

Requesting Organization : INTERSOS

Allocation Type: 2nd Round Standard Allocation

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
PROTECTION	Child Protection in Emergencies	100.00
	'	100

Project Title:

Provision of protection and lifesaving services for children and young people affected by conflict in Upper Nile State

Allocation Type Category : Frontline services

**OPS Details** 

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/P/INGO/3414
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	199,892.26
Planned project duration :	4 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2016	Planned End Date :	31/12/2016
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2016	Actual End Date:	31/12/2016

**Project Summary:** 

INTERSOS has been present with child protection activities in Upper Nile State since 2014, working in Malakal PoC and Malakal Town on reunifying children who have become unaccompanied or separated (UASC) due to the ongoing conflict in South Sudan and providing them with life-saving and psychosocial support based on their needs. As CP subcluster co-lead for Upper Nile State, with the proposed project INTERSOS intends to continue building on the positive outcomes of the ongoing CP programme implemented in both Malakal town and PoC where INTERSOS is currently managing three CP help-desks for FTR activities and five community-based PSS structures. Thus, the proposed project aims at 1) enhancing ongoing activities for identification, registration, family tracing, reunification and interim care arrangements for UASC, orphans and children leaving armed forces in line with South Sudan SOPs; 2) strengthening activities for identification, registration, referral and follow-up of other vulnerable children (OVC) including provision of referrals to other services (education, health, NFIs. nutrition); 3) reinforcing the ongoing provision of psychosocial support (PSS) to decrease children's psychosocial distress due to protracted exposure to violence; 4) improving the existing communitybased child friendly spaces (CFS) through provision of CBPSS services to young children and adolescent, engagement in mini social projects including risk mapping exercise and production of local toys; 5) reinforcing parents, caregivers, existing community and education structures ownership and participation for delivery of CBPSS services. INTERSOS CBPSS practices are designed in line with the PSS task force Community-based CFS guidance, toolkit and good practices for supporting adolescents in South Sudan shared and endorsed at national level. This include trust, team building and stimulating exercises to enable children to work in groups, promote trust, and reduce troubling feelings. Children's documented reactions to these activities allow INTERSOS to identify and respond to threats posed to their psychosocial well-being. The TLS/CFS structures are managed with INTERSOS facilitation by both PTAs (parents-teachers associations) and the rest of the community volunteers involved with CBPSS activities. Over 200 community members volunteer daily in the CBPSS structures to offer children constant support to improve their psychosocial welfare, which provides the community with an increased sense of ownership, acceptance and participation for sustainable CP services. INTERSOS intends to build on this positive outcomes and enhance the quality of the CBPSS intervention through direct involvement of parents and caregivers through workshops aimed at reinforcing children and parents' resilience and identifying specific activities to empower community members and existing community structures to take over the full implementation of CP services in the long-term, while continuing strengthening provision of CBPSS services in the existing structures. This is coupled with the continuous efforts INTERSOS undertakes for awareness rising among parents, caregivers, influential community members, and parents and teachers associations, delivering knowledge on CP issues and challenges through - among others - the well-established community-based drama team composed of INTERSOS facilitators, trained community volunteers and adolescents, constantly engaged in delivering awareness messages on CP issues to the whole community. This is complemented by continuous engagement of the community through the well-established community-based CP network made of community members to assess, monitor and address CP issues in Malakal PoC and Town. Overall, strengthening community-based child protection mechanisms and consolidating referral pathways are two key activities INTERSOS will focus on to ensure that longer-term changes are sustained in a protective and child-friendly environment.

## Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
100	200	2,000	2,000	4,300

### Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	100	200	750	750	1,800
Children under 5	0	0	1,250	1,250	2,500

## Indirect Beneficiaries:

Indirect beneficiaries: The parents, caregivers, teachers of the children supported by FTR and CBPSS activities will indirectly benefit from the proposed project, both in the immediate term, and in the longer term as INTERSOS works with community volunteers, PTAs and wider school communities to enhance access to CP services for all through community initiatives, events, campaigning. Level of attendance to INTERSOS CP events from the whole community in both Malakal PoC and Town has reached high levels in the last months. Given the high involvement of the wider community in the existing community-based child protection structures of INTERSOS CP programme in Malakal, which includes awareness events, CP campaigning, drama plays targeting the whole community, meetings with relevant community members and community stakeholders, based on current community attendance, it is anticipated that at least 10,000 community members (4,000 children's parents, caregivers, 1,000 extended family members, 2,000 volunteers and staff neighbours, 1,000 religious and community leaders including family members, 1,000 other agencies workers and staff members participating in awareness events and activities, 1,000 other community members) will benefit from CP activities over the two targeted locations.

### **Catchment Population:**

INTERSOS will focus on Upper Nile State, in Malakal PoC in which roughly 45,000 IDPs are currently accommodated, of which over 19,000 are reported to be minors and Malakal town in which there are roughly 10,000 IDPs and returnees, with school-aged children estimated to be 50% of the population affected by the recurrent outbreaks of violence.

### Link with allocation strategy:

In accordance with the SSHF overarching strategy, paragraph a and b, the proposed project intends to directly address life-saving needs of FTR and PSS provision to children affected by conflict in Malakal PoC and town indicated as one of the most critical area where CP services are most needed. Moreover, subsequently the crisis erupted in Malakal PoC in February 2016, which has created further displacement of people (especially women and children) deteriorating already impoverished family structures, the proposed project activities will focus on services that are essential in enabling the most critical lifesaving activities strengthening existing core pipelines. Additionally, in accordance with paragraph c of the SSHF overarching strategy paper being present in Malakal with provision of CP services, INTERSOS will be able to immediately implement the proposed project ensuring use of the limited funding allocated to the child protection subcluster in the most effective way. INTERSOS has made significant gains in the provision of child protection services in Upper Nile with high rates of identification and reunification of UASC (including CAFAAG) and providing high quality PSS support for the broader community (currently the target of children reached by FTR services is 1,500 children and those reached by PSS activities are over 10,000 children over the two locations) and as per the allocation strategy would like to build on these gains to respond to the current ongoing crisis.

### Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners:

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

### Other funding secured for the same project (to date):

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount					

### Organization focal point:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Davide Berruti	Head of Mission	south.sudan@intersos.org	0923133819

## BACKGROUND

## 1. Humanitarian context analysis

In the past few years Malakal has experienced a number of incidents of conflict, resulting in significant displacement of people in and out the PoC area consequently disrupting existing family structures. On February 17, fighting broke out in Malakal PoC, which led to further widespread displacement of families with approximately 26,000 individuals moving to UNMISS Logs Base area and a further 10,000 moving to Malakal Town (Protection Cluster, Juba, DRC sitrep 23/02). According to IOM reports, the number of displaced people currently sheltering in the Malakal PoC has reached 40,000 individuals after fighting broke out in Juba last month, which indicates an increase of over 8,000 IDPs that have moved to the protection site in one month only (reported figures on July the 1st indicated the number of individuals to be roughly 32,000). Similarly, prior to the latest crisis in July, the number of minors living in the PoC was placed between 15,000 and 19,000 (50% boys and 50% girls), while latest IOM reports indicate that the number has reached 25,000 in August, with a consistent increase in one month only. This is due to a recent influx of IDPs coming from Wau Shilluk at night seeking shelters, protection and food rations due to both insecurity in the area and scarcity of livelihood means. Likewise, in Malakal town it is estimated the number of IDPs to be between 5,000 and 10,000 people, with over 5,000 people having returned to live in the area from nearby town and villages after February incident. Of this, half are reported to be minors. According to various FGDs conducted by INTERSOS CP team in Malakal town in July - August 2016 (which results were backed by those conducted by other humanitarian actors present in the area including UNHCR, MSF and NP), IDPs living in town feel safer remaining in the highly militarised area where they feel will be more protected in case of renewed fighting in Upper Nile. This suggests that due to recent clashes in various regions of South Sudan, the number of individuals seeking protection in both town and in the PoC is estimated to further increase in the next few weeks. Overall, according to various security reports (of internal use) conducted by humanitarian organisations and UN agencies, the situation in Upper Nile is extremely tense even though relatively calm. However, given recent political developments and ongoing clashes among rival factions in and out of Juba, tensions are likely to scale up in various locations of Upper Nile of which Malakal is one of the hottest spot. Indeed, various reported isolated incidents in nearby areas recall the possibility of up surging instabilities and even possibly renewed fighting.

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#### 2. Needs assessment

In Malakal PoC and town, the volatile security situation poses serious threats to the welfare of families' structures. As of June 2016, out of a total of 18,000 children reported to be living in Malakal town and PoC area prior to eruption of violence in Juba, registration of UASC in Malakal PoC and town has reached 1,500 children (10%) with majority of them being registered in the last 6 months. Of this, 100% were placed in temporary care arrangements, 95% were followed up for additional protection concerns and 28% were reunified in and out of Upper Nile State. Children registered to have other protection concerns (OVC) have reached 500 registrations in the last six months only, most of them suffering of health issues including malnutrition. In the PoC where women are often the sole breadwinners of the households, the extremely low or non-existent incomes leads mothers being forced to leave their children alone all day while walking out of the PoC to fetch firewood, grass, abandoned furniture. Most of them are forced to go trying to sell what they can gather at local markets pushing their ways to nearby villages, especially riverside and Wau Shilluk. In the past three months alone, due to insecurity, the road to and from these areas was opened and closed to civilians on several occasions, leaving women that move daily to sell or buy products from the market, blocked behind. This has resulted in further separation of children from their primary caregivers with a high number of children registered in the last few months. In addition, since the resettlement of IDPs from Malakal PoC to Malakal town, an increasing number of returnees has spontaneously (or government facilitated) returned to town. In the last two months alone, hundreds of IDPs (mostly women and children) were found to be settling in newly accessible areas of Malakal town moving from remote locations of Upper Nile for fear of renewed fighting in the region. Of this, dozens of children were found to be either UASC or have other protection concerns. Most of those were assisted with CP services, however due to the unpredictability of the security situation and the growing fear amongst the displaced population of clashes between opposing factions, the number of IDPs moving to town seeking protection is expected to increase in the next few months. Moreover, due to the high presence of military and militia personnel in town, there are consistent reports indicating forced recruitment of young adolescents on both factions. Of this, many were found to be separated and unaccompanied children, which upscale the need for a strong child protection presence in the area. Insecurity fallout not only in family separation, but also in increasing number of children showing high level of psychosocial distress. Adolescents are reportedly fighting with each other in both the PoC and Malakal town due to the violence they have been and are currently exposed to. Examples of bad behaviours are all around children in their most difficult ages and attendance of children to CFS, which has reached 10,000 children monthly attending activities between the two locations, has proven to be highly effective in smoothing many of the causes of distress in children in both areas of intervention. Besides provision of FTR activities, boys and girls are continuously supported with engaging activities and grow into a comforting environment, which keeps them away from dangerous places and companies. Both targeted ages are daily engaged through traditional and non-traditional games through the use of UNICEF ECD, recreational and CFS kits which pushes them to learn through team building, brain stimulating and behaviour developmental activities. This coupled with the provision of support to parents, caregivers and the wider community for identifying specific activities needed to empower community members and existing community organisations to take over the full implementation of the activities.

## 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the proposed programme are overall 4,000 minors from Upper Nile. The majority of children in Malakal PoC and town are all internally displaced by continuous violence and show high level of psychosocial distress and various other protection concerns. Children targeted by the FTR component of the proposed project will be approximately 160 UASC (in addition to the current caseload of 1,500 UASC currently registered and followed up) and 200 OVC (in addition to current the caseload of 400 OVC registered and followed-up) with an average of 20 new cases reached weekly; while children targeted by CBPSS activities are anticipated to be at least 4,000 attending INTERSOS CFS on a weekly basis and 100 children of 10 years old and above targeted with specific resilience building workshops Moreover, approximately 300 adults will directly benefit from INTERSOS CP programme in Malakal from the entire community. INTERSOS is currently employing only IDPs as staff members in both locations, of which 32 community members were trained as FTR workers and 34 as PSS facilitators. INTERSOS intends to continue following this employment strategy among IDPs to enhance ownership, participation and sustainability of the proposed project. Besides, over 200 community members volunteer daily in the five CFS to provide children with constant support to increase their psychosocial wellbeing. Part of the community volunteers are supported with small monthly incentives, however majority of them are involved in INTERSOS CP activities on a daily basis with no salary or incentive provided to them, which proves the high level of involvement and commitment of the entire community with the existing child protection programme. Nonetheless, INTERSOS community volunteers engaged in CP activities benefit all by continuous CP and PSS trainings and workshops aiming at building and/or improving their capacities and CP knowledge. Additionally, over 30 extremely vulnerable families that provide support to unaccompanied children with INTERSOS facilitation benefit of a small in-kind compensation for providing children with shelter and care when found unaccompanied. Overall, the ownership felt by community members of the CP programme in Malakal which has taken the lead in scaling up the coverage of the intervention, has led to high level of acceptance and participation of the entire community for INTERSOS work with children. Therefore, it is anticipated that the entire community will continue benefit indirectly from the CP programme in Malakal PoC and town as INTERSOS builds on existing community structures (including peace and security council of elders, camp and community leaders, religious institutions) to increase awareness and participation of those in child protection weekly events, activities, and campaigns. INTERSOS is intending therefore to maintain and reinforce the current community based structure in the proposed project for higher sustainability of the intervention.

# 4. Grant Request Justification

With the proposed project, INTERSOS aims at meeting life-saving criteria specified by the protection cluster strategic paper. Specifically, the proposed project aims at continuing ongoing activities aiming at identification, registration, family tracing and reunification as well as interim care arrangements for UASC, orphans and children leaving armed forces in line with South Sudan SOPs; strengthening activities for identification, registration, referral and follow-up of other vulnerable children (OVC) including provision of referrals to other services; reinforcing the ongoing provision of psychosocial support (PSS) to children and young people in the two locations to decrease psychosocial distress of children being exposed to protracted violence; consolidating the existing community-based child friendly spaces including continuation of adolescent mini social projects which provide young boys and girls with life-skills and semi-vocational trainings based on their interest and aimed at increasing their capacities for improving their future. In Malakal PoC and town, where INTERSOS is present since 2014, there is a huge need for continued CP support with particular view towards identifying more sustainable ways of handing over the provision of child protection services to the communities themselves in the absence of longer term funding. This falls within the provision of lifesaving FTR and PSS activities for children affected by conflict as outlined by the humanitarian strategic framework (2015-2016) of programme implementation in emergency response. As CP subcluster co-lead for Upper Nile and being the only organization providing children with FTR and PSS services in Malakal town and PoC area, with the proposed project INTERSOS intends to continue building on the positive outcomes of the ongoing child protection programme currently implemented in both Malakal town and PoC. Current funding available for CP activities in Malakal PoC and town are secured only until September 2016, which would leave the area with a huge gap in provision of protection services in Upper Nile. The immediateness of INTERSOS CP response in Malakal town and PoC will secure use of the limited funding allocated to child protection activities in the most effective way. Moreover, to ensure that different needs of young children and adolescent and those of boys and girls are taken into consideration, INTERSOS has ensured its staff members on the field coming from within the community structures, are trained to deliver specific age and gender segregated PSS support. This, despite the higher number of CP PSS staff members required to work at the same time, ensures that all children have equitable and non-discriminatory access to CBPSS services at the same time of the day and in different playgrounds assigned to different ages in line with minimum standards. This ensures also in the morning hours the same target of children is able to access education services, while pre-primary pupils are supported with morning CBPSS activities and ECD lessons in the mobile PSS spaces.

### 5. Complementarity

INTERSOS intends to reinforce and prioritise coordination with the CPSB, FTR Task Force and PSS Task Force and other relevant technical bodies at local and national level to ensure that delivery of CP services in the areas of intervention is in line with South Sudan SOPs and to continue to effectively contribute towards the CPSB strategy and response plans. This will be achieved through INTERSOS Programme Coordinator and Project Manager enhanced participation to coordination meetings at local and national level, provision of timely feedbacks to relevant technical bodies and timely report to contribute to information sharing and consolidation of best practices. In addition, given the high compatibility of CP and education programmes and being INTERSOS responsible for provision of emergency education in Malakal, CP provision of services will continue running in tight collaboration with education partners at local level. Indeed, structures allocated to CP for running CBPSS activities are used in the morning hours to deliver emergency education and ECD activities in collaboration and supervision with INTERSOS CP PM and in the afternoon hours for delivery of CBPSS activities. This was proven to be high effective since children are assured to have a safe place to study in the morning and engage in stimulating PSS activities in the afternoon, which provides them with enhanced psychosocial stability and improved sense of belonging partially tackling insecurity due to protracted displacement. The TLS/CFS structures are managed with INTERSOS facilitation by both PTA (parents-teachers associations) and the rest of the community volunteers involved with PSS activities. In addition, greater efforts will be allocated to ensure that child protection is integrated into the education programmes run by INTERSOS and its partners. In particular through coordination with the education cluster and education partners on the field, INTERSOS will ensure to contribute to promote equitable access to education programmes for all children guaranteeing access to formal and non-formal learning opportunities such as Early Child Development (ECD) for very young children. The proposed project will also ensure that unique needs of diverse groups of learners are considered in education programmes (e.g. ramps, separate toilet facilities for boys and girls) and to provide psychosocial support to children when needed through direct referral to INTERSOS CP programme. INTERSOS CP Manager will ensure that all the education staff have signed or will sign a Code of Conduct (translated in Arabic/local language) on commencement of employment and that they all understand its content, especially prohibited behaviours under the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). INTERSOS CP PM will also make sure all education staff are trained on CP principles and practices and if otherwise, will unsure that CP basic training is delivered to them. Overall, building on the positive outcomes of the current intervention, INTERSOS plans to continue working closely with education colleagues to ensure that provision of services for children in the areas of intervention are of a high standard, and to guarantee that education messaging are integrated into the CP programme and vice versa. This will be achieved through coordination with existing education partners, greater involvement of existing education structures such as parents and teachers associations (PTAs), pupils' parents and caregivers and through direct sensitisation of children in the supported TLS/CFS structures.

#### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### Overall project objective

Provision of protection and lifesaving services for children and young people affected by emergencies in Upper Nile.

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

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: the project intends to principally contribute to the protection cluster objective 2, aimed at guaranteeing that quality protection response services are available and can be accessed safely and freely. This will be ensured through provision of qualitative FTR and PSS services available to the target population strictly following the core humanitarian principles. This will allow INTERSOS to deliver CP services that can be accessed by children and the rest of the community in a safe and unrestricted manner. In addition, INTERSOS intends to build on activities that strengthen community-based protection and the capacity of local actors to cope with threats and vulnerabilities in line with the protection cluster response strategy and implementation for South Sudan. The project further aims at strengthening the creation of synergies across relevant sectors such as education, health, nutrition, and in continuing using and creating new and existing tools to enable evidence-based programming in line with the 2015 HCT Protection Strategy.

## Outcome 1

Improving access for UASC and OVC to FTR and PSS activities in line with South Sudan SOPs.

### Output 1.1

## Description

360 UASC and OVC are supported with FTR, case management and psychosocial support services.

## **Assumptions & Risks**

- The security situation remains stable
- Local authorities remain supportive of project implementation
- The community remains supportive of community-based structures

### Activities

## Activity 1.1.1

Review training and mentoring for INTERSOS staff and local NGO staff on FTR, case management, Community-based PSS, Psychological first Aid, Child Protection (prevention, identification and response) and techniques to interact and interview boys and girls.

### Activity 1.1.2

Identification, documentation, family tracing and reunification and case management for UASC, OVC or families of missing children conducted by CP case workers.

## Activity 1.1.3

Restoration of family links of UASC and missing children and reunification.

## Activity 1.1.4

Monitoring and follow up with TCMs entered into CPIMS/RapidFTR of UASC and OVC cases living in a safe, nurturing and family-based alternative care arrangement.

### Activity 1.1.5

Identification of most vulnerable families for provision of ad-hoc tailored material assistance (in-kind support) to foster families (including standby foster families) and support for referral to services.

#### Activity 1.1.6

Review and update of referral system for child protection services.

### Activity 1.1.7

Conduction of meetings with existing Community-Based CP network members and PTA members on child protection progresses and challenges.

### Activity 1.1.8

Conduction of child protection awareness during crisis dialogues and FGD on positive parenting skills (including discipline), prevention of separation and caring for and referral of vulnerable children and other child protection concerns.

#### Activity 1.1.9

Provision of in kind support to UASC and OVC based on identified individual needs.

#### Activity 1.1.10

Advocacy at community level on the importance of child protection, education and the right children have to an education, through back to school campaigns, community meetings, awareness campaigns in the CFS and ad hoc awareness raising initiatives (drama sessions, events etc.)

### **Indicators**

			End cycle beneficiaries		ies	End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC and missing children registered			80	80	160
Means of Verif	ication : CPIMS database / R	apidFTR system, Offline database, Field monitoring	reports				
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	# of caseload of other vulnerable children identified and supported with case management services in line with minimum standards					200
Means of Verif	ication : CPIMS database / R	apidFTR system, Offline database, Field monitoring	reports				
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	# of UASC or Families of missing children whose family links are restored or are reunified in line with the South Sudan FTR SOPs					160
Means of Verif	ication: CPIMS database / R	apidFTR system, Offline database, Field monitoring	reports				
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	# of UASC and OVC cases living in a safe, nurturing and family-based alternative care arrangement					360
Means of Verif	ication : CPIMS database / R	apidFTR system, Offline database, Field monitoring	reports				
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of UASC cases who receive follow-up visits			80	80	160
Means of Verif	ication : CPIMS database / R	apidFTR system, Offline database, Field monitoring	reports				
Indicator 1.1.6	PROTECTION	# of parents and community duty bearers (community leaders, teachers, parents associations) who have increased knowledge on child protection risks and grave rights violations and how to prevent and respond to them					50
Means of Verif	ication: Meetings reports and	d attendance reports					
Indicator 1.1.7	PROTECTION	% of parents and community duty bearers (community leaders, teachers, parents associations) who have increased knowledge on child protection risks and grave rights violations and how to prevent and respond to them					70

Means of Verification: FGDs with communities, Meetings reports and attendance reports

## Outcome 2

4,000 children, adolescents have access to Community-Based Psycho-social support services in line with South Sudan SOPs.

## Output 2.1

## Description

Children, adolescents, parents and caregivers are actively engaged in CBPSS activities that promote their wellbeing and participation in creating a safer community.

## **Assumptions & Risks**

- The security situation remains stable
- Local authorities remain supportive of project implementation
- The community remains supportive of community-based structures
- Parents are willing to send their children to the CFS daily
- Parents and caregivers remain supportive in engaging in the project activities

## Activities

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### Activity 2.1.1

Refresher training for CBPSS staff and volunteers on community mobilization and community-based structures and functions.

#### Activity 2.1.2

Enhance activities in the CFS through the use of recreational items (local games materials for CBPSS toolkit) with a focus on improving children's wellbeing in line with the PSS task force Community-based CFS guidance, toolkit of local games and CFS activities for South Sudan.

### Activity 2.1.3

Development of 5 youth-led small scale community social projects for 100 adolescents. This includes production of fishing nets, kites, necklace and wristlets, toy-making (car with recycled material, bamboo to make bubble blower, locals toys) using locally available materials with the social objective to support vulnerable young children through monthly gifts. Activities in line with PSS task force toolkit for good CFS practices for supporting adolescents in South Sudan.

### Activity 2.1.4

Workshops (5 in each location) with parents, caregivers and community duty bearers on CBPSS structures, children's wellbeing and their rights and responsibilities, problems and harms children are facing in their own community, and discussion of what children need to be healthy and strong.

### Activity 2.1.5

Support to vulnerable youth such as released juvenile, former CAAFAG, etc. by engaging them in PSS/CFS or education activities (fetching water for the CFS, help to keep the compound clean, managing the children when large scale activities are organized, etc).

#### Activity 2.1.6

Conduction of drama sessions for awareness raising on child protection issues facilitated by adolescents (girls and boys) on child rights, gender issues, development in the PoC.

## Activity 2.1.7

Production of IEC and BCC material for awareness and information sharing among the community.

#### **Indicators**

			End	cycle bei	neficia	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of children reached with community-based PSS			2,00 0	2,00	4,000
Means of Verif	ication: PSS attendance rec	ords, PSS weekly report, FGDs with children and cor	nmunitie	es			
Indicator 2.1.2	PROTECTION	% of children who report that their psychosocial wellbeing is improved through young child CBPSS activities in CFSs in line with minimum standards					70
Means of Verif	ication: PSS attendance rec	ords, PSS weekly report, FGDs with children and cor	nmunitie	es			
Indicator 2.1.3	PROTECTION	% of adolescents who report that their psychosocial wellbeing is improved through adolescent engagement activities in line with minimum standards					70
Means of Verif	ication: PSS attendance rec	ords, PSS weekly report, FGDs with children and cor	nmunitie	es			
Indicator 2.1.4	PROTECTION	% total CFS activities with children that are structured PSS activities and involve direct interaction with children and adolescents within the CFS					70
Means of Verif	ication: PSS attendance rec	ords, PSS weekly report, FGDs with children and cor	nmunitie	es			
Indicator 2.1.5	PROTECTION	# of vulnerable youth such as released juvenile, former CAAFAG, etc. engaged in PSS/CFS or education activities					50
Means of Verif	ication: Weekly workplan & r	report of the CBPSS team, field monitoring (FGDs with	th familie	es, children	and di	ect obs	ervation)
Indicator 2.1.6	PROTECTION	Frontline services # of caregivers reached with community-based PSS	30	30			60
Means of Verif	ication: Meetings reports and	d attendance reports					
Indicator 2.1.7	PROTECTION	% of caregivers and other community members reporting increased knowledge and understanding of CP issues and CBPSS activities and structures					70
Means of Verif	ication: FGDs with communi	ties, Meetings reports and attendance reports					
Additional Tar	gets :						
M&R							

Monitoring & Reporting plan

M&E plan: INTERSOS is committed to monitor and evaluate the action's implementation and dynamics to ensure that expected results are achieved within the designated time frame, and that the project is responding to the priority sectoral needs within the targeted communities. In order to do this, the child protection project manager will ensure regular and timely reporting against indicators, sharing internally with the protection programme coordinator, and wider programme support team in Juba and HQ, through INTERSOS' project appraisal tool. The implementation of the project, as well as its monitoring and reporting, will be supported by the protection programme coordinator from a technical and programmatic perspective, as well as the country finance officer and the logisitics coordinator, both of whom will support project monitoring from a compliance and procedural perspective.

An M&E plan will be elaborated at project start-up phase (part of INTERSOS' project appraisal tool) and will involve all programme staff, as

An M&E plan will be elaborated at project start-up phase (part of INTERSOS' project appraisal tool) and will involve all programme staff, as well as the targeted communities, in regularly monitoring the progress of the project, looking specifically for impact, relevance and quality of activities/expected results, as well as output monitoring. INTERSOS will ensure qualitative and quantitative reports will be provided to the CP SB, FTR and PSS working groups on a weekly basis through the FTR weekly summary tool and the 5Ws. In addition, INTERSOS will guarantee that a quarterly narrative and financial reports as well as a final reports will be provided to SSHF via GMS.

Workplan												
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 1	0 1	11 1
Activity 1.1.1: Review training and mentoring for INTERSOS staff and local NGO staff on FTR, case management, Community-based PSS, Psychological first Aid, Child Protection (prevention, identification and response) and techniques to interact and interview boys and girls.	2016								>	(		
Activity 1.1.10: Advocacy at community level on the importance of child protection, education and the right children have to an education, through back to school campaigns, community meetings, awareness campaigns in the CFS and ad hoc awareness raising initiatives (drama sessions, events etc.)	2016								>	( )	( )	ζ X
Activity 1.1.2: Identification, documentation, family tracing and reunification and case management for UASC, OVC or families of missing children conducted by CP case workers.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.3: Restoration of family links of UASC and missing children and reunification.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.4: Monitoring and follow up with TCMs entered into CPIMS/RapidFTR of UASC and OVC cases living in a safe, nurturing and family-based alternative care arrangement.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.5: Identification of most vulnerable families for provision of ad-hoc tailored material assistance (in-kind support) to foster families (including standby foster families) and support for referral to services.	2016									>		X
Activity 1.1.6: Review and update of referral system for child protection services.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.7: Conduction of meetings with existing Community-Based CP network members and PTA members on child protection progresses and challenges.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.8: Conduction of child protection awareness during crisis dialogues and FGD on positive parenting skills (including discipline), prevention of separation and caring for and referral of vulnerable children and other child protection concerns.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 1.1.9: Provision of in kind support to UASC and OVC based on identified individual needs.	2016									>		X
Activity 2.1.1: Refresher training for CBPSS staff and volunteers on community mobilization and community-based structures and functions.	2016									>		
Activity 2.1.2: Enhance activities in the CFS through the use of recreational items (local games materials for CBPSS toolkit) with a focus on improving children's wellbeing in line with the PSS task force Community-based CFS guidance, toolkit of local games and CFS activities for South Sudan.	2016								>	( )	( )	ζ X
Activity 2.1.3: Development of 5 youth-led small scale community social projects for 100 adolescents. This includes production of fishing nets, kites, necklace and wristlets, toy-making (car with recycled material, bamboo to make bubble blower, locals toys) using locally available materials with the social objective to support vulnerable young children through monthly gifts. Activities in line with PSS task force toolkit for good CFS practices for supporting adolescents in South Sudan.	2016								>	( )		κ x
Activity 2.1.4: Workshops (5 in each location) with parents, caregivers and community duty bearers on CBPSS structures, children's wellbeing and their rights and responsibilities, problems and harms children are facing in their own community, and discussion of what children need to be healthy and strong.	2016								>	( )	( )	Κ X
Activity 2.1.5: Support to vulnerable youth such as released juvenile, former CAAFAG, etc. by engaging them in PSS/CFS or education activities (fetching water for the CFS, help to keep the compound clean, managing the children when large scale activities are organized, etc).	2016								>	( )	( )	< X
Activity 2.1.6: Conduction of drama sessions for awareness raising on child protection issues facilitated by adolescents (girls and boys) on child rights, gender issues, development in the PoC.	2016								>	( )	( )	X
Activity 2.1.7: Production of IEC and BCC material for awareness and information sharing among the community.	2016								>	( )	( )	< X

OTHER INFO

**Accountability to Affected Populations** 

INTERSOS ensures that complaint and feedback mechanisms are in place during the implementation period. This is achieved through direct community referral to INTERSOS CP help desk Supervisor for FTR and PSS services, integration of feedbacks and complaints arising during CBCPN meetings, regular attendance to Peace and Security council meetings that see the participation of community leaders from all sectors of the PoC, indirect referrals through CPSB coordination meetings in Malakal UNMISS base. In addition, INTERSOS will use its internal monitoring and evaluation and control project appraisal tool (PAT) as well as field visits to ensure accountability and guarantee corrective measures are taken timely whenever necessary. The PSS intervention is structured according a live work-plan, developed and constantly revised upon collection of beneficiaries inputs' and is ultimately shared with relevant partners.

#### Implementation Plan

For FTR, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. Provision of FTR services through INTERSOS CP FTR help desks in Malakal Town and PoC
- 2. Unaccompanied, separated or missing children will be identified and registered in RapidFTR within 7 days of the completion of the forms.
- 3. The CP FTR field supervisor will meet with case workers once a week to assign cases for follow up and tracing. There should be a weekly schedule for FTR activities. 80% registered children will be visited for follow up at least once per month, and the prioritization of cases will be managed by thecp/ftr Field supervisor with the supervision of the CP PM.
- 4. Tracing will be undertaken, in line with the SOPs.
- 5. Both tracing activities and follow ups will be recorded in RapidFTR within 7 days of the visit.
- 6. The designated supervisor will meet individually with case workers at least once per week to review progress and ensure data entry is completed.
- 7. The CP PM will be responsible for ensuring that weekly updates are provided to the FTR field supervisor, using the templates agreed by the FTR Working Group.
- 8. The CP PM will be responsible for ensuring that the 5Ws report is sent to the CPSC IMO weekly.

For PSS, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. CFS structures will be reinforced in Malakal Town and the PoC targeting younger children and adolescent in line with minimum standards.
- 2. Accurate sex and age disaggregate data will be collected for every PSS activity conducted including workshops with children, parents and caregivers in line with the CPSC 5Ws requirements.
- 3. INTERSOS will continue using one or more CBPSS methodologies included in the recently produced UNICEF-TPO CBPSS Toolkit, selected according to the identified needs and relevant to the targeted beneficiary group.
- 4. INTERSOS will use wherever adequate any tool and/or guidelines endorsed by the national PSS Task Force, aimed at ensuring quality and effectiveness of the PSS intervention.

## Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
UNICEF	CP/FTR delivery of services, child protection monitoring and coordination
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Malakal PoC Protection monitoring and coordination
UNHCR	Malakal Town Protection monitoring and coordination
Nonviolent Peace forces	Malakal Town Protection monitoring and coordination
INTERSOS education	Malakal PoC provision of emergency education to children and coordination
Other relevant organisations (ICRC, MSF, UNOCHA, WV, UNMISS CP, UNMISS HRD, UNICEF GBV, IMC, DRC, SI, IOM)	Malakal Town and PoC coordination for provision of services and referral pathways for health, nutrition, shelter, CCCM, WASH, emergency shelter, NFIs distribution.

## **Environment Marker Of The Project**

## Gender Marker Of The Project

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

### Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project will address gender-segregated needs of boys and girls during its activities. INTERSOS will ensure different interests/ needs of boys and girls will be carefully selected and incorporated in activities for project implementation. In addition, INTERSOS ensures that CBPSS services will be appropriately provided based on different characters of boys and girls. Adults involved in the project will include both men and women with a special focus on involving women during selection processes of staff and volunteers incentivised.

### **Protection Mainstreaming**

The proposed project aims at reinforcing child protection response in the areas of intervention, thus protection mainstreaming is a core component of each project activity. This includes strengthening referral pathways for provision of FTR and CBPSS support from other organisations and referral of CP issues and concerns to other service providers including general protection, GBV, education, NFIs, FSL, health and nutrition services. This will ensure that protection and child protection mainstreaming is ensured at all levels of the intervention.

## **Country Specific Information**

## Safety and Security

Safety and Security in Malakal is ensured through the coordination of UNMISS DSS officers as well as OCHA and NGOs forums and security advisors, liaison officers and security focal points based in UNMISS base of Malakal PoC. In addition, INTERSOS HoM and Global Security Advisor offer weekly monitoring and relevant security insights to INTERSOS field missions in South Sudan.

# <u>Access</u>

Access to beneficiaries and to the areas of interventions in Malakal PoC and Town is ensured and coordinated by OCHA sub-office in UNMISS base of Malakal PoC. To ensure accessibility to beneficiaries in the areas of intervention, INTERSOS will continue to closely liaise with OCHA access unit and the NGO Forum Security Advisor, to timely report any major access-related issues on the field. INTERSOS will also continue reinforcing coordination and good relationship with OCHA sub-office unit and other NGOs operating on the ground to ensure accessibility is at all stages guaranteed. Moreover, INTERSOS Project Manager and local staff on the field in coordination with OCHA sub-office will continue to visit local authorities when needed and appropriate, to guarantee that INTERSOS presence on the ground is timely and appropriately reported and that the team is able to receive updated information over security issues when necessary.

## **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost					
Staff an	d Other Personnel Costs	<u> </u>										
1.1	Child Protection Project Manager	D	1	5,500	4	100.00	22,000.00					
	contribution to 1 Project Manager (international) @ 5,500USD/mo. Unit cost includes gross salary, medical and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of international flight as per % budgeted, etc etc											
1.2	FTR Focal Point & Database Officer- Juba/Malakal ( 1 pax-100% dedicated)	D	1	1,200 .00	2	100.00	2,400.00					
	100% contribution to 1 national staffs @ 1,200 USD/mo for 2 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance income tax) and medical insurance											
1.3	CP & Database Officer - Malakal PoC (1 pax - 100% dedicated)	D	2	730.0 0	4	100.00	5,840.00					
	100% contribution to 2 national staffs @ 730 USD/mo for 2 mo. tax) and medical insurance	Unit co	ost includes	gross	salary (net,	social insur	ance and income					
1.4	CP/FTR Field Supervisor (1 pax - 1 Malakal Town and PoC-100% dedicated)	D	1	1,030 .00	4	100.00	4,120.00					
	100% contribution to 1 national staffs @ 1030 USD/mo for 4 mo income tax) and medical insurance	o. Unit (	cost include	es gross	s salary (net	social insu	ırance and					
1.5	CP/FTR case workers (8 pax - 2 Malakal Town and 6 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	8	750.0 0	4	100.00	24,000.00					
	100% contribution to 8 national staffs @ 750 USD/mo for 4 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and incom tax) and medical insurance											
1.6	CP/FTR case workers (8 pax - 3 Malakal Town and 5 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	8	750.0 0	1	100.00	6,000.00					
	100% contribution to 8 national staffs @ 750 USD/mo for 1 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance											
1.7	Community Mobilizers/FTR Assistants (5 pax - 2 Malakal Town and 3 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	5	480.0 0	4	100.00	9,600.00					
	100% contribution to 5 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 4 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance											
1.8	Community Mobilizers/FTR Assistants (2 pax - 1 Malakal Town and 1 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	2	480.0 0	1	100.00	960.00					
	100% contribution to 2 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 1 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance											
1.9	CBPSS Officer (1 pax -100% dedicated, based in Malakal Town)	D	1	920.0	4	100.00	3,680.00					
	100% contribution to 1 national staff @ 920 USD/mo for 4 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and i tax) and medical insurance											
1.10	CBPSS Senior Team Leader (1 pax - 100% dedicated, based in PoC)	D	1	750.0 0	4	100.00	3,000.00					
	100% contribution to 1 national staff @ 750 USD/mo for 4 mo. (tax) and medical insurance	Unit co	st includes	gross s	alary (net, s	ocial insura	nce and income					
1.11	CBPSS Team Leaders (4 pax - 100% dedicated, 3 in PoC and 1 in Malakal town)	D	4	730.0 0	4	100.00	11,680.00					
	100% contribution to 4 national staffs @ 730 USD/mo for 4 mo. tax) and medical insurance	Unit co	ost includes	gross	salary (net,	social insur	ance and income					
1.12	Young child PSS facilitators (6 pax - 2 Malakal Town and 4 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	6	480.0 0	4	100.00	11,520.00					
	100% contribution to 6 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 4 mo. Unit cost includes gross salary (net, social insurance and income tax) and medical insurance											
1.13	Young child PSS facilitators (4 pax - 1 Malakal Town and 3 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	4	480.0 0	1	100.00	1,920.00					
	100% contribution to 4 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 1 mo. tax) and medical insurance	Unit co	ost includes	gross :	salary (net,	social insur	ance and income					
1.14	Adolescent PSS facilitators (6 pax - 2 Malakal Town and 4 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	8	480.0	4	100.00	15,360.00					

	100% contribution to 8 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 4 mo. tax) and medical insurance	Unit c	ost includes	gross s	salary (net,	social insur	ance and income				
1.15	Adolescent PSS facilitators (2 pax - 1 Malakal Town and 1 PoC - 100% dedicated)	D	2	480.0 0	1	100.00	960.00				
	100% contribution to 2 national staffs @ 480 USD/mo for 1 mo. tax) and medical insurance	Unit c	ost includes	gross s	salary (net,	social insur	ance and income				
1.16	Logistician International	S	1	5,500 .00	4	12.50	2,750.00				
	12.50% contribution to Logistic Coordinator (international, based support and coordinate the logistic part of the project. Unit cost i registration in the country, quota of international flight as per % i	include	s gross sal								
1.17	Head of Mission	S	1	6,000	4	12.50	3,000.00				
	12.50% contribution to Head of Mission (international, based in and life insurance, legal registration in the country, quota of international).		s salary, medical								
1.18	Protection coordinator	D	1	5,500 .00	4	12.50	2,750.00				
	12.50% contribution to Protection Coordinator (international, bas support and coordinate the program part of the project. Unit cos registration in the country, quota of international flight as per %	t includ	des gross s								
1.19	Security guard	S	1	670.0 0	4	25.00	670.00				
	25% contribution to 4 security guards (based in Juba) @ 670 US income tax) and medical insurance	gross salai	ry (net, soci	al insurance and							
	Section Total						132,210.00				
Supplies	s, Commodities, Materials										
2.1	Refresher trainings for FTR staff	D	30	7.00	1	100.00	210.00				
	Basic case management cycle, skills for interviewing children, child safeguarding and priorization for follow up (4 days), brief induction on CBPSS (1 days), Psychological first Aid (1 days)										
2.2	Procurement of reunification kits and another ad hoc emergency support	D	35	10.00	1	100.00	350.00				
	Clothing and other items based on reunified children needs										
2.3	Travel cost for FTR/CP team for reunifications in other locations outside Malakal	D	1	550.0 0	10	100.00	5,500.00				
	Flight costs (\$550 round trip) for Case Workers travelling for reu 100 reunifications of which 20 outside Malakal	em (SSP 12	0) - Anticipated								
2.4	IEC on CP & referral system for front-line service providers & community (PoC and Malakal town)	D	1	100.0 0	3	100.00	300.00				
	Posters, Banners, T-shirts with messages for community awaren	ness o	f CP issues								
2.5	Running costs and maintenance of CP help-desks (In PoC and in Malakal)	D	1	100.0	4	100.00	400.00				
	Lamps, Water dispenser, Batteries, Megaphones for programme										
2.6	Replacement of furniture for CFS and CP help-desks in PoC and town	D	1	100.0	2	100.00	200.00				
	Plastic tables and small plastic chairs, carpets, etc										
2.7	CFS running cost (7) in PoC and in Malakal including CFS repairs to structures	D	1	100.0	3	100.00	300.00				
	Lamps, Water dispenser, Batteries, Megaphones for programme implementation										
2.8	CFS recreational items ( local games materials for CBPSS toolkit) - PoC and town	D	1	100.0	4	100.00	400.00				
	Procurement of local games and materials for use in the Child F	riendly	Spaces								
2.9	Support to foster families (including standby foster families) - Malakal PoC and town	100.00	375.00								
	In kind support to families taking care of UAC in Malakal town a	per family)									
2.10	In-kind support to UASC and OVC identified individual needs	D	350	5.00	1	100.00	1,750.00				
	Clothes, Powdered Milk, blankets, bedsheets, matresses etc. fo	nild									
2.11	Meeting with CBCPN members on needs and challenges (2 Malakal town and 2 in PoC)	D	30	1.00	12	100.00	360.00				
	Refreshments (30 people, \$1 per person) for meeting with Community based CP network on CP issues and challenges in PoC and town for 2 meetings per month in each location										

5.2	Vehicle rental and maintenance (including driver)	D	1	3,500	4	100.00	14,000.00					
	Internal flights to and from the project location for PM, HoM and trip	Protec	ction coordii	nator ar	nd other supp	oort staff - 5	ออบ USD/ round					
5.1	Airfares	D		550.0	1	100.00	3,300.00					
Travel												
	Section Total						500.0					
	Cameras, Projector etc.											
3.1	Small IT supplies	D	1	500.0	1	100.00	500.00					
Equipm	ent											
	Section Total	ıın ın each lo	ocation	20,150.0								
	bearers on CBPSS structures, to contribute to organise PSS activities, events and awareness sessions.  Refreshments (60 people, \$2 per person) for meeting with caregivers and community duty bearers on CBPSS structures, to contribute to organise PSS activities, events and awareness sessions. 1 meeting per month in each location											
2.23	Workshops with parents, caregivers and community duty	100.00	900.0									
2.22	Cargo flights  Cargo for transportation of material to Malakal (\$3 per kg with U	D INHAS	600	3.00	1	100.00	1,800.0					
0.00	including locakable cabinet, white board, locks, paper files, printer toner, pens, staples etc.											
2.21	Stationary and supplies for case management	D	1	330.0	3	100.00	990.0					
	T-shirts, flags, collars, banners, caps etc. for staff members (67 pax)											
2.20	Visibility	D	1	350.0 0	2	100.00	700.0					
	(100 youth, 20 per group - Malakal town and PoC)  Refreshments for monthly meeting with adolescents (80 children, \$2 per child) in both locations											
2.19	Monthly meeting with adolescents on CP issues, peace and conflict, youth engagement project and community awareness	D	80	2.00	2	100.00	320.0					
	Material and refreshments for children, adolescents and commuchild rights, gender issues, in PoC and town	ınity m	embers par	ticipatin	g and attend	ling drama	sessions on					
2.18	Drama sessions on child rights, gender issues, in PoC and	D	4		3	100.00	480.0					
<b></b>	Material for carrying out adolescent social projects including life			0			1,000.0					
2.17	Incentives for community members supporting implementation of person per month)  Youth-led small scale community projects	D D		20C and	d Malakal tov 2	100.00	1,000.0					
2.16	Support to community and youth PSS volunteers in PoC and town	D	30		3	100.00	2,700.0					
	Refresher training for community based PSS staff members (32 challenges in the two locations	people	e, \$8 per pe	erson) in	PoC and to	wn on PSS	methods and					
2.15	Training for CBPSS team	D	30	7.00	1	100.00	210.0					
	Community members to help watching the CFS to preserve made and town	terial a	nd children	wellbeii	ng during da	ys and nigh	ts in the PoC					
2.14	Guards incentive for CFS (6 pax in PoC and 2 in Malakal)	D		10.00	4	100.00	320.0					
	in Malakal Town)  Community members to help cleaning and fetching water for ch	ildren i	n the CFS									
2.13	caring for and referral of vulnerable children and other child profit  Cleaners incentive for CFS and help desk (7 pax in PoC and 3											
	Refreshemtns (25 people, \$3 per person) for FGD on positive p	arentin	a skills (inc	ludina d	liscipline) pr	evention of	seperation and					

Genera	l Operating and Other Dire	ct Costs									
7.1	Communicaton costs in M	1alakal				D		1 100.0	4	100.00	400.00
	airtime scratch card, thur	aya credit, etc.									
7.2	Office supplies maintenar	nce and running	g costs	in Juba		S		1 150.0	4	100.00	600.00
	Cartridge, Printers, A4 pa	per etc.									
7.3	Rent of office space in Ma	alakal (Tent 10	usd/da	ny)		D		1 300.0	4	100.00	1,200.00
	One office tent in Malaka	I HH for databa	se enti	ry team an	d PM						
7.4	Rent of accommodation of staff	container in Ma	lakal fo	r internatio	onal	D		1 1,200	4	100.00	4,800.00
	One container in Malakal	HH for PM									
7.5	Bank / transfer costs					S		1 1,656	1	100.00	1,656.00
	bank cost/ charge										
7.6	Rent premise Juba					S		1 3,000	4	25.00	3,000.00
	contribution for rent prem	ise									
7.7	Security managment (Sec	curity focal poir	ıt/Upgr	ade/)		S		1 3,000	4	20.83	2,499.60
	25% contribution to costs	for security ma	anagen	nent							
7.8	Monitoring and evaluation	1				S		1 3,000	4	20.83	2,499.60
	25% contribution to monit	toring and eval	uation (	(flight, visa	, accon	nmodat	tion etc.)	)			
	Section Total										16,655.20
SubTot	al						1,404.0	00			186,815.20
Direct											170,140.00
Suppor	t										16,675.20
PSC Co	ost										
PSC Co	ost Percent										7.00
PSC Ar	nount										13,077.06
Total C	ost										199,892.26
Grand '	Total CHF Cost										199,892.26
Project	Locations										
	Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim	ated num for ea	ber of I ch Ioca		ciaries		Acti	ivity Name	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total				
Upper Nile -> Malakal		100	100	200	2,000	2,000	4,300	INTERSOS case mana Psychologi (prevention techniques girls. Activity 1.1 the importathe right che back to schawareness awareness events etc. Activity 1.1	s staff and gement, C cal first Aid, identificate to interact. 10: Advointed to find the control of the campaign raising initial of the control campaign raising initial campaign. 2: Identifit	local NGO stommunity-bad, Child Protection and respectant and intervier cacy at common distribution, et an education, common sin the CFS	ased PSS, ection conse) and w boys and munity level on education and ation, through unity meetings, and ad hoc na sessions, mentation,

management for UASC. OVC or families of missing children conducted by CP case workers. Activity 1.1.3: Restoration of family links of UASC and missing children and reunification. Activity 1.1.4: Monitoring and follow up with TCMs entered into CPIMS/RapidFTR of UASC and OVC cases living in a safe, nurturing and family-based alternative care arrangement. Activity 1.1.5: Identification of most vulnerable families for provision of ad-hoc tailored material assistance (in-kind support) to foster families (including standby foster families) and support for referral to services. Activity 1.1.6: Review and update of referral system for child protection services. Activity 1.1.7: Conduction of meetings with existing Community-Based CP network members and PTA members on child protection progresses and challenges. Activity 1.1.8 : Conduction of child protection awareness during crisis dialogues and FGD on positive parenting skills (including discipline), prevention of separation and caring for and referral of vulnerable children and other child protection concerns. Activity 1.1.9: Provision of in kind support to UASC and OVC based on identified individual Activity 2.1.1: Refresher training for CBPSS staff and volunteers on community mobilization and community-based structures and functions. Activity 2.1.2: Enhance activities in the CFS through the use of recreational items (local games materials for CBPSS toolkit) with a focus on improving children's wellbeing in line with the PSS task force Community-based CFS guidance, toolkit of local games and CFS activities for South Sudan. Activity 2.1.3: Development of 5 youth-led small scale community social projects for 100 adolescents. This includes production of fishing nets, kites, necklace and wristlets, toy-making (car with recycled material, bamboo to make bubble blower, locals toys) using locally available materials with the social objective to support vulnerable young children through monthly gifts. Activities in line with PSS task force toolkit for good CFS practices for supporting adolescents in South Sudan. Activity 2.1.4: Workshops (5 in each location) with parents, caregivers and community duty bearers on CBPSS structures, children's wellbeing and their rights and responsibilities, problems and harms children are facing in their own community, and discussion of what children need to be healthy and strong. Activity 2.1.5 : Support to vulnerable youth such as released juvenile, former CAAFAG, etc. by engaging them in PSS/CFS or education

activities (fetching water for the CFS, help to keep the compound clean, managing the children when large scale activities are organized, etc). Activity 2.1.6: Conduction of drama sessions for awareness raising on child protection issues facilitated by adolescents (girls and boys) on child rights, gender issues, development in the

PoC.

**Documents** 

Category Name Document Description