



INVISIBLE WOMEN INCLUSION NETWORK
(I-WIN)
Invisible but inevitable

PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. Title Page

Organization's legal name	Invisible Women Inclusion Network (I-WIN)
Organization's legal status	Women Led National Non-governmental organization. (NNGO) registered with RRC
Year of registration	2018
Name of executive director	Immaculate Achiro
Name of project manager	Hawa Zaitun
Name of project accountant	Bilford Sanyu
Organization's legal address	Block 9 Gudelle 2 Residential Area, Opp Zain HQ Juba South Sudan
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Project dates	Dec 01, 2024 to Nov 30, 2026

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (1 PAGE)

This project seeks to establish a comprehensive legal aid service specifically for juveniles in Warrap State, South Sudan, addressing the pressing need for legal representation and support for young individuals caught in the justice system. Many juveniles in this region face systemic barriers that obstruct their access to fair legal counsel, resulting in violations of their rights and extended periods of detention. By offering direct legal assistance, educational resources, and community engagement, the project aims to empower these youths and promote a more equitable juvenile justice system.

The overarching goal is to enhance access to justice for juveniles in Warrap State, ensuring their legal rights are protected and upheld. Key objectives include providing competent legal representation, conducting workshops to educate juveniles about their rights, training legal professionals to handle juvenile cases sensitively, raising community awareness about juvenile rights, and advocating for necessary policy reforms.

The anticipated outcomes of this initiative include increased access to legal representation, improved legal literacy among juveniles and their families, a strengthened capacity of legal professionals, greater community support for juvenile rights, and tangible legislative changes. Ultimately, this project aims not only to meet the immediate legal needs of juveniles



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also to foster sustainable improvements in the juvenile justice system, ensuring the rights and dignity of young individuals are respected and upheld.

3. INTRODUCTION

Background on Juvenile Justice in South Sudan

The juvenile justice system in South Sudan faces significant challenges, rooted in a combination of historical, social, and economic factors. Following decades of conflict, the legal framework has been severely weakened, resulting in a system that often fails to protect the rights of young individuals. According to a report by UNICEF (2021), many juveniles in South Sudan are detained without formal charges and often lack access to legal representation. The lack of trained legal professionals who understand juvenile law further exacerbates this issue, leading to widespread violations of children's rights as outlined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Overview of Warrap State's Legal Landscape

Warrap State, like many regions in South Sudan, is characterized by limited legal infrastructure and a lack of resources for the judicial system. The state struggles with high rates of youth incarceration, and many juveniles encounter systemic barriers that hinder their access to justice. A 2022 study by the South Sudan Law Society highlighted the absence of legal aid services in Warrap, resulting in a significant number of juveniles being unrepresented during legal proceedings. This lack of support contributes to a culture of impunity, where young individuals are often subjected to harsh penalties without a fair trial.

Importance of Legal Aid for Juveniles

Providing legal aid to juveniles is essential for several reasons. First, it ensures that young individuals receive fair treatment under the law, which is critical for promoting justice and accountability. Legal aid helps to level the playing field, particularly in a system where many families cannot afford legal representation. According to a report by the Global Fund for Human Rights (2020), access to legal aid significantly reduces the likelihood of wrongful convictions and supports the rehabilitation of young offenders by addressing the root causes of their behavior.

Furthermore, legal aid services can empower juveniles by educating them about their rights, fostering self-advocacy, and promoting informed participation in legal processes. This empowerment is vital for breaking the cycle of reoffending and promoting a culture of rehabilitation rather than punishment. By engaging with communities, legal aid initiatives can also raise awareness about juvenile rights, fostering a supportive environment that encourages accountability and reform.

4. PROBLEM STATEMENT

In Warrap State, juveniles in conflict with the law face a multitude of challenges that severely compromise their rights and access to justice. The lack of legal representation is a



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predominant issue; many young individuals are forced to navigate the complexities of the legal system without adequate legal counsel. According to the South Sudan Law Society (2022), a significant percentage of juveniles appear in court without any legal representation, leading to unjust outcomes and violations of their rights. This absence of support is exacerbated by the overall shortage of trained legal professionals in the region who are knowledgeable about juvenile law.

Moreover, juveniles often lack a clear understanding of their rights within the legal framework. A report by UNICEF (2021) highlights that many young people are unaware of their legal entitlements, including the right to legal representation and the right to a fair trial. This ignorance can result in young offenders pleading guilty to charges they may not fully comprehend, further perpetuating a cycle of injustice and exploitation.

Systemic barriers within the legal system further complicate matters for juveniles. The judicial infrastructure in Warrap State is under-resourced, with inadequate facilities and insufficient personnel to handle the volume of cases. A study by the Global Fund for Human Rights (2020) indicates that these systemic issues lead to prolonged detention periods, where juveniles are held in unsanitary conditions without timely access to legal recourse. Additionally, cultural stigma around incarceration can deter families from seeking legal assistance, perpetuating the isolation and marginalization of these youths.

The consequences of these challenges are profound. The absence of legal aid and proper legal education not only denies juveniles their rights but also contributes to a broader culture of impunity and neglect within the juvenile justice system. Without intervention, these young individuals face a bleak future, with high rates of recidivism and limited opportunities for rehabilitation.

5. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this project is to enhance access to justice for juveniles in Warrap State by providing comprehensive legal aid services.

Specific Objectives:

- a) Legal Representation: Provide direct legal aid to at least 300 juveniles annually, ensuring they have competent legal counsel during their legal proceedings.
- b) Legal Education: Conduct workshops for 500 juveniles and their families within the first year, educating them about their rights and the legal processes they may encounter.
- c) Training for Legal Professionals: Train 50 legal practitioners in juvenile justice issues and effective advocacy within the first two years of the project.
- d) Community Outreach: Organize community awareness campaigns that reach at least 1,000 individuals, emphasizing the importance of legal aid and juvenile rights.



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- e) **Policy Advocacy:** Collaborate with local and national stakeholders to advocate for at least two significant policy reforms in juvenile justice legislation within three years.

6. TARGET POPULATION.

The target population for this project comprises juveniles aged 10 to 17 years in Warrap State who conflict with the law. This group is particularly vulnerable due to a combination of socio-economic challenges, lack of legal awareness, and systemic barriers within the justice system.

Description of the Juvenile Population in Warrap State

Warrap State has a diverse juvenile population, largely consisting of young individuals from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Many youths come from rural areas, where access to educational and legal resources is limited. The prevalence of poverty and instability in the region often exacerbates the challenges faced by these young individuals, making them more susceptible to engaging in criminal activities.

Demographics

- a) **Age Range:** The target population includes youths between the ages of 10 and 17.
- b) **Gender:** Both male and female juveniles are included, though data often indicate higher rates of male involvement in criminal activities.
- c) **Socio-Economic Status:** Many juveniles come from low-income families, with limited access to education and healthcare. This socio-economic disadvantage can lead to increased involvement in petty crimes and conflicts with the law.

7. Project Activities (4 pages)

- a) **Legal Representation.** The project will establish legal aid clinics in key locations throughout Warrap State to provide accessible legal support to juveniles. These clinics will serve as hubs for delivering direct legal representation in court, ensuring that young individuals have competent counsel during their legal proceedings. This initiative aims to mitigate the adverse effects of inadequate representation, improving outcomes for juveniles facing charges.
- b) **Legal Education Workshops.** To empower juveniles and their families, the project will develop a comprehensive curriculum for legal education workshops. These workshops will be targeted at juveniles, their families, and the broader community, focusing on educating participants about their legal rights, the judicial process, and available resources. By enhancing legal literacy, the workshops will foster self-advocacy among young individuals.
- c) **Training for Legal Professionals.** The project will implement specialized training programs for legal professionals to enhance their understanding of juvenile rights and the specific needs of young offenders. This training will equip lawyers and paralegals with the knowledge necessary to handle juvenile cases sensitively,



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ensuring that the legal community is better prepared to advocate for the rights of young individuals.

- d) **Community Outreach.** Community outreach will play a vital role in raising awareness about juvenile rights and the importance of legal aid. The project will implement awareness campaigns and engagement strategies designed to inform communities about available resources and encourage support for juveniles in conflict with the law. This will help build a more informed and supportive environment for young individuals.
- e) **Policy Advocacy.** Finally, the project will engage in policy advocacy by collaborating with stakeholders, including government entities and non-governmental organizations, to push for legal reforms that enhance protections for juveniles. By addressing systemic issues within the juvenile justice framework, the project aims to create long-term, sustainable change that benefits the rights and well-being of young individuals in Warrap State.

8. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Month	Phase	Activity	Milestone/Deliverable	Responsible Parties
1	Phase 1	Establish project office and recruit staff	Project team in place	Project Coordinator
2	Phase 1	Conduct needs assessment and community mapping	Needs assessment report	Project Coordinator, Community Outreach Coordinator
3	Phase 1	Establish legal aid clinics	Three legal aid clinics established	Legal Aid Team
4	Phase 1	Develop legal education materials	Training materials for legal education workshops completed	Legal Aid Team
5	Phase 1	Initiate community outreach activities	Community awareness initiated	Community Outreach Coordinator
6	Phase 1	Finalize legal aid clinics operations	Operational legal aid clinics	Legal Aid Team
7	Phase 2	Launch legal education workshops for juveniles and families	Minimum of five legal education workshops scheduled	Legal Aid Team
8	Phase 2	Begin training programs for legal professionals	Initial training session for legal professionals completed	Training Facilitators
9	Phase 2	Provide direct legal representation in court	Initial cases represented in court	Legal Aid Team
10	Phase 2	Conduct community engagement activities	Community feedback collected	Community Outreach Coordinator



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11	Phase 2	Continue legal education workshops	At least 200 participants in workshops	Legal Aid Team
12	Phase 2	Report on workshop outcomes and participant feedback	Report submitted	Project Coordinator
13	Phase 3	Expand community outreach efforts	Launch of community awareness campaigns	Community Outreach Coordinator
14	Phase 3	Conduct follow-up workshops	Feedback from previous workshops integrated	Legal Aid Team
15	Phase 3	Continue training for legal professionals	Ongoing training sessions	Training Facilitators
16	Phase 3	Gather feedback on legal services	Feedback report on legal services	Project Coordinator
17	Phase 3	Enhance legal aid clinic operations	Increased capacity in legal aid clinics	Legal Aid Team
18	Phase 3	Complete training programs for legal professionals	Certification for trained professionals	Training Facilitators
19	Phase 3	Launch additional community engagement campaigns	Reach at least 1,000 individuals	Community Outreach Coordinator
20	Phase 3	Prepare impact assessment for legal aid services	Impact assessment report completed	Project Coordinator
21	Phase 4	Conduct policy advocacy initiatives	Engagement with stakeholders initiated	Project Coordinator
22	Phase 4	Collaborate with stakeholders for legal reforms	Proposals for at least two legal reforms drafted	Project Coordinator, Legal Aid Team
23	Phase 4	Host stakeholder meetings	Stakeholder meeting summary prepared	Project Coordinator
24	Phase 4	Evaluate the project's impact and prepare final report	Comprehensive project report prepared	Project Coordinator

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Component	Description	Details
	Establishing a systematic	- Baseline Assessment: Initial data collection on legal aid services and juvenile justice statistics.



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Framework for Assessing Project Impact	approach to evaluate the project's effectiveness and impact.	- Regular Monitoring: Monthly assessments of activities to ensure compliance with timelines.
		- Mid-term Evaluation: Evaluation at Year 1 to assess progress and adjust as necessary.
		- Final Evaluation: Comprehensive evaluation at Year 2 to measure overall impact.
		- Stakeholder Engagement: Involving beneficiaries and community leaders in evaluations.
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Metrics to measure the success and effectiveness of the project.	- Access to Legal Services: Number of juveniles receiving legal representation; average time to provide assistance.
		- Legal Education: Number of workshops conducted; participant satisfaction ratings.
		- Community Awareness: Increase in knowledge about juvenile rights; number of individuals reached through outreach.
		- Professional Development: Number of legal professionals trained; confidence levels in handling juvenile cases.
		- Policy Advocacy: Number of legal reforms proposed; engagement level of stakeholders in discussions.
Feedback Mechanisms for Continuous Improvement	Strategies to gather insights for ongoing project enhancement.	- Feedback Surveys: Surveys for workshop and outreach participants to gather insights.
		- Focus Group Discussions: Regular discussions with beneficiaries and professionals to identify challenges.
		- Monthly Review Meetings: Team meetings to discuss progress and challenges.
		- Suggestion Box: Anonymous feedback collection at legal aid clinics.
		- Reporting System: Structured documentation of challenges faced in cases by legal professionals.
		- Stakeholder Workshops: Quarterly workshops to discuss findings and refine strategies.

10. Sustainability Plan (1 page)

To ensure the long-term impact of the legal aid services for juveniles in Warrap State, several strategies will be implemented. First, capacity building will be a priority, focusing on training local legal professionals, paralegals, and community advocates. This will empower them with the skills needed to continue providing legal support independently after the project's conclusion.



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Building partnerships with local NGOs, community organizations, and government institutions is crucial. Collaborating with these entities will integrate legal aid services into existing frameworks, ensuring they become a permanent fixture in the juvenile justice system. Engaging local leaders and influencers will also enhance community backing and advocacy for juvenile rights.

To ensure financial sustainability, the project will explore diversified funding sources. This includes applying for grants from international organizations and foundations focused on human rights and youth empowerment. Additionally, corporate sponsorship will be sought, targeting local businesses that align with corporate social responsibility initiatives. Crowdfunding campaigns will also be launched to engage the community and raise awareness, encouraging local support for the initiative.

By implementing these strategies, fostering community involvement, and securing diverse funding streams, the project aims to create a sustainable model that continues to support the legal rights of juveniles in Warrap State, promoting justice and rehabilitation in the long term.

11. BUDGET OVERVIEW.

Budget Item	Unit Measure	Quantity	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)	Budget Description
1. Personnel Costs					
- Project Coordinator	Monthly	24	1,000.00	24,000.00	Salary for project oversight and management.
- Legal Aid Team	Monthly	24	1,200.00	28,800.00	Salaries for attorneys and paralegals providing legal aid.
- Community Outreach Coordinator	Monthly	24	800.00	19,200.00	Salary for community engagement and outreach activities.
Subtotal Personnel Costs				72,000.00	
2. Operational Costs					
- Legal Aid Clinics Setup	Monthly	24	500.00	12,000.00	Rent and utilities for 3 legal aid clinics.
- Training Materials	Per set	1	5,000.00	5,000.00	Development and printing of educational materials.



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- Workshop Costs	Per workshop	10	1,000.00	10,000.00	Venue rental and refreshments for legal education workshops.
- Transportation	Monthly	24	400.00	9,600.00	Travel expenses for outreach and legal representation.
Subtotal Operational Costs				36,600.00	
3. Community Engagement					
- Awareness Campaigns	Campaign	18	1,000.00	8,000.00	Materials and media costs for community outreach campaigns.
- Volunteer Program	Program	1	4,000.00	6,000.00	Training and support for volunteer participation.
Subtotal Community Engagement				14,000.00	
4. Monitoring and Evaluation					
- M&E Tools and Resources	Tool	1	2,000.00	2,000.00	Surveys and data analysis tools for evaluation.
- Mid-term and Final Evaluation	Evaluation	1	5,000.00	5,000.00	Consultant fees for mid-term and final evaluations.
Subtotal M&E				7,000.00	
5. Contingency Fund					
- Contingency	-	-	-	5,000.00	10% of total budget for unforeseen expenses.
Total Budget				134,600.00	