

South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

This proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Allocation Matrix (Excel template).

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Protection
--------------------	-------------------

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

Cluster Priority Activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor and reduce the adverse effects of displacement and humanitarian emergencies on the civilian population 2. Provide assistance and support to survivors of gender-based violence and improve prevention in six priority States (Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Western Equatoria and Unity) 3. Reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted children with their families; release children and youth from armed forces and groups; provide psycho-social services to emergency-affected children 	Cluster Geographic Priorities Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Lakes
--	--

Project details The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.

Requesting Organization UNICEF South Sudan Project CAP Code SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46306 CAP Project Title: Protection of boys and girls affected by conflict and other emergencies in South Sudan	Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented) Unity State: (45%) 4 Counties: Pariang, Mayom, Mayandit, and Rupkona Upper Nile: (35%) 3 Counties: Melut, Malakal and Renk Warrap: (20%) 2 Counties: Tonj East and Gogrial West
--	--

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP	Amount Requested from CHF	Amount Requested Secured
US\$ 5,154,599.00	US\$ 524,150	US\$ 2,515,771

Direct Beneficiaries	Total Indirect Beneficiary
Women: 1,200	30,000
Men: 800	Catchment Population (if applicable)
Girls: 1,000	
Boys: 1,600	

Implementing Partners (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts) Non-Violence Peace Force, TOCH, DMT, HRS, NARD, VSF, MoSD, CHORM, WERD, NCDA, CHAD, ADO, SCiSS, WVI, TCDT, MMTT	Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date) Start Date (04/01/12): End Date (03/31/13):
--	--

Address of Country Office Project Focal Person: William Kollie Email & Tel: wkollie@unicef.org , e-mail country director: Yasmin Ali Haque, UNICEF Representative, yhaque@unicef.org , +211 811 820 231 e-mail finance officer: mngandu@unicef.org Address: UNICEF South Sudan Country Office P.O.BOX 45, Toto Chan Compound-Juba, South Sudan	Address of HQ e-mail desk officer: e-mail finance officer: Address:
--	---

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹

South Sudan, the newly independent country, lies within a complex political, social-economic and humanitarian landscape: some critical CPA issues such as the demarcation of the border between Sudan and South Sudan are yet to be resolved, tensions along the border between Sudan and South Sudan continue; militia rebel groups continue to pose significant security threat particularly in the Unity and Upper Nile States; conflict along long-standing internal political and tribal fault lines remains; the conflict between the SPLA – North and the Government in Khartoum has caused instability in Southern Kordofan and Southern Blue Nile resulting in people fleeing into South Sudan. According to UNHCR now Upper Nile and Unity States are housing over 100,000 refugees from South Kordofan and Southern Blue Nile. The continued Sudan Government's blockade of commercial goods has led to the high increase of prices of food and other goods while the decision by South Sudan Government to shutdown oil production is expected to lead to a deterioration of the already precarious humanitarian situation and a serious disruption of social service delivery.

Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap States are amongst the states 5 states that have received the highest number of returnees in South Sudan; these states are also afflicted by tribal conflict and cattle raiding. Reports from OCHA indicate that throughout 2011, large numbers of South Sudanese (over 340,000) returned home; at the same time, more than 100,000 people from the Abyei Area Administration are displaced due to border clashes with the Sudan Armed Forces in 2011. OCHA estimates that around 500,000 people are expected to return by the 8 April 2012 deadline. Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare estimates that 2,500 South Sudanese separated and unaccompanied children are in the Sudan out of which 331 (97 girls and 234 boys) have been documented and tracing for their parents is currently on-going in South Sudan. Rapid needs assessments conducted by the Protection Cluster in all states indicate that in almost all the payams assessed there are children without parents or family members taking care of them. There is an average of about 100 such children in each payam, although the actual numbers can vary between several children and several hundred of children who are separated from their families either through forced displacement, abduction or the return movement of Southerners from the North.

The on-going political, social and ethnic tensions have resulted into localized tribal conflicts that generate new internal displacements and hence causing multiple child protection risks such as separation from families, child abduction, recruitment, general violence and other child rights violations. For instance in Jonglei the Ministry of Social Development has documented over 400 children as missing or abducted following the three major inter-ethnic conflicts in 2011. The South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission's newly developed national DDR policy estimates that 1,500 children (majority are boys) are associated with the SPLA and various Rebel Militia Groups (RMG) mostly in Unity and Upper Nile state, these children need to be released and provided reintegration support.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

UNICEF's child protection in emergencies response strategy and proposed activities will contribute to the realization of the Protection Cluster priorities for 2012. Child protection interventions supported by UNICEF will focus on achieving objective number three of the Protection Cluster strategic objectives which is to 'reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted children with their families; release children and youth from armed forces and groups; provide psycho-social support services to emergency-affected children'. UNICEF will provide technical and financial support to its implementing partners to : a) prevent and respond to separation of boys and girls from their families either through forced displacement, abduction or the return movement of Southerners from the North; b) protect boys and girls from violence; c) advocate for the release of children and adolescents associated with armed forces or groups, provide community based psychosocial support to boys, girls and families affected by conflict and emergencies; and supporting the monitoring and reporting on grave child rights violations.

UNICEF is the co-chair of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and hence is responsible for ensuring protection services for children affected by conflict and emergencies such as the provision of family tracing and reunification services, repositioning of child protection emergency supplies; supporting short term capacity development of child protection workers from governments, civil society and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to deliver quality child protection services; supporting the identification and training of standby response teams who would provide rapid response to children caught up in emergencies. Being the co-lead for the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF is considered as the agency of last resort for Child protection interventions, and is therefore, responsible for making sure that there are no gaps in child protection response during emergencies and in situations of armed conflict.

UNICEF has already received some grants from the Belgian Government, ECHO and the CERF against the 2012 CAP to support the provision of child protection services to children affected by conflict and other emergencies in 7 states,

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

which include those states that lie along the border with Sudan namely Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap, Unity and Upper Nile; Jonglei state which has experienced much inter-ethnic conflicts; Western Equatoria state which has been affected by LRA attacks; and Central Equatoria which has also received large numbers of returnees. The CHF funding will be used to fill in the gap in responding to child protection threats in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states. Much of this results from the on-going population displacement following the fighting along the border with the Sudan and returnee population, including approximately 2,500 children without parental care in Khartoum. UNICEF is already supporting and coordinating the family tracing and reunification services. The funding will also be used for supporting child protection workers to conduct rapid intervention, regular monitoring and reporting on the children's rights situation in the selected vulnerable communities/states. CERF funding will be used to support CP interventions in Jonglei.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

The CHF funding will be used by UNICEF to support Government counterparts and implementing partners to provide core child protection assistance to boys and girls affected by conflict and those caught up in emergencies and ensure these the affected children receive family tracing services, psychosocial support, reintegration support and protection within their communities in order to enhance the wellbeing of the children. Since child protection capacity remains weak in South Sudan particularly in the hard to reach areas including along the borders with Sudan, UNICEF will have to support targeted capacity building of local partners such as community and faith based organizations to acquire basic child protection skills that will enable them to address emergency child protection needs in the hard to reach areas. UNICEF will support the Ministries of Social Development to send their social workers to monitor and supervise the delivery of the protection services where there is no international child protection presence such as in the areas along the borders with Sudan.

ii) Objective

State the objective/s of the project. Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

2,600 boys and girls affected by conflict particularly those who are separated, unaccompanied, abducted and those associated with armed forces and groups are identified, documented and are assisted to return to their families where they receive reintegration assistance including psychosocial support.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries.

UNICEF will support implementing partners to:

- Use existing mechanisms to identify, register, trace families and reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states, including identification of foster families and temporary institutions for children while families are being traced;
- Set and operate 20 Child Friendly Spaces in communities of returns, refugee settlements and IDP camps in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states to provide educational activities, protection assistance life skills and psychosocial support services to boys, girls and their families;
- Reproduce and disseminate Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on prevention of recruitment of children, mainly boys by armed groups and forces and the protection of children's rights by soldiers in Unity and Upper Nile states;
- Provide interim care for boys and girls rescued from abduction and those released from armed forces/ groups, including psychosocial support and counselling in Unity, Warrap and Unity States;
- Work with the South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission to advocate for the release of children from the SPLA & RMGs, trace their families and provide reintegration support in Unity and Upper Nile States;
- Support the emergency Child protection in Emergencies (CPIE) rapid response teams for monitoring and responding to children caught up in emergencies in all the three states of focus;
- As the co-lead for the Child Protection Sub-cluster support capacity building initiatives to strengthen the Child Protection coordination at the national in Juba and sub-national levels in all the 10 states but with particular emphasis in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile States.
- Monitor report and respond to the 6 grave violations of children's rights based on the Security Council

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

The planning, implementation and monitoring of this project will ensure that needs of boys, girls, women and men are taken into account at each of these stages and the delivery of appropriate response services. This project does not have direct impact on the environment, however, UNICEF and its implementing partners will work with communities, community leaders, and religious leaders to encourage them to adopt environmentally friendly practices. The child protection in emergencies response strategies that UNICEF and implementing partners have adopted in South Sudan is robust enough to children and families affected by HIV/AIDS and through community based mechanisms will refer children and families infected by HIV/AIDS to appropriate services as well as to support their acceptance by communities through sensitization. Child protection training will also include life skills for boys and girls which will also focus on information and education on HIV/AIDS prevention.

v) Expected Result/s

List below the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators.

- All identified separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls identified during the emergency are registered, reunified with their families when possible or placed with foster families or within temporary care centres;
- 2,000 boys and girls affected by emergency situations receive educational, recreational, protection and psychosocial support services in the 20 child friendly spaces established in 3 states of focus.
- 600 boys and girls rescued from abduction, released from armed groups and other vulnerable boys and girls benefit from referral services, transit care, including psychosocial care & reintegration support services;
- Communities in areas affected by conflict are sensitized on their responsibilities to ensure their children are not recruited by armed groups and forces;
- Grave violations against boys and girls are systematically monitored, reported and responded to by State actors in a harmonized and coordinated manner;
- 110 Professionals working with children are equipped with minimum knowledge and skills on how to provide protection services boys and girls and their care givers/families during emergencies;
- 3 Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) stand by response teams, identified, trained and provide real time CPiE support when it becomes necessary; and
- Child protection coordination strengthened and responses to children caught up in emergencies more coherent and effective.

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	# of identified and registered (separated, unaccompanied) boys and girls reunited with their families or for whom alternative care arrangements are assured	Estimated 530 boys and girls
2	# of conflict and emergency affected boys, girls and families receiving community based psycho-social support services	2,600 boys and girls affected by conflict and emergencies (this number includes all the different categories of children mentioned earlier)
3	# of children/youth (minors) released from armed forces and groups and assisted to receive reintegration support	Estimated 130 boys released from armed groups
4	Number of boys and girls participating in child friendly spaces activities on monthly bases and demonstrate signs of less distress after receiving psychosocial support	1,300 (these will be part of the 2,600 mentioned above)
5	Proportion of CP workers applying knowledge and basic skills in FTR, provision of psychosocial support, and creation of awareness on protection of children during emergencies	60% of the CP workers who have been trained on provision of basic child protection services.

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

UNICEF will work with implementing partners and the Ministries Social Development in all the three states to implement the child protection interventions outlined in this proposal. UNICEF already has 3 project cooperation agreements with four international NGOs namely: Non-Violent Peace Force in Unity State, Save the Children in Unity State, World Vision in Warrap and VSF in Unity and Warrap. To ensure adequate coverage UNICEF will also enter small scale agreements with 8 local NGOs: two in Warrap, four in Unity and another four in Upper Nile. To provide additional human resources and to provide oversight for the local NGOs, UNICEF will support trained social workers from the Ministry of Social Development to coordinate and support the efforts of the local NGOs. To effectively deliver this project the implementing partners are encouraged to work with existing community structures including community mobilizers, community leaders, local authorities, women’s organizations, faith based groups, youth groups and children’s networks.

UNICEF Field Office in Malakal and Wau and the emergency hubs in Bentiu and Kuajok will have the overall oversight responsibilities for ensuring the implementation of the CP interventions and for monitoring the implementation through collecting information on the indicators. UNICEF Juba office Child Protection Section will provide overall technical support to the Field Offices and the emergency hubs.

vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

The project will be monitored at four different levels: a) UNICEF will use its institutionalized monitoring and evaluation systems for monitoring the implementation on this project as part of its Core Commitment for Children (CCC). The UNICEF Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist will work with the Child Protection Section to develop means and ways of collecting information on the indicators on the agreed on indicators; b) Implementing partners monitor the various processes as identified in their work plan approved by UNICEF in the partnership agreement; c) families and children are monitored once re-unification has taken place to ensure that children are well taken care of and d). UNICEF staff visit project locations to ensure that implementing partners are fulfilling their obligations and that the activities are on track. UNICEF will meet with community networks to understand their views on the situation of unaccompanied or separated children and other groups of conflict affected children, and whether referral services are working. The impact of the activities will be evaluated through an analysis of the number of children who have received family tracing and reunification services, psychosocial services and reintegration support and who are reunified and stay within their families.

E. Committed funding

Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind supports in monetary terms (USD)

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Belgian Government – January 2012	770,381
ECHO	745,390
CERF	1,000,000
Total	2,515,771

SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

LOGFRAME		
CHF ref. Code: SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46306	Project title: Enhanced protection of boys and girls affected by conflict and other emergencies in South Sudan	Organisation: UNICEF

Overall Objective:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
<p>4,000 boys and girls affected by conflict particularly those who are separated, unaccompanied, abducted and those associated with armed forces and groups are identified, documented and are assisted to return to their families where they receive sustainable socio-economic reintegration assistance including the psychosocial support.</p>	<p>Number of boys, girls, young people and families affected by armed conflict, including separated/unaccompanied minors, abducted children and those associated with armed forces or groups are identified, registered, and supported to return to their families where they access sustainable reintegration assistance.</p>	<p>Consolidated weekly, thematic and monthly updates by the CP Sub-Cluster as well as various reports from UNICEF partners on the provision of protection assistance to boys, girls and families affected by conflict related emergencies.</p>	<p>Reduction of inter-tribal conflict as a result of civilian disarmament in South Sudan;</p> <p>Impeded access to entry routes by Sudan affect movement of returnees to South Sudan hence resulting in increased vulnerability and protection risks for children and women.</p>
Specific Project Objective/s:	Specific Indicators of progress	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 530 separated or unaccompanied boys and girls supported through family tracing and reunification, foster and interim care services; • 2600 boys and girls as well as their families affected by conflict supported through community-based psychosocial support services; • 130 boys and young people released from armed forces or groups supported with socio-economic reintegration assistance; • 1300 boys and girls participated in child friendly spaces activities (this will be part of 2600 mentioned above); • 60% of the trained CP actors applied correct knowledge and skills in the protection of children during emergencies. 	<p># of identified and registered (separated, unaccompanied) boys and girls reunited with their families or for whom alternative care arrangements are assured;</p> <p># of conflict and emergency affected boys, girls and families receiving community based psycho-social support services;</p> <p># of children/youth (minors) released from armed forces and groups and assisted to receive reintegration support;</p> <p># of boys and girls participating in child friendly spaces activities on monthly bases and demonstrate signs of less distress after receiving psychosocial support;</p> <p>Proportion of CP workers applying knowledge and basic skills in FTR, provision of psychosocial support, and creation of awareness on protection of children during emergencies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field-based regular reports from CP FTR teams and members of states Child Protection Working Groups collated through the central FTR database in Juba; • Verified reports from local authorities on the separation of children from families during conflict related emergencies; • Regular reports from CP partners (SSDDRC, NGOs, CBOs, MOSD and SPLA CPU) and UNMISS CPU on the release and reintegration assistance to children formerly associated with armed forces or groups; • Reports from social workers of the MOSD of the provision of psychosocial support services through the child friendly spaces activities; • Activity reports on the training of CP actors on FTR and CPIE in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well regulated and coordinated movements of returnees, displaced and refugees reduces separation of children from their families; • Armed Militia Groups accept government amnesty, integrate their forces into the national army, stop recruiting children and facilitate their immediate release; • Continued displacement of communities along the borders of South Sudan and Sudan, and within South Sudan due to tribal conflict increases the number of vulnerable children; separated and unaccompanied minors; • The rebel militias in states bordering Sudan increase

		emergencies.	recruitment and use of children.
<p>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All identified separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls identified during the emergency are registered, reunified with their families when possible or placed with foster families or within temporary care centres; 2600 boys and girls affected by emergency situations receive educational, recreational, protection and psychosocial support services in the 30 child friendly spaces established in 3 states of focus; 1,000 boys and girls rescued from abduction, released from armed groups and other vulnerable boys and girls benefit from referral services, transit care, including psychosocial care & reintegration support services; Grave violations against boys and girls are systematically monitored, reported and responded to by State actors in a harmonized and coordinated manner; Child protection coordination strengthened and responses to children caught up in emergencies; 110 Professionals working with children and 3 Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) stand by response teams are equipped with minimum knowledge and skills on how to provide protection services boys and girls and their care givers/families during emergencies 	<p>Indicators of Progress</p> <p># of identified and registered (separated, unaccompanied) boys and girls reunited with their families or for whom alternative care arrangements are assured;</p> <p># of conflict and emergency affected boys, girls and families receiving community based psycho-social support services;</p> <p># of children/youth (minors) released from armed forces and groups and assisted to receive reintegration support;</p> <p># of boys and girls participating in child friendly spaces activities on monthly bases and demonstrate signs of less distress after receiving psychosocial support;</p> <p>Proportion of CP workers applying knowledge and basic skills in FTR, provision of psychosocial support, and creation of awareness on protection of children during emergencies</p>	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field-based regular reports from CP FTR teams and members of states Child Protection Working Groups collated through the central FTR database in Juba; Verified reports from local authorities on the separation of children from families during conflict related emergencies; Regular reports from CP partners (SSDDRC, NGOs, CBOs, MOSD and SPLA CPU) and UNMISS CPU on the release and reintegration assistance to children formerly associated with armed forces or groups; Reports from social workers of the MOSD of the provision of psychosocial support services through the child friendly spaces activities; Activity reports on the training of CP actors on FTR and CPIE in emergencies. 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of inter-tribal conflict as a result of civilian disarmament in South Sudan; Well regulated and coordinated movements of returnees, displaced and refugees reduces separation of children from their families; Armed Militia Groups accept government amnesty, integrate their forces into the national army, stop recruiting children and facilitate their immediate release; Impeded access to entry routes by Sudan affect movement of returnees to South Sudan hence resulting in increased vulnerability and protection risks for children and women Continued displacement of communities along the borders of South Sudan and Sudan, and within South Sudan due to tribal conflict increases the number of vulnerable children; separated and unaccompanied minors; The rebel militias in states bordering Sudan increase recruitment and use of children

<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use existing mechanisms to identify, register, trace families and reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states, including identification of foster families and temporary institutions for children while families are being traced; • Purchase and preposition all Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, dignity kits and recreational kits for all the 3 states of focus and other states where needs may arise • Set and operate 30 Child Friendly Spaces in communities of returns, refugee settlements and IDP camps in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states to provide educational activities, protection assistance life skills and psychosocial support services to boys, girls and their families; • Provide interim care for boys and girls rescued from abduction and those released from armed forces/ groups, including psychosocial support and counselling in Unity, Warrap and Unity States; • Work with the South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission to advocate for the release of children from the SPLA & RMGs, trace their families and provide reintegration support in Unity and Upper Nile; • Reproduce and disseminate Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on prevention of recruitment of children, mainly boys by armed groups and forces and the protection of children's rights by soldiers in Unity and Upper Nile states; • Communities in areas affected by conflict are sensitized on their responsibilities to ensure their children are not recruited by armed groups and forces; • Monitor report and respond to the 6 grave violations of children's rights based on the Security Council Resolution 1612, 1882 and 1888 in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile States; • Support the emergency Child protection in Emergencies (CPiE) rapid response teams for monitoring and responding to children caught up in emergencies in all the three states of focus; • Conduct 3 training activities per state for CP professionals on FTR and CPiE to equip them with knowledge and skills required for them to respond to protection of boys, girls and families 	<p>Inputs:</p> <p>Standard family tracing and reunification forms (both short and long forms) for undertaking FTR services;</p> <p>Plastic sheets, combined with local construction materials such as bamboos, papyrus mats, local poles for erecting simple structures to be used as child friendly spaces structures;</p> <p>Posters and flyers and other materials printed for prevention of recruitment of children by armed forces or groups;</p> <p>Trained social workers from MOSD, CBO workers and community volunteers to provide psychosocial support counseling services, FTR and foster care facilitation;</p> <p>Child Protection emergencies supplies such as ECD, dignity kits, FTR kits, recreation kits and CFS kits</p> <p>UNICEF personnel (CP international specialists and national officers) to provide technical expertise in supporting the government (SSDDRC, MOSD, SPLA) to provide protection assistance to children affected by emergencies</p> <p>Vehicles, computers, thuraya phones, motorcycles and bicycles needed to be used by CP partners in the day to day implementation of proposed activities;</p> <p>UNICEF operational requirements to implement the project include telecom equipment, IT equipment, office supplies, etc.). Office rent and fuel for the generators, utilities (telephone, water, electricity, etc.</p>		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military negotiation for integration of armed militia forces into the national army (SPLA) takes place first before children can be separated or released; • Peace dialogue with communities affected by tribal child abduction (particularly in Jonglei) through the Sudan Council of Churches for the return of abducted children and women;
---	--	--	--

<p>affected by emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As the co-lead for the Child Protection Sub-cluster support capacity building initiatives to strengthen the Child Protection coordination at the national in Juba and sub-national levels in all the 10 states but with particular emphasis in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile States.			
--	--	--	--

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a Workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The Workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activity	Q1 / 2012		Q2 / 2012				Q3 / 2012			Q4 / 2012			Q1. / 2013		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1: All identified separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls identified during the emergency are registered, reunified with their families when possible or placed with foster families or within temporary care centers															
Activity (1.1): Use existing mechanisms to identify, register, trace families and reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states, including identification of foster families and temporary institutions for children while families are being traced;				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Activity (1.2): Purchase and preposition all Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, dignity kits and recreational kits for all the 3 states of focus and other states where needs may arise				x	x	x	x								
Result 2: 3,000 boys and girls affected by emergency situations receive educational, recreational, protection and psychosocial support services in the 30 child friendly spaces established in 3 states of focus															
Activity (2.1): Set and operate 30 Child Friendly Spaces in communities of returns, refugee settlements and IDP camps in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile states to provide educational activities, protection assistance life skills and psychosocial support services to boys, girls and their families				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Result 3: 1,000 boys and girls rescued from abduction, released from armed groups and other vulnerable boys and girls benefit from referral services, transit care, including psychosocial care & reintegration support services															
Activity (3.1): Provide interim care for boys and girls rescued from abduction and those released from armed forces/ groups, including psychosocial support and counseling in Unity, Warrap and Unity States				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Activity (3.2): Work with the South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission to advocate for the release of children from the SPLA & RMGs, trace their families and provide reintegration support in Unity and Upper Nile States;				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Activity (3.3): Reproduce and disseminate Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on prevention of recruitment of children, mainly boys by armed groups and forces and the protection of children's rights by soldiers in Unity and Upper Nile states				x	x	x	x								
Activity (3.4): Sensitize communities in areas affected by conflict on their responsibilities to ensure their children are not recruited by armed groups and forces;				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Result 4: Grave violations against boys and girls are systematically monitored, reported and responded to by State actors in a harmonized and coordinated manner															
Activity (4.1): Support the emergency Child protection in Emergencies (CPiE) rapid response teams for monitoring and responding to children caught up in emergencies in all the three states of focus				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Activity (4.2): Monitor report and respond to the 6 grave violations of children's rights based on the Security Council Resolution 1612, 1882 and 1888 in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile States				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Result 5: Child protection coordination strengthened and responses to children caught up in emergencies															
Activity (5.1): As the co-lead for the Child Protection Sub-cluster support capacity building initiatives to strengthen the Child Protection coordination at the national in Juba and sub-national levels in all the 10 states but with particular emphasis in Unity, Warrap and Upper Nile States				x	x					x	x	x			
Result 6: 260 Professionals working with children are equipped with minimum knowledge and skills on how to provide protection services boys and girls and their care givers/families during emergencies															
Activity (6.1): Conduct 3 training activities per state for CP professionals on FTR and CPiE to equip them with knowledge and skills required for them to respond to protection of boys, girls and families affected by emergencies				x	x	x	x								