



Report to Norwegian Refugee Council

Section 1: Basic Information

Name of Partner	Child Development Foundation
Project Name	Provision of Integrated Child Protection in Emergencies and Gender Based Violence Services in Central and West Darfur States
Project Code	SDFM2532
Country	Sudan
Project Area (if applicable)	Zalingei / Hasahisa and Hamidiya Area
Reporting period	1/9/2025 to 31/12/2025
Project start date	1/9/2025
Project end date	31/12/2025
Total project budget	200,000\$

Modality of Assistance

Explanation of modality choice

Section 2: The 8 Core Questions

Question 1: Overall performance

The Child Protection Program is considered one of the most important programs needed by society at this time. It aims to provide specialized protection services for children, ensuring their safety and well-being, free from all forms of violence and exploitation. This is achieved through a number of comprehensive social programs and activities that include all segments of society, as well as specific psychological activities for the children themselves.

The project also aims to protect children from violence and harmful practices prevalent in society through community awareness programs and campaigns. These programs focus on educating community members on how to protect children from the dangers of violence.

Furthermore, the project includes:

- 2- Conducting life skills sessions for parents and caregivers, recognizing them as the first line of defense in protecting children.
- 3- Providing direct services to children who have experienced violence through psychosocial support and case management services.

Question 2: Changes and amendments

The project was implemented exactly as planned without any changes, and all activities outlined in the original proposal were fully adhered to, with only a minor modification in one of the activity items, specifically the training of community child protection committees. The activity details specified training for 45 participants, but the actual number differs significantly. The real number is 105 participants, because our target areas comprise seven educational zones, and each zone must have a protection committee consisting of 15 members, according to the basic standard for establishing community child protection networks. Therefore, 105 members of the community child protection committees were trained instead of 45.

Question 3: Measuring results

During the project period, from September 1st to December 31st, a number of activities and programs related to child protection were implemented in three main areas: Al-Hasahisa, Al-Hamidiya, and Khams Daqiq. Significant progress was made in achieving the project's objectives, and among the most important results achieved during this period are:

1- Building the team's capacities in several areas, including:

- Training in child protection case management
- training in psychosocial support
- training in life skills (PALS)
- training in CPIMS

2- Individual case management services were provided for children (aged 0 to 17 years).

3- Establishing and training community-based child protection committees in 7 educational areas, with each committee consisting of 15 members.

4- Support the CBCPCs to raise awareness campaigns on a monthly basis on CP and SGBV risks in the community.

5- Establish children's rights clubs consisting of 20 children (boys and girls), and support them in raising awareness among other children in learning environments or schools

6- Set up a child help desk in learning spaces/schools and IDPs gathering sites, and support the procurement of tables and chairs, which will be used in the learning spaces/schools in the IDPs gathering sites

7- Conducting life skills development sessions with adolescent boys and girls, and positive parenting sessions with caregivers and guardians.

The necessary supplies were provided to the community-based child protection committees, including stationery and promotional materials.

Question 4: Affected persons

During this project, a number of community members were reached through training for community protection committees, community awareness programs, and life skills groups for parents and adolescents. In addition, several child protection cases were registered in the targeted areas of Al-Hasahisa, Al-Hamidiya, and Khams Daqiq. The following tables show details of the beneficiaries.

First, Cases of children that have been reached:

\$	Dbtf	N flm	Gfn brf
2	Tfyvbmwpnfodf	2	7
3	qiztjbmwpnfodf	8	5
4	iflmi jttvft	36	31
5	offhndu	7	4
6	bcvtf	..	2
	UPUBM	4:	45

Secondly: The beneficiaries of the life skills sessions:

Comments	Total	Female	Meal	Age Group
	-	-	-	5 >
	40	20	20	17 - 5
	120	85	35	49 - 18
	160			

Third: The beneficiaries of community awareness campaigns.:

Comments	Total	Female	Meal	Age Group
	-	-	-	5 >
	217	96	121	17 - 5
	283	203	80	49 - 18
	500			

Question 5: Participation of and accountability to the affected population

- The project was designed in full alignment with the communities' needs in terms of activities, implementation methods, target groups, and the services it provides. Furthermore, at the beginning of the project, it was essential to meet with community members to explain and clarify the project's objectives and the services it would offer to their community, emphasizing the importance of implementing the project in their area. It was also explained to them that the project would involve the local community in its activities by recruiting a number of volunteers and building their capacity to work with the protection team (the protection committee team) on how to handle cases and deliver community awareness programs. In addition, a protection committee would be established within the community itself to facilitate service delivery in the area. The services provided by the project were also explained and clarified, including individual and group psychosocial support services, child case management services, and other services offered by the project, as this was considered the initial step in project implementation.
- Information was presented to people in the target communities in a clear and

comprehensive manner, with detailed explanations, through initial meetings that included educational space administrators, educational councils, and community leaders.

Question 6: Risk management

There are some risks on the financial side of the project, all of which stem from the budget allocated to certain activities. This budget is very small and insufficient to accomplish the tasks for which it was intended, thus hindering the proper implementation of these activities.

This problem was evident in several Lins, including:

First: The budget for training community child protection committees. This budget line was completely insufficient, considering that the project targets 7 areas, and each area should have a protection committee consisting of 15 members according to the agreed-upon standards. This means a total of 105 members in the protection networks, but the budget was allocated for only 45 members.

Second: Purchasing recreational materials for children's learning spaces: The budget allocated for these materials was very weak and insufficient to implement this component.

Third: The budget for purchasing tablets was also very weak and inconsistent, being significantly lower than the local market price.

Question 7: Exit strategy and sustainability

We are now at the end of the child protection project, as the allocated period has concluded. However, the project's termination at this time will have significant repercussions for the communities it served. Therefore, its sustainability and continuation are essential, as our work with these communities has revealed the urgent and critical need for child protection services. Children are suffering immensely from various problems, including health issues and violence, particularly physical and sexual violence.

In addition, we have many programs and activities that are just beginning, such as life skills training for parents and children, which will take more than two months to complete. We also have a number of child protection cases that require follow-up until their resolution, and several critical health cases that need urgent support.

All of this leads us to request an extension of the project for a second phase so that we can provide better services to the children.

Question 8: Lessons learned

Throughout the project's duration and after the implementation of all planned activities, several lessons were learned in the targeted communities:

- Community child protection committee members became familiar with various referral methods*
- Wider individuals became more aware of reporting cases of violence occurring in the community*
- Community members became more aware of different protection issues and how to address them*
- Community members requested the continuation of program activities without interruption*
- A very large number of individuals who had experienced violence sought services.*

Section 3: Additional Three Questions

Question*: Value for money/cost effectiveness****Question***: Visibility****Question***: Coordination**

The Child Development Foundation worked with several partners, government stakeholders, and community leaders through coordination meetings and orientation sessions held with community leaders and members before and during the project. The Child Development Foundation was committed to providing information about the project transparently and reliably to all the aforementioned stakeholders. The foundation also collaborated with local and international NGOs, such as the Norwegian Refugee Council, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Ministry of Education, to deliver services in an integrated manner, avoid duplication of efforts, and promote a coordinated humanitarian response among all parties.

Question*: Implementing partners****Question***: Activities or steps towards implementation**

During the project period, from September 1st to December 31st, a number of activities and programs related to child protection were implemented in three main areas: Al-Hasahisa, Al-Hamidiya, and Khams Daqiq. Significant progress was made in achieving the project's objectives, and among the most important results achieved during this period are:

8- Building the team's capacities in several areas, including:

- Training in child protection case management
- training in psychosocial support
- training in life skills (PALS)
- training in CPIMS

9- Individual case management services were provided for children (aged 0 to 17 years).

10- Establishing and training community-based child protection committees in 7 educational areas, with each committee consisting of 15 members.

11-Support the CBCPCs to raise awareness campaigns on a monthly basis on CP and SGBV risks in the community.

12-Establish children's rights clubs consisting of 20 children (boys and girls), and support them in raising awareness among other children in learning environments or schools

13-Set up a child help desk in learning spaces/schools and IDPs gathering sites, and support the procurement of tables and chairs, which will be used in the learning spaces/schools in the IDPs gathering sites

14-Conducting life skills development sessions with adolescent boys and girls, and positive parenting sessions with caregivers and guardians.

15-The necessary supplies were provided to the community-based child protection

committees, including stationery and promotional materials.

Question*: Environment**