

## South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

*for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013*

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>  
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat [chfsouthsudan@un.org](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

### SECTION I:

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>Mine Action</b>
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#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

##### Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

- Provision of emergency survey and clearance to areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees, IDPs and/or high levels of landmine/ERW and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities.
  
- Reduction of the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW.

##### Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- i) Upper Nile,
- ii) Unity,
- iii) Warrap ,
- iv) NBeG,
- v) WBeG,
- vi) Jonglei.

#### Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

<b>Requesting Organization</b>	<b>Project Location(s)</b> (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)	
DanChurchAid (DCA)	<b>State</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Project CAP Code</b>	<b>County</b>	
SSD-13/MA/54316/5328	Warrap	50
<b>CAP Project Title</b> <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>	Jonglei	50
Humanitarian Mine Action in support of development activities		

<b>Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP</b>	US\$2,267,882	<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>	US\$389,373
<b>Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)</b>	US\$ 1,216,249	<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?</b>	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>(if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)</i>			

<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b> <i>(Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)</i>			<b>Indirect Beneficiaries</b>
	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project</b>	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP</b>	The indirect beneficiaries of this project are expected to be significant as the methodology is premised on those that are trained as direct beneficiaries will then continue to disseminate Risk Education messages. Whilst it is difficult to calculate the exact numbers of indirect beneficiaries, DCA anticipate that a further <b>15,000</b>

Women:	Total : 3,375 150 (RE facilitators) 225 (RE beneficiaries) 3000 (EOD beneficiaries)	13,817
Girls:	Total : 3,225 225 RE beneficiaries 3000 (EOD beneficiaries)	
Men:	Total : 3,375 150 (RE facilitators) 225 (RE beneficiaries) 3000 (EOD beneficiaries)	15,583
Boys:	Total : 3,225 225 RE beneficiaries 3000 (EOD beneficiaries)	
<b>Total:</b>	13,200	29,400

**Implementing Partner/s** (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)  
LWF (not sub contracted)

<b>Contact details Organization's Country Office</b>	
Organization's Address	DCA, Buluk, Juba, South Sudan
Project Focal Person	Hannah Bryce, <a href="mailto:habr@dca.dk">habr@dca.dk</a> 0956833960
Country Director	Hannah Bryce, <a href="mailto:habr@dca.dk">habr@dca.dk</a> , 0956833960
Finance Officer	Jaedy Mbolonzi, <a href="mailto:fin.sudan@dca.dk">fin.sudan@dca.dk</a> , 0956 930844

beneficiaries will receive Risk Education messages, based on each facilitator passing the message on to at least 50 further beneficiaries during and beyond the project period.

**Catchment Population (if applicable)**

**CHF Project Duration** (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)  
Indicate number of months: 7 months (March- September)

<b>Contact details Organization's HQ</b>	
Organization's Address	DCA, Norregade 13, DK-1655, Copenhagen K, Denmark
Desk officer	Signe Normose, <a href="mailto:sno@dca.dk">sno@dca.dk</a> , +45 33 15 28 00
Finance Officer	Lars Halkjaer, <a href="mailto:lha@dca.dk">lha@dca.dk</a> , +45 33 18 78 73

## SECTION II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

The contamination of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) continues to pose a humanitarian threat to the civilian population in South Sudan. While clearance efforts have been ongoing for several years with numerous operators, large areas are still heavily contaminated and, as mine action operators continue to discover new contamination during the course of their activities, the true extent of ERW contamination continues to evolve. Consistently high accident figures reflect the impact of ERW on the highly mobile population that is returning to South Sudan and illustrates the continued urgent need for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Risk Education (RE) activities – many returnees have not lived in these areas for many years, if at all, and therefore are not familiar with the threat of ERW and do not have good knowledge of the areas they are returning to.

#### Jonglei

Jonglei is the largest state of South Sudan with approximately 123,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and has the largest population, about 1.4 million people. It is situated in the large swampy lowlands of the Nile (the Sudd region) and presents a complex picture of numerous humanitarian issues, such as flood and drought, combined with inter/intra tribal conflicts, which have escalated in recent years, claiming more than 3,000 lives in 2011-12 and displacing tens of thousands. As such, Jonglei is consistently on the precipice of humanitarian disaster and this chronic state of emergency means that the coping mechanisms of many of the population have been eroded over time. With a hostile terrain, impeded by a rainy season that immobilises much humanitarian relief, Jonglei remains often underserved in terms of its humanitarian needs.

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has been working in Jonglei since 1996 and provides support to a number of sectors, including water and sanitation, and, food security and livelihoods, in 6 counties throughout the state (Duk, Twic East, Uror, Akobo, Fangak, and Bor.) LWF have personnel in extremely remote areas and manage to provide essential outreach to a number of communities who would otherwise not receive humanitarian support from the NGO sector. This project will support these Jonglei based staff, and other key community members, by training them to train key focal points in the community about the risks of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and by providing emergency EOD activities to eliminate high threat ERW.

#### Warrap

Warrap State lies to the north of South Sudan and borders on the contested area of Abyei where sporadic violence and instability have caused mass population movements, putting pressure on limited host resources to accommodate this influx. Warrap State has received some 17,812 returnees in 2012, according to IOM, and Warrap State recorded some 100,000 still displaced in 2012, including those from Abyei (OCHA, September 2012). Whilst in displacement or in the process of return, individuals and groups are more vulnerable and unknown risks related to landmines and UXO can decrease the physical security, and perception of security, for these displaced populations.

### B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

The concept supporting this project is to provide essential life saving knowledge regarding safe practices for living and working with the threat of ERW, to vulnerable communities in some of the most severely affected regions of South Sudan, and to provide an EOD capacity to address immediate high threat spot tasks identified in DCA's areas of operation. The project is designed to be self contained and in part sustainable, enabling others, in this case DCA's partner organizations and other interested NGOs, with established capacities in the region, to provide much needed Risk Education (RE) sessions in challenging contexts which have a significant humanitarian need. The project activities are simple, efficient and effective.

DCA will recruit candidates for the two RE teams to work in both States in those locations to ensure that the project is implemented by those who best understand and relate to the communities. DCA will then run a training course first in Jonglei and then afterwards in Warrap, for the RE teams to be trained and accredited. The RE teams will deploy to their respective locations to conduct training of RE facilitators to identified focal points. In Jonglei DCA will work closely principally with one partner, LWF, but possibly also other NGOs operating in the area. The emphasis in the first few months will be largely on providing training in remote areas to communities where access is extremely limited and consequently where other measures to address the ERW problem may also be limited. In this way DCA ensure provision of life saving messages to some of the most vulnerable communities in a sustainable way. In Warrap State, DCA will implement the same model; training RE facilitators and will aim to work closely with its partner NCA, and other NGOs operating in the region. The teams will be mobile and able to deploy where the need is greatest. DCA will aim to target training to the most vulnerable. DCA is confident that this training will be welcomed by the communities and DCA's partner organizations have expressed this sentiment previously. If for any reason however there are not willing participants to attend the RE training the teams will focus on providing essential RE messaging to the most vulnerable populations.

Jonglei has not been comprehensively surveyed in terms of its ERW contamination due to the difficulties with access. DCA will therefore also provide an EOD team to work with the RE facilitators in Jonglei state to follow up on identified spot tasks. In this way DCA will remove and destroy high risk identified threats quickly and efficiently. DCA will endeavour to work throughout the rainy

<sup>1</sup> To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

season, operating progressively closer to Bor as the rainy season progresses, however recognizing the constraints that the rainy season can present in Jonglei, DCA's EOD team may redeploy to Warrap state if access or security becomes difficult.

### C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

This project will directly contribute to the following Cluster Objectives:

- Provision of emergency survey and clearance to areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees, IDPs and/or high levels of landmine/ERW and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities
- Reduction of the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison and/or targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW

Through the implementation of the project activities DCA will enable the delivery of RE and EOD clearance to some of the most vulnerable populations currently in South Sudan, including specifically those living in conflict prone areas, children and displaced persons.

#### ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The overall objective of this project is:

*Improved safety of communities by increased access to knowledge of Risk Education and by a reduced threat posed by ERW for vulnerable communities in Jonglei and Warrap States*

#### iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

DCA will conduct the following activities to complete the project objectives:

- 1) Deployment of current DCA EOD team to Jonglei state
- 2) Development and approval of training of facilitators curriculum and materials ( UNMAS-SS and NMAA to approve)
- 3) Deployment of the RE Coordinator to Jonglei State
- 4) Coordination with LWF focal points in Jonglei State
- 5) Recruitment and training of RE team in Jonglei State by the RE Coordinator
- 6) RE Coordinator redeploys to Warrap to repeat the recruitment and training process
- 7) The Jonglei team travel to the 6 locations within Jonglei (when access is possible) where LWF work and to further counties as identified. The team conducts RE training of facilitators (minimum of 15 in each location)
- 8) Where possible the EOD team will travel to the same locations as the RE team to support the RE training with EOD activities
- 9) The Warrap team works with NCA and other identified stakeholders and conducts training sessions where required, training a minimum of 15 in each location
- 10) Delivery of two week RE training of facilitators sessions
- 11) Regular monitoring and support visits by the DCA international RE Coordinator (monthly where access allows)

The EOD team will work on a 12 week operational cycle followed by a 3 week stand down to maximize operational working times. However DCA expect there to be significant constraints on operations due to the rainy season which may prevent operations, increase travel time and ultimately lead to the redeployment of the teams. The expected outputs therefore reflect these anticipated constraints.

DCA expect to train a minimum of 300 RE facilitators, with an expected minimum indirect beneficiary target of 15,000 (based on each facilitator training a further 50 beneficiaries each)

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

The project will be delivered to a wide cross section of society and, in particular, every effort will be made to ensure an equal number of men and women are trained as RE facilitators where possible. This will be done through monitoring the selection of candidates to ensure fair representation. If there is any difficulty in finding a balanced representation DCA will make a concerted effort to target the less represented group to encourage participation. Further, during the training of facilitators particular reference will be made to the importance of disseminating information to all sectors of society to ensure RE messages are spread to all members of society. This will include training materials which identify specific target groups associated with specific activities (e.g. women collecting firewood) so that the RE facilitators can tailor their sessions to specific groups when delivering Risk Education messages.

Risk Education related to landmines and unexploded ordnance is very context specific and it is an essential component of DCA's RE approach that its sessions are tailor made for their audience. It is therefore an integral component of the training of facilitators that

they deliver sessions suitable for the context and for the audience, including for example, using child friendly materials and activities, and finding forums which are culturally appropriate for women.

This project will have minimal impact on the environment.

**v) Expected Result/s**

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The purpose of this project is to provide essential life saving EOD activities and RE messages through a sustainable RE capacity in particularly vulnerable communities in South Sudan. The methodology of EOD and RE working together and also combining DCA's activities with those of other well established NGOs in these areas of operation means that the project will be both efficient and effective, with the activities continuing beyond the limited timeframe of the project period.

The direct output of the project is to address a minimum of 60 spot tasks and to train RE facilitators in both Jonglei and Warrap to be suitably equipped to disseminate RE messages to further beneficiaries. Due to the rainy season DCA are expecting to encounter a number of constraints in conducting spot tasks and therefore anticipate lower outputs than usual. In both states the RE facilitators will come from a variety of sources within the community, including possibly employees of DCA's partner organization LWF, or other NGOs, key community members, and government workers. These RE facilitators will then be equipped to pass on messages to their community members. DCA will encourage all RE facilitators to disseminate messages to at least 50 further recipients to ensure there is a minimum level of message dissemination.

In addition to the targets achieved during the project, the real outcome is the sustainability of the RE activities. By situating the knowledge within key focal points in the community, whether it be with teachers, elders or local committee members, DCA is leaving a sustainable model for RE delivery, which can be drawn on by the communities at any time it is required, rather than just when a RE team is visiting.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

<b>SOI (X)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b> <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> <small>(Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)</small>
X	1.	Individuals reached through Mine Risk Education including at-risk populations (e.g., refugees, IDPs, displaced) and humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel)	900 (225 men, 225 women, 225 boys, 225 girls)
	2.	No. of Risk Education facilitators trained	300 (150 men, 150 women)
X	3.	Total indirect beneficiaries (RE activities)	15,000 (3,750 men, 3,750 women, 3,750 boys, 3,750 girls)
	4.	No. of Hazardous Areas surveyed, discredited, or cleared	60
X	5.	Total direct beneficiaries - number of people directly benefitting from demining activities	12,000 (3,000 women, 3,000 men, 3,000 girls, 3,000 boys)
	6.	No. of ERW destroyed	500 items of UXO destroyed

**vi) Implementation Mechanism**

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

The project will be implemented by DCA, with the assistance of its partner LWF, and other identified NGO partners for the RE activities. DCA will deploy an already recruited, trained, equipped and accredited EOD team to conduct the EOD activities under this project. DCA will provide all the personnel required for the RE training, monitoring and support of the project, and materials which will be used during the project and provided to the facilitators for use after the project has ended. The EOD team will be accompanied by an international Technical Advisor at all times during the project implementation, and will be managed centrally by an Operations Manager based in Juba. The RE project will be lead by DCA's international RE Coordinator in-country, who will train and deploy both teams of 4 RE trainers to train the facilitators in the locations. This teams will be highly mobile and will deploy where they are required, supported by the RE Coordinator who will visit the team on an approximately monthly basis (where access allows.) DCA's first point of contact in all the areas of operation will be DCA's partner organizations which in Jonglei will be LWF. DCA will work together with these partners to identify suitable RE facilitators and a schedule of training that is realistic in the given context.

DCA has consulted with UNMAS-SS regarding the project model and will work closely with personnel within UNMAS-SS to ensure the project remains within IMAS and National Technical Standards and Guidelines (NTSGs).

**vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan**

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met

2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)<sup>2</sup>.

The project will be monitored in the following way:

- A DCA international Technical Advisor will deploy with the EOD team at all times to oversee activities and ensure the highest safety standards are maintained
- An Operations Manager will centrally coordinate the project and provide monitoring visits to the team to internally monitor the EOD team's performance and compliance with DCA Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which in turn are compliant with IMAS and NTSGs.
- The EOD team will send daily and weekly reports in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and internally to DCA's Operations Manager. The IMSMA report includes the number of beneficiaries of DCA's EOD activities, which allows the Technical Adviser and Operations Manager to ensure target figures are reached.
- The DCA RE teams which will conduct the training of facilitators will report on a daily basis to the RE Coordinator on their daily outputs. These reports in turn will be submitted to UNMAS-SS in IMSMA format. These reports will include the activities conducted and the targets achieved.
- IMSMA RE reports require the disaggregation of beneficiary data to capture numbers of women, men and children. Therefore these reports are used to ensure that DCA's RE activities are benefited from by all members of the community.
- The RE Coordinator will monitor the RE teams performance through reports received from the teams and through providing support visits on a monthly basis (where access allows). In addition, a pre and post training survey will be conducted with one RE facilitator at each training session to measure the effectiveness of the training sessions. These will be monitored by the RE Coordinator.
- The RE Coordinator will carry out internal Quality Assurance (QA) visits to the teams on a minimum cycle of every 6 weeks. This is in accordance with National Technical Standards and Guidelines (NTSGs)
- In addition to internal monitoring the team will be subject to external QA visits from the UNMAS-SS to ensure DCA maintain the highest professional levels
- As part of both the internal and external monitoring mechanisms, relevance of RE sessions for the group they are delivered to is measured. In this way DCA ensure that sessions are tailor made and gender sensitive for the audiences they are delivered to.
- DCA will work with LWF to identify a RE focal point in Juba who can act as a liaison with DCA during and after the project, and as a further resource for the project.
- The RE Coordinator has overall responsibility for ensuring the RE team meets its training targets and the project objectives, and will task the team accordingly.
- Both the Team leader and the RE Coordinator will monitor the selection of trainees to ensure that the facilitators are gender representative and gender sensitive.
- The Programme Manager is directly responsible for reporting to all donors and ensuring project targets are met and/or exceeded.
- Contingency plans for redeployment are in place in case the rainy season hampers activities. This includes moving to areas which are accessible by vehicle during the rainy season. Any redeployment shall be done in accordance and on advice of UNMAS-SS.

#### E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
DANIDA	US\$ 1,216,249

<sup>2</sup> CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

### SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/MA/54316/5328		Project title: Humanitarian Mine Action in support of development activities		Organisation: <u>DCA</u>
<b>Overall Objective</b>	<p><b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</b> <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of emergency survey and clearance to areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees, IDPs and/or high levels of landmine/ERW and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities</li> <li>Reduction of the risk of death and injury from landmines and ERW through the provision of community liaison and/or targeted mine risk education interventions in areas experiencing recent conflict, high rates of returnees and/or high levels of landmine/ERW</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of hazardous areas released</li> <li>Number of individuals reached through mine risk education including at-risk people, humanitarian staff and teachers</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMSMA clearance reports</li> <li>IMSMA MRE reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Purpose</b>	<p><b>CHF Project Objective:</b> <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> Improved safety of communities by increased access to knowledge of Risk Education and by a reduced threat posed by ERW for vulnerable communities in Jonglei and Warrap States</p>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12,000 beneficiaries of EOD activities</li> <li>15,000 beneficiaries receive RE in Jonglei and Warrap states by facilitators trained by DCA</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMSMA clearance daily and weekly reports</li> <li>IMSMA MRE Daily and weekly reports</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levels of security continue to allow access</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<p><b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b> <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased security from the threat of ERW through the removal of dangerous items</li> <li>Increased capacity of key community members to respond to requests for RE</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 spot tasks completed by DCA EOD team</li> <li>150 RE facilitators trained in Jonglei state</li> <li>150 RE facilitators trained in Warrap state</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMSMA MRE Daily reports</li> <li>IMSMA MRE weekly reports</li> <li>Training attendance records</li> <li>Training completion reports</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period</li> <li>Community members engage and participate in DCA training</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b>  <i>List the products, goods and services (<b>grouped per areas of work</b>) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deployment of EOD team to Jonglei state</li> <li>• Delivery of training to RE facilitators in Jonglei and Warrap states by DCA's RE teams</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs?</i>  <i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One DCA accredited EOD team deploys to Jonglei State</li> <li>• Two (2) DCA RE teams recruited and trained in RE training for RE facilitators and conduct the ToT</li> <li>• 900 individuals reached through Mine Risk Education including at-risk populations (e.g., refugees, IDPs, displaced) and humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel)</li> <li>• 500 items of UXO destroyed</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMSMA clearance daily and weekly reports</li> <li>• Training attendance records</li> <li>• Training completion reports</li> <li>• Training syllabus and curriculum</li> <li>• Training schedule</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Jonglei maintained throughout project period</li> <li>• Qualified candidates apply for DCA RE team roles</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Activities:</b>  <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will result in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deployment of current DCA EOD team to Jonglei state</li> <li>• Development and approval of training of facilitators curriculum and materials ( UNMAS-SS and NMAA to approve)</li> <li>• Deployment of the RE Coordinator to Jonglei State</li> <li>• Coordination with LWF focal points in Jonglei State</li> <li>• Recruitment and training of RE team in Jonglei State by the RE Coordinator</li> <li>• Dissemination of training kits for RE facilitators to facilitators who successfully complete training</li> <li>• RE Coordinator redeploys to Warrap to repeat the recruitment and training process</li> <li>• The Jonglei team travel within Jonglei (when access is possible) to conduct RE training of facilitators</li> <li>• Where possible the EOD team will travel to the same locations as the RE team to support the RE training with EOD activitiesThe Warrap team conducts training sessions where required, training a minimum of 15 in</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inputs:</b>  <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained and accredited DCA EOD team deploys to Jonglei state</li> <li>• RE Coordinator to develop training materials</li> <li>• Curriculum and materials produced in Juba prior to deployment</li> <li>• RE Coordinator travels to Jonglei state</li> <li>• Coordination meeting with LWF focal point in Juba and Jonglei State</li> <li>• Identification of RE focal point candidates</li> <li>• RE Coordinator travels to Warrap state</li> <li>• Training resources utilized to ensure delivery of training in appropriate facilities</li> <li>• Travel of RE Coordinator to training locations for M&amp;E trips</li> </ul>		<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b>  <i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levels of security are maintained to allow access for DCA teams to Jonglei and Warrap states</li> <li>• s</li> <li>• Communities engage and participate in DCA RE training</li> </ul>

	each location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring and support visits by the DCA international RE Coordinator (monthly where access allows)</li> </ul>			
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**PROJECT WORK PLAN**

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013			Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Deployment of current DCA EOD team to Jonglei state		X	X	X	X	X	X							
Development and approval of training of facilitators curriculum and materials ( UNMAS-SS and NMAA to approve)			X											
Deployment of the RE Coordinator to Jonglei State				X										
Coordination with LWF focal points in Jonglei State				X										
Recruitment and training of RE team in Jonglei State by the RE Coordinator				X										
RE Coordinator redeploys to Warrap to repeat the recruitment and training process				X	X									
The Jonglei team travel within Jonglei (when access is possible) to conduct RE training of facilitators					X	X	X	X						
Where possible the EOD team will travel to the same locations as the RE team to support the RE training with EOD activities			X	X	X	X	X	X						
The Warrap team conducts training sessions where required, training a minimum of 15 trainers in each location						X	X	X						
Regular monitoring and support visits by the DCA international RE Coordinator (monthly where access allows)				X	X	X	X	X						

\*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%