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

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:

CAP Cluster Mine Action

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 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 2014.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

- Protection monitoring, advocacy and response to mitigate the effects of the rise in violence and increased protection concerns for IDPs, host communities, and migrants.
- Enhance protection of children, adolescents and other vulnerable groups affected by crisis, with an emphasis on identification of separated, unaccompanied or missing children and family tracing, reunification and/or alternative care.
- Provide timely, safe, and high-quality child and gender-sensitive prevention and response services to survivors of GBV.
- Promote psychosocial well-being of children and GBV survivors through a communitybased approach.

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

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Lakes, Warrap, Central Equatoria (Juba)

SECTION II

Project details

| Requesting Organization | | | Project Location(s) -list State and County (payams when possible) where <u>CHF activities</u> will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|----------|------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| DanChurch Aid (DCA) | | | State | % | County/ies | s (include payam when possible) | | | |
| Project CAP Code | CAP Gender Code | | As per UNMAS emergency priority | 100% | | | | | |
| SSD-14//MA/59934 | | | | | | | | | |
| CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP) Humanitarian Mine Action in Support of Development and Humanitarian Activities in South Sudan. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Project Budget requested US\$ 1,734,603 in the in South Sudan CAP | | | Funding requested from CHF for US\$109, 131 this project proposal | | | | | | |
| Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date) US\$ 1,588,176 | | | Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?Yes ⊠ No ☐ (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column of the budget sheet) | | | | | | |
| Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries | | | Indirect Benefic | iaries / | Catchment | Population (if applicable) | | | |

scaled appropriately to CHF request) Number of direct Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in beneficiaries targeted in **CHF Project** the CAP 1220(1200 RE; 20 12,290 Women: CFPs) 14.435 2000 Girls: 820(800 RE; 20 CFPs) 13,315 Men: 14,435 Boys: 2000 54,475 6040 Total:

Targeted population:

IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

CHF Project Duration (12 mo

12400 (12000 from RE sessions; 400 from CFP disseminating RE messages to at least 10 other persons)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be

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

| Contact details Organization's Country Office | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Organization's Address | DCA, Buluk, Juba, South Sudan | | | | | | | | |
| Project Focal Person | Fatmire Uka, fauk@dca.dk, 0912340210 | | | | | | | | |
| Country Director | Fatmire Uka, fauk@dca.dk, 0912340210 | | | | | | | | |
| Finance Officer | Jaedy Mukei Mbolonzi, fin.sudan@dca.dk, 0956 930844 | | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring & Reporting focal person | Signe Normose, sno@dca.dk, +45 33 15 28 00 | | | | | | | | |

| Allocation a | pproval date) |
|--------------|---------------|
| | |

Indicate number of months: 6 months

1 July - 31 December 2014

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

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no 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 Salva Kiir, and former Vice President Riek Machar. Thousands of people have been killed since the conflict began, over 1.1 million people have been internally displaced, and 235,000 children under 5 are at risk of severe acute malnutrition (OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot 9 June 2014). Fighting in and around the northern border states and Jonglei has been particularly intense. Many people have fled to the bush for protection, and these areas are extremely difficult for humanitarian actors to reach. IDPs hiding in these areas are among the most desperate for assistance.

There is an urgent need for emergency Risk Education (RE) in the areas recently affected by conflict to protect the civilian population from further harm. Many IDPs are not familiar with the threat of ERW in the areas where they have sought refuge and do not have good knowledge of the areas they are going to or passing through.

The RE activities will focus on people living in recent conflict affected areas that are difficult to reach. 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. In this way, the safety messages will continue to be shared even once the RE team has left the area. DCA will also provide Mine and UXO Safety Briefings to UN and NGO staff who are working in Juba and the field, 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.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no 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 to provide emergency Risk Education to conflict affected civilians sheltering in extremely difficult to reach areas of the northern border states and Jonglei. Since the conflict began in December 2013, DCA has provided emergency RE in Jonglei and Lakes states and will use lessons learnt from these projects to ensure this CHF grant has the best possible chance of success.

The emergency RE 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 lifesaving 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 hard to reach, conflict affected areas of the northern border states and Jonglei, flying in to these locations together with other actors, as part of inter-cluster assessments, distributions and other activities. The Operations Manager will constantly monitor the security situation and, in close coordination with UNMAS, will deploy the team only if it is safe to do so.

Although DCA has secured funding from Danida to support the DCA project in the CAP 2014, they are currently mainly funding programme support costs and minefield clearance activities in Central Equatoria state in close proximity to local communities. Their funding will not stretch to cover emergency response RE activities, such as proposed in this CHF project.

C. Project Description(For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the 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 provide RE to some of the most vulnerable populations affected by the recent and current conflict in South Sudan, including specifically those living in difficult to reach recent conflict affected areas.

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 kick start/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound(SMART)

Project objective is to provide emergency lifesaving activities (Risk Education) to most vulnerable and at-risk communities in recent conflict affected areas 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:

RE

All RE sessions will be tailor made and audience specific. Any gender specific risky behaviors carried out by the beneficiaries will be addressed during the sessions and safer alternatives will be suggested. 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: 6000 direct beneficiaries (2000 boys/2000 girls/800 men/1200 women)

CFP

In order to spread important RE safety messages to more remote areas, and to ensure that safety messages continue to be shared and spread even when the RE team has left the area, the DCA RE team will provide Community Focal Point Training and materials to 40 community members (20 male and 20 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.

HA Reports

If the RE team finds dangerous items, they will mark the area, if safe to do so, and generate a HA report. The HA report will be sent to UNMAS for further action.

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 help vulnerable people recognize dangerous items and areas, address risky behaviors and suggest safer alternatives. DCA will also provide peer-to-peer Community Focal Point training to community members and UN/NGO staff(at least 40 beneficiaries, 20 male and 20 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 (all project activities) | 6040 (2000boys/820men/2000girls/1220women) |
| Х | 2. | New hazardous areas surveyed and recorded. | 20 Hazardous areas generated by RE team |
| | 3. | Total indirect beneficiaries | 12400 (12000 from RE sessions; 400 from CFP disseminating RE messages to at least 10 other persons) |
| х | 4. | 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). | 6000(2000 boys/2000 girls/800 men/1200 women) |
| Х | 5. | Peer-to-peer educators trained | 40 Community Focal Points trained (20 male / 20 female) |
| | 6. | RE beneficiaries show an increase in knowledge and understanding as a result of the DCA RE session, data disaggregated by sex and age | 85% |

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 project. The DCA RE team has been training in gender specific Community Liaison techniques and gender specific RE, and will provide speak with men and women separately, as and when needed. The team is also 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, refresher HAP and 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 directly. DCA will deploy a small RE team of two highly trained and experienced members to carry out the RE activities. Both team members are trained and experienced in EOD as well as RE, and have recent experience of working in post conflict areas. The team will fly into difficult to reach conflict-affected areas together with other humanitarian actors who will carry out inter-cluster rapid needs assessments, distributions and other activities. The RE team will be directly managed by the RE/AVR Coordinator and by the DCA Operations Manager.

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 the team 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 work plan (Section III)2.

DCAs Operations Manager will centrally coordinate the project and provide monitoring visits to the teams to internally monitor the 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 the team to areas if it is deemed by DCA safe to do so.

The DCA RE team will report on a weekly basis to the RE/AVR 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/AVR Coordinator will monitor the team's performance through reports received from the team and through providing ad hoc support visits and report progress to the Operations manager (OM).

The RE/AVR Coordinator has responsibility for ensuring the RE team meets its training targets and the project objectives, and will deploy the team according to tasking received by UNMAS, in consultation with 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.

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) |
| DANIDA, CHF, ECHO, January 2014 | 1,588,176 |
| | |
| | |
| Pledges for the CAP project | |
| | |
| | |

²CHF 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:

This section is <u>NOT required</u> at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

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: Humaninatian Mine Action in support to Development and Humanitarian Activities in South Sudan | Organisation: DanChurchAid - DCA |

| Goal/O | bjectives/Outcomes/Outputs | Indicator of progress | Means of Verification | Assumptions and Risks |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Goal/Impact (cluster priorities) | 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 | Number of square meters of land cleared Number of individuals reached through Risk Education | Project reports produced by DCA IMSMA MRE weekly reports | Risk: Conflict escalates Assumption: Security situation remains sufficiently stable to allow mine action activities to occur; Freedom of movement continues to be granted to mine action partners and IRNA missions; Mitigation Measure: DCA Security Focal Point (SFP) will continuously monitor the security situation and the Operations Manager (OM) will suggest alternative locations for project activities, if necessary |
| CHF project Objective | Project objective is to provide emergency lifesaving activities (Risk Education) to most vulnerable and at-risk communities in recent conflict affected areas and at the same time enabling safe delivery of critical life-saving support by other humanitarian and in these areas. | Total direct beneficiaries - number of people directly benefitting from project activities (6,040) | IMSMA MRE weekly reports; Project reports produced by DCA | Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action and IRNA activities to occur – DCA SFP will continuously monitor the security situation and the OM will suggest alternative locations for project activities, if necessary Access to mine/ERW affected communities allowed and cooperation from local authorities and military officials obtained – DCA will continue to work in close cooperation with NMAA and the SPLA in Juba, and with local ACT Alliance implementing partners in the field The general price level as well as all administrative fees and |

| Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs | | Indicator of progress | Means of Verification | Assumptions and Risks |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | taxes in South Sudan do not increase drastically creating pressures and demands for uncalculated programme expenses – DCA will continue to work with their regular suppliers to keep costs down. Any unexpected admin fees or taxes may possibly we covered by another DCA donor |
| Outcome 1 | 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 1.1 | Deliver Emergency Risk Education to targeted at-risk population of South Sudan | 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, IDPs, displaced) and humanitarian aid workers (e.g. UN and NGO personnel). (RE direct beneficiaries: 6000 (2000 boys/2000 girls/800 men/1200 women)) | Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA | Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action and IRNA activities to occur – DCA SFP will continuously monitor the security situation and the OM will suggest alternative locations for project activities, if necessary. If appropriate, DCA will use community links and relationships already strongly forged by ACT Alliance local implementing partners in the project areas of operation. DCA will be fluid and adaptive in its work plan. |
| Activity 1.1.1 | Delivering Risk Education message | | | |
| Output 1.2 | 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 40 beneficiaries, 20 male and 20 female) | Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA | Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action and IRNA activities to occur DCA SFP will continuously monitor the security situation and the OM will suggest alternative locations for project activities, if necessary. If appropriate, DCA will use community links and relationships already strongly forged by ACT Alliance local implementing partners in the project areas of operation. DCA will be fluid and adaptive in its |

| Goal/Ob | jectives/Outcomes/Outputs | Indicator of progress | Means of Verification | Assumptions and Risks |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | work plan. |
| Activity 1.2.1 | Community Focal Points Training | | • | |
| Output 1.3 | New hazardous areas surveyed and recorded | No. of new hazardous areas surveyed and recorded (20) | Weekly RE reports submitted in IMSMA format to UNMAS-SS and NMAA HA reports submitted to UNMAS | Security situation sufficiently stable to allow mine action and IRNA activities to occur DCA SFP will continuously monitor the security situation and the OM will suggest alternative locations for project activities, if necessary. If appropriate, DCA will use community links and relationships already strongly forged by ACT Alliance local implementing partners in the project areas of operation. DCA will be fluid and adaptive in its work plan. |
| Activity 1.3.1 | RE team generates new Hazard Ar | ea Reports | | |

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).

The work plan 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: 1 July 2014 Project end date: 31 December 2014

| Activities | | Q1/2014 | | Q2/201 | | 14 | | Q3/2014 | | Q4/2014 | | 14 | |
|------------|--|---------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| Activiti | Activities | | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| 1. | Team preparation (Refresher Training and Equipment purchase) | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| 2. | Accreditation of RE team | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| 3. | Deployments of DCA RE team to Northern Border States and Jonglei, as and when tasked. | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 4. | Delivery of RE messages | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 5. | Generation of HA reports | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 6. | Training of Community Focal Points | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 7. | Regular monitoring and support visits by the DCA International RE/AVR Coordinator, Operation | | | | | | | V | | V | | Х | |
| | Manager and National Risk Education Supervisor (every 6 weeks) | | | | | | | ^ | | ^ | | | |

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