

South Sudan Refugee Response Plan (RRP) –2019/20

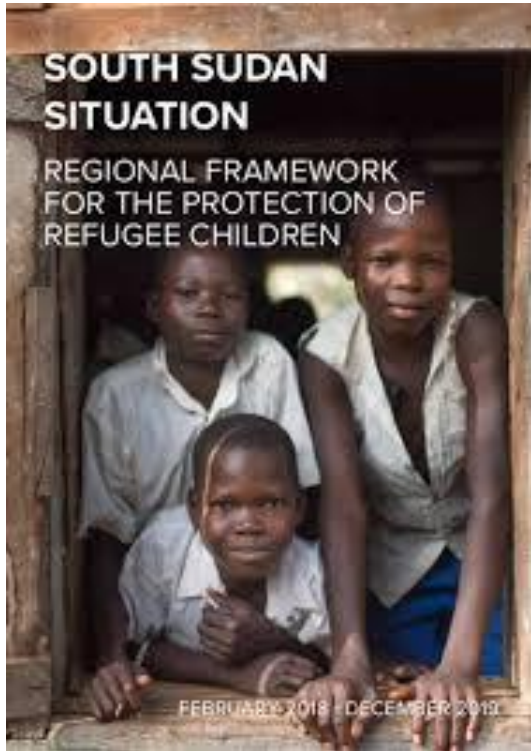
CP & SGBV

Addis Ababa
September 2018

Regional CP Objective: Enhance and expand protection programming for South Sudanese refugee children and youth

Regional CP indicators ?? (still to receive confirmation from Matayo/ Judit)

South Sudan RRP – CHILD PROTECTION



- Regional priorities for SSD CP response
- Pathways to achieve objectives
- Set indicators

SSD Regional Framework for the Protection of Refugee Children – updated in a workshop hosted by the UNHCR in Nairobi in November 2017

South Sudan RRP – CHILD PROTECTION

Analysis of Needs

- Psychosocial distress – due to experienced violence, traumatic events
- Erosion of community and family networks – leading to increased risk of violence
- Lack of educational opportunities
- Adolescents/Youth engagement – to address youth delinquency, risky behavior / negative coping mechanisms, exploitative labour, SGBV (incl. early marriage)
- Addressing family separation – high numbers of UASC (alternative care, FTR/RFL)
- Enhance quality of case management
- Early identification of children at risk
- Mainstreaming of child protection across sectors

South Sudan RRP – CHILD PROTECTION

Planned response

- Priority 1: Support the psychosocial wellbeing and resilience of adolescents youth
- Priority 2: Ensure that at-risk children have access to care and protection services
- Priority 3: Address family separation and promote family based care



Objective 1: Psychosocial wellbeing and resilience of adolescents and youth is enhanced

Objective 2: At-risk children have access to timely and quality care and protection services including through community-based interventions

Objective 3: Response to address family separation is reinforced

South Sudan RRP – CHILD PROTECTION

Planned response

Objective 1: Psychosocial wellbeing and resilience of adolescents and youth is enhanced

of adolescents participated in targeted programmes (set indicator, [Regional Framework for the Protection of Refugee Children](#))

Objective 2: At-risk children have access to timely and quality care and protection services including through community-based interventions

of children with specific needs receiving individual case management (set indicator, [Regional Framework for the Protection of Refugee Children](#))

Objective 3: Response to address family separation is reinforced

of registered unaccompanied children in alternative care who receive regular monitoring visits (set indicator, [Regional Framework for the Protection of Refugee children](#))



South Sudan RRP – SGBV

Analysis of Needs

- Under-reported of SGBV
- Harmful traditional practices – early marriages
- Lack of access to safe energy put women and girls at risk of SGBV when collecting firewood
- Limited access to physical (safe houses) and legal protection
- Limited programmes for men and boys survivors of SGBV
- Enhanced CBP and including men and boys in prevention and Response to SGBV
- Establishment and strengthen of CBCM for PSEA

Needs Analysis- continued

- Improved coordination with non-SGBV partners particularly in the area of feedback and follow-up between referring and referred agencies
- Capacity building for protection and health workers

South Sudan RRP – SGBV

Planned response

Priority 1: Survivor-centered support to all SGBV survivors including men and boys

Priority 2: Strengthen community based prevention and response to SGBV, including men & boys

Priority 3: Strengthen community security and access to justice

Objective 1: Strengthening refugee protection through the expansion of improved community-based and multi-sectorial prevention and response to SGBV

INDICATORS

Impact Indicators

- Extent known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support
- Extent community is active in SGBV Prevention and survivor centered prevention

Performance Indicators

%of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive case management services

% of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive legal assistance

of community based committees/groups working on SGBV Prevention and response