

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	United Nations Children's Fund			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	100.00		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Child Protection and Gender Based Violence- Scaling up of mobile famine focused critical child Protection and GBV response through Rapid Response Mechanism (RRMs) in areas where famine and conflict has affected populations; Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR), GBV services and integrated psychosocial support services in conflict and famine-affected communities			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services			
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/P-HR-RL/103199	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/P/UN/5236	
<b>Cluster :</b>	Protection	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	270,000.59	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/04/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/09/2017	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/04/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/09/2017	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>By October 2017, 5,350 children (2350 boys and 3000 girls), 650 women and 200 men who are in urgent need of protection services including family tracing and reunification services, GBV response services and documentation and referral of children experiencing grave violations to essential child protection services, will benefit directly from this emergency project in priority locations in Southern Unity, and Eastern Equatoria States.</p> <p>Through RRM missions, the following services will be provided directly by UNICEF CP staff:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification, registration and family tracing and reunification (FTR) services and temporary care placements for separated, unaccompanied and missing girls and boys;</li> <li>2. Community psychosocial support (PSS), and referrals when needed for women and children including survivors of GBV;</li> <li>3. Provide thorough awareness Prevention messages to the affected population including children</li> <li>4. Monitoring and reporting of the general child protection situation and specific Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) participation, where appropriate;</li> <li>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</li> <li>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).</li> </ol> <p>UNICEF will also transport and pre-position emergency child protection supplies and will deploy Child Protection staff in the famine locations during RRM missions in IPC 4 and 5 areas and where famine has been announced and protection concerns are high. 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 life saving 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.</p> <p>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 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 and women, psychosocial support and monitoring and referral to services. Prevention messages linked to separation, GBV, recruitment and mines will be an integral part of information provided to children and the community at large</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
100	250	2,300	2,750	5,400

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	50	150	2,300	2,750	5,250
People in Host Communities	50	100	0	0	150

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

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

The indirect beneficiaries will also include the rest of the IDPs who will receive the awareness messages through the direct beneficiaries and at distribution and medical screening sites. Children will be encouraged to provide peer support to other children with the messages and information shared or discussed especially within their families, and play mates or children in host community.

**Catchment Population:**

The catchment population in Unity State in the five counties of Abienom, Koch, Mayendit, Panyijar and Leer is approximately 43, 835 from statistics provided by OCHA for each of the counties. Whiles in Magwi and Lopa (Lofan), the population is approximated to be 18,610 and in Wau county the population is approximated to be 8,303. These figures might have increased or decreased due to the constant movement and displacement of the population across counties or into other counties outside of the project reach.

UNICEF however through this project is targeting the most vulnerable boys, girls and women with direct child protection services that will be approximately 8% of the total population.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

This project is in line with the strategic response plan (SRP) for 2017 and contributes directly to two sector objectives 1) Prevention-oriented programming is ongoing in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement, and communities are assisted to rebuild their coping capacities 2) Protection response services are available in all counties that are heavily affected by conflict or displacement. It is also in line with sector response plan of 2016 as the situation evolves from 2016 contributing to three strategic objectives (saving lives and alleviating suffering through PSS assistance and counseling; protecting the rights of the most vulnerable, through the implementation of case management and an adequate referral system and improving children and their caregivers self-reliance and coping capacities, by spreading Child Protection messages, contributing to restore confidence, and promoting livelihoods). It is also in line with the cluster specific priorities set by the Child Protection Sub Cluster, by directly responding and echoing the need to monitor and report protection needs, provide timely protection response and prevention services for children and caregivers and enable communities to better protect their children. Furthermore, this proposal is linked to a high priority child protection project as classified in the standard allocation paper 2016, as it undertakes time critical activities in addressing life threatening needs in locations where such needs are not systematically addressed. It integrates a component on conflict sensitivities, as all the project locations are located within host communities where tensions and conflict arise all the time. It mainstreams as much as possible the GBV component and addresses gender through proposing gender and context specific activities, particularly for adolescents girls and female caregivers

With this funding, UNICEF will directly implement effective /critical CP SERVICES INCLUDING FTR services, and GBV reponse 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 famine affected areas in Southern UNITY,, Magwi and Lafon with trained CP staff to implement community based FTR, PSS and GBV interventions along with GBV service mapping . Vulnerable children and families will be identified and supported to access services and also with direct support where needed. Communities affected by the famine will be made aware through messaging on how to prevent separation, child recruitment and GBV and provide emotional support to their children as they continue to cope with the famine 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
USAID	700,000.00
	<b>700,000.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Vedasto Nsanzugwanko	Chief of Child Protection	vnsanzugwanko@unicef.org	+2110925330863
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**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 State. Though security situations have improved, the population remains vulnerable and in need of support.

As informed by REACH survey (January 2017), the % access to food by the communities remains low due to the ongoing conflict and displacement coupled with the harsh weather conditions currently in place. Communities feel unsafe to cultivate or harvest their lands or their crops have been destroyed by fighting.

The population in Unity especially Southern Unity, highly depend on foraging. The population depend on water lilies and fish for survival which becomes harder to find from January towards May as water sources dry up been the lean months in South Sudan. FAC warns that the impact of the conflict, restricted livelihoods, depleted household food stock, hyperinflation and market failures will contribute to an elevated risk of famine in many parts of the country and particularly in conflict-affected communities such as those in Unity. Targeted humanitarian support is therefore urgently required and currently upscale.

Children and women always get affected the worse in situations of conflict and vulnerability. Women and children bear the brunt of fending for the family but also because most of the homes are female headed, schools get disrupted so children only occupation is to forage for food. This exposes them to high risks of women and girls being sexually and physically abused or exploited, boys vulnerable to recruitment as a source of survival and support to their family, families separate as a result to spread the family around for survival further creating risks. The ongoing conflict continues to displace families and disrupt any normal life for children adding to their frustration, distress and uncertainties.

Emergencies are not only sudden events with natural causes that can be upgraded with resources from outside. Emergencies are all deeply rooted in the vulnerability of children and their families to hazards and their incapacity to recover. Famine situations will have implications for care behaviours and practices in the family, such as feeding, health, hygiene, psychosocial areas and family protection practices. As stress becomes prolonged, children start to suffer a "crisis of care" as caregivers spend more time searching for income, water, and food. This context brings high protection risks for children such as family separation, hazardous labour, abductions and recruitments to armed groups, sexual and physical exploitation including gender based violence and psycho social distress.

In famine during war situations, children face extreme psychosocial stresses and protection threats of physical and sexual abuse. The importance of care for young children has given insufficient attention by those providing assistance from outside.

After the crisis in July 2016, population in Southern Unity State have been impacted by severe drought exacerbated by conflict. Recently conducted IRNA assessments and various monitoring exercises in Southern Unity state revealed that victimization of civilians and vulnerability of children and women is becoming high in Southern Unity state. A continued sense of fear of attacks by armed actors, restrictive movements of population living in IDP camps or settlements, fear of free movement outside IDP camps, due to fear of attacks by unknown armed men, renewed fighting or harassment, tension with host communities due to scarcity of resources. This situation hindering the access to basic lifesaving services such as food, water, health. In this context, especially children and women are prone to sexual and gender based violence. In some communities, burning of food, houses, abductions and recruitment to armed forces and groups, raping, harassing and killing children and women while most vulnerable persons

## **2. Needs assessment**

Based on current UNICEF RRM missions and supported projects in the Unity, equitoria and the bargarzals and based on assessments conducted by REACH in Unity and other interagency assessments on the famine situation and displacement trends, it is evident that there is a need to scale up child protection interventions to hard to reach areas affected by the famine and conflict through mobile teams and community based integrated programming with other relevant sectors.

In Unity State in particular where famine is most prominent this project is aimed to reach areas that no partners are based and are also highly affected with mobile interventions that are integrated and complimentary.

## **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

This project will target women and children in IDP settings and host communities in conflict and famine 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 women, 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).

FTR services will be provided to 2,000 separated and unaccompanied children ( 1,000 boys and 1,000 girls) including registration of new cases, family tracing, reunification, alternative family care support with monitoring of the care placements, case management for the most vulnerable children and families and ensuring access to services. 5,050 children (2300 boys and 2750 girls) will be reached with psychosocial support interventions including the separated and unaccompanied children through mobile and community based activities, including 100 women, 50 girls supported with GBV interventions, 100 men and 150 women from the affected community will be engaged in capacity building interventions to enhance the support to children

## **4. Grant Request Justification**

The number of women and children in need of child protection services continues to rise. This is both a product of ongoing conflict and displacement; but also improved identification, monitoring and reporting that continues to provide information on the extent of need. Through the RRM missions directly implemented by UNICEF, the protection of women and children is a huge need for famine and conflict affected areas in South Sudan.

UNICEF CP continues to engage in RRM missions across the country where required and this project will focus on famine affected areas in Southern Unity and Eastern Equatoria providing direct implementation services to affected children and community. The approach is to implement with the community through community volunteers and caregivers for scaleup and sustainability of the intervention through both mobile and static community based interventions

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 substantial number of children and caregivers. GBV prevention and response will be better integrated into RRM missions to ensure GBV is mitigated and response services are available. In 2016 UNICEF conducted 19 RRM missions reaching 342,890 children with CP and other life-saving services, in particular 281 unaccompanied and separated children were provided with FTR services while 57,663 children reached with critical child protection services.

UNICEF's model also enables the rapid deployment of direct implementation teams, when necessary, and UNICEF is currently the second largest direct implementer of child protection services, nationally. Together with its partners, UNICEF accounts for over 70 per cent of the sub-cluster response.

In addition, the response include most lifesaving and time critical protection activities such as identification, documentation tracing and reunification (IDTR), psycho social support(PSS), GBV response services, monitoring and reporting of grave child rights violations(MRM), reintegration of children associated with armed forces and groups(CAAFAG) to protect the extremely vulnerable children and their families.

### **5. Complementarity**

This project will be complemented with UNICEF supported projects in child protection, Nutrition, GBV, Health etc in Unity, the equatoria, western bargazal etc 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 will help to compliment and support the implementation of this projects.

### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **Overall project objective**

Women, children and adolescents at risk of / or exposed to violence, exploitation and abuse, particularly girls and extremely vulnerable children, (living in most inaccessible areas where famine and conflict have been affected )have improved access to child protection services and information services provided through RRM missions in Southern Unity state

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		
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> FTR services are considered a lifesaving intervention, 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 to 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. GBV is an increasing concern of communities. Relevant age and gender responsive GBV services are essential to saving lives and improving the overall protective environment for women and children. 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 protection with focus on FTR, GBV 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 and GBV issues and interventions</p>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
All identified extremely vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children are provided with quality support to ensure safety and appropriate care, locate families, and reunite them with their primary permanent caregivers. 100% of identified survivors of GBV receive quality age and gender appropriate care.							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Registration and family tracing undertaken in targeted communities for 2,000 unaccompanied and separated girls and boys							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
<p>Assumptions include: Regular RRM missions planned and executed, clear rooster 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of vulnerable children, including UASC registered and received individual support from CP Help Desks			1,000	1,000	2,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : National CPIMS database							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of children reunified through FTR services			500	500	1,000
<b>Means of Verification</b> : National CPIMS database							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Identify, register and conduct family tracing and reunification services for new unaccompanied, separated and missing children							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Continue tracing of unaccompanied, separated and missing girls and boys; where necessary, ensure temporary care placements and other emergency support (FTR services)							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
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).							

<b>Outcome 2</b>							
All identified extremely vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children are provided with quality support to ensure safety and appropriate care, locate families, and reunite them with their primary permanent caregivers. 50% of identified survivors of GBV receive quality age and gender appropriate care.							
<b>Output 2.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Psychosocial support services are delivered to 5,050 children in targeted communities through mobile and static community based interventions							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
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.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of children reached through mobile CP teams			2,300	2,750	5,050
<b>Means of Verification</b> : 5Ws database							
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of sessions conducted for CP monitoring and mainstreaming					6
<b>Means of Verification</b> : 5Ws database							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>							
Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers							
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>							
Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support							
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>							
Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support							
<b>Activity 2.1.4</b>							
Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials							
<b>Outcome 3</b>							
All identified extremely vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children are provided with quality support to ensure safety and appropriate care, locate families, and reunite them with their primary permanent caregivers. 100% of identified survivors of GBV receive quality age and gender appropriate care.							
<b>Output 3.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Women and girls access quality gender based violence services							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
The security situation permits community members including survivors of GBV to come forward to seek help and assistance							
<b>Indicators</b>							
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
<b>Code</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Target</b>
Indicator 3.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of GBV survivors receiving case management services	0	100	0	50	150
<b>Means of Verification</b> : UNICEF bi-weekly reports, RRM reports							
Indicator 3.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of individuals reached with messages on GBV prevention and services	0	100	0	50	150
<b>Means of Verification</b> : RRM reports and safety audit reports							
Indicator 3.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of safety audits conducted (inside and outside of PoCs)					2
<b>Means of Verification</b> : RRM reports and safety audit reports							

## Activities

### Activity 3.1.1

Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.

### Activity 3.1.2

Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors

### Activity 3.1.3

Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV

**Additional Targets :** During awareness sessions on prevention of GBV, separation and other related protection issues, unintended beneficiaries are expected especially in highly populated areas during mobile activities and at food and NFI distribution sites or at medical screening sites as additional targets. Population from host communities in these locations can also form part of the additional targets not planned for that can be passive recipients of the knowledge and information disseminated to the affected population.

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

UNICEF RRM team will provide field monitoring to sites visited in the previous month to follow up on cases and issues identified during the previous mission. Through the community support networks established UNICEF will develop a simple monitoring and reporting protocol that will provide updates and feedback on the support provided to vulnerable children and families. Follow up of separated and unaccompanied children registered will be prioritized including survivors of GBV related issues through monthly follow up plans and community based follow up support.

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 biweekly 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 September 2017.

**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	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	X			
Activity 1.1.3: Oversee and arrange reunification, including booking and coordinating flights with UNHAS	2017				X	X	X	X	X	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	X			
Activity 2.1.1: Implement mobile and community-based psychosocial support initiatives with affected children and caregivers	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.2: Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.3: Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 2.1.4: Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.1: Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 3.1.2: Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors	2017					X		X		X			
Activity 3.1.3: Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV	2017				X	X	X	X	X	X			

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

UNICEF will work closely with community volunteers and beneficiaries to design and implement psychosocial support interventions during every RRM mission to ensure it is owned and supported by the community. Community values and positive practices in caring and supporting children will be incorporated into the process to promote community values and traditions and ensure continuity. By engaging and involving the community, accountability will be on the community as much as it is on UNICEF and this will ensure better dialogue and feedback processes.

However during every follow up support visits, UNICEF team will engage the beneficiaries and community members through focus group discussions to get feedback on the support provided and together find ways of improving on the support. UNICEF will ensure the community especially the beneficiaries lead this process. Other service providers to the project will also be engaged to get feedback on the referral support mechanisms and support and that will be shared with the beneficiaries and the community during the focus group discussions. Beneficiaries will be informed about any process, changes and critical information that pertains to their care, protection and life saving related matters.

**Implementation Plan**

With this funding, UNICEF will directly implement effective /critical CP SERVICES INCLUDING FTR services, and GBV reponse 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 famine affected areas in Southern UNITY,, Magwi and Lafon with trained CP staff to implement community based FTR, PSS and GBV interventions along with GBV service mapping . Vulnerable children and families will be identified and supported to access services and also with direct support where needed. Communities affected by the famine will be made aware through messaging on how to prevent separation, child recruitment and GBV and provide emotional support to their children as they continue to cope with the famine 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.

UNICEF is planning to mainstream child protection and GBV response to provide more relevant and high priority lifesaving activities, time critical activities into Nutrition, Health and Water & sanitation responses while critical and individual response through child protection and GBV interventions in targeted counties where the famine situation has been announced. Direct implementation modality will be used to access extremely vulnerable populations through RRM.

UNICEF will also transport and pre-position emergency child protection supplies and will deploy Child Protection staff in the famine locations during RRM missions in IPC 4 and 5 areas and where famine has been announced and protection concerns are high. 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 life saving 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 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 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 and women, psychosocial support and monitoring and referral to services. Prevention messages

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WFP	Food distribution to the most vulnerable families directly or through food pipeline- referral of vulnerable children and families
FAO	Referral of vulnerable children and families for food security and livelihood support
UNICEF Nutrition section	Identification and referral of malnourished children for verification, screening and support
UNICEF Health section	Identification and Referral of sick children and sick families caring for children for medical screening and support
UNIDO	Referral of separated and unaccompanied children needing family tracing support in Nyal, Mayendit, Koch and Leer including follow up support. Family reunification will also be coordinated and implemented with UNIDO for children to be reunified in these locations
IRC	Referral of separated and unaccompanied children needing family tracing support in Panyijar including follow up support. Family reunification will be coordinated and implemented with IRC for children to be reunified in Panyijar county

**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 women, girls and boys who are most at risk of, or who have experienced violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect. The project takes into high consideration the fact that men, women, boys and girls are not affected in the same way by the crisis and do not develop identical coping mechanisms. In fact, both the prevention and response strategies of the project consider the specific needs of each category through gender-sensitive and age appropriate services in order to overcome the barriers of access to assistance. This approach is applied to the case management system, PSS, provision of material assistance as well as community engagement: throughout these processes gender considerations have been included with the aim of increasing the impact of the assistance and build up more resilient communities. As per needs assessment analysis, the implementation phase will gather disaggregated data, considering age, sex, type and location in order to facilitate both the gender analysis and adjust activities according to the specific needs of each category.

Beneficiaries include 750 women, 200 men, 2,350 boys and 3,000 girls and programme activities are specifically designed to assess and meet the unique needs of women along with both girls and boys and their caregivers to ensure the most appropriate care and child, age and gender 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 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**

UNICEF will ensure child protection is mainstreamed in all sectors of UNICEF sections during RRM missions and joint awareness messages is provided to all beneficiaries. UNICEF programs are all mainstreaming child protection or protection to a very greater extent especially for women and children

### **Country Specific Information**

### **Safety and Security**

This project will ensure the safety of all beneficiaries and targets through proper consultations and ensuring security issues are taken seriously. The do No harm principle will be applied at every stage of the project. PSS interventions will be implemented taking into consideration the safety of children and volunteers at all times

To ensure continuity of activities during insecurity situations, UNICEF has plans to empower the community (host and affected population) through the caregivers and volunteers who will be trained and engaged alongside UNICEF staff in implementing the project. This community stakeholders will be provided with the knowledge and tools to continue engaging children and adolescents at all times with the understanding that should there be any insecurity, they can be available to provide prevention messages and also continue to engage the children and women in activities. Remote support will be provided by UNICEF staff at all times

### **Access**

Access is key to the implementation of this project to most affected population and UNICEF and the RRM focal agencies will ensure access is secured for every mission

In situations of lack of access due to insecurity, UNICEF will already have the community support structures in place to continue implementing the project with remote support from UNICEF. UNICEF will also continue the mobile PSS activities to locations that are accessible and affected within the counties.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Contribution to P3 (4 months) for quality assurance and coordination of RRM and national caseload coordination	D	1	14,880.00	3	80.00	35,712.00
	<i>The expert will take part in critical RRM and provide technical lead in mainstreaming protection including CP, GBV into the response. In addition, the expert will provide onsite and remote technical oversight and guidance within the National FTR and PSS Working Group and for national FTR/PSS staff to ensure quality, timely FTR services for identified UASC and missing children and for community based PSS interventions training of RRM roster partners to maintain protection minimum standards, coordinate protection participation at RRM</i>						
1.2	Contribution to NOB (6 months)	D	4	5,220.00	4	80.00	66,816.00
	<i>To provide onsite coaching and mentoring for community volunteers and direct implementation of FTR and PSS interventions during RRM missions including follow up support to the community. To take part in RRM, coordinate and facilitate RRM roster of IPs,</i>						
1.3	Contribution to P3 GBV Specialist for quality and coordination of RRM interventions and follow up support	D	1	14,880.00	1	80.00	11,904.00
	<i>Contribution to existing GBV support staff salary for technical oversight and direct implementation during RRM missions. Remarks: To provide technical support and guidance for GBV prevention, mitigation and response work during RRM.</i>						
1.4	Reunification flights (cost recovery for UNHS flights)	D	80	400.00	1	100.00	32,000.00
	<i>Support to the reunification of children as cost recovery</i>						
1.5	Direct support to caregivers of unaccompanied and separated children	D	900	100.00	1	100.00	90,000.00

	<i>reunification and prevention packages including distribution of CP supplies to most vulnerable children and families</i>						
1.6		D	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>236,432.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Child protection kits and local materials (CFS kand recreational kits)	D	20	168.00	1	100.00	3,360.00
	<i>These kits and local materials will engage an average of 5350 children with basic sporting, artistic, and informal learning activities.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,360.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Cross Cutting	S	1	8,720.00	1	100.00	8,720.00
	<i>operational cost including logistics</i>						
7.2	Administrative Cost	S	1	3,825.00	1	100.00	3,825.00
	<i>communication, stationery, travels</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>12,545.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			1,008.00				<b>252,337.00</b>
Direct							239,792.00
Support							12,545.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							17,663.59
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>270,000.59</b>

**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 -> Lopa	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>

Eastern Equatoria -> Magwi	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>
Unity -> Abiemnhom	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>

Unity -> Koch	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>
Unity -> Leer	20	20	50	460	550	1,080	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>

Unity -> Mayendit	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>
Unity -> Panyijiar	20	20	50	460	550	1,080	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>

Western Bahr el Ghazal -> Wau	10	10	25	230	275	540	<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</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Provide capacity building (training, coaching and mentoring) support to community volunteers to participate in delivering community-based psychosocial support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Provide direct life-saving support to the most vulnerable children and families to complement interagency relief support</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Provide basic Child Protection PSS supplies, including Child Friendly Space (CFS) and recreational kits as well as local materials</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 : Provide quality psychosocial support and referral services.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 : Conduct safety audits to inform GBV prevention and response and support mainstreaming across sectors</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3 : Conduct community outreach to disseminate key information on GBV</p>
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**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description