

Requesting Organization :	United Nations Children's Fund				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
PROTECTION		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Child Protection - Scaling up Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) and Integrated Psychosocial Support Services in highly displaced and famine-affected communities				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103199	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/P/UN/6554		
Cluster :	Protection	Project Budget in US\$:	199,999.05		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	Not Applicable		
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>By 31 January 2018, 300 children (150 boys and 150 girls) who are in urgent need of family tracing and reunification services and 5.000 children affected by displacement will benefit directly from this emergency project in priority locations in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Central, Eastern Equatoria and Unity States</p> <p>Through RRM missions, the following services will be provided directly by UNICEF CP staff and community capacitated volunteers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification, registration and family tracing and reunification (FTR) services and temporary care placements for separated, unaccompanied and missing girls and boys; 2. Community psychosocial support (PSS), including case management services to boys and girls with protection needs (UASC, CAAFAG, child survivors of GBV through referral system and direct support) 3. Provide through awareness Prevention messages on violence against children to affected populations 4. Monitoring and reporting on general child protection situation and on specific Monitoring of child grave rights violation through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM), where appropriate; 5. Coordination with other relevant partners to inform broader service delivery, including through regular engagement with cluster mechanisms and the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS). 6. UNICEF RRM staff will work with existing caregivers and newly identified caregivers to build parenting skills and collaborate with community volunteers to ensure protection of vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children. <p>UNICEF will also procure, transport and pre-position emergency lifesaving supplies to support targeted children during all RRM, and will deploy Child Protection staff in the displacement and protection affected locations to ensure frontline service delivery.. UNICEF will continue to oversee and arrange air transport for reunifications and, throughout the project, will support children and their families to link with other services and sectors, drawing on both UNICEF's other programme sections and its broader network of partners through the various clusters. In addition to the direct implementation through this programme, UNICEF will continue to provide information and technical support to other child protection partners and the broader Protection Cluster to ensure continuity of service delivery and promote the sharing of good practices and lessons learned. UNICEF aims to build community capacity around identification of vulnerable children, psychosocial support and monitoring and referral to services. Prevention messages linked to family separation, recruitment and mines will be an integral part of information provided to children and the community at large</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
500	1,250	2,400	2,600	6,750	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	400	1,150	2,400	2,600	6,550
People in Host Communities	100	100	0	0	200
Indirect Beneficiaries :					

Families of unaccompanied and separated children will benefit indirectly from family reunification services as they will get reunited with their loved ones.

Beneficiaries reached through community wide awareness sessions with prevention messages and risky behaviors, will be provided to the population at distribution and health screening sites. This is estimated to reach the entire population that are registered by WFP for food vouchers and Nutrition for malnutrition screening. An approximate 9,000 children and 6,000 adults will benefit from this awareness sessions indirectly.

Catchment Population:

This will be boys and girls including men and women from neighboring payams and counties that interact with the direct beneficiaries of this project through their movement across locations for economic activities and educational opportunities for children. This project envisaged that about 5,000 children and 3,000 adults will indirectly benefit from awareness messages that will be conducted on a regular basis during the RRM mission days.

Link with allocation strategy :

With this funding, UNICEF will directly implement effective FTR services, with integrated psychosocial support, as part of the overall protection cluster strategy and identified priority needs and activities using the mobile and community based model with active engagement of the community through community volunteers. UNICEF will be part of all RRM missions to displacement and protection affected areas in Jonglei (Nyirol, Ayod.), Upper Nile (Fashoda), KajoKeji and Kapoeta in Central and Eastern Equatoria States, Unity (Koch) with trained CP staff to implement community based FTR and PSS interventions. Vulnerable children and families will be identified and supported to access services and also with direct support where needed. Communities affected by the displacement will be made aware through messaging on how to prevent separation, child recruitment and provide emotional support to their children as they continue to cope with the cholera and displacement issues. Children will directly benefit from life-skills sessions especially adolescents and girls who may be exposed to risks as they strive to survive within the famine context. UNICEF will empower communities with knowledge and skills for providing needed support to their children and ensure better protection to children. To ensure children are better protected UNICEF staff will put in place an effective monitoring system to support the identification of separated and unaccompanied children with proper family care monitoring support and reunification services, to document grave violations of children and refer women and children to age and sex appropriate services. To enhance their coping mechanism, UNICEF will organize psychosocial support activities for various age groups of children, women and vulnerable caregivers among the affected population and host communities. Locations have been selected based on prioritized sector locations and intervention.

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
ECHO and USAID	500,000.00
	500,000.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Vedasto Nsanzugwanko	Chief of Child Protection	vnsanzugwanko@unicef.org	+2110925330863
Alice Yasmeen Abdallah	Child Protection Specialist	ayabdallah@unicef.org	+211955885551

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Displacement trends, population needs and humanitarian access have all been affected by the insecurity resulting from ongoing fighting in most part of the country especially Unity, Greater Upper Nile and Equatoria States, not forgetting Jonglei State that is continuing to face tribal and cattle raiding conflict that exposes children to high risks of recruitment, abduction, separation and loss of lives.

With the continued fighting, the caseload of separated children has gone above 15,000 with over 9,000 current active cases that needs support and follow up and the children affected by conflict in need of psychosocial support is now over continues to increase Children continue to face grave violations of their rights including the abduction and recruitment of children.

In Unity State, there are currently 2,221 active cases of separated and unaccompanied children (1060 boys and 1161 girls) still needing support with 1393 reunifications conducted so far. This requires both mobile CP interventions and static interventions by traditional partners on the ground. There is currently no child protection partner implementing in Koch county where cattle raiding, armed ambushes of traders and business people is rampant leading to teenagers engaging in the cattle raiding due to lack of educational opportunities exposing them to high risks of injuries and death. This is also leading to high rate of early marriage issues for girls increasing their risk to adverse health complications and loss of lives.

UNICEF staff will focus on Family Tracing and Reunification for unaccompanied and separated children in locations of difficult access and critical needs in parts in Koch county for RRM missions including supporting children affected by displacement and famine related issues to access services including case management support to boys and girls with special protection needs. Incidences of grave violations will also be monitored, verified and reported accordingly including children associated with armed groups.

In Upper Nile, there are currently 2522 active cases of separated and unaccompanied children (1309 boys and 1213 girls), with 526 children reunified with their families, In Fashoda county, in particular, there are insecurity and access issues with only one CP partner who is only focused and based in Abrouc. However the continued movement of IDPs across the county and the harsh conditions they live in requires attention and follow up to ensure children do not continue to be exposed to risks.

In Jonglei in Particular Ayod state, there is no CP partner implementing creating a gap in responding to the critical needs of children in Ayod county. There has been fighting and displacement of families into Ayod and within Ayod with reports of child protection issues affecting children. People fleeing these areas report of shelling and shooting by government forces and subsequent cross-fire with opposition forces, causing deaths of civilians, including women and children. Scenes of chaos have been described as people fled in all directions during attacks, resulting further in cases of missing family members, including children and vulnerable persons as well as the destruction of properties and looting during the fighting as reported by the protection cluster protection trend report.

In Eastern Kapoeta, there is no partner currently implementing child protection and the location been a transit point for displaced population moving in and out of Kenya from South Sudan, the child protection sub cluster continues to get reports of critical child protection issues affecting children with no direct support available to support them. Tracking of registered separated and unaccompanied children leaving Jonglei state to Kenya has been challenging due to lack of presence or support at this transit entry point. There should be presence and support at the entry point to track and support vulnerable groups of children facing these population movement across

2. Needs assessment

UNICEF will be aware of all assessments conducted in locations served by this project for planning and response strategy in particular assessment conducted through interagency missions, REACH and individual organizations for for program development and planning

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

This project will target girls, boys women and men in IDP settings and host communities in conflict and protection affected communities, focusing on separated and unaccompanied children, children in psychosocial distress and children who have experienced, or are at risk of grave child and human rights violations including GBV. While the emphasis of this project is to support girls and boys affected specifically by family separation, GBV and other traumatic events, additional targeting and prioritization will be promoted, based on vulnerability criteria set by the relevant working groups for FTR, PSS, GBV and Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG).

4. Grant Request Justification

With technical and implementation leadership from UNICEF in the RRM missions, UNICEF has made significant gains in registering separated and unaccompanied children, providing tracing and reunification support services including care arrangements and monitoring and psychosocial support services to approximately 45,000 (24,247 girls and 20,753 boys and 24194 females and 25,772 males) children and 49,966 caregivers and other community adults among the IDPs and host community members in Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile States since the beginning of 2017. Over 500 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified and supported through RRM missions by UNICEF staff. The support includes psycho social support, registration, care monitoring, referrals to services and facilitating family tracing and reunification in collaboration with other CP partners and service providers.

UNICEF 3 CP NOB staff will identify community volunteers at each RRM location among the displaced and host community members based on compatibility with the affected population. These volunteers are mainly teachers and other professional that have been displaced and out of regular work. These volunteers will be given an orientation training for 1-2 days depending on the location and if it is first time visit. These volunteers will be provided with knowledge and skills in raising awareness, identification of vulnerable children and how to do basic interview of children and caregivers caring for separated and unaccompanied children including other vulnerable groups of children. UNICEF CP staff will work closely with the volunteers to identify the vulnerable children, organize psycho social support activities and conduct awareness sessions at distribution and screening sites by other service providers. Vulnerable children identified will be referred to life saving services within the RRM integrated program such as health, food, nutrition etc. and followed up to ensure the children receive and access the services.

UNICEF sets a help desk and works with a volunteer to conduct interviews and registration of UASC and other vulnerable children. The volunteers are also taken through the use of the FTR forms and referral form. A follow up support plan will also be developed with the volunteers as a continued support to the identified vulnerable children and to continue to organize recreational and informal learning activities with the children. PSS supplies are taken and used with the volunteers and children and is left in the custody of the volunteers and adolescents to continue organizing activities with the children. UNICEF RRM however has instituted RRM follow up missions to locations visited and support and identification of vulnerabilities conducted. This follow up missions is to ensure continuity assistance and management of critical protection cases to prevent relapse.

The 3 NOB staff will participate in RRM missions on a rotational basis with one NOB staff participating per RRM mission. RRM missions are organized every two weeks per location with a follow up mission for a week to follow up on the response provided. The NOB role will be the identification and provision of the orientation training to the community volunteers and the direct implementation of the child protection activities with support from the community volunteers who will continue to receive technical advice and guidance from the NOB during the implementation phase. The NOBs will also develop a follow support plan with the volunteers and maintain contact with the volunteers as a support and follow up mechanism. These staff will spend 50% of their time to the implementation of child protection through RRM missions. Each NOB will undertake 6 missions during the project cycle, for a total of 18 RRM missions covering the following priority locations: Kapoeta east, Nyirol, Fashoda, Kajo-keji, Ayod and Koch. In the latter counter, UNICEF staff will focus on FTR activities.

5. Complementarity

This project will be complemented with UNICEF supported projects in child protection, Nutrition, GBV, Health etc in the RRM locations and surroundings by partners. There will be direct link with these projects and partners for coordinated services including follow up and sustainability and continuity of services to the beneficiaries. To ensure an integrated programming and support to vulnerable children, this project will be highly complimented and coordinated by other UNICEF sector programs implemented in the same locations as this project (Nutrition, Health, GBV and child protection). Funding from other sources of UNICEF core funding, such as USAID and ECHO, will help to complement and support the implementation of this project.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Displaced, conflict-affected girls and boys separated from their parents or other primary caregivers in famine affected areas have access to rapid identification, tracing, family reunification, and psychosocial support services which seek to keep them safe from violence and other grave child rights violations.

PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Protection response services are available in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : FTR services constitute crucial lifesaving interventions, necessary to promote the highest level of care and protection for separated and unaccompanied children (UASC) by placing them back in the care of their immediate families. This project aims to ensure that this service is available by providing direct rapid response interventions by frontline UNICEF child protection staff who have the required knowledge, skills and the resources to implement appropriate FTR activities. UNICEF will work with community volunteer's especially former teachers and those that have been working with NGOs/CBOs and leaders among the affected population in each location of intervention to scale up the intervention and reach among the affected population through mobile community based interventions. This approach seeks to progressively improve the quality of these services, building on the resources within the affected population and also lessons learnt from previous RRM missions in a bid to enhance community empowerment and capacity to better protect children and ensure continuity and sustainability. The approach will include providing technical support to the community volunteers through a one day workshop on child protection with focus on FTR and PSS including roles and responsibilities in implementing with on the job mentoring and coaching during the rapid response mission period. UNICEF CP staff will do direct implementation, coordination for the purposes of access and referrals of vulnerable children and families to services and monitoring and reporting on the CP issues and interventions.

Outcome 1

1.1 Family separation is prevented and responded to, and 500 unaccompanied and separated children are cared for and protected according to their specific needs and their best interests

Output 1.1

Description

500 Unaccompanied and Separated children are provided with timely identification and registration, adequate care and family tracing and reunification services through a coordinated manner and in line with the FTR WG SOPs and ISPs

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions include: Regular RRM missions planned and executed, clear roster for UNICEF CP staff to engage and participate in the RRM missions, availability of flights to the famine affected locations, possibility of conducting mobile interventions within the affected counties in the different payams, community and authorities approval and support in conducting rapid FTR services (tracing and reunification where possible), community willingness to provide temporary care for unaccompanied children who are alone.

Risks: Fluctuating security situation and instability, seasonal challenges, particularly during the raining season, organizational capacity in terms of human and operational capacity in remote locations; government and other local authorities may not approve various aspects of conducting family tracing and reunification, particularly moving children from one location to another (e.g., moving children from government-controlled areas to opposition areas, which is where the parents are); community support for transferring children in extremely vulnerable situations (e.g., children in contact or conflict with the law, children experiencing abuse, etc).

To mitigate these risks, UNICEF plans to offer significant onsite implementation, on-the-job training to promote increased community capacity and is actively improving government and local authority relations and communication systems to ease national reunifications across state and county lines. Additionally, through UNICEF implemented community-based PSS initiatives, more parents, teachers, faith-based leaders, and other community groups are taking greater interest and playing a more active role in promoting the safety and care of children in particularly vulnerable situations.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of vulnerable children, including UASC registered and received individual support from CP Help Desks			150	150	300
Means of Verification : national CPIMS database							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of children reunified through FTR services			50	50	100
Means of Verification : national CPIMS database							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of RRM missions conducted by 3 UNICEF CP NOB staff					18

Means of Verification : UNICEF RRM reports							
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	Number of RRM missions conducted by UNICEF P3 staff					3
Means of Verification : UNICEF RRM Mission report							
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	Number of community volunteers trained on child protection					180
Means of Verification : Participants list and training reports							
Indicator 1.1.6	PROTECTION	% increase of community volunteers knowledge on child protection principles					60
Means of Verification : UNICEF RRM reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children							
Activity 1.1.2							
Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)							
Activity 1.1.3							
Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS							
Activity 1.1.4							
Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).							
Outcome 2							
1.2 Girls and Boys coping mechanisms and resilience are strengthened and severely affected children are receiving appropriate support through community based approaches;							
Output 2.1							
Description							
5,000 boys and girls with protection needs and their caregivers access psycho social support services through mobile and static community based interventions							
Assumptions & Risks							
Suitable, non-distressed community resource volunteers are available and willing to be trained to provide ongoing support							
Risks: Fluctuating security situation and instability, seasonal challenges, particularly during rainy season, organizational capacity in terms of human and operational capacity in remote locations and in transitioning from centre-based PSS to more organic community-based PSS; community interest and perceptions of child protection and care							
To mitigate these risks, UNICEF plans to continue offering essential onsite and remote technical support to promote increased capacity. A new PSS curriculum, developed by UNICEF and consultants for the South Sudanese context, has been finalized and rolled out in 2015, which promotes utilization of local knowledge, materials, and community groups in playing a more hands-on role in promoting the safety and care of children. UNICEF, as lead of the PSS Task Force, will continue to promote the utilization of this curriculum and community-based strategy among members of the PSS Task Force and direct partners.							
Indicators							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of emergency affected children receiving psychosocial support through provision of child friendly spaces or other community-based interventions			2,300	2,700	5,000
Means of Verification : CPSC 5W reporting							
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of children referred to other sectors for assistance/support services, including nutrition and specialized health service			100	100	200
Means of Verification : 5W reporting and FTR CPIMS							
Indicator 2.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of sessions conducted for CP monitoring and mainstreaming					6
Means of Verification : Reports from CP sessions held on the ground with volunteers and other sector staff							
Activities							
Activity 2.1.1							
Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities							
Activity 2.1.2							

Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines

Activity 2.1.3

Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals

Activity 2.1.4

Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities

Additional Targets : 1,750 adults (500 males and 1250 females) among the IDPs and host communities

Through community wide awareness activities on prevention of separation, child recruitment and other grave violations against children, UNICEF intends to reach at distribution and health and nutritional level screening sites

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

UNICEF CP team through the planned RRM missions will conduct consistent monitoring of the situation of children. However as a way of improving on the rapid response mechanism, UNICEF RRM missions have now instituted follow up monitoring support to locations already visited and programs implemented. This is to ensure adequate support to vulnerable children, ensure continuity of programs and to measure progress based on the services provided and the referrals to other service providers.

UNICEF CP will use already existing field monitoring checklist and FGDs tools developed by UNICEF for program monitoring. Since this is a direct implementation, UNICEF will engage the community and beneficiaries in conducting the monitoring to ensure transparency and effective accountability by UNICEF.

Monthly reports will be compiled and every RRM intervention will be followed by a comprehensive report. Information on Separated and unaccompanied children will be documented on the CPIMS forms and shared with the CPIMS database focal point (Save the Children) and monthly 5Ws and safety audit reports will be completed and shared with CPSC and GBV working group respectively. This information will also feed into the UNICEF monthly sitrep.

Quarterly reports will be provided to UNOCHA on the implementation of this project and a final cumulative report will be provided to OCHA at the end of the project in February 2018

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.2: Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.3: Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.4: Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.1: Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.2: Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.3: Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.4: Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

To promote accountability to beneficiaries, UNICEF intends to plan, organize and implement activities with the full participation of the beneficiaries and their families. Program monitoring will be conducted with the beneficiaries as well and a feedback mechanism will be put in place during FDGs with beneficiaries and caregivers including the community volunteers to provide feedback on the effect of the program on their lives. Feedback will also be provided on the tracing outcomes to separated and unaccompanied children to maintain and support a normal state of mind regarding the ir family tracing situation.

Implementation Plan

Through RRM missions, the following services will be provided directly by UNICEF CP staff:

1. Identification, registration and family tracing and reunification (FTR) services and temporary care placements for separated, unaccompanied and missing girls and boys
2. Community psychosocial support (PSS), and referrals when needed for women and children including on GBV;
3. Provide thorough awareness Prevention messages to the affected population including children
4. Monitoring and reporting of the general child protection situation and specific Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) participation, where appropriate
5. Conduct rapid assessments to better understand the needs of women and children along with mapping of the available services on the ground – these assessments will not only assist in identifying vulnerabilities and risks but also support mainstreaming of GBV and Child Protection across other sectors
6. Coordination with other relevant partners to inform broader service delivery, including through regular engagement with cluster mechanisms and the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS).

It is important for UNICEF to approach through RRM as that is best quickest way to reach out to very vulnerable groups. During UNICEF RRM missions' response package includes providing lifesaving relief supplies to children and families including nutrition, health, NFIs and materials for registration of separated children and organizing psychosocial interventions with children and caregivers. These supplies provide immediate relief and support to malnourished children, separated and unaccompanied children and other vulnerable groups of children and families who need assistance.

UNICEF CP staff will identify community volunteers at each RRM location among the displaced and host community members based on compatibility with the affected population. These volunteers are mainly teachers and other professional that have been displaced and out of regular work. These volunteers will be given an orientation training for 1-2 days depending on the location and if it is first time visit. These volunteers will be provided with knowledge and skills in raising awareness, identification of vulnerable children and how to do basic interview of children and caregivers caring for separated and unaccompanied children including other vulnerable groups of children.

UNICEF CP staff will work closely with the volunteers providing on the job coaching and mentoring to identify the vulnerable children, organize psycho social support activities and conduct awareness sessions at distribution and screening sites by other service providers. UNICEF staff will setup a help desk and works with a volunteer to conduct interviews and registration of UASC and other vulnerable children. The volunteers are also taken through the use of the FTR forms and referral form. A follow up support plan is also developed with the volunteers as a continued support to the identified vulnerable children and to continue to organize recreational and informal learning activities with the children. PSS and FTR supplies are taken and used with the volunteers and children and is left in the custody of the volunteers and adolescents to continue organizing activities with the children. UNICEF RRM however has instituted RRM follow up missions to locations visited and support and identification of vulnerabilities conducted. This follow up missions is to ensure continuity assistance and management of critical protection cases to prevent relapse.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

UNICEF child protection programmes are designed to reach girls and boys who are most at risk of, or who have experienced violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect. Beneficiaries include 55 per cent girls and 45 per cent boys, and programme activities are specifically designed to assess and meet the unique needs of both girls and boys and their caregivers to ensure the most appropriate care and child friendly services. While girls and boys may share some negative consequences of separation, there are also specific risks. For example, girls are more likely to face forced marriage, sexual violence, exploitation, and abuse, whilst boys often face coerced or forced recruitment into armed forces and groups, child rights violations when in contact or conflict with the law, arbitrary detention, and difficulties in foster care placement due to societal perceptions about male youth. Thus, UNICEF utilizes local and national advocacy, parental support for temporary caregivers, routine monitoring visits, and other community based mechanisms to prevent abuse and neglect and intervene to reduce girls' and boys' vulnerability; and, through onsite coaching and mentoring, seeks to ensure that communities and children are aware of the gender specific risks to the children. UNICEF also collects and analyzes data disaggregated by sex and age to track trends and modify programming as often as necessary

Protection Mainstreaming

Through engaging with the food, nutrition and health sectors during the RRM missions of UNICEF, UNICEF CP will ensure children's issues are identified during distributions and screening activities and also advocate and promote the use of child friendly approaches. UNICEF however has trained all UNICEF sectors on protection mainstreaming with focus on child protection and PSEA. This is key for UNICEF and therefore the nature of the RRM is integrated and complimentary.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

UNICEF adheres to all safety and security measures during RRM missions including the safety and security of the beneficiaries and community volunteers.

Access

Access is secured before any RRM mission is undertaken by UNICEF

BUDGET							
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Contribution to P3 (4 months) for national caseload coordination	D	1	18,740.00	4	40.00	29,984.00
	<i>The P3 technical staff will be responsible for the overall management of the CHF project and funds and will be responsible for providing technical guidance and direction to the 3 NOB staff directly and indirectly through remote support. The P3 staff will also engage in at least 3 RRM missions to be informed by the complexity and needs to be responded to. This will also be followed by participation in follow up missions that will be informed by reports from the RRM missions conducted. The P3 will undertake at least 3 RRM missions.</i>						
1.2	Contribution to 3 NOB (6 months)	D	3	7,179.00	6	50.00	64,611.00
	<i>The 3 NOB staff will participate on a rotational basis with one NOB staff participating per RRM mission for 2 weeks in every month making them participating each for 3 months during the project cycle. RRM missions are organized every two weeks per location and a follow up mission for a week to follow up on the response provided. The NOB role will be the identification and provision of the orientation training to the community volunteers and the direct implementation of the child protection activities with support from the community volunteers who will continue to receive coaching during the implementation phase. The NOBs will also develop a follow support plan with the volunteers and maintain contact with the volunteers as a support and follow up mechanism. These staff will spend 50% of their time to the implementation of child protection through RRM missions. Each NOB will undertake 6 missions during the project cycle</i>						
	Section Total						94,595.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Child Protection Kits and Local Materials (Local Materials for games)	D	100	80.00	1	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>These kits and local materials will engage an average of 3,000 children with basic sporting, artistic, and informal learning activities.</i>						
2.2	Direct support to vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children	D	200	120.00	1	100.00	24,000.00
	<i>support to children with protection needs through direct services and referrals to service providers</i>						
	Section Total						32,000.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Technical Support Missions	D	1	2,000.00	3	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Staff travels to provide onsite monitoring and follow up on mobile interventions and issues identified during RRM missions for further support and action</i>						
5.2	Reunification of unaccompanied and separated children with their families	D	80	550.00	1	100.00	44,000.00
	<i>support transportation costs for children and accompanied adults by hired vehicles, hired boats and UNHAS flights where applicable. UNICEF has an MOU through the UASC working group with WFP/UNHAS on the reunification of children using the UNHAS flight. UNICEF has a special account with UNHAS for the reunification of children</i>						
	Section Total						50,000.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Support to communication and internet services during RRM mission	D	1	6,000.00	2	30.00	3,600.00
<i>To ensure access to the CPIMS and internet for reporting including monitoring case documentation quality and case management progress</i>							
7.2	Support to CP staff DSA cost during RRM missions	D	2	4,200.00	2	40.00	6,720.00
<i>contribution to the CP staff DSA during each two weeks missions in a month to RRM locations</i>							
Section Total							10,320.00
SubTotal			388.00				186,915.00
Direct							186,915.00
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							13,084.05
Total Cost							199,999.05
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta East	10	50	150	300	300	800	Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services) Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS Activity 1.1.4 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month). Activity 2.1.1 : Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities Activity 2.1.2 : Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines Activity 2.1.3 : Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals Activity 2.1.4 : Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities

Jonglei -> Ayod	20	100	250	400	450	1,200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities</p>
Jonglei -> Nyirol	20	100	200	400	450	1,150	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities</p>

Unity -> Koch	20	100	250	200	200	750	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities</p>
Upper Nile -> Fashoda	20	100	250	800	900	2,050	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Deploy Child Protection staff in the emergency locations for continuous coaching, mentoring and coordination of FTR and the broader child protection response and directly implement FTR services (2 weeks in a month).</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers by providing structured psychosocial support activities</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide trainings and mentoring to child protection community volunteers on child protection and PSS to carry out quality CBCFS/CBPSS, in line with national guidelines</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide girls and boys with protection needs with Case Management services including direct life saving services and referrals</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide PSS supplies for the utilization of volunteers and beneficiaries in the implementation of PSS activities</p>
Central Equatoria -> Kajo-Keji	10	50	150	300	300	800	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	SSHF_ProjectProposal_UNICEF_Draft3_29July2017_JM.doc