

| Requesting Organization : | United Nations Populat | United Nations Population Fund | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Allocation Type : | 2nd Round Standard A | location | | | | | | |
| Primary Cluster | Sub Cluster | | Percentage | | | | | |
| PROTECTION | Gender Based Violence | as subsidiary clusters | 100.00 | | | | | |
| | | | 100 | | | | | |
| Project Title : | Restore dignity of wome of Dignity Kits (DKs) | en and girls affected by conflict with | improved services provision and distribution | | | | | |
| Allocation Type Category : | Frontline services | | | | | | | |
| OPS Details | | | | | | | | |
| Project Code : | | Fund Project Code : | SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/P/UN/3495 | | | | | |
| Cluster : | | Project Budget in US\$: | 199,999.05 | | | | | |
| Planned project duration : | 4 months | Priority: | | | | | | |
| Planned Start Date : | 01/09/2016 | Planned End Date : | 31/12/2016 | | | | | |
| Actual Start Date: | 01/09/2016 | Actual End Date: | 31/12/2016 | | | | | |
| Project Summary : | affected areas of South capacities to deliver life contribute to restore dig of dignity kits in project entry point to sensitize encourage service upta | Sudan. The focus will be on capaci saving services as psych-osocial ca unity of women and girls affected by locations. Dignity kits will be distribu- community of GBV risks and dissem | f the most vulnerable populations in conflict ty building for GBV actors to increase their ise management. The project will also conflict with the procurement and distribution uted through GBV partners to be used as a hinate message about services available to unity mobilization activities developing and services available. | | | | | |

Direct beneficiaries :

| Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 10 | 2,520 | 0 | 2,500 | 5,030 |

Other Beneficiaries :

| Beneficiary name | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Internally Displaced People | 0 | 2,250 | 0 | 2,250 | 4,500 |
| Aid Agencies | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 30 |

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Indirect beneficiaries of the project will be family members of women and girls receiving the kits and the individuals receiving information on services available through the distribution of the IEC material.

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy :

The project will contribute to the allocation strategy by improving the quality of the protection response focusing on GBV. The project will strengthen the capacities of services providers to deliver effective services for GBV survivors including psychological first aid and psychosocial case management according to Protection Cluster strategy and recommendations. The project will use the distribution of dignity kits (DK) to reach out to large numbers of women and girls of reproductive age, to restore their dignity, self-esteem and confidence. The procurement and distribution of dignity kits is considered as part of the integrated response to gender based violence in emergency and it is one of the priority intervention identified by the GBV SC

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

| Partner Name | Partner Type | • | Budget in US\$ |
|--|--------------|---|----------------------|
| Other funding secured for the same project (to date) : | | | |
| Other Funding Source | | | Other Funding Amount |
| | | | |

Organization focal point :

| Name | Title | Email | Phone |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------|
| Erica Talentino | GBV Specailist | talentino@unfpa.org | 0956950282 |
| BACKGROUND | | | |

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Following the declaration of the 28 states in October 2015 and the appointment of Baba Medan Konyi as the Governor of the proposed Boma State (replacing the GPAA); tensions began to rise between former Cobra Faction forces loyal to Yau Yau and SPLA forces in Likuongole, which aligned with the proposed new Governor. This was followed by intense fighting from 23 to 25 February, reportedly between forces loyal to the proposed Governor and forces loyal to Yau Yau, which led to at least 2,500 people seeking shelter in the former, UNMISS Protection of civilian sites and thousands displaced to the bush and in surrounding areas of Pibor town. Gumuruk and Vertet. According to RRC coordinator more than 15,000 people displaced within Pibor County. The situation is currently reported to be calm yet unpredictable. In March 2016; the Inter-Agency Assessment, coordinated by OCHA, conducted an assessment in Kondako, Langachot and Pibor town in Pibor count, Boma State. The assessment result showed the scope of the humanitarian crisis and the key challenges on basic services per clusters; including food, shelter, health, WASH, NFIs, CCM, Education and protection. Concerning the situation of general protection and GBV, the assessment revealed existence of human rights violation, safety and security concerns and the need for GBV response and psychosocial support for survivors and community awareness raising. However, the assessment report did not provide adequate information on the general trend and nature of the GBV situation as well as the response capacity that could be used for setting up rapid GBV response and services. In addition, during coordination meetings at field (Pibor) and state levels, humanitarians were repeatedly raising the concern on the limited GBV services in the area and need to scale up response and support capacity building of services providers. (OCHA Intergagency Assessment, March 2016 and UNGPA GBV Assessment July 2016). UNFPA recently conducted a GBV assessment in Plbor (early July 2016). The results of the assessment underlined the limited services available for GBV survivors. Health services providers are available in the areas (mostly provided by MSF including CMR) but case management services are not available because of the lack of trained and competent staff.

In Western Equatoria state, the fighting has intensified over the past few months, especially in Ezo, Maridi, Mundri, Tambura and Yambio counties, disrupting livelihoods and displacing tens of thousands of people, who are in need of humanitarian assistance. This includes an estimated 50,000 people in Mundri East and West and an estimated 27,000 people displaced in Ezo and Source Yubo. Many affected people are dispersed in small villages or scattered in the bush without access to services and require urgent shelter, food and non-food items, clean water, health and protection services. (IRNA Assessment, April 2016).

Different protection organizations working in Mundri Esat and West have submitted a request for dignity kits since May 2016 showing the high need of basic hygiene and protection items for women and girls displaced in the area.

2. Needs assessment

In the project areas, with a significant influx of displaced population, the health situation of women and girls has been worsening by limited or non-existent access to services (in some of the target areas humanitarian actors faced serious challenges to continue to deliver services). The reduced access to basic reproductive health services, and the lack of basic items which meet the hygiene and reproductive health needs of women and girls, make very difficult for displaced women and girls to maintain proper hygiene standards. Displaced women and girls need basic items in order to interact comfortably in public and maintain their personal hygiene, particularly menstrual hygiene. Without access to culturally appropriate clothing and hygiene items, the mobility of women and girls is restricted and their health might be compromised. Furthermore, without certain items women may be unable to seek basic services, including humanitarian aid, which may increase their vulnerability to GBV

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of this project are women and girls affected by the ongoing conflict in target areas. Often women and girls are cut off from basic services and support while seeking refuge and they lack basic items which can meet the specific hygiene needs of women. With the contribution of CHF funds UNFPA project will provide GBV actors with dignity kits that can be distributed to the most vulnerable women and girls from the displaced communities (5000). Beneficiaries of dignity kits will be selected among the most vulnerable women and girls, with a specific focus on displaced women and girls, women head of household, unaccompanied girls, and women and girls with disabilities. GBV and Protection Organizations operating in the project areas will also support the identification of beneficiaries for the kits.

Indirect beneficiaries of the Dignity Kits will be female family members of the recipients of the dignity kits, as items included in the kits like the solar torches can be shared with female family members.

Direct beneficiaries of the project will also be the GBV services providers (case workers, social worker's, GBV officers) attending the case management and psychological first aid training. A preference will be give to female services providers as most of the wmen and girls prefer dealing with same sex services providers.

4. Grant Request Justification

The project aims at ensuring the provision of qualitative services to GBV survivors and restore the dignity of women and girls affected by conflict and displacement. The project will be organized in two main components: capacity building to ensure quality service provision and support the GBV response through service delivery and procurement and provision of dignity kits to reduce vulnerability and connect women and girls to information and services.

To ensure the service provision reaches a higher quality UNFPA will deliver a GBV case management/PSS support training for social workers/case workers from the targeted areas. This training will be followed by coaching sessions during monitoring missions with the final aim of building pools of trained psycho-social staff able to provide services up to minimum standards. Reinforcing the capacity of local organizations will be a priority to ensure sustainability, continuity and avoid high turnover of international staff. The training will be organized in Juba to ensure participation of services providers from the project locations (Yei, Pibor, Mundri East and West) and from additional priority areas if required.

The project will use the distribution of dignity kits (DK) through partners to reach out to large numbers of women and girls of reproductive age, to restore their dignity, self-esteem and confidence. The procurement and distribution of dignity kits is considered as part of the integrated response to GBV by UNFPA, UNFPA IPs and other GBV actors. Field research on dignity kits has found that the value of the kits is more than material; many women have expressed that the actual experience of receiving a kit in a time of need was in itself beneficial, and made them feel as though they had not been forgotten. Dignity kits contain standard hygiene items such as reusable sanitary napkins, hand soap, and underwear, torches, as well as information on available GBV services, including where and how to access those services. Kits may also include items such as radios, whistles and lights – tools that may help mitigate GBV risks. Dignity kit distribution and the information provided in the kits themselves can also help connect survivors to safe spaces or health program, enabling them to access critical support and services.

During distribution, UNFPA staff and partners will initiate focus group discussions with affected populations around GBV issues or use the opportunity to raise awareness of aid opportunities. The dignity kits will be procured by UNFPA and in coordination with the GBV SC a distribution plan will be outlined to systematically provide the kits to organizations in the field providing GBV services (and especially in areas highly affected by the conflict or with a high rate of displaced population). Guidelines for the distribution of the kits will be developed and shared to ensure the distribution is not a standalone intervention and the beneficiaries of the kits are the most vulnerable population (women of reproductive age, including women head of household, lactating women, disabled women and girls). Feedback from the women and girls receiving the DK will be sought through FGDs with selected women beneficiaries of the DK to evaluate the satisfaction of the beneficiaries in relation to the content of kits and the selection of beneficiaries and the distribution mechanisms. Along with the DKs, communication material will be distributed to women and girls beneficiaries information on how to use the items in the kits and about services available translated in local language and using pictorial material.

5. Complementarity

The project will complement UNFPA and Implementing Partners interventions in the selected areas in GBV prevention and response and SRH services provision.

Dignity Kits will be used as entry points to sensitize women and girls on services available. The case management training will support GBV partners in building the capacities of their case workers/social workers in basic counselling and PSS support.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The project aims at ensuring the provision of qualitative services to GBV survivors and restore the dignity of women and girls affected by conflict and displacement. The project will be organized in two main components: capacity building to ensure quality service provision and support the GBV response through service delivery and procurement and provision of dignity kits to reduce vulnerability and connect women and girls to information and services.

| PROTECTION | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Cluster objectives | Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives | Percentage of activities |
| CO2: Quality protection response services are available and can be accessed safely and freely | HRP 2016 SO1: Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity | 100 |

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: The project will contribute to the allocation strategy by improving the quality of the protection response focusing on GBV. The project will strengthen the capacities of services providers to deliver effective services for GBV survivors including psychological first aid and psychosocial case management according to Protection Cluster strategy and recommendations. The project will use the distribution of dignity kits (DK) to reach out to large numbers of women and girls of reproductive age, to restore their dignity, self-esteem and confidence. The procurement and distribution of dignity kits is considered as part of the integrated response to gender based violence in emergency and it is one of the priority intervention identified by the GBV SC.

Outcome 1

The quality of GBV service provision in targeted areas is improved thanks to specific capacity building for GBV responders

Output 1.1

Description

30 services providers are trained in psychological first aid, psycho-social support and case management for GBV survivors of violence and able to provide effective services

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

Social workers and GBV staff of GBV partners are able to participate in the training

· Participants in the trainings will keep their positions for at least one year

Risks:

• Security issues do not allow the organization of the trainings in field locations

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Develop training material on GBV case management and PSS support adapted to South Sudan

Activity 1.1.2

Train 30 case workers on psychological first aid (PFA) and individual psychological case management (including basic emotional support and basic counselling skills). Case workers/ social workers will be identified among organizations already providing Psycho-social support activities and willing to expand to case individual case management or organizations already providing case management willing to extend the services in additional locations (targeting new recruited staff). The training will target at least 6 organizations among NGO, INGOs and Government Staff. Main GBV actors will be contacted to check their interest in attending the training and will be asked to fill a brief capacity needs assessment to tailor the training to the main training needs identified.

To avoid overlapping with similar activities UNFPA will coordinate with relevant actors that planned to deliver similar activities to harmonize the content of the training and ensure broader participation and to avoid that participants attend similar training.

Indicators

| | | | End | cycle ber | neficiar | ies | End cycle | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----------|----------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.1 | PROTECTION | Frontline services # of service providers trained on GBV Case Management | 10 | 20 | | | 30 | | | |
| Means of Verif | ication : Participants List, Tra | ining Report, Pre and POst Tests | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator 1.1.2 PROTECTION Frontline services # of GBV service providers 10 20 30 trained on PSS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Means of Verif | ication : Attendance sheets, F | Final training report, pre-tests and post-tests | | | | | | | | |

Output 1.2

Description

Procurement and distribution of dignity kits for 5000 women and girls in conflicted affected areas with specific attention for displaced population. Production and distribution of communication material including information on the proper use of the items in the kits and messages related to services available.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

- Dignity kits are procured and distributed according to distribution plan
- Services providers are available in the targeted areas and agree to be included in the referral pathway
- Risks:
- Dignity Kits are not culturally sensitive and are rejected by the beneficiaries or misused
- Raining season ad security conditions jeopardize the distribution of Dignity kits in targeted areas

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Procure and preposition 5.000 dignity kits for women and girls of reproductive age in targeted areas (Mundri East and West, Plbor)

Activity 1.2.2

Develop and distribute communication material to be used for outreach activities and during distribution of dignity kits. The communication material should include information on how to use the items in the kit and about services available for women and girls in the different project locations

Indicators

| | | | End | cycle ber | neficiar | ies | End cycle |
|-----------------|------------|---|-----|-----------|----------|-------|--------------|
| Code | Cluster | Indicator | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Target |
| Indicator 1.2.1 | PROTECTION | (Frontline services) # of dignity kits distributed to beneficiaries | | | | | 5,000 |

Means of Verification : Distribution List, Pictures and Post Distribution FGDs reports

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNFPA will regularly monitor the project activities through monitoring missions in the field and through the support of UNFPA staff in the field. A monitoring mission of the project sites will be conducted during the second month of implementation.

Feedback from the different groups of beneficiaries including women, men, boys and girls on the project progress and benefits obtained from the project intervention will be recorded and used to improve the implementation of the project. Both quantitative and qualitative data will be used during the intervention in order to have a broader view of the effectiveness of the project.

UNFPA will use the distribution plan to monitor the distribution of DKs to GBV organizations. The organizations receiving the kits will share with UNFPA distribution lists on a quarterly basis.

Regarding the capacity building program, pre-tests and post-tests will be used to evaluate if participants acquire the right knowledge. Evaluation forms will be disseminated among the participants to measure the level of satisfaction about the way the training was conducted (organization, capacities of the trainers, training meeting the objectives and expectations of the participants, etc). Training reports will be realized and will be annexed to the final narrative report, along with the participant lists and the agenda of the training.

Workplan

| Activitydescription | Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Activity 1.2.1: Procure and preposition 5.000 dignity kits for women and girls of reproductive age in targeted areas (Mundri East and West, Plbor) | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | Х | х | |
| Activity 1.2.2: Develop and distribute communication material to be used for outreach activities and during distribution of dignity kits. The communication material should include information on how to use the items in the kit and about services available for women and girls in the different project locations | 2016 | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | |

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

The project will ensure accountability to the affected population through encouraging the participation and ownership of beneficiaries in the implementation of the activities. Beneficiaries will be asked to provide feedback to the implementation of the project. In the distribution of dignity kits women and girls groups will be involved in the identification of most vulnerable women and girls. Regular FGDs (Focus Group Discussions) with women and girls will be conducted to understand the level of satisfaction and appreciation of the content of the DKs and if the distribution was effective and fair.

Implementation Plan

UNFPA will distribute Dignity Kits to protection and GBV partners according to the distribution list (developed according to the main needs identified). GBV and protection partners receiving the kits will report to UNFPA about the location of distribution, how many women and girls received the kits and will share the feedback collected through regular GFDs with women and girls.

UNFPA GBV experts will organize and deliver the case management training. Coordination with key stakeholders will be ensured to avoid duplication of efforts in this area.

UNFPA will develop and print IEC material to be distributed during awareness raising sessions and distribution of DKs.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

| Name of the organization | Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| IsraAid | Distribution od DKs in Mundri |
| INTERSOS | Distribution of DKs in Pibor |
| GBV SC | Development of the DK distribution list |
| Environment Marker Of The Project | |

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

This project focuses mostly on the needs of women and girls, but equal priority will be given to boys and men in need of accessing GBV response. In the capacity building male and female professionals, services providers, frontline workers will be given equal opportunities of participation.

Protection Mainstreaming

UNFPA will uphold the Do not harm principle by active engagement of beneficiaries, other clusters such as WASH, Health, FSL, Protection and ensure participation and get feedback of women, men, boys and girls. The principle of confidentiality will be promoted and reinforced to ensure the rights of beneficiaries are respected. Using survivor centered approach will be another way of ensuring that survivors, rights are not violated. Provision of dignity kits to women and girls will give them dignity all the time as they will not have to stay at home and hide when they experience their menses.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

UNFPA and partner staffs will uphold the UNDSS advisory on safety and security and act accordingly. UNFPA and partners will share security updates to ensure safety and security. The situation is highly volatile and unpredictable and requires particular attention during the planning phase. UNFPA and partners will adhere strictly to UNDSS security advice and protocols and will keep our partners fully informed.

Access

To avoid access problems, the capacity building program will be held in Juba inviting partners from Piboor, Yei, Mundri and other locations according to the need.

The distribution of Dignity Kits will be held in locations where GBV partners have already access (Yei, Plbor Town, Mundri)

BUDGET

| Code | Budget Line Description | D/S | Quantity | Unit cost | Duration Recurran ce | % charged to CHF | Total Cost |
|----------|--|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Supplie | s, Commodities, Materials | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | 5000 Dignity Kits. Each kits costs 30 USD including the following items: 1 reusable mesntraul higyne kit, 2 underwar, 1 T-hirt, 1 solar torch, 1 soap, 1 powder soap, 1 bag. The 30 USD per kit includes also transport cost to South Sudan and to field locations | D | 5000 | 30.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 150,000.00 |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 150,000.00 |
| Contrac | ctual Services | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Training on GBV Case Management and PFA for 30 participants. The expenditures included are to cover hiring of training room (200 x 6 days=1200), participants taravel expenditures (30x250= 7500), participants accomodation (80x30x5= 12,000), Training Material: 500. Total: 1200+7500+12000+500=21200 | D | 1 | 21,20 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 21,200.00 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Developing and printing communication material for outreach activities. Printing 25000 leaflets for community outreach during distribution of dignity kits. Developing and Printing each leaflet cost 0.7 | D | 22450 | 0.70 | 1 | 100.00 | 15,715.00 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Section Total | | | | | | 36,915.00 |
| SubTota | al | | 27,451.0 0 | | | | 186,915.00 |
| Direct | | | | | | | 186,915.00 |
| Support | | | | | | | |
| PSC Co | st | | | | | | |
| PSC Co | st Percent | | | | | | 7.00 |
| PSC Am | nount | | | | | | 13,084.05 |
| Total Co | ost | | | | | | 199,999.05 |
| Grand T | Fotal CHF Cost | | | | | | 199,999.05 |

Project Locations

| Location | Estimated percentage of budget for each location | Estim | ated num for ead | ber of I ch Ioca | | iaries | Activity Name |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| | | Men | Women | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| Jonglei -> Pibor | 25 | 4 | 630 | | 625 | 1,259 | |
| Western Equatoria -> Mundri East | 25 | 2 | 630 | | 625 | 1,257 | |
| Western Equatoria -> Mundri West | 25 | | 630 | | 625 | 1,255 | |
| Central Equatoria -> Yei | 25 | 4 | 630 | | 625 | 1,259 | |
| Documents | | | | | | | |
| Category Name | | | | Docur | nent D | escripti | on |