

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
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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.

Cluster Priority Activities	Cluster Geographic Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to survivors of GBV and improve prevention. • 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. • Monitor and reduce the adverse effects of displacement and humanitarian emergencies on the civilian population. 	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.

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented)
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	
Project CAP Code	
SSD-12/P-HR-RL/46031/5179	
CAP Project Title	Northern Bahr el Ghazal State (Aweil North, Aweil East, Aweil West, Aweil South and Aweil Center Counties) – 100%
Emergency Protection Monitoring and Training for durable solutions	

Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP	Amount Requested from CHF	Other Resources Secured
US\$2,649,003	US\$400,000	US\$79,613

Direct Beneficiaries	Total Indirect Beneficiary
Women: 61	76,500 persons
Men: 91	Catchment Population (if applicable)
Girls: 182	
Boys: 273	

Implementing Partners (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)	Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)
N/A	Start Date (mm/dd/yy): 04/01/12
	End Date (mm/dd/yy): 12/31/12

Address of Country Office	Address of HQ
Project Focal Person: Ashleigh Lovett, Grants Coordinator	E-mail Desk Officer: Leah.Spigelman@Rescue.org
Email & Tel: Ashleigh.Lovett@Rescue.org ; +211 955 933 726	E-mail Finance Officer: Getenet. Kumssa@Rescue.org
E-mail Country Director: Susan.Purdin@Rescue.org	Address: 122 East 42 nd Street, 12 th floor
E-mail Finance Officer: David.Ndungu@Rescue.org	New York, NY 10168
Address: Hai Malakal Juba, South Sudan	

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 population

Between January 2005 and November 2010, an estimated 1.7 million persons returned to South Sudan¹. From November 2010 to January 2012, an additional 343,403 returnees arrived in South Sudan; Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG) State received 69,010² of these returnees. Predictions on returns for 2012 vary; however, general planning figures on return from the Government of South Sudan are 300,000³, with a large number of these returnees destined for NBeG.

Additionally, the memorandum signed between Sudan and South Sudan on the return of South Sudanese living in Sudan will expire on 8 April, increasing the likelihood of mass returns in the end of March and early April. Following independence in July 2011, southerners living in Sudan were given nine months to obtain documentation allowing them to stay or they would have to return to South Sudan. As NBeG State has been an area of high return in the past, there is no reason to think this pattern will change in the coming period.

The number of internal displacements is also alarmingly high and increasing. Conflict-related displacement has forced more than 350,473 persons from their homes in South Sudan during 2011, including 1,759 persons in NBeG⁴. Severe flooding also remains a continued cause of displacement in NBeG.

Participatory assessments conducted by the IRC protection monitoring teams across NBeG during 2011 identified significant obstacles to sustainable and peaceful reintegration of returnees. In general, there is lack of or insufficient access to formal justice, livelihood or income-generation opportunities as well as basic services such as water, health and education. Weak or non-existent law enforcement also remains an issue⁵. Additionally, the process of return and reintegration has been severely compromised due to persistent instability and increased security incidents during 2011—mainly on account of inter-communal conflict in NBeG. Impunity and lack of accountability continues to fuel the cycle of violence⁶. While these issues affect both returnees and host communities, the IRC's protection monitoring teams have documented protection concerns that disproportionately affect certain segments of the society—boys, girls, women, returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Some of the most commonly cited concerns recorded by the protection monitoring teams include: early and/or forced marriage; child abduction; child conscription; teenage pregnancy; access to education—specifically for girls; sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV); access to land; and property ownership.

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

The IRC's emergency protection monitoring is aligned with the Protection Cluster's Category B priorities supporting emergency safety nets in hot spot areas with large numbers of vulnerable people including displaced persons, refugees and returnees.

The IRC's protection monitoring program works to ensure a more protective environment for IDPs and a more sustainable reintegration for returnees through protection monitoring; the identification of protection concerns through community participation; and coordination with humanitarian and government actors to effectively address these concerns. Information gathered under this project will help to inform humanitarian programming and advocacy which will pave the way for durable solutions to be found for returnees. The IRC will implement this program in NBeG which has experienced a high influx of returnees in the past and where it is anticipated that a high number of returnees will arrive in 2012. Displacement is also high in NBeG due to floods and tribal conflict. The IRC anticipates serving up to 76,500 direct and indirect beneficiaries through the implementation of proposed program activities.

Since 2006, the IRC has been involved in protection monitoring activities among returnee and IDP communities and has been implementing returnee monitoring activities in Central and Eastern Equatoria, Lakes and NBeG States. In 2012, the IRC has engaged with a number of actors to ensure maximum collaboration and complementarity. Discussions on strategy have been held with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and key partners in the protection sector including the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the South Sudan Human Rights Commission (SSHRC). The IRC's ongoing protection monitoring and community-based training work in 2011 has enabled the IRC to develop a strong understanding of critical community needs and protection concerns, and the IRC leveraged this knowledge to ensure realistic, appropriate, and relevant programming for vulnerable returnees in 2012. Protection monitoring conducted under this project will both benefit from and help to deepen this understanding.

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

This project proposal aims to fill a gap in funding which would hinder protection monitoring currently being supported by the IRC. While the IRC anticipates funding from UNCHR for the 2012 protection monitoring program, the amount of funding that UNHCR will make available for the monitoring program is still unknown and probably not sufficient to cover all intervention activities in full. CHF funding is intended to fill this gap in funding for protection programming in NBeG State through December 2012.

¹ 'Sudan Spontaneous Return Tracking Report, Sep-Oct 2010', IOM; 'UNHCR Assisted Sudanese Refugee Returns as of 10 July 2010', UNHCR.

² 'Return figures from 30 Oct 2010 to 21 Jan 2012', IOM.

³ UNOCHA.

⁴ 'Cumulative figures of conflict-related displacement reported in 2011, status as of 15/09/2011', UNOCHA.

⁵ Cf. also 'Report of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, 22/08/2011', UNHCR.

⁶ Ibid; 'Situation Reports 2011', UNOCHA

The IRC's protection monitoring program uses a comprehensive, four-pronged approach for effective project implementation centered on identifying and addressing protection concerns through protection monitoring and community protection committees (CPCs) and coordinating with humanitarian and government actors to set up an effective network to refer and address these protection concerns.

ii) Objective

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

To work towards the prevention of displacement and more sustainable reintegration of returnees through protection monitoring, by advocating for the protection of returnees and newly displaced persons and by building the protection capacity of communities to protect themselves and take positive measures to prevent and respond to human rights violations.

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.

Protection monitoring

The IRC will continue to conduct assessments in areas of high return and among displaced populations located in payams identified in collaboration with UNHCR and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Efforts will be undertaken to identify areas of secondary displacement which will be prioritized for assessment. Protection monitoring officers will respond to emergency situations such as a potential large-scale influx of returnees or new displacements due to conflict or natural disasters. These monitoring missions will assess protection concerns ranging from access to services to security. The IRC will also conduct verification visits to follow-up on reported protection concerns and their possible resolution in those communities where assessments were conducted.

Protection monitoring officers use the Protection Cluster's monitoring tool, the rapid needs assessment (RNA). The RNA uses two complimentary methods of information gathering - focus group discussions and key informant interviews with a closed question community-level questionnaire. The assessment will touch upon several areas of general protection and some protection areas of particular thematic importance including security and physical safety, land issues, child protection and SGBV. Monitoring teams will also observe the daily life of the community, verifying information received during discussions and taking note of additional concerns. Monitoring visits may include visits to water points, schools, clinics, markets and other service points.

Protection Referral Network

A protection referral network for protection concerns raised during monitoring missions was established at the NBeG State level in collaboration with the state-level Protection Cluster, local government counterparts, partner agencies and service providers. Referrals can range from cases of unaccompanied minors or sexual abuse to increased attention to more general concerns which require a follow-up verification assessment by a specific agency and awareness-raising about the specific topic. The protection referral network ensures that protection concerns are passed along to agencies and actors who can address them. To ensure that there is wide buy-in for the referral network, the IRC will work closely with the Protection Cluster, the Return Working Group led by RRC, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) and the Ministry of Social Development (MOSD) to organize a Referral Pathway Workshop for relevant stakeholders in NBeG.

The IRC also works in close collaboration with the HRC—a government body which functions independently to carry out investigations of human rights abuses. The IRC shares information and conducts joint monitoring missions with the HRC.

Human Rights Education & Awareness-Raising

Since 2009, the IRC has conducted human rights trainings in returnee communities. In 2012, the IRC aims to deliver three three-day community-based protection trainings (CBPTs) in areas of high return or secondary displacement. Each training will include at least 30 community members and involve local leaders, men, women, youth and the elderly as well as vulnerable individuals. Typical trainings include modules on human rights, protection, refugee and IDP reintegration, the IDP Guiding Principles, child rights, women's rights, HIV/AIDS and non-discrimination. Trainings also seek to build on protection concerns identified during monitoring missions in each location. These trainings are a first step towards ensuring communities have increased awareness about their rights and are able to claim them.

Communities are often the most effective at identifying protection concerns and responses; however, people outside of the community may ultimately hold the capacity to provide sustainable solutions. External stakeholders, including the SSRRC, other ministry representatives, the SSHRC, payam officials, boma officials, traditional chiefs, teachers, police, Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA), local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), religious groups and other forms of civil society, are all part of a network that should ensure protection. As part of the protection program, the IRC training teams will conduct one human rights training for these stakeholders to increase their protection capacity and better equip them to serve their constituencies. The training curriculum mirrors that of the human rights training for communities but the level is adjusted to the participants. Training will be conducted in close coordination with monitoring and rapid assessment teams to ensure relevant protection issues are addressed.

Community Protection Capacity Building

CPCs have been established as a tangible means to contribute to strengthened local protection capacity in areas where protection monitoring revealed significant protection concerns and where community members have demonstrated a genuine willingness to explore community-based solutions and build community capacity to address identified concerns. In 2012, three additional CPCs will be established in NBeG and the IRC's protection monitoring officers will undertake monitoring visits to coach existing and new CPCs. Training officers will also organize a protection skills-based training for the three existing and three new CPCs. This training will reinforce the capacity of the CPCs to engage in sustainable community-based protection activities, explore community-based solutions to address identified protection concerns, promote human rights and justice, and serve as liaisons and focal points for communication between community members, local authorities and other relevant actors and/or service providers such as the HRC.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender has been mainstreamed throughout the program in the identification of the needs, the design of the activities and the targeting of beneficiaries. Women have been identified as one of the groups disproportionately affected by certain protection concerns; therefore, the program attempts to include women in all its activities in order to enable them to identify particular protection concerns and have an equal opportunity to gain knowledge on human rights. These activities will empower women to undertake community-based advocacy activities on behalf of women and to voice their specific protection concerns, influencing community decision-making.

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.

- 400 persons (240 males, 160 females) participated in the identification and prioritization of protection concerns during RNAs in 4 returnee and/or IDP communities.
- Follow-up conducted on the protection concerns identified during the RNAs in the 4 returnee and/or IDP communities.
- 90 community members (54 males, 36 females) in 3 returnee and/or IDP communities have an improved knowledge on human rights, protection and gender-relations and are enabled to defend human rights and develop attitudes of respect, equality and dignity. Women are given an equal opportunity to learn their rights, enabling them to voice their specific protection concerns, raise awareness amongst women and the wider community on women rights, and influence decision-making.
- 3 follow-up visits conducted to refresh community members' knowledge on human rights. Support given to community members to identify and address protection concerns, taking into consideration the particular needs of vulnerable groups including women, girls and boys.
- 15 external stakeholders (9 males, 6 females) in 1 community have an improved knowledge on human rights, protection and gender-relations and are better equipped to serve their constituencies, taking special notice of the specific protection concerns of vulnerable groups such as women, girls and boys.
- 1 follow-up visit conducted to refresh external stakeholders' knowledge of human rights. Support and encouragement given to external stakeholders to respect human rights and address the protection concerns within their communities, taking into consideration the particular needs of vulnerable groups including women, girls and boys.
- 24 members of 3 new CPCs established in 3 returnee and/or IDP communities.
- 48 community members (29 males, 19 females) from 6 communities trained as CPC members and capable of exploring community-based solutions to address identified protection concerns and promote human rights and justice. As members of the CPCs, women in particular equipped with necessary knowledge and skills towards the full enjoyment of their human rights and mobilization around their own needs towards social change within their communities.
- 30 community members (18 males, 12 females) participated in the identification and prioritization of protection concerns during 3 joint emergency assessments.
- Follow-up conducted on protection concerns identified during the joint emergency assessments in 3 newly displaced populations and/or communities hosting newly displaced populations.
- 6 CPCs linked with relevant actors and service providers, and protection concerns referred to relevant agencies for follow-up.
- 1 Referral Pathway Workshop organized, ensuring that protection concerns are passed along to agencies and actors who can address them.

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	Joint protection assessments or monitoring missions carried out with reports completed.	4 monitoring assessment missions (focus group discussions separately for male and female participants - 240 males, 160 females); individual interviews with community leaders; individual interviews with IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable groups)
2	Protection/"Do no harm"/Conflict sensitivity trainings targeting humanitarian partners, communities or government actors.	90 community members (54 males, 36 females)
3	Protection/"Do no harm"/Conflict sensitivity trainings targeting humanitarian partners, communities or government actors.	15 external stakeholders (9 males, 6 females)
4	Protection/"Do no harm"/Conflict sensitivity trainings targeting humanitarian partners, communities or government actors.	48 CPC members (29 males, 19 females)
5	Beneficiaries receiving protection advice on their rights in general, land and property matters and dealing with human rights violations.	48 cases referred by the CPCs

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.

The protection monitoring program will be implemented by the IRC's protection team based in Aweil, NBeG. The team consists of a deputy protection manager, three training officers and two monitoring officers. The team is directly supervised by a protection manager and technical assistance is provided by the protection coordinator.

vii) Monitoring Plan

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

The IRC will ensure appropriate monitoring of activities through a variety of means. Follow-up visits will be conducted by the IRC to CPCs and after protection monitoring assessments and CBPTs. The visits will examine the evolution of the participants' knowledge

and how different cases received by the CPCs were handled and referred. With regards to the CPCs, trainings on extra topics can be provided based on the outcomes of these visits and the issues raised.

Reports from monitoring visits will be compiled and inserted in a tracking system in order to be able to follow-up adequately on these activities. This system will ensure better follow-up and enable the IRC to track its impact in a more efficient way and obtain more quantifiable data. To ensure better structured follow-up on referred cases to relevant actors via the protection referral network, the IRC has introduced a tracking referral sheet.

Direct monitoring of the specific protection activities will be ensured by the training officers, CPC officers and monitoring officers. The protection manager will ensure that implementation is on track and will monitor progress toward achievement of project targets while the protection coordinator will focus more on quality control during the monitoring visits.

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)
Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), March – May 2012	\$79,613

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/	Project title: Emergency protection monitoring	Organisation: International Rescue Committee	
<p>Overall Objective: <i>What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the creation of conditions conducive to the safe, dignified and sustainable return of IDPs and refugees 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the overall objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of vulnerable people reached by protection services in formerly inaccessible areas Number of reports produced based on protection monitoring outlining specific protection gaps 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection cluster reports Protection monitoring assessments reports 	
<p>Specific Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured at the end of the project.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and address protection concerns and strengthen the capacity of IDP and returnee communities to protect themselves 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of protection incidents reported to CPCs and during protection monitoring assessments are referred to appropriate stakeholders for action 80% increase in knowledge of participants in CBPTs 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring assessment reports CPC reports Pre- and post test 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security situation and weather conditions do not hinder access
<p>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible): <i>Please provide the list of concrete DELIVERABLES - outputs/outcomes (grouped in Workpackages), leading to the specific objective/s:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result 1: Returnee communities are able to voice their protection concerns and the state-level Protection Cluster has improved understanding of the protection situation 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring assessments carried out with reports completed (4) Number of community members participating in protection monitoring assessments (400) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring assessment reports Monitoring reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What external factors and conditions must be realised to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payam authorities give approval for assessments to take place Security situation and weather conditions do not hinder access

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result 2: Local capacities to prevent, alleviate and respond to rights violations are strengthened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint protection assessments carried out with reports completed (3) • Number of community members participating in joint emergency assessments (30) • Number of referral pathway workshops (1) • Protection trainings targeting communities (3 trainings – 90 participants) • Protection trainings targeting government actors (1 training – 15 external stakeholders) • Protection trainings targeting communities (6 trainings – 48 CPC members) • Beneficiaries receiving protection advice (48 cases referred through the CPCs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training reports • Attendance lists • CPC activity and incident reports 	
<p>Activities: <i>What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected Result 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Conduct 4 protection monitoring missions in returnee and IDP communities 1.2 Conduct 4 follow-up verification missions in those communities 1.3 Undertake 3 joint emergency assessments of newly displaced IDPs and host communities or other emergency situations identified in conjunction with the Protection Cluster 1.4 Conduct 3 follow-up verification missions in those communities 1.5 Organize 1 referral pathway workshop 1.6 Report any identified protection incidents to appropriate stakeholders for action through the referral network • Expected Result 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Conduct CBPTs in returnee and IDP communities 2.2 Conduct follow-up visits in communities 	<p>Inputs: <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs Result 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 full-time Monitoring Officers 1 full-time Deputy Protection Manager 1 Protection Manager for 50% 1 Protection Coordinator for 25% 2 vehicles, 2 drivers and fuel Airtime Monitoring supplies • Inputs result 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 full-time Training Officers 1 full-time Deputy Protection Manager 1 Protection Manager for 50% 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access remains permissible • No major logistical constraints • NBeG protection cluster is functional and active

where CBPTs were conducted 2.3 Conduct external stakeholder training for local government and partners 2.4 Conduct follow-up visits in community where external stakeholder training was conducted 2.5 Form 3 new CPCs 2.6 Organize protection skills for the members of 6 CPCs 2.7 Conduct follow-up visits to support the CPCs and collect the CPC incidents reports	1 Protection Coordinator for 25% 2 vehicle, 2 drivers and fuel Airtime Stationary and training supplies Dissemination materials		
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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															
Activity (1.1) Conduct 4 protection monitoring missions in returnee and IDP communities					X		X		X		X				
Activity (1.2) Conduct 4 follow-up verification missions in those communities						X		X		X		X			
Activity (1.3) Undertake 3 joint emergency assessments of newly displaced IDPs and host communities or other emergency situations identified in conjunction with the Protection Cluster				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity (1.4) Conduct 3 follow-up verification missions in those communities				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity (1.5) Organize 1 referral pathway workshop						X									
Activity (1.6) Report any identified protection incidents to appropriate stakeholders for action through the referral network				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Result 2															
Activity (2.1) Conduct CBPT in returnee and IDP communities						X		X		X					
Activity (2.2.) Conduct follow-up visits in communities where CBPTs were conducted							X		X		X				
Activity (2.3) Conduct external stakeholder training for local government and partners								X							
Activity (2.4) Conduct follow-up visits in community where external stakeholder training was conducted									X						
Activity (2.5) Form 3 new CPCs					X	X	X								
Activity (2.6) Organize protection skills for the members of 6 CPCs								X	X	X					
Activity (2.7) Conduct follow-up visits to support the CPCs and collect the CPC incidents reports					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%