regularly updated as the situation develops.

All sensitive data collected about children will be subject to confidentiality and data protection protocols. Further, consent for service provision will be sought from parents/caregivers or informed assent from children where the former is not possible or advisable. In more complex cases, e.g. where children are suffering extreme abuse by their parents/caregivers, CISP will consult with an inter-agency case management/ UASC panel, to determine the best care solutions for the child. In all cases, the best interests of the child and confidentiality will be the key guiding principles.

All services will be provided in line with the ICRC's humanitarian principles and the Global Protection Cluster's Minimum Standards for CP in Humanitarian Action, in order to ensure that the project meets international standards.

Implementation Plan

In terms of implementation, NoFYL will provide CP services to children, whereas CISP will be responsible for all capacity building provided to the partner, as well as to other NGOs, service providers and duty-bearers. With children targeted under this project, NoFYL's 4 PSS Workers will implement PSS activities; their 6 Case Workers and 1 Case Manager will implement case management and UASC IDTR; and their 3 CP Outreach Workers will implement service mapping, develop referral pathways, implement IEC activities, provide PFA and implement safety audits. CISP will support the development of tools and materials, such as IEC materials and safety audits, as part of CP capacity building for NoFYL and in consultation with the relevant (sub-)clusters.

PSS officers and case workers will provide psychosocial support to vulnerable children through the establishment of a mobile CFS/YFS. The mobile CFS/YFS provides a fun, safe and inclusive space in which children can gain access to recreational activities and non-formal education. The teams will be trained in Child Protection and Psychological First Aid, therefore providing front line intervention to children displaying signs of psychosocial distress, and making internal referrals to the Child Protection Unit for children requiring specialised child protection support. The CFS/YFS plays a critical role in the provision of child protection and serves as a platform for the identification, assessment and provision of service to the most vulnerable while creating a stable environment for all children to learn, play and socialise.

The individual cases this proposed action will deal with are extremely complex and need a multi-service approach, given the complexity of their vulnerabilities, and the protection risks to which they might be exposed. Therefore, coordination on the ground is crucial to provide them with a wide range of services that CISP and NoFYL only would not be able to provide. It should be noted that the services provided by both organizations are already broad – ranging from psychosocial support to material assistance – and internal referrals will be pursued constantly to complement the action. Referral and coordination mechanisms will also be developed with other key actors providing services not covered by CISP and NoFYL, such as hospitals, clinics, schools, etc. In the targeted areas, NoFYL has been working in coordination with a group of CBOs and community leaders, which represent a crucial support in geographically locating cases of concern, identifying new cases among both the IDPs and host community and facilitating the relation between the organizations and the targeted communities.

Coordination with humanitarian agencies, communities, authorities and other stakeholders will be managed by CISP, to ensure complementary, avoid duplication and maximize impact and efficiency. Reporting, monitoring and mutual learning exchange will also be ensured by CISP through joint planning, review meetings and field visits.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC)	Due to the organization's vast experience in GBV programs, NoFYL and SSWC will establish close cooperation in terms of referral of vulnerable individuals in need of specialized medical assistance. NoFYL and SSWC will establish clear reporting and referral system in order to foster effective provision of specialized medical services to vulnerable individuals identified via NoFYL field activities in hard-to-reach and underserved locations along the Afgooye corridor. Specific SOPs will be discussed and agreed upon by NoFYL and SSWC, especially for the medical follow-up of SGBV survivors (sexual abuse, rape, etc), due to the sensitivity nature of the issue.

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

The project contributes significantly to gender equality by addressing the specific needs of boys and girls through gender responsive activities and gender equal outcomes. The Gender Marker code of 2a has been chosen since it contributes to the gender equality of several groups, namely boys and girls, rather than targeting one specific disadvantaged group.

Gender is mainstreamed throughout the project, through beneficiary selection, the provision of response services appropriate to different ages and sexes, and through M&E processes, e.g. through sex and age disaggregated data collection and analysis, to inform programming. Staff recruitment will ensure that men and women both are on the team to facilitate boys and girls to talk freely about their issues to members of the same sex and reach out for services without feeling uncomfortable.

Capacity building activities will highlight the role of power dynamics in child abuse and exploitation, plus the different vulnerabilities and needs of girls and boys, e.g. girls' increased vulnerability to sexual violence and early marriage and boys' increased vulnerability to recruitment and detention. Trainees will be trained and mentored in gender sensitive and child-friendly approaches to service provision and accountability and feedback mechanisms, so that they can provide appropriate services to beneficiaries, depending on their age and sex.

Protection-related information, education and communication activities will be developed taking into account girls and boys differing needs and vulnerabilities, so that they are accessible and appropriate for all genders, and ages and those with specific vulnerabilities. Pictorial graphics will be used on printed materials for children, rather than long bodies of text. Further, awareness sessions will be held in sex and age segregated groups, in order to tailor the messaging to different groups and to encourage questions and participation by all beneficiaries, so that they are freer to speak than they would be in a mixed sex group or with people of a different age group.

Protection Mainstreaming

The proposed intervention has been designed in a way to enable beneficiaries to fully access and enjoy their rights, safety and dignity, while at the same time avoiding harm. All project activities will be carried out in accordance with AGDM principles: equal participation of women, girls, boys and men will be integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the overall project. CISP will ensure that key cross-cutting issues are mainstreamed into the proposed intervention including age, gender, diversity, environment and human rights. Gender will remain a key focus, guaranteeing consultation with female beneficiaries when undertaking protection assessments through CISP female staff accessing them and identifying their needs.

The focus of the present intervention will be on reaching vulnerable groups of individuals, such as extremely vulnerable individuals, children and adolescents at risk, female HHs, elderly, disabled, etc. Active participation of individuals with special needs will be pursued to identify, support and strengthen the coping mechanisms that beneficiaries often create to protect themselves against threats to their safety and dignity, and also foster beneficiaries' self-esteem and development of skills. Participation of beneficiaries will also ensure that the proposed intervention is appropriate and effective.

The safety and dignity of the beneficiaries will be prioritized by ensuring confidentiality, prioritizing the best interests of the child and respecting the wishes of parents/caregivers, where they do not endanger the child further. All measures to respect and adhere to the Do No Harm approach will be taken during the process of beneficiary selection, service provision and data collection and management.

Specialized services and useful information about service providers will be provided to all beneficiaries that meet the vulnerability criteria, including both IDP and host communities. Hence, services will be provided purely on the basis of need, in line with humanitarian principles.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

In order to ensure safety and security of NoFYL field staff, continuous updates of the security situation in the specific areas of intervention as well as regular meetings with security focal points of other organization working in the same area will be made. Considering that the situation in Lower Shebelle can rapidly change and in view of an eventual offensive on AS control areas, security information will be constantly gathered, analyzed and included in the assessment, which will be adapted and modified according to the development of the situation in the field.

CISP places a high importance on acceptance and will maintain transparency and actively engage the community to ensure that programmes are effective, have acceptance and support at the community level and that strong, cultivated relations contribute to the security of staff and beneficiaries. Community feedback and accountability mechanisms will be put in place to ensure that community priorities and concerns are considered, broad representation of tribes and communities amongst our national and partner staff will further support, acceptance and sensitivity.

CISP through its partner will be well networked with local groups and communities, local authorities, other NGOs and INSO to ensure that most up to date information is checked, verified, shared and received, as appropriate. CISP is already a member of various security information sharing groups and regularly monitors information platforms and updates for changes in context and security situation. Plans and procedures will be regularly reviewed and also updated in response to new information. CISP will also conduct a quick assessment prior to each trip to ensure that it is still safe to travel, which is regular practice. If the security situation has deteriorated then travel will be postponed. CISP will ensure that robust reporting mechanisms are established to ensure remote monitoring and capacity building continues even through periods of insecurity.

Access

Access will be sought in different ways, namely:

- Strong profile management will be implemented in order to establish active engagement with local partners for assessment, collection of up-to-date information, and analysis;
- Selective staff will be deployed to the areas of operations, thus taking into account communal, and local considerations in the areas where the intervention will be implemented;
- Coordination and liaison with relevant stakeholders, networks and mechanisms will be pursued and maintained in order to ensure principled humanitarian action and provision of basic services to conflict affected populations in the areas of operation.

CISP's staff are based in Mogadishu, whilst NoFYL's field staff are based in Afgooye, KM50 and Afgooye corridor (with their senior project staff in Afgooye town). Staff in Afgooye will have more consistent access to project locations. CISP will maintain regular contact with INSO, other agencies on the ground and local authorities to ensure that staff from Mogadishu are able to have access for monitoring of the project.

In order to pass security checkpoints along the way and security controls along the Afgooye corridor, CISP and partner staff will carry organizational ID cards, as well as an official letter from the local authority. The latter will also be shown to camp management to facilitate project implementation and access to target locations. CISP and NoFYL will ensure that bilateral relationships are also built with local authorities and camp management so that consistent access is secured. NoFYL will map tribal and community opinion leaders and engage with gatekeepers to ensure local level support for the project and access to communities in need.

NoFYL has been operating in Lower Shebelle for decades and so has built very strong relationships with both community's and local authorities. NoFYL hires local staff from target locations, which enables consistent access.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Supplies (materials and goods)							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

2. Transport and Storage									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
3. International Staff									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
4. Local Staff									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
5. Training of Counterparts									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
6. Contracts (with implementing partners)									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
7. Other Direct Costs									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
8. Indirect Costs									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
11. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: International Staff									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
12. A:1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs: Local Staff									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00
13. B:2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials									
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00		
	NA								
	Section Total								0.00

14. C:3 Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
15. D:4 Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
16. E:5 Travel							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
17. F:6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
18. G:7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
19. H.8 Indirect Programme Support Costs							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
20. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Coordinator	D	1	6,000.00	8	7.00	3,360.00
	<i>in charge of CISP Somalia Program, based in Nairobi, the person will dedicate 7% of the time to the project. This will include liaison with main stakeholders at high level. @6000usd per month for 8 months at 7%</i>						
1.2	Finance Director	D	1	5,000.00	8	6.00	2,400.00
	<i>in charge of CISP grant management based in Nairobi, the person will contribute 6% of the time to the project. This will include guaranteeing all financial reports are delivered on time, all audits are carried out in due time, all budget guidelines are respected. @5000usd per month for 8 months at 6%.</i>						
1.3	Protection Program Manager	D	1	4,300.00	8	25.00	8,600.00
	<i>in charge of developing the program and supervising the technical aspects of the implementation based in Nairobi, the person will dedicate 25% of the time to the project, based in Nairobi. This will include making sure the project is coordinated with all other protection interventions, the relevant clusters and sub-clusters are informed of and by the project, all activities are in line with national and global guidelines on child protection in emergency. @4300usd per month for 8 months at 25%.</i>						
1.4	Finance Manager	D	1	2,000.00	8	15.00	2,400.00
	<i>in charge of tracking all expenses and guaranteeing the reporting documents are in line with CISP and the donor's requirements. Based in Nairobi. The person will dedicate 15% of the time to the project. This will include updating the financial system (imsexpert) with all relevant expenses and related documents. @2000 per month for 8 months at 15%.</i>						
1.5	Field Coordinator	D	1	3,300.00	8	25.00	6,600.00
	<i>in charge CISP Somalia program in the field, based in Mogadishu. The person liaises directly with the Country Coordinator (line 1.1) and will dedicate 25% of the time to the project. This will include liaising with Ministers and other high-level stakeholders. @3300USD at 25% for 8 months.</i>						

1.6	Logistic officer	D	1	1,800.00	8	15.00	2,160.00
	<i>in charge of procurement, logistic arrangements for trainings/workshop, movement of staff for monitoring purposes based in Nairobi and Mogadishu. The person will dedicate 15% of the time to the project. @1800USD at 15% for 8 months</i>						
1.7	Field finance officer	D	1	1,800.00	8	15.00	2,160.00
	<i>Field finance officer based in Mogadishu. The person is in charge of the grant management and reporting in the field and liaises directly to the finance manager (line 1.4). @1800USD at 15% for 8 months.</i>						
1.8	Field Project Manager	D	1	3,800.00	8	10.00	3,040.00
	<i>in charge of the technical supervision in the field, based in Mogadishu. He liaises directly with the protection program manager (line 1.3), based in Mogadishu. The person will dedicate 10% of the time to the project. This will include coordinating the partners in the field, overseeing all activities, attending relevant stakeholders' meetings in the field. @3800USD for 8 Months at 10%</i>						
1.9	Child Protection Manager	D	1	1,150.00	8	30.00	2,760.00
	<i>1 National staffs based in Mogadishu to directly supervise and monitor activities at 1150 USD for 8 months at 30%. The Child Protection Manager will provide technical support to IDTR and case management process throughout the project.</i>						
1.10	Community Engagement Manager	D	1	1,150.00	8	30.00	2,760.00
	<i>1 National staffs based in Mogadishu to directly supervise and monitor activities at 1150 USD for 8 months at 30%. Community engagement manager will provide technical support to community engagement throughout the implementation of the project, he will also lead the safety audits and the rapid assessment.</i>						
1.11	Psycho social Support Manager	D	1	1,150.00	8	30.00	2,760.00
	<i>1 National staffs based in Mogadishu to directly supervise and monitor activities at 1150 USD for 8 months at 30%. PSS manager will ensure quality support is provided to beneficiaries, monitoring of PSS and counselling support to children and GBV survivors.</i>						
	Section Total						39,000.00
21. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on UNICEF toolkit part 1 (basic GBV prevention and response, social norms and harmful practices)	D	1	1,680.00	1	100.00	1,680.00
	<i>Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on UNICEF toolkit part 1 (basic GBV prevention and response, social norms and harmful practices) targeting 20 person for 2 days. Directly implemented by CISP in Mogadishu. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.2	Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on Child Protection in Emergency.	D	1	1,680.00	1	100.00	1,680.00
	<i>Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on Child Protection in Emergency. The aim is for the CPIE is to develop knowledge of best practices in prevention, preparedness and response to protecting children in emergencies. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.3	Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on Survivor Centered Approach.	D	1	1,680.00	1	100.00	1,680.00
	<i>Training of Case Workers and Child Protection Working Group members on Survivor Centered Approach with the aim of enhancing case workers capacity to provide support to survivors in line with do no harm principles. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.4	Safety Audit workshop targeting 3 IDP camps in Lower Shebelle	D	1	1,400.00	1	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>Safety Audit workshop targeting 3 IDP camps in Lower Shebelle targeting 15 case workers for 2 days. The safety audits are to ascertain child child protection risks and how they can be prevented. Directly implemented by CISP in Mogadishu. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.5	Provision of material support through distribution of solar lanterns as an emergency response	D	55	200.00	1	100.00	11,000.00
	<i>The material assistance is the support that is going to be given to the GBV survivor, this support will include Solar Lanterns. (Solar Lanterns for 200 persons at 55usd per lantern= 11,000usd). BOQ attached.</i>						
2.6	Service Mapping and Referral Pathway workshop targeting accessible districts of Afgoye.	D	1	1,680.00	1	100.00	1,680.00
	<i>CISP as national CPWG co-chair need to conduct a service mapping to better improve coordination and build referral network for survivors. Directly implemented by CISP in Mogadishu targeting 20 working group members for 2days. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.7	Training of case workers on Rapid protection assessment tools	D	1	1,320.00	1	100.00	1,320.00
	<i>20 case workers to be trained for 2 days on Rapid protection assessment tools. Directly implemented by CISP in Mogadishu. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.8	Provision of material support through distribution of dignity kits as an emergency response	D	300	65.70	1	100.00	19,710.00
	<i>Dignity kits and mother & baby kits might include underwear, women headscarf, bath towel, sanitary napkins, bar soap, wet wipes, antibacterial soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, flashlight, baby diapers and baby powder. The exact composition of the kits will be defined following consultation with women and girls and in coordination with relevant clusters/sub-clusters. see attached BoQ.</i>						

2.9	Community outreach and awareness messages/ Child Protection harmonized Information, Education and Communication materials	D	4800	0.25	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>It includes any kind of material to organize meetings and get visibility with the community including banners and IEC materials. Materials to be used awareness on availability of services and to prevent and respond to Gender based violence and child protection concerns including prevention of separation of children. see attached BoQ.</i>						
2.10	Materials and equipment for child friendly spaces in Lower Shebelle	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>It includes the CFS supplies dedicated to recreational and educational activities (drawing tools, items for the sport sessions, puzzle, books, games, posters and maps, boards, stationaries). socio-recreational activities and life-skills sessions such as learning tools, stationery, sport material and board games included. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.11	Provision and access to essential services for children and GBV survivors in Afgoye and KM50	D	50	49.80	8	100.00	19,920.00
	<i>Supports Medical appointment, medical cost, nutrition support and family mediation for GBV survivors, family tracing and alternative care support to foster families where needed. Laboratory tests and ambulance services for each beneficiary received. Target of 50 beneficiaries per month for 8 months. Beneficiaries include GBV survivors and unaccompanied and separated children. See attached BoQ.</i>						
2.12	Transport cost for referral services for GBV survivor	D	50	60.00	8	100.00	24,000.00
	<i>This costs supports transport for referrals by GBV survivor to relevant services and subsequent follow up sessions for medical & psychosocial session with nurse and counselor. Targets 50 survivors at 60usd for all the sessions. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.13	Transport allowances for family tracing of unaccompanied & seperated children	D	40	20.00	8	100.00	6,400.00
	<i>This cost support tracing of families of separated children during displacements, also cost to cover tracing children separated from their families, this is given to designated community committees established to support tracing, tracing sometimes goes beyond coverage areas and easier if transport allowance is provided to the person than hiring a car. One single case of tracing might take days. Targets 50 cases at 20usd per case each month.</i>						
2.14	Nutritional/Food Support to Foster families	D	40	50.00	8	100.00	16,000.00
	<i>This covers food and nutritional support to the child being placed with a foster family, this goes in to reducing economic burden to the foster family for absorbing extra person to feed during the family tracing process. Target 50 cases of separated children per month. See attached BoQ</i>						
2.15	Nutritional/Food support to drought affected GBV survivor	D	50	50.00	8	100.00	20,000.00
	<i>This covers food and nutritional support to GBV survivor as nutritional support. survivors on PEP drugs requires nutritional support especially IDPs with limited access to livelihood support. Target 50 GBV survivors at 50usd each per month. See attached BoQ</i>						
	Section Total						132,670.00
22. Equipment							
3.1	IT equipment	D	1	700.00	1	100.00	700.00
	<i>1 laptops 700USD + materials and software</i>						
	Section Total						700.00
23. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	Section Total						0.00
24. Travel							
5.1	Monitoring missions	D	1	2,520.00	1	100.00	2,520.00
	<i>Air tickets and related costs for coordinator and child protection manager for 3 mission from Nairobi to partner in Afgoye in 3 different durations. See attached BoQ</i>						
5.2	Accomodations for missions	D	2	400.00	3	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Contribution for 3 missions. 2 people @400 per night for 3 night. From Coordination offices-Nairobi- to Project locations. See attached BoQ</i>						
5.3	Security for missions.	D	1	500.00	3	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Contribution to security for the 3 mission. The costs will cater for security hire including a car with armed guards @500usd per trip from security companies during missions from Coordination offices-Nairobi- to Project locations.</i>						
5.4	Vehicle rent and maintenance	D	1	2,000.00	8	75.00	12,000.00

	1 office vehicle for 8 months for project support at 75%. The amount was identified following a procurement process. The amount is in line with the local market prices in Mogadishu and considered eligible by other donor agencies. The reason for having this car is to support the CISP led activities and to provide regular monitoring of project from Mogadishu which is a 45 minutes drive.						
Section Total							18,420.00
25. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Prevention and Response to Child Rights violations in drought affected areas in Lower Shebelle, focusing on survivors of GBV and Unaccompanied/ Separated boys and girls along the Afgooye corridor, Afgoye district and KM50.	D	1	59,300.00	1	100.00	59,300.00
<i>NoFYL will be in charge of this costs. see BoQ 6.1 - 6.6/ 6.11 - 6.14. The local partner will be the focal point for the project in Lower Shebelle and make sure the outcome of the proposal is achieved in the mentioned location.</i>							
Section Total							59,300.00
26. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent for the Mogadishu field office	D	1	3,500.00	8	40.00	11,200.00
<i>Office rent for 8 month for at 40%. CISP operates from Mogadishu supporting the partner in Afgoye which is approximately 45 minutes drive.</i>							
7.2	Communication Costs	D	1	350.00	8	40.00	1,120.00
<i>The amount will be a contribution to the costs for phone calls and internet in the field offices. Communication costs for 8 months for at 40%. see attached BoQ.</i>							
7.3	Office Utility bills for the Mogadishu field office	D	1	260.00	8	50.00	1,040.00
<i>The costs will contribute 50% to utilities costs for 8 months. see attached BoQ. Includes water and electricity.</i>							
7.4	Bank charges	D	1	531.00	8	70.00	2,973.60
<i>Bank charges include the transfer fees , payroll fees, monthly corresponding to funds transfer fees, statement and cheque printing fees.</i>							
Section Total							16,333.60
SubTotal			5,414.00				266,423.60
Direct							266,423.60
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							18,649.65
Total Cost							285,073.25
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Lower Shabelle -> Afgooye -> Afgooye	100	520	840	1,200	800	3,360	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : a)-Conduction of rapid protection assessments to identify and document urgent protection risks and needs faced by women, men, girls and boys, including CP/GBV related issues, as well as grave violations of human rights especially of children and women, in line with the Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) mechanism.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : a) Develop, obtain, print and distribute through teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 IEC materials on grave violations against children/CPiE, mine/IED risk, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services in the local language.</p> <p>CISP will link up with relevant (sub-)clusters to identify where IEC materials already exist (e.g.</p>

UNICEF's mine/IED risk and UASC leaflets and posters) and use these. Otherwise CISP will support NoFYL to develop IEC materials, e.g. for site-specific service provision and referral pathways, including in pictorial form so they are accessible to children and the illiterate.

b) Develop and distribute through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, 10,000 pictorial child packs that enable children to identify and report abuse and exploitation by humanitarian actors and members of the community.

c) Implement community and service provider awareness raising sessions through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers, for 7,500 boys and girls on grave violations against children, IDTR for UASC, referral pathways and available services, and distribute leaflets and child packs.

Awareness raising sessions will be implemented in schools, health centres, community centres, child friendly spaces, women and girls' safe spaces, etc. both at the community and service provider levels. They will be given to groups of a similar age and of the same sex, to allow for age appropriate, gender sensitive and open discussion.

Activity 1.1.3 : Develop and strengthen local level referral pathways.

a) Continue site-specific mapping of available services and agreement of referral pathways in areas hosting newly displaced IDPs in Lower Shebelle, as they become accessible, through teams of CP Outreach Workers.

Information about available services and referral pathways will be shared in relevant CP cluster meetings. This intervention will aim to raise awareness about available services, act as a means of community-based referral and reduce resistance to the project that may be faced by communities, given the sensitive nature CP interventions.

Activity 1.1.4 : CP/GBV safety audits in 3 different settlements.

Implement CP/GBV safety audits, through CP Outreach Workers, and share the findings with relevant clusters for action

NoFYL CP Outreach Workers will coordinate to implement safety audits that examine aspects pertaining to child protection and safeguarding, to ensure the safety of boys and girls, including children with disabilities. Safety audits will be implemented in locations where newly displaced IDPs settle, where they have not yet been implemented and/or where they have not been implemented since at least 6 months. Results will be shared with clusters, including but not limited to the protection cluster, for appropriate action to ensure that children are protected and GBV against children is prevented.

Activity 1.2.1 : Establish 1 mobile Child and Youth friendly Space CFS/YFS Unit along the Afgooye corridor.

Locations will be selected following a Child Protection Rapid Assessment conducted in sites having high concentrations of children IDPS living in non-camp locations. CISP and NoFYL will select locations with high protection concerns reported (child marriage, child labor, child trafficking and children out of school) and low child protection services.

Activity 1.2.2 : Psychosocial support through

mobile CFS/YFS providing psychosocial support, recreational activities and non-formal education activities.

a) Provide Psychological First Aid (PFA) and emergency referrals to external services for 150 newly displaced boys and girls, through mobile teams of CP Outreach Workers

When new IDPs arrive in accessible locations, NoFYL's CP Outreach Workers will join inter-agency emergency response teams, in order to provide PFA to children, particularly to UASC and children that appear to be lost and/or traumatised. Those that require additional coping support will be referred to this project's PSS emotional support groups. Emergency referrals will be provided for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required.

b) Provide age-appropriate Psychosocial Support (PSS) through emotional support groups for 2,000 traumatised children, through mobile and static teams of PSS Workers, this will be implemented at CFS.

The Mobile CFS/YFS will operate within available public facilities and premises identified through local authorities and community leaders. Non-formal education activities. Recreational activities include art, sport and games. The mobile CFS/YFS will operate with 1 Team Leader and 2 full time incentives staff. The mobile CFS/YFS will register 1,600 girls and boys over the course of 8 months.

Activity 1.2.3 : Provide family tracing and reunification, alternative family care and arrangements including community-based support to identified UASC.

Identify and document UASC, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager, and identify emergency alternative care arrangements, and provide tracing and reunifying services and best interest determinations.

UASC will be referred to NoFYL's CP Case Workers through inter-agency emergency response teams, in which NoFYL will participate, alongside other agencies. NoFYL's IDTR Officer, with the supervision of CISP's CP Manager, will begin identifying emergency alternative care arrangements at the start of the project so that they are available as soon as UASC are identified.

This activity will be both a first-line, as well as second-line response, since mobile teams will be deployed as soon as UASC are identified, to provide emergency alternative care arrangements. The ongoing support to the child will, however, be managed through case management, which will follow up on tracing and reunification and best interest determinations with UNICEF and ICRC and may be a lengthy process.

N.B: A target number for this intervention has not been included, since this depends on the number of UASC cases identified, however, appropriate services will be provided to all UASC identified, through CP case management staff trained in UASC response.

CISP will however report to OCHA on the number of UASC supported.

Activity 1.2.4 : Case management, including specialized case management for 50 GBV survivors.

Provide case management for 40 child survivors

of grave rights violations, including emergency referrals to external services, through mobile teams of CP Case Workers and Manager

Case management services will be provided to child survivors of grave violations (sexual violence, recruitment, abduction and maiming), UASC and children who have been released from detention.

Emergency referrals will be provided to external services for children for health, NFI, cash, shelter, food and protection cases, as required, through the relevant clusters and other humanitarian actors operating in the area.

Activity 1.2.5 : Provision of material support through distribution of solar lanterns and dignity kits as an emergency response targeting women at risk of GBV and families of UASC.

Activity 1.2.6 : Capacity-building support to national organizations, local authorities and community leaders in Lower Shebelle.

Provide capacity building to 60 members from NoFYL and other NGO staff, service providers (e.g. social workers) and duty-bearers (e.g. from the line ministry) operating in Lower Shebelle, particularly those supporting emergency response teams.

Training will consist of:

- Child protection in emergencies, child safeguarding, accountability to affected communities and referrals to external services;

- Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification (IDTR), Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) and alternative care arrangements for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC);

- Child-friendly, age appropriate and gender sensitive case management for children and adolescents;

- Psychological First Aid (PFA) for newly displaced people;

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	16. Memo for Food and NFI vouchers_ Signed.pdf
Budget Documents	16. Memo for Food and NFI vouchers_ Signed.pdf
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ 2 HFU comments.xls
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ 2 HFU comments_ 30th Aug.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP answers to comments_30 August 2017.docx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ Final - 31st Aug.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ Final - 7 Sept..xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ 2 HFU comments_ 11th Sept.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ 6634 Final 12th Sept.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ (1) HFU comments.xlsx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ _ HFU comments + CISP revision.xlsx

Budget Documents	CISP BoQ _ HFU comments 21 August .xlsx
Budget Documents	16. Memo for Food and NFI vouchers.docx
Budget Documents	CISP answers to comments_28 August 2017.docx
Budget Documents	CISP BoQ Reviewed_ 28th Aug 2017.xls
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement CISP-.pdf