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South Sudan 2014CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding againstConsolidatedAppeal2014

For further CHF information please visit http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund or contact the CHF Technical Secretariatchfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster Mine Action	
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

Cluster priority activities will seek to address CAP 2014+ Mine Action Cluster Strategic Objectives 1 and 2.

- Facilitate free and safe movement for civilians and humanitarian actors through clearance of landmines and ERW.
- Reduce the risk of injury from landmines and ERW, and facilitate the reintegration of landmine survivors and people with disabilities through mine risk education and survivor assistance.

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

Priority 1. Northern Border States and Jonglei. Priority 2. Equatorias

SECTION II							
Project details The sections from this point o	nwards are	to be filled by the organization	req	uesting CHF fundin	g.		
Requesting Organization	1			Project Location	on(s		
DanChurchAid - DCA				State	%	County/ie	s (include payam when possible)
Project CAP Code	C	AP Gender Code		Jonglei	80%	Bor South	n, Twic East
SSD-14//MA/59934	2 <i>F</i>	4		Lakes	20%	Awerial	
CAP Project Title(please Humanitarian Mine Action Humanitarian Activities in	in Suppor	t of Development and					
Total Project Budget req		US\$ 2.943.044		Funding reque this project pro		n CHF for	US\$200,829
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date) Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\)			proposal co-funded				
Direct Beneficiaries (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)			Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable		t Population (if applicable)		
direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project targeted in the CAP				20,000 (16000 f	rom RE s	sessions; 40	000 from CFP disseminating

, ,	direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	2907 (902 Demining; 1805 RE; 200 CFP's;)	12,290
	3053 (1018 Demining;	
Girls:	2035 RE)	14.435
	3133 (978 Demining;	
Men:	1955 RE; 200 CFP's;)	13,315
	3307 (1102 Demining;	
Boys:	2205 RE)	14,435
Total:	12,400	54,475

RE messages to at least 10 other persons)

Targeted population:

Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be subcontracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will beAllocation approval date)

Indicate number of months: 6 months (1 January – 30 June 2014) (Emergency EOD& RE)

Contactdetails Organization's Country Office				
Organization's Address	S Address DCA, Buluk, Juba, South Sudan			
Project Focal Person	Iztok Hocevar, izho@dca.dk, 0912340210			
Country Director	Iztok Hocevar, izho@dca.dk, 0912340210			
Finance Officer	JaedyMukeiMbolonzi, fin.sudan@dca.dk, 0956 930844			
Monitoring & Reporting focal person				

Contact details Orga	Contact details Organization'sHQ			
Organization's Address	S DCA, Norregade 13, DK-1655, Copenhagen K, Denmark			
Desk officer	Signe Normose, sno@dca.dk, +45 33 15 28 00			
Finance Officer	Lars Halkjaer, lha@dca.dk, +45 33 18 78 73			

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (inno more than 300 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 1

On 15 December 2013, ethnic violence erupted in Juba and across the country as divisions came to a head between President SalveKiir, and former Vice President RiekMachar. Over 1,000 people have been killed since the conflict began, and over 180,000 people have been displaced. Fighting in and around Bor has been particularly intense, with the town being taken by anti-government forces twice. There has also been heavy fighting in Twic East County following reported mobilization of armed youth against government forces. It is estimated, that at least some 32,000 people have fled the Bor area into Awerial County in Lakes State.

There is an urgent need for emergency Risk Education (RE) and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) in the areas recently affected by conflict to protect the civilian population from further harm.

In addition, as large numbers of IDPs are on the move, they travel into areas they are not familiar with and may come across Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) from the 20 year long civil war. While clearance efforts have been ongoing for several years with numerous operators, large areas are still heavily contaminated with ERW 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 moving around South Sudan and illustrates the continued urgent need for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Risk Education (RE) activities – many IDPs are not familiar with the threat of ERW in the areas where they have sought refuse and do not have good knowledge of the areas they are goingto or passing through.

The Emergency RE activities will focus on people living in recent conflict affected areas in Bor South and Twic East counties in Jonglei State and in Awerial County in Lakes states. The emergency RE activities will be age and gender sensitive, ensuring each session is tailor-made and focuses on the areas and activities which put the audience most at risk. Audiences will be taught what unexploded and abandoned ordnances might look like, and how they should avoid them, report them, and protect others in their community from them. DCA will also provide Community Focal Point training to selected members of the community, who will be able to provided peer-to-peer training to those who are most at risk, but unable to attend direct RE sessions provided by the DCA team. DCA will also provide Mine and UXO Safety Briefings to UN and NGO staff who are working in Juba, Bor South, Twic East and Awerial counties, to ensure their safety when carrying out their life saving humanitarian assistance. Sex and age disaggregated data will be collected throughout the project to ensure all members of the community and especially those most at risk, are getting access to important lifesaving information.

Emergency EOD activities will also be focused in the same recent conflict affected areas in Bor South, Twic East and Awerial counties. All identified ERW threats will be removed and destroyed. Any threats found that cannot be cleared by the DCA EOD team will be recorded and immediately reported to United Nations Mine Action Service for tasking to another mine action organization.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (inno more than 300 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.

Proposed activities under current proposal are the continuation of activities funded through CHF 2013 in the period between March 2013 – February 2014, where DCA provided and EOD and RE capacity in Jonglei and Warrap states under the 1st Allocation and an EOD capacity in Jonglei under CHF2013 2nd Allocation.

The concept supporting this project is removal the threat of ERW affecting vulnerable communities affected by the recent conflict in Jonglei and Lakes states, and to provide an EOD capacity to address immediate high threat EOD spot tasks identified in DCA's areas of operation. The RE activities will address risky behavior that may be carried out by conflict affected civilian populations, including IDPs, when they come across unexploded or abandoned ordnance, such as projectiles, grenades and mortars, and will offer safer alternatives. The RE teams will train peer-to-peer educators to share important life saving messages with those who are most at risk, but unable to attend direct RE sessions provided by the DCA team.

DCA will endeavor to work in the counties of Bor South, Twic East and Awerial, but only if the security situation in these areas is deemed stable. Working with explosives in conflict affected areas may put the teams at an unacceptable risk, and therefore the Operations Manager will constantly monitor the security situation and deploy the teams only if it is safe to do so. Should the areas not be safe for DCA staff to work in, the teams will if possible and feasible deploy to other areas without conflict in order not to lose operational days unnecessarily.

C. Project Description(For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

¹ 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.

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 taking into account critical window of opportunity offered by the dry season enabling access to remote areas in Jonglei.

Through the implementation of the project activities DCA will enable EOD clearance and RE to some of the most vulnerable populations affected by the recent and current conflict in South Sudan, including specifically those living in recent conflict affectedareas, children and displaced persons.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound(SMART)

Project objective is to provide emergency lifesaving activities (ERW removal and Risk Education) to most vulnerable and at-risk communities in southern Jonglei and Lakes states and at the same time enabling safe delivery of critical life-saving support by other humanitarian and in these areas.

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

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

Activities proposed under current project:

EOD

In addressing the ERW contamination in Jonglei, resulting from long lasting conflict and the recent intense conflict, particularly around Bor, DCA will deployan existing EOD team to respond to ERW-related situation on the ground. If the security situation permits, DCA will deploy anEOD Team to remove and destroy high risk identified threats quickly and efficiently in Bor South and Twic East counties in Jonglei stateand Awerial county in Lakes state in support of emergencyhumanitarian the UN and NGO sector. Expected outputs: 80 EOD Spot tasks; Non-technical survey of 18 locations, directly benefiting at least 4000 individuals (estimated at 1102boys/1018 girls/902 women/978 men). Boys, girls, men and women will be informed of DCA activities in the area through focus group meetings, and they will be consulted and interviewed during NTS. This will ensure all parts of the community are informed and given the opportunity to provide inputs.

RE

The RE team will have both male and female members, with maternity and paternity leave options as part of contractual agreements. All RE sessions will be tailor made and audience specific, and when necessary, men will receive RE sessions conducted by male RE staff only and women by female staff only. Age and gender specific materials and activities will be utilized. RE sessions for children will be child-friendly, which means fun and simple to understand. Expected results: 8000 direct beneficiaries (2205 boys/2035 girls/1955 men/1805 women)

<u>CFP</u>

In order to spread important RE safety messages to remote areas, the DCA RE team will provide Community Focal Point Training and materials to 400 community members(200 male and 200 female) in the DCA areas of operation. DCA will also train UN and NGO staff working in these areas how to recognize unexploded and abandoned ordnance, how to stay safe, how to safely report dangerous items, and how to share these messages with their own project beneficiaries.

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The direct output of the project is to clear a minimum of 80 spot tasks addressing at minimum 4000 direct beneficiaries (1102boys/1018girls/902 women/978men). In addition, the EOD team will also conduct non-technical surveys on 18 locations. The RE activities will help vulnerable people recognize dangerous items and areas, address risky behaviorsand suggest safer alternatives. DCA will alsoprovide peer-to-peer Community Focal Point training to community members and UN/NGO staff(at least 400 beneficiaries, 200 male and 200 female)living, working or staying in the DCA areas of operation. Sex and age disaggregated data will be collected throughout the project to ensure all members of the community and especially those most at risk, are getting access to important lifesaving information.

v)List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. <u>Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent</u> chosen indicators are taken from the cluster <u>defined Standard Output Indicators</u> (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster <u>defined SOI</u>. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age. Ensure these indicators are further used in the log frame.

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (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)	
x 1. Total direct beneficiaries - number of people directly benefitting from demining activities			12,400 individual	
		- Women	2907	
		- Girls	3053	
		- Men	3133	
		- Bovs	3307	

			•
Х	2.	# of new hazardous areas surveyed and recorded.	40 Hazardous areas generated by RE team
	3.	No. of Hazardous Areas surveyed, discredited, or cleared	80
	4.	Total indirect beneficiaries	20,000 (16000 from RE sessions; 4000 from CFP disseminating RE messages to at least 10 other persons)
х	5.	Individuals reached through Mine Risk Education and the Landmine Safety Project including at-risk populations (e.g., refugees, IDPs, displaced) and humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel).	8000 individual
	6.	- Women	1805
		- Girls	2035
		- Men	1955
		- Boys	2205
Х	7.	# of peer-to-peer educators trained to provide Mine Risk Education	400 Community Focal Points trained
		- male	200
		- female	200
	8.	% of MRE beneficiaries showing an increase in knowledge and understanding as a result of the DCA RE session, data disaggregated by sex and age	85%
	9.	DCA staff take part in training on Gender in Mine Action and Humanitarian Accountability Principles (HAP)	1 x MRE team, 1 x EOD team, Office support staff, Management

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

DCA team will as part of DCA Humanitarian Accountability Principle (HAP) certification, ensure that all sex and age groups of at risk vulnerable communities are addressed and heard during the non-technical survey and identification of hazardous areas. The DCA RE team will have both male and female members, ensuring that men and women in the community can be spoken to separately, if needed. The team will also be trained in child-friendly techniques, in order for the team to be able to build a trust relationship with the children, and share safety messages with them in a way that the children will understand and appreciate. All RE activities will be gender and age specific and the different risky behavior that boys, girls, men and women take part in will be addressed. Furthermore, gender training will be provided to all DCA staff funded by this project. The gender training will be conducted by the Mine Action Sub-cluster Gender Focal Point.

This project will have minimal impact on the environment.

vii) 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 (i.e. Church & Development) for the RE activities. DCA will deploy existing EOD team to conduct the EOD activities (clearance of spot tasks and non-technical survey) under this project. 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. 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 follow financial and reporting requirements in timely manner. DCA will also report on its achievements and progress on monthly mine action cluster /NMAA meetings.

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).

The DCA Operations Manager will closely monitor the security situation and only deploy teams to areas if it is deemed by DCA safe to do so.

viii) 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.
- Indicate what are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and
 monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please
 provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be
 collected.
- 3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
- 4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

² 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.

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 teams to internally monitor the EOD team's performance and compliance, as well as RE teams' performance and compliance with DCA Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which in turn are compliant with IMAS and NTSGs. The Operations Manager will also closely and continuously monitor the security situation and only deploy teams to areas if it is deemed by DCA safe to do so.
- The EOD team will send daily and weekly reports in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and internally to DCA's Operations Manager
- The DCA RE team will report on a weekly basis to the RE Coordinator on their weekly 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. In addition 2 case studies will be produced.
- The RE Coordinator will monitor the team's performance through reports received from the team and through providing support visits on six-weekly basis (where access allows) and report progress to the Operations manager (OM).
- The RE Coordinator has responsibility for ensuring the RE team meets its training targets and the project objectives, and will task the team accordingly in consultation with the OM and report achievements to the OM.
- Both the RE Team leader and the RE Coordinator will monitor the selection of CFP to ensure that the volunteer numbers are equally represented by men and women. Impact Monitoring:

Pre and post RE survey will be carried out on RE beneficiaries to check increase in knowledge and understanding as a result of the RE session provided by the DCA RE team. This survey will be used as an immediate QC and will also help DCA to improve its future RE sessions and activities.

A Gender knowledge and understanding questionnaire will be completed by DCA staff pre and post the gender training they will attend, to check their baseline level and increase in knowledge and understanding of gender issues in general and in particular related to mine action.

All RE beneficiary data will be recorded and disaggregated by sex and age.

The Programme Manager is directly responsible for reporting to all donors and ensuring project targets are met and/or exceeded.

D. 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)		
Pledges for the CAP project			
DANIDA	\$1.250.000		
Government of Japan	\$760.000		

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. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: <u>SSD-14//MA/59934</u>		Project title: Humanitarian Mine Act movement of civilians and humanitari	Organisation: DanChurchAid - DCA	
Goal/Ob	jectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Facilitate free and safe movement for civilians and humanitarian actors through clearance of landmines and ERW.	Number of square meters of land cleared Number of individuals reached through Risk Education	CAP Report 2014 Project reports produced by DCA IMSMA clearance daily and weekly reports	Security situation remains sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur; Freedom of movement continues to be granted to mine action partners;
CHF project Objective	Provide lifesaving activities or ERW removal and Risk Education to most vulnerable and at-risk communities in southern JongleiLakes states and at the same time enabling safe delivery of critical life saving support by other humanitarian actors in South Sudan.	Total direct beneficiaries - number of people directly benefitting from demining activities (12,400)	 IMSMA clearance daily and weekly reports; Project reports produced by DCA 	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Access to mine/ERW affected communities allowed and cooperation from local authorities and military officials obtained; Weather conditions will not cause significant damage to mine action equipment and operations; Basic life/operational supplies (e.g. fuel, food and water) remain available in the local market; The general price level as well as all administrative fees and taxes in South Sudan do not increase drastically creating pressures and demands for uncalculated programme expenses
Outcome 1	Targeted areas in vulnerable communities identified for the project by DCA and ACT alliance partners and the UNMAS are free of ERW	4000 direct beneficiaries (1102boys/1018girls/902 women/978men)- benefit of Emergency HMA clearance interventions	 Project reports produced by DCA IMSMA clearance daily and weekly reports 	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Operations are not interrupted by national staff turnover and subsequently accreditation process Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1 Conduct Emergency EOD spot tasksclearance		No. of Hazardous Areas surveyed, discredited, or cleared (80 at minimum)	Daily, weekly, monthly technical reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur People moving dangerous items and entering the contaminated areas before clearance completed; Traveling with country impeded due to ambushes and carjacking by different crime groups delays project implementation and increases costs of operations
Activity 1.1.		ate		
Activity 1.1.	Clearance of EOD Spot Tasks			
Output 1.2	Conduct non-technical surveys in the area of operations	No. of non-technical surveys conducted (18 locations)	Daily, weekly, monthly technical reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA DCA project reporting	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period
Activity 1.2.	Non Technical Survey conducted by DCA EC	OD team		
Outcome 2	Vulnerable groups have a better understanding of the risk of ERW	RE beneficiaries show an increase in knowledge and understanding as a result of the DCA RE session, data disaggregated by sex and age	KAPB surveys Case studies produced and reported to UNMAS	
Output 2.1	Individuals reached through Emergency Mine Risk Education and the Landmine Safety Project including at-risk populations (especially those living in areas affected by the recent conflict,		Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period
Activity 2.1.	Delivering Risk Education messages			
Output 2.2	Provide peer-to-peer Community Focal Point training to community members and UN/NGO staff	Peer-to-peer educators trained to provide Risk Education safety messages ((at least 400 beneficiaries, 200 male and 200 female)	Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period
Activity 2.2.	Community Focal Points Training	Community Focal Points Training		
Output 2.3	New hazardous areas surveyed and recorded	No. of New hazardous areas surveyed and recorded (40)	Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA	Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur Access to Jonglei maintained throughout the project period
Activity 2.3.	2.3.1 MRE team generates new hazardous areas			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome :	DCA national staff capacity improved in relation to Gender in Mine Action and HA	Activities and services implemented by DCA staff are more gender sensitive and accountable	DCA reports Training curriculum, materials and training report	
Output 3.1	tput 3.1 DCA HMA Programme staff trained in Gender in Mine Action and HAP No of DCA National staff trained in Gender in Mine Action and HAP (40)		DCA reports Training curriculum, materials and training report	
Activity 3.	Activity 3.1.1 Implement training of DCA HMA staff			

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date: 01.01.2014	Project end date:	30.06.2014
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Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DCA EOD Task Team												
Activity 1 – Refresher training of DCA EOD team	Х											
Activity 2 – Accreditation of DCA EOD team	Х	Х										
Activity 3 –Deployment of DCA EOD team to Jonglei state (if security situation allows)		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 4 – Non Technical Survey		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 5 – Clearance of EOD Spot Tasks		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
DCA Risk Education Team												
Activity 6 – Refresher training for DCA RE team	Х	Х										
Activity 7 - Re –accreditation of DCA RE team		Х										
Activity 8 – Delivering Risk Education messages	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 9 – HA report generation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 10 – Community Focal Points Training		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 11– Gender in Mine Action and HAP training				Х	Х	Х						
Activity 12 – Training of National RE Supervisor	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Activity 14 – Regular monitoring and support visits by the DCA Operational Manager/ RE Coordinator (every six weeks, where access allows)	x	х	х	х	х	х						

^{*:} TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN XAND SHADED GREY 15%