

# 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

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

#### SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Protection Cluster (Child Protection Sub Cluste	er)
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation		
Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round		Ister Geographic orities for this CHF Round
<ul> <li>Emergency response (general):         <ul> <li>i) Rapid protection assessments to identify vulnerable persons and risk</li> <li>ii) Enhance capacity and training of frontline responders (police, health relevant for both GBV and child protection</li> <li>iii) Coordination with UNMISS and UNISFA on Protection of Civilians in GBV</li> <li>iv) Direct support and response services to GBV survivors, including im (incl. PEP kits)</li> <li>v) GBV emergency response teams (establish, train)</li> <li>vi) Special Protection Units</li> </ul> </li> <li>Child Protection</li> <li>vii) Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated childrer Provision of temporary care arrangement for boys and girls.</li> <li>viii) Protection assistance to Children Associated with Armed Group an ix Recreational and psycho-social support for children and community HLP</li> <li>x) Assist populations affected by displacement, incl. returnees and hos axii) Collaborative dispute resolution mechanisms to solve conflicts amo access to land and/or natural resources</li> </ul> <li>Cross Cutting</li> <li>xiii) Mainstreaming HIV in intervention planning/implementation xiv) Targeted support for civil status documentation focused on persons impacted populations and emergency returns xv) Continued support for populations in displacement</li>	<ul> <li>s/gaps for response.</li> <li>workers, community networks etc.),</li> <li>iitiatives</li> <li>imediate medical and psychosocial care</li> <li>imediate medical and psychosocial care</li> <li>f. L</li> <li>G. C</li> <li>(Jut</li> <li>Tracing and Reunification (FTR);</li> <li>d Armed Forces</li> <li>affected by emergency</li> <li>st communities, on access to land</li> <li>and property rights.</li> <li>ong communities and/or individuals over</li> </ul>	longlei (all counties) Varrap (all counties) NBeG (all counties) Jnity (all counties) Jpper Nile (all counties) Central Equatoria State ba) Abyei

# SECTION II

Project details.										
Requesting Organization		Project Location(s)								
UNICEF		State	%	County/ies (	include payam when possible)					
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	Jonglei	40	Pibor, Akobo	o, Twic East, Wuror, Nyirol					
SSD-13/P-HR-RL/55147/R/124	2a	Upper Nile	20	Renk, Ulang	, Nasir & Malakal					
CAP Project Title	Unity	20	Pariang, Mayom, Leer & Panyijar							
Protection of boys and girls affected by conflict and other emergencies		Northern Bahr el	15	Aweil East, Aweil West and Aweil						
in South Sudan		Ghazal	Center							
		Warrap	Warrap   5   Twic, Tonj North, Gogrial West and Ea							
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	Funding requested from CHF for US\$321,393 this project proposal									
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$2,880,777	kind)? Yes 🛛 No	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in- kind)? Yes ⊠ No ☐ (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)							

Contact details Org	anization's Country Office
Organization's Address	UNICEF South Sudan, Toto Chan Compound, P.O. Box 45, Juba – South Sudan
Project FocalFatuma H Ibrahim, <a href="mailto:fhibrahim@unicef.org">fhibrahim@unicef.org</a> ,Person+211 955 566 917	
Country Director	lyorlumun J Uhaa, Representative, +211 912 176 444, <u>iuhaa@unicef.org,</u>
Finance Officer	Mable Maila Ng'andu, +211 955 917 123 mngandu@unicef.org

Contact details Organiz	zation's HQ
Organization's Address	
Desk officer	
Finance Officer	

Direct Beneficiaries								
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP						
Women:	0	22,000						
Girls:	3,100	4,600						
Men:	0	13,000						
Boys:	4,200	7,400						
Total:	7,300	47,000						

#### Implementing Partner/s

CHORM, ACDF, MARF, TORCH, CASI, NYASA, CMI, NHFD, NCDA, Women Association (Bor & Pibor), Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare and Ministries of Social Development in the States.

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries**

3,000 (Men, Women, Social workers, Police Officers, community leaders, teachers, army officers, Government officers from various departments, boys and girls )

**Catchment Population (if applicable)** 

### **CHF Project Duration**

6 months (1 October 2013 - 31 March 2014)

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

Hostilities between state and non-state armed actors and intense inter-communal violence have led to a humanitarian crisis in South Sudan's Jonglei State. Aid agencies estimate that over 100,000 people have been affected by the latest wave of violence in Pibor and Pochalla counties, which broke out in March 2013 (OCHA, 18<sup>th</sup> July 2013). The situation has resulted into sudden and forces internal displacement. Protection cluster assessment among Murle's displaced community in Juba indicated that there are approximately 11,000 or more people displaced from Jonglei State. The assessment has also identified multiple issues relating to protection of children in both Pibor and Juba. This includes separation of children from their families and caregivers, abduction of girls; participation of young people (<18 years) in armed groups/armed hostilities and unaccompanied minors (Protection Cluster Assessment report, 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013). Protection cluster assessment in Pibor (15<sup>th</sup> June 2013) have also found that parents in Pibor have send their children to Juba with friends and other relatives, but the risks of these children getting unaccompanied is high, while others have traveled unaccompanied. Children associated with Armed forces and groups or in armed hostilities were identified eight months ago by humanitarian actors in Pibor Town and there was report of children associated with the SPLA in Pochalla as well. Children were both reported by civilians and observed by the assessment team to be armed and in uniform.

Since the humanitarian partners gain access to Dorein and Labrab in Pibor county, the inter agency assessment in Dorein found that families have been separated during displacement, resulting in many unaccompanied and separated children. Those who are identified as orphans lost one or both their parents due to conflict. Those children that have been separated or orphans are staying with adult who are willing to care for them (Dorein INRA report, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2013). Similar situation observed in Labrab as well. As response to the needs in Dorein and Labrab, IOM has registered 8723 individuals (2948 HH) as of 21<sup>st</sup> July (OCHA). In Dorein, Child Protection partners have so far registered 75 separated children as of 21<sup>st</sup> July 2013 and more children are expected to be identified and registered.

As access to areas becomes accessible to humanitarian agencies and the military, more people might return from their hiding places or rescued and might need temporary care arrangements while tracing of families continues. For example, Inter-communal violence in Mayambol resulted into injuries including children and women. SPLA and UNIMISS have evacuated 355 injured people; amongst this population were 68 children who needed medical assistance and interim care which is currently being provided through CP agencies and the Ministry of Social development in Bor. As a cluster lead agency and a co-chair for Child Protection Working Group in Jonglei, UNICEF has been working together with child protection partners to address the gap in current Child Protection in Emergency response.

#### B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

UNICEF is the co-lead of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and hence is responsible for ensuring protection services for affected children through the provision of FTR services, provision of psychosocial support services, monitoring and reporting on grave child rights violations, prepositioning of child protection emergency supplies and building the capacity of child protection workers from governments, civil society and CBOs to deliver quality child protection in emergency services. 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

making sure that there are no gaps in child protection response during emergencies and in situations of armed conflict.

Moreover, the recent conflict in Jonglei State has caused high separation of children from their families and is putting children in line of direct hostilities thus exposing them to further danger. As the population moved and children are either coerced or forced to also move and participate in hostilities, their reunification as areas becomes accessible, could take time therefore requiring interim care for the shortest possible period. Currently UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Social Development in Bor to run a Child Transit care Centre; Current capacity in Bor is not adequate enough to cover current and expected case load. Additionally, as areas becomes accessible and the needs arises, UNICEF wish to support the Ministry of Social Development and CBOs based in the field to organize temporary care for children at county level as they emerge from the bush and frontlines of hostilities while tracing of families go on.

UNICEF has already secured \$600,000 from ECHO and \$262,600 from the Government of Japan for child protection in emergencies which UNICEF is using to service the partnership agreements made with the international NGOs and for procurement of child protection supplies for the Sub-cluster while the remaining \$65,000 received in 2012 from the Swiss Development Cooperation is being used to partially cover the costs of the CP Sub-cluster Coordination and the CP Sub Cluster Information Officer. The CHF funding will be used to contribute to the provision of child protection in Emergencies (CPiE) supplies to CP actors at field level, strengthen the Child Sub Cluster coordination at field levels and the provision of Interim care/temporary for children in Bor and at county levels.

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

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

UNICEF's child protection in emergencies response strategy and proposed activities will contribute to the realization of the Protection Cluster priorities for 2013. Child protection responses supported by UNICEF will focus on achieving objective number three of the Protection Cluster CAP objectives which is to 'Provide support to children affected by emergencies including reunification of separated, unaccompanied and abducted children, supporting the release and reintegration of children and youth from armed forces and groups, preventing violence against children and providing psycho-social services to emergency-affected children'. UNICEF will provide technical and financial support to the Ministry of Social Development, local CBOs to provide interim/temporary care for separated/abducted children emerging from hostilities/released from armed forces and groups and will support implementing partners through capacity building to provide community based psychosocial support to boys, girls and families affected by conflict and emergencies.

UNICEF is the co-chair of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and hence is responsible for coordinating and ensuring protection services for children affected by conflict and emergencies such as procurement and prepositioning of child protection emergency supplies; to deliver quality child protection services in particular provision of community based psychosocial support. 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.

This project significantly contribute to following Child Protection Sub Cluster priority

- a) Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated children Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR); Provision of temporary care arrangement for boys and girls.
- b) Protection assistance to Children Associated with Armed Group and Armed Forces;
- c) Recreational and psycho-social support for children and community affected by emergency

#### ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To enhance the wellbeing of boys and girls through the provision of psychosocial support in 5 priority states in South Sudan by end of 2013

#### 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 (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

- Provide CFS and recreation kits 40 existing CFS in communities of returns and IDPs camps to be used in the provision of
  psychosocial support services to 7,000 boys and girls.
- Purchase and preposition agreed on Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development kits, family tracing and reunification kits, child friendly space kits, IEC materials and recreational kit;
- Provide interim/temporary care in Bor and a county levels for 300 separated/abducted or children returning from hostilities or released from armed group and armed forces children.

## iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

The project will take into consideration the protection needs of girls and boys and will then identify the most appropriate psychosocial

response with regards to gender and age. Implementing partners' staff, social workers, community mobilizers and community support networks will be provided training on how to identify specific age and gender psychosocial needs and how to prevent and/or respond to these. HIV/AIDS will be included in the life skills for the child friendly centres.

While this project will not address environmental issues directly, special efforts will be made to procure environmental friendly supplies and beneficiaries will be given information on proper disposal, to enhance environmental protection.

#### v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The wellbeing of 7,300 boys and girls (including 300 boys and girls provided with interim/temporary care) will be improved through the provision of psychosocial support services through:

- Child Friendly space programmes, recreational and other life skills activities;
- Through the provision of interim/temporary care.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>At least three</u> of the indicators should be taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed)</u>. Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u>. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
	1.	Crisis affected children receiving psychosocial support and services	7,000 (4000 boys and 3000 girls) well-being improved through community based psychosocial support services.
	2.	No. of kits, mats and other protection supplies procured - CFS kits - no. of CFS kits procured - dignity kits - no. of dignity kits procured - recreational kits - no. of recreational kits procured - ECD kits - no. of ECD kits procured Mats – no. of mats procured	150 CFS kits, 300 dignity kits, 150 Recreational kits, 150 mats and 150 ECD kits procured
	3.	No. of Kits, mats and other protection supplies delivered - CFS kits - no. of CFS kits delivered - dignity kits - no. of dignity kits delivered - recreational kits - no. of recreational kits delivered - ECD kits - no. of ECD kits delivered - mats - no of mats delivered	150 CFS kits, 300 dignity kits, 150 Recreational kits, 150 mats and 150 ECD kits delivered
	4.	No of identified and registered separated/unaccompanied/abducted children whose alternative care arrangements is assured	300 identified separated (200 boys and 100 girls) provided with alternative care arrangement

#### 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 enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Social Development in Bor ,the Women Association and local CBOs in order to increase their reception capacities to provide interim/temporary care to children who may evacuated to Bor and children arriving in Counties' headquarters whose parents where about are unknown. As an initial step, UNICEF will encourage the provision of Community based care and where this becomes difficult or seems non-protective for children group temporary care will be organized. An estimated 300 children affected by emergencies who need temporary care will be supported

UNICEF will procure and preposition the child protection in emergency supplies in the states of focus. CP Sub-cluster members, Child Protection Working Group members and UNICEF's implementing partners with partnership and project agreements with UNICE, the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, other UN agencies and international NGOs will have access to the protection supplies which were procured through UNICEF and will use the kits to provide community based psychosocial support to boys, girls and community members affected by emergencies.

UNICEF will develop Small Scale Finding Agreement (SSFA) with the Women Association and Local CBOs to work with the Ministry of Social Development to provide interim/temporary care for children. This will include the provision of cash assistance, supplies and capacity building for volunteers and Social Workers.

Purchases and previsioning of CFS kit. Recreational Kits, Hygiene kits for the girls and ground floor mats for child friendly space centers. In addition to the provision of CPiE Supplies, psychosocial support services will be provided through NGOs & CBOs implementing CFS activities either through other grants (not funded from CHF), including the provision of CPiE supplies which are funded through CHF but which need to be replenished every 4 or 6 months depending on the usage. The provision of supplies will be through a phase manner, i.e., UNICEF will ensure that CPiE supplies are replenished; partners provide report on the use of supplies

#### previously provided.

The delivery of CPiE supplies to end users locations remains a challenge for many agencies. UNICEF manages the pipelines for Education, Nutrition and WASH which require huge and functioning logistical system, UNICEF Child Protection will use this facility to deliver and preposition CPiE supplies with the Ministry of Social Development or UNICEF's Implementing Partners in State capitals. When a member of CP Sub cluster or CPWG makes a request for CPiE Supplies, these are deliver to the partner from the proposition supplies and in situation where the partner demonstrate its inability to deliver the supplies to the project areas, UNICEF will organize and deliver the supplies using the same systems mentioned earlier or the common humanitarian logistic where possible.

#### vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Project will be monitored and evaluated by both internal and external bodies. UNICEF Child Protection Staffs, the Child Protection Sub Cluster coordinator and the Ministry of Social Development will be monitoring the implementation of the project through field visits and monitoring meetings. The IMO will be making trips and visits to train partners on reporting/ and to collect programme data and keep updating the 5Ws as well. UNICEF is currently working with the Ministry of Social Development to develop "user's friendly" data collection system at the interim care centre and this will be used to monitor the number and well-being of children provided interim/temporary care. UNICEF has a robust procurement system which monitors supplies from the supplier to the field level. Additionally, UNICEF is developing an "end user Monitoring tool" through which CP Sub Cluster members' feedback to UNICEF on the supplies received and the number of children who have benefited from the supplies.

Throughout the project lifespan, written reports, number of boys and girls, men and women who have benefited directly or indirectly will be recorded and reported periodically to UNICEF and likewise to the CHF. Three indicators that have been developed will be monitored to achieve the expected project results. Various monitoring tools such as weekly updates, situational reports, monthly progress reports and field monitoring visits will be used in the monitoring of this project. Reports will be analyzed based on the set indicators and results in which data will be disaggregated by gender.

<b>D. Total funding secured for the CAP project</b> Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.	
Source/donor and date (month, year) <sup>2</sup>	Amount (USD)
ECHO	600,000
Government of Japan	262,600
Swedish Development Cooperation	65,000
Pledges for the CAP project	
Total	927,600

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding from the Government of Japan and the Swedish Development Cooperation represents the remaining balance of funding received in January 2013 and 2012 respectively. The ECHO is an extension of a grant which started in 2012.

# **SECTION III:**

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOG	CAL FRAMEWORK							
	ref./CAP Code: 13/P-HR-RL/55147/R/124	Project title: emergencies in	Protection of boys and girls affected by conflic South Sudan	ct and other	Organisatior	n: UNICEF		
Overall Objective	<ul> <li>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</li> <li>To enhance the wellbeing of boys and girls through the provision of psychosocial support in 5 priority states in South Sudan by end of 2013</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</li> <li># of separated, unaccompanied and abducted boys and girls targeted with FTR and benefited from psychosocial support services# of children and youth leased from armed groups and forces who benefited from reintegration services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?</li> <li>Weekly, Monthly activity Report, Progress monitoring and field visits reports</li> </ul>				
Purpose	<ul> <li>CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achies this CHF funded project?</li> <li>CFS and recreation kits provided CFS in communities of returns and be used in the provision of psycho services to 7,300 boys, girls and fa</li> <li>agreed on Child Protection in eme such as Early Childhood Developm tracing and reunification kits, child kits, IEC materials and recreationa and prepositioned</li> <li>Interim/temporary care in Bor and for 300 separated/abducted or child from hostilities or released from ar armed forces children Provide.</li> </ul>	to 40 existing d IDPs camps to social support amilies; rgency supplies nent kits, family friendly space I kit Purchased a county levels dren returning	<ul> <li>Indicators of progress: What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</li> <li># of CFS kits delivered to the Children friendly in various communities</li> <li># of boys and girls who receive psychosocial support services</li> <li># of agreed CPiE purchased and prepositioned in various project locations</li> <li># of boys and girls provided with temporary care in conflicted affected communities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How indicators will be measured: What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</li> <li>Delivery and receipts way bills, Weekly and monthly reports</li> <li>Attendance at the CFS, FTR reports</li> </ul>		measured:What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the projectWhat fa project objectiv achievi.nget this information?• Se• Delivery and receipts way bills, Weekly and monthly reports• Inc con con• Attendance at the CFS, FTR reports• Implementation		<ul> <li>Assumptions &amp; risks: What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</li> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increase access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> <li>Implementing partners are able to access conflict affected communities</li> </ul>
Results	<ul> <li>Results - Outcomes (intangible): State the changes that will be observed as CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiarie</li> <li>Crisis affected children and comm psychosocial support and FTR ser</li> <li>Child protection in Emergency sup protection supplies procured and p CFS, Dignity, recreational and ECI</li> </ul>	s, <i>knowledge,</i> es. unities receiving vices plies and other prepositioned (	<ul> <li>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</li> <li># of boys and girls provided Interim/temporary care) well-being improved through community based psychosocial support services</li> <li># of CFS kits, dignity kits, Recreational kits, mats and ECD kits purchased and made available to CP Sub Cluster</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partners' r supplies a</li> </ul>	purces of hese reports on ases and coring reports	Assumptions & risks: What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives? • Security situation remains calm • Increased access to affected population • Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS		

	members	supplies	Logistic for delivery of supplies not affected
<ul> <li>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</li> <li>CFS and recreation kits provided to 40 existing CFS in communities of returns and IDPs camps and used in provision of psychosocial support services to 7,000 children (4000 boys, 3000 girls) and families;</li> <li>Agreed on Child Protection in emergency supplies such as Early Childhood Development kits, family tracing and reunification kits, child friendly space kits, IEC materials and recreational kit Purchased and prepositioned</li> <li>interim/temporary care in Bor and a county levels for 300 separated/abducted or children (200 boys and 100 girls) returning from hostilities or released from armed group and armed forces children Provided</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</li> <li># of boys, girls and community members reached through psychosocial assistance interventions</li> <li># CFS kits, dignity kits, Recreational kits and ECD kits procured and prepositioned</li> <li># of boys and girls provided with interim care support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partners Reports</li> <li>Delivery waybills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assumptions &amp; risks:</li> <li>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</li> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increased access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> <li>Logistic for delivery of supplies not affected</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</li> <li>Procurement of Child Protection Emergency Supplies</li> <li>Review of Signed Project cooperation agreements with implementing partners to include FTR, psychosocial support, Interim care services for Unaccompanied children</li> <li>Transportation and prepositioning of CPiE supplies to the partners</li> <li>Technical support in establishment of CFS including trainings</li> <li>Monitoring and field visits</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</li> <li>Placement of requisitions and logistics handling of supplies</li> <li>Hiring of transport tracks for prepositioning of supplies</li> <li>Staff travelling to the field for end user monitoring</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Assumptions, risks and pre- conditions:</li> <li>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?</li> <li>Security situation remains calm</li> <li>Increased access to affected population</li> <li>Increased Cooperation with the community in running of CFS</li> <li>Logistic for delivery of supplies not affected</li> </ul>

**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.

	1.0.1.0010		
Project start date:	1 Oct 2013	Project end date:	31 Mar 2014

Activities		Q3/2013		Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1 Procurement of Child Protection Emergency Supplies				х	х										
Activity 2 Review of Signed Project cooperation agreements with implementing partners to include FTR, psychosocial support, Interim care services for Unaccompanied children				х	х	х	х	Х	х						
Activity 3 Transportation and prepositioning of CPiE supplies to the partners				Х	Х	Х									
Activity 4 Technical support in establishment of CFS including trainings															
Activity 5 Coordination and information management on FTR and CPiE				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 6 Monitoring and field visits						Х			Х						