

## 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](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

**SECTION I:**

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>PROTECTION</b>
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**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.

<b>Cluster Priority Activities</b>	<b>Cluster Geographic Priorities</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and reduce the adverse effects of displacement and humanitarian emergencies on the civilian population.</li> <li>Provide support to survivors of GBV and improve prevention.</li> <li>Reunify separated, unaccompanied and abducted children with their families; release children and youth from armed forces and groups; and provide psycho-social services to emergency-affected children.</li> </ul>	'Hot spot' areas in Unity, Warrap, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Lakes states.

**Project details**

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

<b>Requesting Organization</b>	<b>Project Location(s)</b>
UNICEF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Jonglei State (30%):</b> Twic East County, Panygor Payam, Akobo County; Deng Jok Payam, Duk County; Ageer Payam, and Pibor County; Pibor Payam</li> <li><b>Unity State (35%):</b> Mayom County; Mankien Payam, Norlamwell Payam, and Rubkona County</li> <li><b>Warrap State (35%):</b> Gogrial West County, Kuach North Payam, Gogrial East County, Toch East Payam, Turaley Payam, Twic County and Twich County</li> </ol>
<b>Project CAP Code</b>	
SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46318/124	
<b>CAP Project Title</b>	
GBV Prevention and responses for girls, boys and women in the six priority states of South Sudan (Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Jonglei, NBeG and WEQ)	

<b>Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP</b>	<b>Amount Requested from CHF</b>	<b>Other Resources Secured</b>
US\$ 742,289	US\$ 324,998	US\$ 770,381

<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b>		<b>Total Indirect Beneficiary</b>	
Women:	<b>1,500</b>	7,570	
Men:	<b>1,000</b>	<b>Catchment Population (if applicable)</b>	
Girls:	<b>2,400</b>		
Boys:	<b>1,500</b>		

<b>Implementing Partners</b> (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	<b>Project Duration</b> (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)
WCDI,IPCS,NHFD,ACDF, KAYA, SWA and VFC	<b>Start Date: 03/17/2012</b> <b>End Date: 03/16/2013</b>

<b>Address of Country Office</b>	<b>Address of HQ</b>
Project Focal Person: Fatuma. H. Ibrahim Email & Tel: <a href="mailto:fhibrahim@unicef.org">fhibrahim@unicef.org</a> Tel. +211 (0)955 566 917 e-mail country director: e-mail finance officer: <a href="mailto:mngandu@unicef.org">mngandu@unicef.org</a> Address: UNICEF South Sudan Toto Chan Compound - Juba P.O. Box 45, Juba, South Sudan	e-mail desk officer e-mail finance officer:  Address:

## SECTION II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

According to Policy paper South Sudan CHF (2012), South Sudan humanitarian situation has deteriorated due to increase in political and economic shocks; conflict and displacement; worsening food insecurity, in addition to expected massive return movement from Sudan of about 300,000 - 500,000 people. This coupled with the existing vulnerabilities, loss of livelihood and high influxes of returnees and refugees in Unity and Upper Nile, as well as the inter-communal violence in Jonglei, Unity, Warrap, Lakes states, borders between Lakes and Western Equatoria and in parts of Eastern Equatoria; the violence by rebel militia groups in Northern Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states with spill over into Warrap State, Western Equatoria and Western Bahr el Ghazal, this situation is volatile, and highly exposes children and women to Gender Based Violence (GBV), including sexual violence. Although many incidents of GBV due to stigma/cultural issues go unreported, various reports confirm GBV/SV prevalence among girls and women in South Sudan.

Notably the massive population movements have protection implications like; unsafe way stations/temporally sites, physical insecurity, lack of water supply, livelihood and food (UNEP, SS environmental assessment, 2007). Also rapid needs assessments conducted in ten states of SS, revealed occurrences of GBV incidences like – Sexual gender based violence (SGBV), early marriage and domestic violence (Protection cluster RNA October, 2010). Conflicts and cattle raids expose boys, girls, women and men to criminality and violence with girls and women highly vulnerable to GBV/SV. Likewise reports received by inter-agency assessment team, in April and May 2011, reported confirmed incidents of abduction, coercive domestic services and rape of four young girls, by Sudan Peoples' Liberation army (SPLA) in Mayon and Abiemmom counties - Unity state (Protection weekly monitoring report, 10-16 March 2011). This indicates the high risk of GBV/SGBV in the conflict affected states especially among children and women. Children especially girls, across South Sudan are also vulnerable to harmful traditional practices like; early/forced marriages and denial of education opportunities. These practices create conducive environments for GBV, i.e. sexual exploitation. Unconfirmed reports cite teachers and relatives, as primary perpetrators; due to lack of awareness and respect for children and women's' rights. GBV including sexual violence, exploitation and abuse are serious human rights violations that affect the survivor's physical, emotional, social, psychological, spiritual, health and wellbeing (IASC, 2005), and therefore require prevention and timely response.

In South Sudan, mandatory requirement for survivors to obtain police Form 8 prior medical care, cause delay in receiving PEP for HIV prevention recommended within 72 hours post exposure (WHO, 2005); inadequate psychosocial support, due to few trained social workers and inefficiency in referral mechanisms are all hindrances in timely response. In efforts to prevent and respond to GBV incidents especially among boys and girls, UNICEF, works with partners in the GBV Sub –Cluster, to; a) promote positive social norms that prevent GBV, b) provide clinical response, psychosocial support, legal and safety services to survivors, as well as protection through systematic referrals by special protection units (SPU) established in selected states. SPUs however require strengthening.

### B. Grant Request Justification

Incidences of GBV against children are not adequately reported due to stigma and cultural issues, however, various reports confirm GBV/SV incidences and prevalence among girls and women in South Sudan. The current humanitarian situation in South Sudan, with the already existing vulnerability; the situation especially in Jonglei, Unity, Warrap, Upper Nile, Lakes, NBeG, WE and EE states, becomes exacerbated, and pose a high risk to violence, abuse and exploitation especially among the most vulnerable group (children and women). Prevention and response to GBV, provision of psychosocial support services, are priority areas of protection cluster in protection HWP 2012

UNICEF, is a GBV Sub-cluster member and therefore contributes to efforts that ensure prevention, response and psychosocial support services are accorded to GBV survivors through; Advocacy for multi-sectoral GBV prevention; enhancing utilization of SOPs and effective referral and protection mechanisms through SPUs, creating awareness on children and women's rights among communities, prepositioning of GBV emergency supplies, capacity building of workers from governments, civil society and CBOs to deliver prevention, response and psychosocial support services, are all crucial aspects of UNICEF focus. Therefore identifying and training GBV Emergency response teams to provide rapid interventions, including rapid assessment, is paramount.

### C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

#### i) Purpose of the grant

UNICEF is supporting the implementation of interventions for preventing and responding to gender based violence against children by using funding meant for responding to child protection in emergencies in general; these funds are stretched and hence this proposal to the CHF for more dedicated GBV prevention and response

CHF funds will be used to support the development of relevant capacities of partners including health workers, social workers, police officers and community based structures like customary courts to acquire basic knowledge on GBV prevention and response, this will enhance protection mechanisms and improve the physical and psychological wellbeing of survivors of GBV; through effective, coordinated and confidential responses and support services.

#### ii) Objective

To prevent and respond to gender based violence against children in three states of South Sudan affected by emergency (Jonglei, Warrap and Unity States), through increased protection mechanisms and quality psychosocial support services by March, 2013.

#### iii) Proposed Activities

UNICEF will support implementing partners and MoGCSW to;

1. Conduct rapid GBV assessment in Unity and Warrap states
2. Collaborate with other sectors (WASH, Health, food) in enhancing multi-sectoral GBV prevention
3. Develop and disseminate IEC materials on GBV prevention
4. Create awareness on harmful traditional practices (early/ forced marriages) in communities and schools
5. Train 60 SPU officers and strengthen SPU functionality

6. Roll-out and utilization of GBV SOPs in Unity, Jonglei and Warrap states
7. Purchase and preposition 3000 Dignity kits in the three states, to assist girls and women to uphold their dignity
8. Establish and develop the capacity of 3 GBV emergency response teams in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity to facilitate timely GBV responses and GBV incidence reporting
9. Conduct training for 30 Social workers and ensure deployment in the three affected states
10. Initiate community based psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces for GBV survivors

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

The project will ensure consultation with children in order to define GBV and protection issues for boys and girls and this information will be used to design activities that will address the needs. The Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for awareness raising, will include information and education, on GBV prevention, HIV/AIDS, and available support. The IEC materials will be disseminated at the child friendly centers as well as during community awareness campaigns. While this project will not address environmental issues directly, special efforts will be made to procure environmental friendly supplies i.e. the dignity kits for girls and women (less plastic) and beneficiaries will be given information on proper disposal, to enhance environmental protection. The project will address violence, abuse and exploitation of boys and girls, women, men and community members will also benefit in this project through awareness sessions on GBV issues.

#### v) Expected Result/s

1. GBV issues in the three states will be established and addressed
2. Safer environment created to protect girls, boys and women from GBV in the three states
3. Awareness on harmful traditional practices (early/ forced marriages) in communities and schools will be created
4. Police officers in SPUs have increased capacity to handle, investigate and prosecute legal issues for children who survive GBV
5. GBV standard operating procedures rolled out; timely response and appropriate referral of GBV survivors for girls and boys strengthened, and GBV incidences documented in GBVIMS.
6. The special needs of returnees and displaced girls and women to uphold their dignity in three priority states are met.
7. Three GBV emergency response teams in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity will be established with capacity to provide timely GBV responses
8. Social workers' capacity strengthened to provide psycho social support and appropriate referral for children surviving GBV incidents
9. Girls and boys survivors of GBV utilize psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	Number of social workers equipped with knowledge and skills in psychosocial support for GBV survivors (Children)	30 social workers
2	Proportion of SPUs providing services to survivors according to set criteria	At least 70% adherence
3	Number of GBV cases reported (disaggregated by sex, age and type of GBV incident)	360 girls and 225 boys
4	Number of children utilizing psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces (disaggregated by sex, age)	360 girls and 225 boys
5	Number of people reached with behavior change messages on sexual violence and forced/early marriage	1000 women and 800 men

#### vi) Implementation Mechanism

UNICEF will implement this project through partnerships with governments, international NGOs and national NGOs and CBOs. UNICEF will make use of its already existing human resources and staffs seconded from NRC to oversee implementation of the project. UNICEF will:

- Develop and reach programme cooperation agreements with three NGOs and Small Scale Funding Agreements with six NGOs/CBOs
- provide fund to support state Ministries of Social Development to conduct, need assessments and reporting at state and local levels
- purchase and distribute emergency dignity kits in the selected states
- Support the trained emergency GBV response teams

#### vii) Monitoring Plan

NRC seconded staffs will monitor, provide capacity building support in GBV, Monitoring and reporting and will provide periodic reports on progress. UNICEF will receive bi-monthly reports from implementing partners and UNICEF will submit two reports to the CHF Technical Team, one progress report in the middle of the project period and one final report at the end of the project period. Beneficiaries; girls, boys, local administrators, community leaders and women will be involved to participate during community dialogue meetings, to evaluate the progress and impacts of the project. Implementing partners will be monitored, and supported during the project implementation, through field visits by the project officer, head of section and NRC seconded staffs to ensure quality project implementation.

#### E. Committed funding

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Belgian Government in January 2012	US\$ 770,381

## SECTION III:

LOGFRAME			
<b>CHF ref. Code:</b> SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46318/124	<b>Project title:</b> <u>GBV Prevention and responses for girls, boys and women in Jonglei, Unity and Warrap States</u>		<b>Organisation:</b> <u>UNICEF.</u>
<b>Overall Objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assisting children affected by violence, abuse and exploitation to access quality response and psychosocial support services, and to enhance GBV prevention mechanisms within three communities of South Sudan affected by emergencies (Jonglei, Warrap and Unity states)</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of GBV survivors (disaggregated by: type, sex and age), accessing multi-sectoral response services (psycho-social, health, justice, security)</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress reports from implementing partners, data collected by Ministry of Social Development, UNICEF field monitoring reports, training and project review reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Specific Project Objective/s:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strengthen GBV prevention mechanisms for children in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity States</li> <li>To strengthen psychosocial support services for GBV survivors with special emphasis on children in communities affected by conflict and emergencies (Jonglei, Unity and Warrap states)</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of SPUs providing services to children affected by violence, abuse and exploitation according to standards</li> <li># of community based groups formed to strengthen GBV prevention measures</li> <li># of children utilizing psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces (disaggregated by sex, age)</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPU records</li> <li>Interviewing beneficiaries</li> <li>Activity reports from the field committees</li> <li>Reports in child friendly centers</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <p>.Security situation will remain calm, increase access to affected population</p>
<b>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBV issues in the three states will be established and addressed</li> <li>Safer environment created to protect girls, boys and women from GBV in the three states</li> <li>Awareness on harmful traditional practices (early/ forced marriages) in communities and schools created</li> <li>Police officers in SPUs have increased capacity to handle, investigate and prosecute legal issues for children who survive GBV</li> <li>GBV SOPs utilized and timely response and appropriate referral of GBV survivors enhanced</li> <li>GBV emergency response teams in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity will be established with capacity for timely GBV responses</li> <li>Social workers' capacity strengthened to provide psycho social support and appropriate referral for children surviving GBV incidents</li> <li>Girls and boys survivors of GBV will utilize psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces</li> <li>Dignity needs of returnees and displaced girls and women met.</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of GBV assessment conducted</li> <li># of community members reached with messages on GBV prevention and HTP(T:W: 1000, M: 800)</li> <li># of police officers trained to operate SPUs</li> <li># of GBV cases reported (disaggregated by sex, age and type of GBV incident)</li> <li>Proportion of GBV emergency response teams functioning according to set standards</li> <li># of social workers trained and deployed to provide psycho social support services to GBV survivors (children)</li> <li># of children benefit from psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces (disaggregated by sex, age)</li> <li># of Dignity kits procured and prepositioned (T: 3000)</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment reports</li> <li>Activity and field visits Reports</li> <li>Community dialogue</li> <li>Training reports</li> <li>Monthly reports</li> <li>Reports in GBVIMS</li> </ul> <p>Training and follow-up reports</p> <p>Monthly reports by social workers from child friendly spaces</p> <p>Distribution reports</p>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing community protection systems for children are weak and needs to be strengthened. There are no adequate GBV services including psychosocial support</li> <li>There are limited GBV emergency supplies at stock and few trained personnel</li> </ul>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid GBV assessment in Unity and Warrap states</li> <li>Procure and preposition 3000 Dignity kits in the three states, to assist girls and women to uphold their dignity</li> <li>Collaborate with other sectors (WASH, Health, food) to enhance multi-</li> </ul>	<b>Inputs:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBV coordinator,</li> <li>Assessment tools</li> <li>Dignity Kits</li> <li>Training/follow-up</li> </ul>		<b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social workers have been trained in psychosocial support</li> </ul>

sectoral GBV prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the development and dissemination of IEC materials on GBV prevention</li> <li>• Create awareness on harmful traditional practices (early/ forced marriages) in communities and schools</li> <li>• Support training of 60 SPU officers to strengthen SPU functionality</li> <li>• Support the MOGCSW to conduct training for 30 Social workers and ensure deployment in the three affected states</li> <li>• Support the roll-out and utilization of GBV SOPs in Unity, Jonglei and Warrap states</li> <li>• Establish and develop the capacity of 3 GBV emergency response teams in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity to facility timely GBV responses and GBV incidence reporting</li> <li>• Initiate community based psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces for GBV survivors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IEC materials</li> <li>• PCA with NGOs to implement the activities</li> <li>• Supervision</li> <li>• Child friendly centers with trained social workers</li> </ul>		services, and police officer have positive attitudes towards GBV survivors, and acquire skills and knowledge to handle GBV survivors (children and women)
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PROJECT WORK PLAN															
This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The work plan 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
<b>Result 1</b>															
Activity1 :Conduct rapid GBV assessment in Unity and Warrap states to establish GBV issues affecting children and women				X											
Activity 1.1:Procure and preposition 3000 Dignity kits in the three states, to assist girls and women to uphold their dignity					X				X						
<b>Result 2</b>															
Activity 2.1:Support the development and dissemination of IEC materials on GBV prevention including HTP				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.2: conduct community campaigns to create awareness on harmful traditional practices (early/ forced marriages) in communities and schools						X		X		X					
<b>Result 3</b>															
Activity :3.1: Support training of 60 SPU officers to strengthen SPU functionality					X	X	X								
Activity 3:2: Support the MOGCSW to conduct training for 30 Social workers and ensure deployment in the three affected states					X	X	X								
<b>Result 4.</b>															
Activity 4.1: Support the roll-out and utilization of GBV SOPs in Unity, Jonglei and Warrap states				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Result 5.</b>															
Activity 5.1: Establish and develop the capacity of 3 GBV emergency response teams in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity to facility timely GBV responses and GBV incidence reporting				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 5.2: Initiate and strengthen community based psychosocial support services in child friendly spaces for GBV survivors				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X