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| **Cluster** | **CHILD PROTECTION** |

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| **Globalgiving Cluster Priorities for 2017 Third Round Standard Allocation** |

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| **Cluster Priority Activities for this Globalgiving Round**  Provide support to children affected by emergencies including reunification of separated, unaccompanied and abducted children, supporting the release and reintegration of children and youth from armed forces and groups, preventing violence against children and providing psycho-social services to emergency-affected children. | **Cluster Geographic Priorities for this Globalgiving Round**   1. Upper Nile 2. Lakes 3. Jonglei 4. Unity 5. Warrap 6. Northern Bahr –El-Gazal 7. Central Equatoria |

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| **Project detail** |

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| **Requesting Organization** | |  | **Project Location(s)** | | |
| Buti Foundation (BF) | | **State %** | | **County** |
| **Project Title** | | Central Equatoria | 100% | Juba |
| Child Protection and Psychosocial Support to returnee and vulnerable children. | |  |  |  |
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| **Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan** | US$538,775 |  | **Funding requested from Globalgiving for this project proposal** | US$ 20,000 | |

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| **Direct Beneficiaries** | | |  | **Indirect Beneficiaries** | | |
|  | **Number of direct**  **beneficiaries**  **targeted in Globalgiving Project** | **Number of direct**  **beneficiaries**  **targeted in the** |  | | |
| Women: |  |  |  | | |
| Girls: | 520 | 1040 |  | | |
| Men: |  |  | **Catchment Population** | | |
| Boys: | 1000 | 2000 | **Host community** | |  |
| **Total:** | **1520** |  | Boys | **500** |
| Girls | **200** |
| **Total** | **700** |

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| **Implementing Partner/s** |  | **Globalgiving Project Duration** |
| Buti Foundation (BF) | Number of months: 6 months (October 2017 – March 2018) |

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| **Contact details Organization’s Country Office** | |  | **Contact details Organization’s HQ** | |
| Organization’s Address | Buti Foundation Off Yei Road, Juba South Sudan | Organization’s Address | Buti Foundation Off Yei Road, Juba South Sudan |
| Country Director | **Awish Buti**  **awish@butifoundation-ss.org** | Finance Officer | **Joel Jamba**  **joel@butifoundation-ss.org** |

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| **Humanitarian Context Analysis** | | | |
| South Sudan attained its independence on July 9th 2011, which triggered a movement of South Sudanese residing in the Republic of Sudan into South Sudan, mainly Juba. According to IOM report, a total of 1,757,405 persons have arrived in South Sudan since 2007, out of which 424,048 have either returned to Central Equatoria State or provided transit support in Juba through the transit centre in the Juba Way Station. During this population movement, especially when people are hosted at transit centers, boys and girls continue to face several protection risks. In May and June 2012, IOM supported the return of over 12,000 people from Kosti into Juba. During the five (5) months of stay in the in transit center, Buti Foundation through funding support from UNICEF provided Child protection services to children through the CFS, protection monitoring and referrals. Our work in this transit facility provided the Organization the opportunity of identifying separated families, children experiencing psychosocial distress, lack of understanding on the use and maintenance of hygiene and sanitation facilities thus exposing boys and girls to all sort of diseases, lack of any recognition of children’s rights especially by arriving families who are equally distress with the experience of living in transit facilities, lack of knowledge on HIV/AIDS amongst others as protection risks boys and girls faced during these movements, especially during transit period.  In 2013, it is estimated that 125,000 persons are expected to arrive in South Sudan from the Republic of Sudan, many of whom might need transit accommodation at Juba Way Station where Buti Foundation will continue to provide Child protection services. From our experience in 2012, 88000 (70%) of these people transited through Juba enroute to other locations within Central Equatoria, and the two other Equatoria States and part of Bahr El Ghazal. As it is well documented, majority of these people arriving are normally compelled to spend few days or weeks in Juba in a transit centre while awaiting their luggage or onward transport to their final destinations. For example, ERS Weekly statistical Report August 17, - August 23, 2012, 3500 peoples were still stranded in Kosti Railway station, 14187 stranded in 4 transits cites in Renk, many of whom are destined either for Central Equatoria State or other states in the Equatoria, but will require some period of transit care in Juba.  During the transit period, boys and girls are required to remain in the transit facility with their parents thus exposing them to protection risks. With this estimated number of people expected to arrive in 2013, there is a need to strengthen the Child protection system in this transit facility in order to ensure that boys and girls receive adequate protection. While the primary responsibility for the protection of returnees is the government, the arrival of these returnees coupled with the Government own economic position puts serious strain on the country’s merger resources thus making the government mainly reliance on external support. Boys and girls will need to be provided psychosocial support, through CFS (including indoor and outdoor activities), family tracing for children who arrived without their parents, hygiene promotion in the camps to reduce children’s exposure to health risks and create awareness on the risks of HIV and AIDS. | | | |
| **Grant Request Justification** | | | |
| According to IOM in 2013 125000 returnees from the north are expected to arrive in to the RSS. Based on our experience working on the transit camp, the returnees’ journeys are always met with a lot of challenges such as prolonged/delayed travels, family breakages, family separation, loss of property, disease outbreaks, feeling for hatred, unnecessary involvement in unwanted relationships between young people, loss of lives of their dear ones during the long travel among others. These problems contribute to psychological problems such as stress, trauma, single headed families, unaccompanied children and young people, drug/substance abuse (children & young people), unwanted/unplanned pregnancies (child mothers) to mention but a few.  Through funding from UNICEF, Buti Foundation was able to establish and run a child friendly space (CFS) in Juba way station. The objective was to create protective environment for children in the transit center in Juba. Children were involved in indoor and outdoor activities, those with psychosocial problems were identified and helped; unaccompanied children (girls & boys) were identified and referred. In 2012,Buti Foundation identified and referred 47 of unaccompanied children (boys & girls) to UNICEF, UNHCR, MOSD & NP for reunification to their families; 6078 children (boys & girls) were supported in the CFS center on different protection issues; provided regular protection support and conducted monitoring, reporting, and referral on violation of child rights, situation of boys and girls affected by conflict, violence, in the returnee transit center in Juba way station, special attention was put for girls who were victims of Sexual abuse and GBV; Buti Foundation also initiated Hygiene promotion in the transit centre by enlightening and educating returnees’ boys and girls on personal and environmental hygiene.  Buti Foundation is one of the organizations’ involved in the implementation of children activities in the CFS in Juba way station. Buti Foundation strongly beliefs that the services offered, benefited a number of young people both boys and girls. In 2012, IOM estimated that 125000 returnees are expected to return to South Sudan in 2013, that means, protection and provision of child services are paramount. Child protection, psychosocial and identification and referral services for vulnerable and unaccompanied children (boys & girls) provided by Buti Foundation through CFS center in the returnees site has to continue. This is to protect and make sure children and young people (boys & girls) are not exposed to violence, exploitation, abuse, and other dangerous social practices in the transit camp.  Buti Foundation is one of the organizations on the ground that strongly advocates for the protection of the child through CFS activities .Buti Foundation applied for Globalgiving fund to continue to carry out psychosocial support and identification and referral services for the children (girls and boys) in the returnee’s transit camp in Juba. Since there is expectation of 125000 returnees from the north, and currently around 20000 returnees are stranded at Renk waiting for further movement to the South destined to Juba or reroute to other states. So, it important for Globalgiving to avail the funds for the continuation of the psychosocial support at Juba way station. Globalgiving funds would be used to provide services to the vulnerable children (boys & girls) in Juba transit camp. | | | |
| **Project Description (For Globalgiving Component only)** | | | |
| **i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives** | | | |
| The project will provide support and complements the government’s effort to protect vulnerable people, including children while in transit. Children will be provided psychosocial support, through CFS (including indoor and outdoor activities), family tracing for children who arrive without their parents, hygiene and sanitation promotion in the camps to reduce children exposure to health risks, and create awareness on Gender Based Violence (GBV) and the risks of HIV and AIDS. | | | |
| **ii) Project Objective** | | | |
| To provide protection, psychosocial support, through Child Friendly Spaces and monitor child rights violations in Returnees transit camps in Central Equatoria State | | | |
| **iii) Proposed Activities** | | | |
| * Psychosocial activities through CFS by conducting recreational, psychosocial, and non – learning formal activities through involvement of the families. Organize activities according to age groups and appropriate for boys and girls; * Establish community-based systems and structures for identification, prevention, mitigation and response to protection needs of vulnerable boys, girls and young people in Juba way station, through FTR teams to assist with rapid and sustainable FTR services, developed directory of services used for referrals. * Protection, monitoring and referrals; Provide regular protection, support and conduct monitoring, reporting, and referral on violation of child rights, situation of boys and girls affected by conflict, violence, in the returnee transit centers in Juba, especially girls who are victims of Sexual abuse. * Hygiene promotion in the transit centre by enlightening and educating returnees’ boys and girls on personal and environmental hygiene. Dignity Kits will be distributed to girls to address their specific needs. * Organize campaign on gender based violence (GBV) and peer guidance and counseling sessions to survivors and vulnerable young girls. * Released children/youths (minors) associated with armed forces and armed Groups mobilized and enrolled in accelerated learning program of alternative education systems | | | |
| **iv). Cross Cutting Issues** | | | |
| In this project, Buti Foundation will carry out awareness on the proper use of the environment; posters/massages, reduce plastic, provide and encourage the use of dust bins and hand wash kits. Buti Foundation also will carry out sessions and workshops to raise awareness on HIV infection among the youths (boys and girls) in the two returnees transit camps. Messages, posters will be used to educate the young people about HIV & AIDS. Peer education will be strengthened to carry out guidance and counseling among the youths (boys & girls). | | | |
| **v) Expected Result/s** | | | |
| * 1520 children (1,000 boys and 520 girls) have access to and benefit from psychosocial support and other recreational activities through CFSs. * 404 separated and unaccompanied children (231 boys, 173 girls) identified, registered and referred for FTR. * 200 returnee and host community’s children at risk and survivors of GBV (70% of them female) have access to information and made aware of the existing response services to GBV * 16 volunteers are provided with training on CFS management and care. * 60 returnees and host community leaders are trained on GBV prevention and response and children’s rights * 32 awareness raising sessions and outreach activities on hygiene promotion are conducted in Juba way station targeting returnees and host communities * One Emergency Stand-by Team trained on FTR and GBV response (10 women, 6 men) | | | |
| Output indicators | | | |
| **SOI (X)** | # | **Output Indicators** | **Target (indicate numbers or percentages)** |
| x | 1 | Identified and registered separated /  unaccompanied children re-united with their families or alternative care arrangement assured | 404 children  (173 girls, 231 boys) |
| x | 2 | Crisis affected children received psycho-social support and recreational services | 1520 children  (520 girls, 1000 boys) |
| x | 3 | Beneficiaries reached with behavior change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings | 200 beneficiaries (70% female)  (women, men, girls, boys) |
| x | 4 | Volunteers trained on CFS management | 16 Volunteers  (10 women, 6 men) |
| x | 5 | Returnees and host community leaders trained on GBV prevention and response. | 60 returnees and host community leaders (women, men) |
| x | 6 | Awareness raising sessions and outreach activities are conducted in Juba way station on hygiene promotion | 32 sessions to returnees & host community 16,000 returnees & host community members reached (women, men, girls, boys) |
| x | 7 | Emergency standby team members trained on FTR and GBV response | 16 emergency stand-by team members trained (10 women, 6 men) |
| **vi) Implementation Mechanism** | | | |
| The project targets returnees and host communities in Juba county and will establish partnership with the local administration in community hosting the transit center in Juba. The project will closely work with the state Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social development, Child Protection Working Group, UNICEF, UNHCR, Non-Violent Peace Force, and other CBOs, Schools and other service providers. | | | |
| **vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan** | | | |
| Buti Foundation will develop and encourage the use of different monitoring and reporting tools such as attendance lists, daily/weekly/monthly activity reports, pre- and post-training evaluations, registers for staff, work plans, identification forms, referral forms, assistance forms, questionnaires. Buti Foundation will also conduct field visits and focus group discussions.  Buti Foundation will use both narrative (qualitative) numerical (quantitative) tools to analyze and report the project achievements. Buti Foundation will incorporate the monitoring activities into the project work plan. | | | |

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| **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK** | | |
| **Globalgiving ref.** | **Project title:**  Child Protection and Psychosocial Support to returnee and vulnerable children | **Organization:** Buti Foundation(BF) |

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| **Overall Objective** | **Cluster Priority Activities for this Globalgiving Allocation:**   * Prevention and response to unaccompanied and separated children * Family Tracing and reunification (FTR), provision of temporary care arrangements for boys and girls * Recreational and psycho-social support to children and communities affected by * emergencies * GBV (and FTR) Emergency Response Teams | **Indicators of progress:**   * No. of identified and registered children * reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured * No. of children who receive psychosocial * support and services * No. of actors trained in GBV rapid response; no. of trainings delivered to actors involved in * the referral system * No. of awareness raising sessions conducted * in communities | **How indicators will be measured:**   * Activity reports * Attendance lists * Pre-training * evaluation results * Post-training evaluation results * Awareness raising messages developed * IEC print-outs and delivery notes | Donor will release funding for the  implementation of the program  Returnees and host community are willing to participate in the program |
| **Purpose** | **Globalgiving Project Objective:**  Provide support to children affected by emergencies including reunification of separated and unaccompanied children, preventing violence against children and providing psycho-social services to emergency-affected children and referral to GBV victims. | **Globalgiving Project Objective:**   * No. of identified and registered children * reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured * No. of children who receive psychosocial * support and services * No. of actors trained in GBV rapid response; no. of trainings delivered to actors involved in * the referral system * No. of awareness raising sessions conducted * in communities | **How indicators will be measured:**   * Activity reports * Attendance lists * Pre-training evaluation results * Post-training evaluation results * Awareness raising messages developed * IEC print-outs and delivery notes | **Assumptions & risks:**  Donor will release funding for the  implementation of the program |
| **Results** | **Results - Outcomes (intangible):**   * Separated/unaccompanied) children (girls & boys) live with their families or alternative care providers * Increased no. of returnee and host community children join CFS activities together, with decreased no. of drop-offs * Broader understanding of GBV and hygiene and sanitation issues after awareness raising sessions are carried out * CFS management, FTR and GBV prevention and response network is strengthen through trainings | **Indicators of progress:**   * No. of follow-up visits conducted * No. of children met during follow up visits, * who live with their families of alternative care providers (boys, girls) * No. of children not allowed to attend CFS * activities by their parents (decreased) * No. of children dropping off from CFS * activities (decreased) (boys, girls) * No. of returnee and host community * children that attend joint activities (sports, * drama, etc) (boys, girls) * No. of GBV cases reported to CFS * management (increased) * No. of children who are taught personal * hygiene good habits upon arrival at the Way Station (boys, girls) * No. of contagious diseases related to poor * hygiene (decreased) * No. of volunteers trained who are using the * acquired skills in their activities * No. of community leaders trained on GBV * prevention and response who actively * support the access of GBV victims to service * providers | **How indicators will be measured:**   * Activity report * Follow-up forms * Personal stories * Photos * Activity report * Attendance list * Reports and photos of events (sports, drama, etc) * Referral forms, form 8 * Activity report Health Unit report * Observation of personal appearance of children * Activity reports | **Assumptions & risks:**   * Separated/unaccompanied) children (girls & boys are willing to join their families and the families are will to receive them * Crisis affected children are willing to receive psycho-social support and recreational services * survivors (children at risk) of GBV are willing to open up to receive response services |
|  | **Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):**   * 1520 (1,000 boys and 520 girls) returnees, separated, unaccompanied, and vulnerable children have access to and benefit from psychosocial support and other recreational activities through CFSs * 231 boys and 173 girls separated and unaccompanied children referred for FTR and reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured. * 200 returnees and host community children at risk are made aware of GBV related issues and available services through interpersonal communication campaigns * 16 volunteers (10 women, 6 men) will be trained on CFS management and care, and FTR * 60 returnees and host community leaders are trained on GBV prevention and response to children’s rights * 16,000 returnees and host community * members are made aware of hygiene and sanitation through 32 awareness raising sessions / outreach activities | **Indicators of progress:**   * No. of crisis affected children receiving * psychosocial support and recreational * services (boys, girls) * No. of trauma affected children referred to external psycho-neurological services (boys, girls) * No. of separated and unaccompanied * children (boys, girls) identified, registered * and referred for FTR. * No. of separated and unaccompanied * children (boys, girls) reunited with their * families or alternative care arrangements * assured. * No. of beneficiaries reached with behavior * change messages through interpersonal * communication campaigns and outreach * activities on GBV related issues and * available services in emergency settings * (women, men, girls, boys) * No. of volunteers trained (men, women) * No. of trained volunteers who demonstrate * increased knowledge based on pre- and * post- training evaluation (men, women) * No. of community leaders trained (men, * women) * No. of trained community leaders who * demonstrate increased knowledge based on * pre- and post- training evaluation (men, * women) * No. of awareness raising sessions / * outreach activities * No. of beneficiaries reached (women, men, * girls, boys) | **How indicators will be measured:**   * Attendance list * Activity report * FTR forms * Activity report * Attendance list * Messages developed * IEC print-outs and delivery notes * Activity report * Attendance list * Pre-training evaluation results * Post-training evaluation results * Activity report * Attendance list * Pre-training evaluation results * Post-training evaluation results * Activity report * Attendance list * Messages developed * IEC print-outs and delivery notes * Activity report | **Assumptions & risks:**   * The Separated/unaccompanied) children willing to be united to the family * There is availability of alternative arrangement alternative care * Volunteers are available and willing to attend training of CFS management and psychosocial * Support Returnees and host community leaders are willing to be trained on GBV, HIV/AIDS and * hygiene prevention and response is being organized * Emergency standby team available and willing * to on FTR |
|  | **Activities:**   * Psychosocial support and services through CFS recreational activities to returnees, separated, * unaccompanied, and vulnerable children * Identify, register and refer to FTR separated and unaccompanied children * Interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and * available services in emergency settings for 200 returnees and host community children at risk and survivors of GBV (70% of them female) * Train 16 volunteers on CFS management and care, and FTR * Train 60 returnees and host community leaders on GBV prevention and response to children’s rights * To carry out 32 awareness raising sessions / outreach activities on hygiene and sanitation to reach 16,000 returnees and host community members | **Inputs:**   * Technical expertise of the social workers * Training materials * Funds * Transport and communication facilities * IEC materials |  | **Assumptions, risks and preconditions:**   * The donor will release fund in time for the implementation * The host community and returnees are willing to attend the training * The children are available and willing to participate in the psycho social training and CFS |

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| **PROJECT WORK PLAN** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Activities** | **Q1/2017** | | | **Q2/2017** | | | **Q3/2017** | | | **Q4/2017** | | | **Q1/2018** | | |
| **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** |
| 1. Monitoring & identification of child protection issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. CFS management training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. FTR training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Awareness raising sessions and outreach activities on hygiene and sanitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Awareness raising sessions and outreach activities on GBV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Training on GBV for returnees & host community leaders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Psychosocial support and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |