

Requesting Organization :	Mercy Corps Scotland			
Allocation Type :	2018 - SHF Reserve for Emergencies			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		75.00		
PROTECTION		25.00		
		100		
Project Title :	WASH and Protection Response for Newly Accessible Areas in Al Abbassiya, South Kordofan			
Allocation Type Category :				
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-18/HSD20/RE/WASH-P/INGO/9218	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	580,000.90	
Planned project duration :	8 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/06/2018	Planned End Date :	19/02/2019	
Actual Start Date:	20/06/2018	Actual End Date:	19/02/2019	
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed project aims to address the continued critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and protection needs of the newly accessible population, including the vulnerable host communities, returnees and IDPs in Al Abbassiya locality, South Kordofan. The project will target an estimated 13,880 beneficiaries in seven villages, including Kalinda, Jugayia, Banat, Um Marih, Tabasa, Kumsoro and Seysaban. Since 2011, South Kordofan State has endured a conflict between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N), which has displaced thousands. The residents of Western Al Abbassiya who were affected have experienced multiple cycles of displacement caused by successive outbreaks of fighting between the government and opposition forces. The proposed target areas have remained inaccessible to humanitarian actors for several years due to insecurity and have only recently become accessible.</p> <p>The need for humanitarian action is also supported by the results of an interagency rapid assessment carried out in Al Abbassiya from 4-8 February 2018. The assessment found that an estimated 34,896 individuals across 16 target villages require immediate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance. The intervention proposed will aim at increasing equitable access to safe WASH services to 13,880 individuals (2,776 men, 2,915 women, 4,025 girls and 4,164 boys) affected by the emergency. These beneficiaries include 3,010 IDPs, 6,420 returnees and 4,450 vulnerable host community members. The interagency assessment also highlighted that protection risks in the assessed communities have increased due to the multiple cycles of displacement many households experienced between 2010-2015. Displacement and conflict erode traditional protection mechanisms and increase protection risks in conflict-affected communities. Furthermore, 60 percent of the IDP population in the assessed locations are women and children, who are generally more vulnerable to protection risks. Child welfare staff and services in the area is limited and individuals in need of psychosocial support cannot avail of such assistance. There are high numbers of children out of education, engaged in child labor, and/or living on the streets. In addition for girls, female genital mutilation and early marriage are widely practiced in the assessed locations.</p> <p>The planned activities are intended to provide safe water, access to sanitation facilities and enable the target groups to practice safe hygiene. Specific activities will be the rehabilitation of non-functional hand pumps, drilling water supplies (mainly hand pumps), construction of sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion and distribution of essential WASH NFIs. MC will work with volunteer female community hygiene promoters (CHPs) by providing them with basic training on the participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) approach. Female CHPs will help address the particular hygiene needs of conflict-affected women and girls, as females in affected and displaced communities often feel more comfortable approaching female CHPs to discuss sensitive health and hygiene issues. By selecting CHPs from within the community, there will be an enhanced sense of community ownership for the intervention and increased self-reliance, further restoring dignity. Furthermore, MC will implement a community-based protection program that will raise awareness regarding protection and gender and empower them to prevent and respond to protection risks. Specific activities will include the establishment and training of protection and gender working groups (PGWGs), and monthly meetings to raise awareness with the community. MC will train the PGWGs to carry out community mapping of service providers and support structures, and also to identify their strengths and weaknesses. MC will also construct community centers at schools to serve as a gathering place for these activities.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

2,776	2,915	4,025	4,164	13,880
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	602	632	873	903	3,010
Returnees	1,284	1,348	1,862	1,926	6,420
People in Host Communities	890	935	1,290	1,335	4,450

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The number of direct beneficiaries is estimated on the highest direct coverage/benefit of the project activities, i.e. hygiene promotion, thus avoiding the double count. The direct beneficiaries for rest of the activities are the subset of total direct beneficiaries benefiting from the services to be provided under this project. The indirect beneficiaries of the project include the seasonal migrating pastoralists. It is expected that the project will further benefit seasonal migrating pastoralists and nomads through animal watering during the seasonal migrations. Estimates are 34,896 indirect beneficiaries.

Catchment Population:

The catchment population is 11,134.

Link with allocation strategy :

The proposed project also corresponds with the Humanitarian Response Plan 2018 (HRP) and the Multi-Year Humanitarian Strategy 2017-2019 (MYHS) as outlined below:

Outcome 1. Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of shock: This project aims to address the critical WASH and protection needs of the conflict-affected population in Al Abbasiya in South Kordofan State (SKS).

The intervention also aligns with the strategy of the Sudan SHF Reserve for Emergencies, in that it aims to address significant recent and new humanitarian needs, through the provision of life saving and a project for which a critical funding gap exists. The proposed target community has remained largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors for several years and has received limited humanitarian assistance to date. This lack of humanitarian assistance combined with the impact of the conflict on the target community mean that they are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, the project meets the criteria for the reserve for emergencies including:

The targeted humanitarian needs stem from a sudden-onset event causing a humanitarian emergency from a humanitarian emergency, which has remained inaccessible to humanitarian interventions due to insecurity or humanitarian access for a prolonged period. In this case the area has been inaccessible to humanitarian actors and they have received limited humanitarian assistance to date. Furthermore, this project is based on a recent, coordinated and multi-sectoral needs assessment, and prioritized by the area country team and sectors through a consultative process (an interagency assessment was conducted in February 2018).

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

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Wasana Punyasena	Deputy Country Director	wpunyasena@mc-scotland.org	+249 91 2139978
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Since 2011, South Kordofan State (SKS) has endured a conflict between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N), which has displaced thousands. Presently, the overall security situation across SPLM-N areas remains calm, with no direct fighting reported since the unilateral six-month ceasefire agreed to by both conflicting parties in January 2017. This ceasefire was subsequently extended through to May 2018. Population movements between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and SPLM-N controlled areas, households' ability to access cultivable land and labor opportunities in GoS areas, and trade flows into SPLM-N areas remain constrained. In addition, there is no humanitarian access to many IDPs and other conflict-affected people in these areas. Due to the governmental order prohibiting humanitarian agencies from establishing designated settlements or camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in SKS, more pressure has been placed on host communities throughout the state to share their already scarce resources and basic services with displaced populations.

In February 2018, an interagency rapid assessment was completed in Al Abbassiya. This assessment found that a total of 38,896 individuals were in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. This assessment found that the residents of Western Al Abbassiya were affected have experienced multiple cycles of displacement caused by successive outbreaks of fighting between the government and opposition forces. When the conflict first began, the area came under SPLM-N control, however, later government forces retook it. Many individuals residing in the areas have lost their assets, properties and sources of income due to the conflict. Many people are reported to have left the area and moved to other parts of South Kordofan State or El Obeid and Khartoum. The proposed target areas have remained inaccessible to humanitarian actors for several years due to insecurity and have only recently become accessible. Please see the below needs assessment section for an overview on the specific humanitarian situation in the project locations and a summary of the critical situation for WASH and protection issues.

2. Needs assessment

The needs of the targeted population were assessed utilizing both primary and secondary data derived from the results of an interagency rapid assessment completed in Al Abbassiya from 4-8 February 2018 in 16 villages. The communities visited by the assessment team have only recently become accessible. The area lacks basic services and there is minimal government administrative structures present. Livelihoods practiced before the conflict have either collapsed or are being practiced at unsustainable levels. The poor rainfall patterns and lack of agricultural inputs mean that most IDPs are engaging in sustainable livelihood activities including firewood and charcoal collection and sale.

The assessment found that the overall water and sanitation of all the villages accessed is critical. Specifically the interagency assessment found that more than 50 percent of the population in the assessed villages access water from unprotected hafirs and hand dug wells. Access to sanitation facilities in the area is limited with an estimated 90 percent of the population forced to practice open defecation. The communities demonstrated an interest in mobilizing themselves to undertake a community led total sanitation intervention (CLTS). The available water is unsafe for human consumption, with humans and animals sharing the same water sources. The high prevalence of open defecation and the lack of water chlorination mean that water sources are likely to be contaminated, which increases the risk of disease spread. This was observed during the acute watery diarrhea (AWD) outbreak in 2017. Communities in Al Abbassiya continued to send AWD-affected patients for treatment in surrounding areas at a time when other areas in SKS were no longer reporting new cases of AWD. The average time households spend fetching water ranges from two to six hours, increasing to 12 hours during the dry season. There are no hygiene promotion activities being carried out in the target communities. In the absence of sufficient available water, limited sanitation facilities and open defecation, the hygiene conditions of affected populations deteriorate. Additionally, due to the poor and limited means of livelihoods, the affected populations have limited water collection containers, and cannot access the required cleaning materials such as soap to cater to their hygiene needs.

The report highlighted that the protection risks in the assessed communities have increased due to the multiple cycles of displacement many households experienced between 2010 to 2015. The assessment observed that the IDPs have merged their community structures and social support system with that of the host community, which makes it difficult for IDPs to raise and recognize their specific needs. While the assessment found that despite the military clashes, no significant protection issues were reported, the assessment mission was advised of two cases of sexual violence against IDP women in Al Abbassiya town and Banat. These cases were not reported to the police for the appropriate legal processes and medical treatment, but were resolved using traditional structures. Community members reported a high incidence of child-headed and female-headed households. Children under the age of 18 years constitute one of the most vulnerable groups in emergencies and women in female-headed households are required to assume the double burden of caregiving for their families whilst also earning an income. There was no information available regarding the prevalence of unaccompanied and separated children in the area due to a lack of formal registration procedures. Adequate child welfare staff and services in the area is limited. As a result, individuals requiring psychosocial support do not receive treatment. There are high numbers of children not receiving education and engaged in labor activities. In addition, female genital mutilation and early marriage for girls are widely practiced in the target area.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

In line with the sector priorities as outlined in the allocation overview, targeted beneficiaries include IDPs and vulnerable host community members in newly accessible areas in Al Abbassiya. The total number of targeted beneficiaries is estimated at 13,880 individuals, including 2,776 men, 2,915 women, 4,025 boys and 4,164 girls. Furthermore, the target beneficiaries are comprised of 3,010 IDPs, 6,420 returnees and 4,450 members of the host communities. The beneficiaries reside in seven villages including Kalinda, Jugayia, Banat, Um Marih, Tabasa, Kumsoro and Seysaban. MC, together with the local community, will select beneficiaries for the WASH and protection inputs based on their vulnerabilities, with a special focus on conflict sensitivities. MC will encourage the communities to give priority to female headed households (HH), HHs with pregnant or lactating mothers, HHs with children under five years, and HHs with people with the elderly or people with disabilities. Additionally, respecting the geographic demographics, MC will ensure gender balanced targeting of beneficiaries in the planned activities. The selection of beneficiaries will be performed with due consideration to 'Do No Harm principles', ensuring fair representation of different vulnerable groups. The criteria for the selection of beneficiaries will be shared with the communities, who will be provided with opportunities to raise concerns or complaints regarding the selection process.

4. Grant Request Justification

The interagency rapid needs assessment completed in February 2018 highlighted that the cumulative effects of armed conflict and displacement have significantly impacted the WASH infrastructure and hygiene practices of the affected population. Presently, the water, sanitation and hygiene needs of the community are not being met. In addition, traditional protection mechanisms have been eroded and the high proportion of women and children in the population mean that they are more vulnerable to protection risks. Community safety nets in the target communities have been weakened, and social institutions are overstretched and they cannot provide adequate protection services. In addition, the assessment also highlighted that protection risks in the assessment communities had increased due to the multiple cycles of displacement and that there is a lack of services to address these additional needs. The assessment recommended the following actions be taken:

- Establishment of community protection network, including children and women's network
- Rehabilitation of non-functioning water sources to increase water supply to 15 liters per day
- Community mobilization to promote behavior change with focus on latrine usage and best practices
- Water treatment

The SHF funding will be used to conduct lifesaving activities that will contribute to the overall improvement of WASH practices by the affected population targeted by this project. The project will provide over 7.5 l/p/d of safe drinking water to beneficiaries, rehabilitate existing WASH infrastructure, and manage water resources by WASH Committees based on a cost recovery system through user fees. Efforts will incorporate community led total sanitation (CLTS) and community based water supply initiatives to ensure sustainability, community ownership and enhance community resilience. All efforts will work to reduce the spread of AWD, increase the resilience of communities and improve the sustainability of water systems in the targeted communities.

The protection and gender working groups (PGWGs) established under the project will work to sensitize the communities around protection risks and responses. MC will build the capacity of these groups through the provision of training, with a focus on basic psychosocial support, and support them to carry out community mapping exercises. Furthermore, MC will establish one community center in each village, having the dual purpose as an additional classroom in community schools. This community center / classroom will be a safe public space for women and girls in particular. The centers will be managed by the PGWGs and will be a key resource in promoting peaceful coexistence through activities where IDPs, returnees and host communities can come together.

Please see the logical framework for a specific breakdown of all the WASH and Protection activities.

5. Complementarity

The proposed program will complement and build on MC's current WASH, food security and livelihoods (FSL), protection and civil society strengthening programming in South Kordofan State (SKS). Currently MC is implementing several emergency WASH programs in South Kordofan State that aim to meet the urgent water, sanitation and hygiene needs of conflicted affected or newly accessible populations. In addition, MC is implementing a complementary two-year WASH and Protection project in the Rashad and Kadugli localities funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. MC will integrate lessons learnt from this project into the proposed activities. Furthermore, MC has previous experience in implementing a civil society capacity building program in South Kordofan State. While this project focused on building the capacity of civil society organizations in the areas of emergency response, preparedness and organization, several of the training sessions provided to the project participants, such as a workshop on conflict resolution, are also relevant for the proposed Protection and Gender Working Groups. Therefore, MC will utilize existing training resources developed under this previous project in the current activities.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The proposed project's primary objective is to provide essential WASH and protection services to 13,880 IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community members in Al Abbassiya. Humanitarian access to the proposed target area was restricted for several years due to insecurity in the area and the target communities have received limited humanitarian assistance to date. Therefore, this proposed project aims to address the urgent, unmet, WASH and protection needs of the affected communities.

Failing to address the WASH needs of the proposed target communities can have a significant impact on health outcomes, as exemplified by the AWD outbreaks in the region during 2017. MC is aware from previous programming in South Kordofan State that limited access to clean water can lead to tension between community members and occasionally these disputes have escalated to violent confrontations that resulted in the loss of lives. Additionally, women and girls experience an increased risk of sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) during daily water collection. Women without access to basic sanitation can also encounter protection risks during open defecation. The increased protection risks is compounded by the high proportion of women and children among the IDP population. This population is vulnerable not only due to their displaced status but also due to their gender and age. Furthermore, the weak governmental presence and lack of community based protection structures further exacerbate the above-mentioned protection risks.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Response the needs of approximately 115,000 emergency-affected people, whose access to WASH is below the standard 7,5 liters of water per day per person, 50 persons per latrine, and increase their hygiene awareness.		Outcome 1: LIFESAVING: Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock	100				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed program is in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 and Multi-Year Humanitarian Strategy (MYHS) 2017-2019 outcomes. The project aligns with the both Outcome 1 and Outcome 2 of the MYHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock. - Displaced populations, refugees, returnees and host communities meet their basic needs and/or access to essential basic services while increasing their self-reliance. <p>Through these two outcomes, the proposed project supports the increased resilience of vulnerable residents of targeted areas. In addition, under HRP Outcomes 1 and 2, to address the low coverage of WASH services, the proposed project aligns to the WASH Sector priority to provide resilience support to long-term affected people and tackles the WASH-related causes of malnutrition by implementing durable approaches and promotes adequate hygiene behavior. The model proposed includes a user-fee model, the creation and strengthening of community WASH committees, and the management of integrated water systems to ensure long-term sustainability to conflict-affected populations and host communities. This encourages affected communities to manage the WASH infrastructure themselves in the long-term.</p>							
Outcome 1							
13,880 most vulnerable populations (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) from the Al Abbasiya locality are better able to address their immediate WASH needs through emergency, life-saving assistance							
Output 1.1							
Description							
13,880 vulnerable individuals (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) from Al Abbasiya locality, South Kordofan State have access to >7.5 l/p/d safe drinking water through a community-based operation, maintenance, and management of water resources. This intervention will be based on a cost recovery model through the collection of community water user fees. This approach will contribute to sustainability, community ownership and enhance the resilience of the community.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The improved security and accessibility for humanitarian actors continues. - The community is willing to devote time and invest their efforts in the program, including paying water user fees. - The government and local authorities support the project. <p>Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The continuity of returnees can compromise the coverage of existing WASH services in the targeted communities and deplete the water supply. - A delay in obtaining supplies and equipment due to insecurity. - Price increments of the materials in local market could affect project implementation. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of affected populations with access to drinking water (7.5 lcd).	2,776	2,915	4,025	4,164	13,880
<p>Means of Verification : Monthly progress reports Field visit reports Monitoring of data of water coverage and quality Photographs</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water sources and/or system at institution and/or community level constructed, rehabilitated and/or upgraded					20
<p>Means of Verification : Field visits Monthly progress reports Purchase records</p>							
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of WASH committee members	42	28			70
<p>Means of Verification : Training reports Attendance records</p>							
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people attended WASH-related training	18	0	0	0	18
<p>Means of Verification : Training records Attendance records</p>							
Indicator 1.1.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water quality testing and monitoring conducted					150
<p>Means of Verification : Laboratory result reports Progress reports</p>							

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Construction, rehabilitation and/or upgrading of water sources and/or system (eg. handpump, water taps, hafir, solar panel, water tank etc.) at institution and/or community level

Feasibility assessment and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized solar power system:

Under this activity, MC will complete a general feasibility assessment of the eight existing water sources functionality and community ability/willingness to pay survey. This activity will play the integral role in the project implementation by providing the required details needed to design the appropriate water supply system based on cost recovery. This will not only ensure the sustainability of investment of SHF funds but also give value for money to the project design, where each dollar will be spent effectively and efficiently to give quality services to the targeted populations.

As the provision of water supply under this project will be based on cost recovery systems to ensure their sustainability, MC will also survey the target communities to determine their willingness and ability to pay the water user fee, to design the best viable cost recovery mechanism for the provision of safe drinking water supply to the target communities in a sustainable fashion. This study will determine the factors that influence residents' willingness to pay for water services and determine the percentage of residents who are willing to pay for the improved water supply services. In addition, this study will explore the potential payment mechanisms and amount communities can afford to pay. If feasible, extremely poor HHs who cannot afford to pay water fees will be covered under a water voucher system to access water after going through a rigorous vetting and identification process.

Based on the results of the feasibility assessment:

- Rehabilitate and upgrade one hand pump: MC will then rehabilitate and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized, hybrid dual solar power with a backup diesel-powered generator and elevated water storage tank. To provide the optimum water production and coverage, each hybrid dual solar power system will be designed carefully after conducting the detailed water pumping test (for both static and dynamic water levels) at each borehole.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Construction, rehabilitation and/or upgrading of water sources and/or system (eg. handpump, water taps, hafir, solar panel, water tank etc.) at institution and/or community level

Rehabilitate and upgrade three existing motorized boreholes into a dual solar power mini water yard:

Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the three motorized boreholes into a dual solar power mini water yard. This will increase the amount of water available to the community. Locations will be chosen in most densely populated locations and where large numbers of returnees are expected to settle. The details of the design for the solar power upgrades will depend on the pumping test results.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Construction, rehabilitation and/or upgrading of water sources and/or system (eg. handpump, water taps, hafir, solar panel, water tank etc.) at institution and/or community level

Rehabilitate one existing mini water yard:

Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate one mini water yard.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Construction, rehabilitation and/or upgrading of water sources and/or system (eg. handpump, water taps, hafir, solar panel, water tank etc.) at institution and/or community level

Construct 10 water distribution points:

Based on the results of the feasibility assessment under activity 1.1.1, MC will create 10 new water points (tap stands), supported with adequate piping and protected with fencing. MC will screen each location site with gender and protection lens to incorporate gender and protection consideration regarding access. To reduce protection threats for women and girls collecting water, and provide nighttime visibility, MC will install solar lighting around each water distribution point. One animal trough will be connected to each new water point.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Construction, rehabilitation and/or upgrading of water sources and/or system (eg. handpump, water taps, hafir, solar panel, water tank etc.) at institution and/or community level

Drilling of one new borehole and installation of a hand pump:

Based on the results of the geophysics survey conducted at the start of the project, MC will drill 1 borehole and install 1 hand pump. The survey will ensure the availability of water in the locations identified. Based on coordination with the community, WES and the interagency assessment, a critical location was identified based on population size and lack of access to water sources.

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Establisih WASH committee at community and/or institution level

Establish and train seven WASH committees on water management (each comprised of 10 members):

Building on current emergency WASH programming in the area, MC will continue the process of increasing community ownership and management of their respective water supply systems in Al Abassiya. From previous successful project implementation of WASH services in South Kordofan State, MC recognizes the importance of building the technical capacities of the local community for the regular operation and maintenance of hand pumps and any hybrid water supply systems, to ensure the sustainability and continuation of an uninterrupted supply of safe drinking water.

MC will establish and train seven WASH committees comprised of 10 members (one in each village) on water source management, water user fee collection and water testing. MC will work in partnership with the WASH committees to determine the amount of user water fees to be collected on a regular basis in each village to ensure the sustainability and provision of safe drinking water to beneficiaries in the targeted areas. All WASH committees will be provided a hand pump toolkit (referenced in Activity 1.1.8).

MC is committed to ensuring that women are actively involved in and represented on the WASH committees. Considering this, MC will ensure a minimum of 40 percent of the members of the WASH committee are female.

Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity : Conduct WASH-related training at community and/or institution level

Train 21 hand pump mechanics in hand pump rehabilitation and maintenance:

MC will train 21 hand pump mechanics (3 per village) on the maintenance of hand pumps and equip them with seven hand pump repair toolkits (one per each village which will be kept with the WASH committees). The community leaders will select the hand pump technicians who will be provided with technical support to facilitate the future rehabilitation and repair of broken hand pumps. This effort will ensure sustainability of the maintenance of the hand pumps once the program ends.

Activity 1.1.8

Standard Activity : Conduct water quality testing and monitoring

Monitoring water quality at water systems in the targeted locations:

MC will test each water source for the prevalence of E.coli (Escherichia coli) and other fecal coliforms, and free residual chlorine (FRC) levels to determine the disinfection needs. Based on the results of the water quality testing, MC will conduct bulk chlorination at the water sources. MC will then carry out further water testing at the household level. In total MC will collect and test 150 water samples. If contamination is detected at the household level and not at the water points, these results can be attributed to poor water handling practices. MC will then work with community hygiene promoters to intensify hygiene promotion efforts focusing on optimal water handling practices. Once the WASH committees have been trained, MC will support the committees to carry out regular monitoring of FRC at water points to ensure the water quality meets WASH sector/SPHERE standards. The trained water operators will be equipped with chlorine pool testers to carry out monthly FRC water testing at water systems. The results will be shared with other members of the WASH committees, the MC team and the WASH sector.

Output 1.2

Description

13,880 IDPs and vulnerable host community members (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) from Al Albassiya locality, SKS, have access to adequate safe sanitation, to ensure sustainability, community ownership and enhance the community resilience.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

- The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach will be accepted by the community
- Local authorities are supportive of the intervention
- The security situation remains calm

Risks:

- The security situation deteriorates and access to the proposed target areas is restricted
- The ongoing fuel shortages hinders transportation of goods and staff to the project site

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people reached by community raising awareness activities	2,776	2,915	4,025	4,164	13,880
Means of Verification : Field visits Latrine crude assessment Distribution lists Photographs							
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of sanitation facilities at institution and/or community level constructed and/or rehabilitated by using CATS and/or CLTS approach					8
Means of Verification : Purchase records Project site visits Photographs							
Indicator 1.2.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of community cleaning campaigns conducted					14

Means of Verification : Field visits

Progress reports
Photographs

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Conduct community raising awareness activities (e.g. awareness sessions, campaign, IEC material printing etc.)

Reduction of open defecation in the target communities through the CLTS approach:

To give value for money and to establish community ownership, MC will work with Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) groups to mobilize and sensitize the target communities on the need for safe sanitation and the availability of latrines in their communities through awareness raising sessions. The CLTS trainings will follow national CLTS guidelines. Under this approach communities will conduct their own appraisal and analysis of open defecation and take their own action to become open defecation free (ODF).

The community CLTS groups will work with their respective communities to prioritize the latrines to be rehabilitated, as well as to identify target locations for the construction of new household latrines. MC will only provide the digging tools (digging bar, shovel, and wheelbarrow) to dig latrine pits. The community will contribute the remaining materials both for latrine slabs and beams, i.e. sand and gravel, as well as needed materials for the superstructure. The community will also provide the volunteer unskilled labor during the latrine construction and rehabilitation works.

Overall, MC's aim is to reduce the open defecation rates in the community through the CLTS trainings to reach a community ODF rate of 70 percent.

Activity 1.2.2**Standard Activity : Construction and/or rehabilitation of sanitation facilities (eg. latrines, bath shelter, etc) at institution and/or community level by using CATS and/or CLTS approach**

Construction of eight sex segregated permanent school latrines (two per school) in four target locations:

Sanitation coverage in the target locations is minimal, meaning that children are forced to practice open defecation. The lack of latrines is a particular challenge for girls who are often forced to leave education when they reach adolescence because of the lack of privacy when going to the toilet. Furthermore, poor sanitation can cause the physical environment and cleanliness of school facilities and increase the risk of disease spread. Therefore, MC will construct eight sex segregated permanent school latrines. MC will ensure that these school latrines are culturally appropriate and are equipped with doors, sturdy internal locks, privacy fencing and other safety measures. The number of school latrines to be constructed is based on the needs highlighted in the inter-agency rapid needs assessment as findings highlighted that the school latrines in four of the target locations were either non-existent or in urgent need of rehabilitation. MC is currently constructing school latrines under a SHF grant in East Jebel Marra, South Darfur and has completed a design of the school latrine. To save resources and time, MC will seek to adapt this existing design to the proposed target locations. MC will also coordinate with the WASH sector and MoH to develop the final design.

Activity 1.2.3**Standard Activity : Conduct community raising awareness activities (e.g. awareness sessions, campaign, IEC material printing etc.)**

Stage 14 integrated community hygiene and cleaning campaigns:

MC will support the community-based WASH committees and hygiene promoters to stage monthly integrated community hygiene and cleaning campaigns to manage the liquid and solid waste in their respective communities and provide a space for hygiene promotion. These campaigns will be staged with the active involvement of the community-based WASH committees and CLTS groups. The campaigns will allow MC and community leadership to continue these activities through community awareness raising. MC will support the campaigns with provision of clean tools such as rakes, local brooms, and wheelbarrows. A total of 14 campaigns will be completed during the project life (two campaigns per village).

Output 1.3**Description**

13,880 most vulnerable populations (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) in seven target villages in Al Abbassiya locality have improved knowledge about the best hygiene practices and the critical time for hand washing through community-based participatory hygiene promotion to ensure sustainability, community ownership and enhance community resilience.

Assumptions & Risks

Assumptions:

- The security environment remains calm and humanitarian actors continue to have access to the project areas
- The community actively engages in hygiene promotion activities
- The Government and relevant line ministries support the project

Risks:

- The security situation deteriorates and access restrictions are imposed
- The macroeconomic situation in Sudan continues to deteriorate causing significant price increases

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people reached by community raising awareness activities	2,776	2,915	4,025	4,164	13,880

Means of Verification : Field visit reports

Hygiene promotion activities records

KAP survey

Indicator 1.3.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of hygiene-focused value vouchers distributed.					2,300
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Means of Verification : Beneficiary distribution lists.

Activities**Activity 1.3.1****Standard Activity : Conduct WASH-related training at community and/or institution level**

Train 77 community hygiene promotion volunteers on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach:

To achieve and sustain the adequate hygiene promotion in the affected communities, the most viable cost-effective method is a participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach. Therefore, MC will train 77 female community volunteers in Participatory, Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST). In order to enable these groups to effectively engage within their respective communities to increase their knowledge about the best hygiene practices and the critical time for handwashing, MC will train these volunteers through three-day inclusive training on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach and provide them with the needed hygiene promotional materials. Upon successful completion of the training, MC will link these hygiene promoters with the that they will work together to promote hygiene in their respective communities, through a combination of home visits, school sessions, community meetings, and situation specific and targeted hygiene promotion campaigns.

Activity 1.3.2

Standard Activity : Hygiene education and awareness campaign

Conduct 14 community hygiene promotion and sensitization campaigns (two per village):

MC has found from previous project implementation in South Kordofan State, that gathering at the water sources and socializing at the neighborhood level is the norm. MC has found that these are effective locations to sensitize and encourage hygiene promotion and environmental health (including waste management, sanitation and latrine use). Therefore, the volunteers will hold hygiene promotion and sensitization sessions at water sources as well as among their neighborhood of assigned households. During these sessions, the volunteers will discuss the basics of water management, sanitation management including sensitization on latrine use, water treatment, hand washing, appropriate waste disposal, and operation and maintenance of emergency shared latrines. Topics will be presented on a rotating basis and will also be informed by the volunteers' observations during their regular visits to monitor the usage of latrines. MC will provide the hygiene promoters with specifically designed tools to report the progress of these sessions to MC. Additionally, MC's M&E officer will also complete regular and spontaneous spot checks and monitor the impact of these sessions to ensure longer-term behavior change.

Activity 1.3.3

Standard Activity : Hygiene education and awareness campaign

Distribution 2,300 value vouchers to households to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits:

MC will distribute 2,300 restricted value vouchers to households to enable them to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits to address their hygiene needs. The voucher will allow households to select varieties and quantities of water collection containers and hygiene items that meet their own needs.

MC, in accordance with our voucher distribution guidelines and tendering policies, will implement the value voucher process and identify local vendors and suppliers. Vendors will undergo a rigorous selection process that is designed to maximize beneficiary choice and MC will consider the ease of accessibility for beneficiaries to avoid high transportation costs. If feasible in the target locations, voucher fairs may be implemented to ensure accessibility to a wide variety of vendors. Selecting vendors will be an open and advertised process. The selection process will ensure that enough vendors will be contracted so that program participants have sufficient choice, prices are competitive, and the program can adjust if a vendor drops out or needs to be removed.

MC will issue printed vouchers with a fixed SDG amount, the value of which will be determined by price monitoring of the market price of an average basket of water collection containers and hygiene required for the average household and regularly checked. The households can then exchange the voucher with local pre-selected producers and vendors, providing beneficial multiplier effects in the local market.

Additional Targets :

PROTECTION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Vulnerable people, newly displaced or affected by disaster are provided timely protection to ensure their safety and dignity	Outcome 1: LIFESAVING: Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The proposed program is in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 and Multi-Year Humanitarian Strategy (MYHS) 2017-2019 outcomes. The project aligns with the both Outcome 1 of the MYHS: Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock. Under this outcome, the vulnerable, newly displaced or affected by disaster will receive timely protection to ensure their safety and protection. The proposed intervention also aligns to the Protection Sector priority of supporting women's centers and child protection networks to coordination community protection engagement. In addition, the activities also correlate with the Protection Sectors priority of reinforcing community based structures, enhancing protection functions including the identification and referral of vulnerable people, awareness-raising on protection risks and rights, advocacy, and conflict resolution.

Outcome 1

13,880 most vulnerable populations (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) from the Al Abbasiya locality are better able to address their immediate protection needs through emergency life-saving assistance.

Output 1.1

Description

13,880 individuals (including 2,915 women and 8,189 children) have increased access to community-based protection structures to enable them to develop protection plans and provide lifesaving protection services, including identification of cases, referral, community mobilization and advocacy to access services.

Assumptions & Risks

- Community are open to engaging the protection activities
- Government and relevant stakeholders are supportive of the activities
- The security environment remains stable

Risks:

- The security situation deteriorates and MC is unable to access the target project areas.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	Number of protection services centres (child friendly services, women centre and/or community centre) constructed, rehabilitated, and/or operated.					7
Means of Verification : Field reports Training records Attendance records							
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	Number of community-based protection networks/structures identified/created and/or supported able to perform referral functions and provide psychosocial support to vulnerable groups or individuals. (HRP 2018)					7
Means of Verification : Training reports Attendance lists							
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	Number of targeted girls, boys, women and men receiving individual and collective protection services. (HRP 2018)	0	50	0	20	70
Means of Verification : Survey							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Establishment of community-based protection networks							
Establish and train seven protection and gender working groups (PGWGs) (one per village):							
<p>Given the gaps highlighted in the above needs assessment section, MC will establish seven community based protection and gender working groups (one per village). The PGWGs will be composed of 15 women and men elected through community meeting. MC will build on existing structures wherever possible, with a ratio of 10 women to 5 men. These PGWGs will act as a focal point in the community for protection related issues and will mobilize the communities to identify, acknowledge and discuss local protection issues. Two members will be elected to lead the PGWGs by the members.</p> <p>MC is aware that women and men experience protection issues differently and that in South Kordofan State, women do not traditionally play a substantial role in decision making. Therefore, to ensure that women's views and their needs are included in the activities of the PGWG, MC will also establish seven subgroups known as 'women's forums', which specifically focus on protection issues that particularly affect women. These forums will be composed of the 10 female PGWG members, headed by a female representative from the PGWG and will be made up of women who are elected by the community and existing members of WASH committees and hygiene promoters.</p> <p>To support the sustainability of the intervention and to facilitate effective coordination, MC will link the PGWGs with UNHCR and the newly established Protection Sector in South Kordofan State. To ensure that these activities are locally led and context specific, MC will engage with Almanar, a national NGO who has previously implemented protection activities in South Kordofan State. For all activities, MC will offer oversee and offer support, guidance and technical expertise to Almanar.</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Provision of protection services for vulnerable people (boys, girls, women, men), eg. psychosocial and counselling; family tracing and reunification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC); reintegration of ex-child soldier (only in N. Darfur); referral services; GBV case management; assistive devices for PwD/PwSS etc.							

Provision of protection services, basic psychosocial support and service/referral mapping exercises:

To ensure that these PGWGs are effective, MC will build the capacity of their members in the areas of protection, gender and community mapping skills. MC will train the 105 PGWG volunteers (15 from each community) in the following areas:

- Gender and protection sensitivity
- Basic psychosocial support
- Protection protocols
- Gender principles
- Data collection, analysis, management and information sharing
- Facilitation and communication skills
- Conflict prevention and resolution training
- Referral mapping

The above trainings will involve classroom sessions, mock exercises and case studies to ensure an interactive learning process. As mentioned above, MC has previous experience of implementing a civil society capacity building project in South Kordofan. While this project built the capacity of civil society organizations in emergency response, preparedness and coordination, some of the skills provided to participants under this program are also relevant for the members of PGWGs. MC will utilize the existing resources developed under this previous project, specifically around the data collection, analysis, management and information sharing, facilitation and communication skills, conflict prevention and resolution training topics. MC will share these existing resources, lessons learned and training skills with Almanar. MC will also consult with UNHCR and the Protection Sector for their feedback on the training modules.

In addition, MC will train each PGWG to carry out a service mapping exercises and support the groups to carry out one service mapping exercise in their respective community. This exercise will explore the existing services for individuals affected by GBV or child protection issues, identify service overlaps and service gaps. Based on the results of this assessment, MC will support the PGWGs to develop and/or strengthen a referral pathway for service provision, particularly for cases of gender based violence and child protection (GBV/CP). This information shall be developed with the Protection Sector and shared with relevant stakeholders in South Kordofan State.

Also, 14 members (2 from each group) will also be trained specifically on referral measures to ensure that any incidents reported follow the proper channels, and work to develop a basic referral process for information received. Basic psychosocial support training will be provided monthly to address gender based violence (GBV) and child protection (CP) cases identified by the PGWG, and ensure that the referral mapping created is effective and followed. Given the short-term nature of the program the provision of psychosocial support will focus on basic psychological first aid, including listening, information provision and exploring individuals' coping mechanisms.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Conduct community awareness sessions

Facilitate monthly community meetings between the PGWG and their respective communities to raise awareness around protection and gender (with baseline):

MC will facilitate monthly meetings between five representatives of each PGWG (rotating on a monthly basis), local community leaders and community members to raise awareness on protection and gender. These meetings will build connections between the PGWGs and local community members. At these meetings, representatives from the PGWGs will provide updates to the community regarding their ongoing activities and utilize these meetings as an opportunity to mobilize community members to respond to and reduce those risks. MC will also support the PGWG to use these meetings as a platform for the community to come together and develop local solutions to protection risks identified during the community safety mapping exercises under 1.1.2.

In addition, to measure the impact of the activities on the communities' perceptions of protection by community members before and after the project, MC will complete a short baseline survey at the beginning of the project with a representational sample of the population. This baseline will explore communities' perceptions of capacity of community based structures to address protection issues. MC will then complete a short survey at the end of the project on the same topic, the results of which will then be compared with the baseline to track any changes in attitudes and perceptions. MC will then share the results with the Protection Sector.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Construct, rehabilitate and/or operate protection services centres (eg. child friendly spaces, women centres and/or community centres)

Rehabilitate seven school classrooms (one per village) to serve as community protection spaces:

MC is aware from its previous project experience in Sudan that in situations of forced displacement and conflict, the ties which hold a community together are often weakened or broken. Maintaining or restoring the social fabric of conflict affected communities and promoting peaceful coexistence between IDPs, returnees and host communities can be challenging. Community members affected by conflict may struggle to find safe spaces where they can gather and access information. Therefore, MC proposes to rehabilitate a space in each school in the target locations. This action will have a two-fold benefit in that it will create child friendly schools while also serving as a meeting place for the PGWGs outside school hours.

Depending on the needs, MC will furnish and provide recreational materials for each newly rehabilitated school space. In addition, MC will build a latrine and hand washing station where none is available. The classroom design will be determined based on community consultations, cultural sensitivities, environmental factors and the availability of materials.

Outside school hours, the venue will also operate as a safe space where women and girls can meet for social events, recreation and information exchange. MC has integrated lessons learned from its previous building community centers under a previous civil society capacity building program in South Kordofan State into the design of these activities. All planned activities will be implemented with direct consultation with the Protection sector in SKS (led by UNHCR), including training community volunteers to support the running of the centers. MC will also coordinate with UNHCR in SKS to train relevant Almanar staff on basic principles of protection, to build their capacity before implementing planned activities.

To ensure sustainability and continuity of the activity, the PGWG and child friendly schools will be tied to local CBOs in the communities, similar to what MC has carried out in other communities in SKS. The proposed activities are part of a wider strategy of MC's response to the humanitarian needs in Al Abbassiya. MC will also work with the CBOs to ensure community investment and mobilize further funding. Following completion of the project, the operation of the 'center' will be handed over to the school headmaster in close coordination with the PGWGs established.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Robust and participatory monitoring, evaluation and reporting will be a constant activity throughout the life of the project. It will take place through a multi-pronged strategy designed to gain the most accurate picture of the program and will be directed by the intervention results chain that will be developed at the start of implementation through a detailed baseline. Impact and outcome-level indicators will be measured using the baseline results, midterm and end line evaluations looking at changes in access to services, improvement in WASH status of the target population, along with other questions on resilience building and emergency preparedness.

Specifically, MC will complete regular project field visits to the target locations to monitor the progress of the activities. MC staff will also be required to complete bi-weekly project update reports for the Head of Office in South Kordofan State. MC will utilize a variety of sources to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress of the results, including training attendance records, training reports, purchase records, hygiene promotion session records, knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey, distribution lists and photographs. The monitoring, evaluation and reporting actions will be led by the MC Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Manager and supported by partner M&E teams. Project progress will be confirmed against a detailed work plan which outlines the timeframe to realize each activity and its respective outputs. MC will gather age and sex-aggregated data to understand how subgroups within the population have benefited from the program. In addition, MC will ensure that key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project's work plan which will be shared with the relevant MC project staff.

This robust and participatory monitoring system will enable MC to ensure that the project is being implemented according to the plan, and if necessary, MC will take corrective measures to achieve project results. The reported monitoring and progress data against the sector-specific indicators and project deliverables will be checked and verified on a monthly basis and coordinated closely with the WASH and Protection Sectors, OCHA, UNHCR, the Ministry of Social Welfare, and WES, both at the state and federal level, to avoid any duplication or overlap of activities. Regular monthly field visits and spot checks to all project sites will be carried out by MC's M&E Manager with the participation of community members to document progress and ensure the project is implemented as planned. Monthly coordination meetings at the field level will be held to coordinate the implementation progress, challenges, lessons learned and best practices to maintain the project's effectiveness and cost efficacy.

Reporting:
MC will comply with the SHF reporting requirements, and will provide SHF with the regular monthly progress updates.

Assessments:
MC will complete a baseline survey in each project target location which MC will use to measure the progress of the activities against. Each of project's target locations will have a KAP survey done to determine the effectiveness and the targeted communities' response to the project interventions.

Financial monitoring:
MC will carry out regular monthly financial monitoring through 'Budget versus Actuals' to ensure expenditures are justified and complaint with SHF-FMU requirements, and to avoid unnecessary under/overspending in the approved budgets.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.1: Establish and train seven protection and gender working groups (PGWGs) (one per village):	2018							X	X				
Given the gaps highlighted in the above needs assessment section, MC will establish seven community based protection and gender working groups (one per village). The PGWGs will be composed of 15 women and men elected through community meeting. MC will build on existing structures wherever possible, with a ratio of 10 women to 5 men. These PGWGs will act as a focal point in the community for protection related issues and will mobilize the communities to identify, acknowledge and discuss local protection issues. Two members will be elected to lead the PGWGs by the members.	2019												
MC i aware that women and men experience protection issues differently and that in South Kordofan State, women do not traditionally play a substantial role in decision making. Therefore, to ensure that women's views and their needs are included in the activities of the PGWG, MC will also establish seven subgroups known as 'women's forums', which specifically focus on protection issues that particularly affect women. These forums will be composed of the 10 female PGWG members, headed by a female representative from the PGWG and will be made up of women who are elected by the community and existing members of WASH committees and hygiene promoters.													
To support the sustainability of the intervention and to facilitate effective coordination, MC will link the PGWGs with UNHCR and the newly established Protection Sector in South Kordofan State. To ensure that these activities are locally led and context specific, MC will engage with Almanar, a national NGO who has previously implemented protection activities in South Kordofan State. For all activities, MC will offer oversee and offer support, guidance and technical expertise to Almanar.													

<p>PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of protection services, basic psychosocial support and service/referral mapping exercises:</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X
<p>To ensure that these PGWGs are effective, MC will build the capacity of their members in the areas of protection, gender and community mapping skills. MC will train the 105 PGWG volunteers (15 from each community) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender and protection sensitivity - Basic psychosocial support - Protection protocols - Gender principles - Data collection, analysis, management and information sharing - Facilitation and communication skills - Conflict prevention and resolution training - Referral mapping <p>The above trainings will involve classroom sessions, mock exercises and case studies to ensure an interactive learning process. As mentioned above, MC has previous experience of implementing a civil society capacity building project in South Kordofan. While this project built the capacity of civil society organizations in emergency response, preparedness and coordination, some of the skills provided to participants under this program are also relevant for the members of PGWGs. MC will utilize the existing resources developed under this previous project, specifically around the data collection, analysis, management and information sharing, facilitation and communication skills, conflict prevention and resolution training topics. MC will share these existing resources, lessons learned and training skills with Almanar. MC will also consult with UNHCR and the Protection Sector for their feedback on the training modules.</p> <p>In addition, MC will train each PGWG to carry out a service mapping exercises and support the groups to carry out one service mapping exercise in their respective community. This exercise will explore the existing services for individuals affected by GBV or child protection issues, identify service overlaps and service gaps. Based on the results of this assessment, MC will support the PGWGs to develop and/or strengthen a referral pathway for service provision, particularly for cases of gender based violence and child protection (GBV/CP). This information shall be developed with the Protection Sector and shared with relevant stakeholders in South Kordofan State.</p> <p>Also, 14 members (2 from each group) will also be trained specifically on referral measures to ensure that any incidents reported follow the proper channels, and work to develop a basic referral process for information received. Basic psychosocial support training will be provided monthly to address gender based violence (GBV) and child protection (CP) cases identified by the PGWG, and ensure that the referral mapping created is effective and followed. Given the short-term nature of the program the provision of psychosocial support will focus on basic psychological first aid, including listening, information provision and exploring individuals' coping mechanisms.</p>	2019											
<p>PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.3: Facilitate monthly community meetings between the PGWG and their respective communities to raise awareness around protection and gender (with baseline):</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	
<p>MC will facilitate monthly meetings between five representatives of each PGWG (rotating on a monthly basis), local community leaders and community members to raise awareness on protection and gender. These meetings will build connections between the PGWGs and local community members. At these meetings, representatives from the PGWGs will provide updates to the community regarding their ongoing activities and utilize these meetings as an opportunity to mobilize community members to respond to and reduce those risks. MC will also support the PGWG to use these meetings as a platform for the community to come together and develop local solutions to protection risks identified during the community safety mapping exercises under 1.1.2.</p> <p>In addition, to measure the impact of the activities on the communities' perceptions of protection by community members before and after the project, MC will complete a short baseline survey at the beginning of the project with a representational sample of the population. This baseline will explore communities' perceptions of capacity of community based structures to address protection issues. MC will then complete a short survey at the end of the project on the same topic, the results of which will then be compared with the baseline to track any changes in attitudes and perceptions. MC will then share the results with the Protection Sector.</p>	2019	X										

<p>PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate seven school classrooms (one per village) to serve as community protection spaces:</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X
<p>MC is aware from its previous project experience in Sudan that in situations of forced displacement and conflict, the ties which hold a community together are often weakened or broken. Maintaining or restoring the social fabric of conflict affected communities and promoting peaceful coexistence between IDPs, returnees and host communities can be challenging. Community members affected by conflict may struggle to find safe spaces where they can gather and access information. Therefore, MC proposes to rehabilitate a space in each school in the target locations. This action will have a two-fold benefit in that it will create child friendly schools while also serving as a meeting place for the PGWGs outside school hours.</p> <p>Depending on the needs, MC will furnish and provide recreational materials for each newly rehabilitated school space. In addition, MC will build a latrine and hand washing station where none is available. The classroom design will be determined based on community consultations, cultural sensitivities, environmental factors and the availability of materials.</p> <p>Outside school hours, the venue will also operate as a safe space where women and girls can meet for social events, recreation and information exchange. MC has integrated lessons learned from its previous building community centers under a previous civil society capacity building program in South Kordofan State into the design of these activities. All planned activities will be implemented with direct consultation with the Protection sector in SKS (led by UNHCR), including training community volunteers to support the running of the centers. MC will also coordinate with UNHCR in SKS to train relevant Almanar staff on basic principles of protection, to build their capacity before implementing planned activities.</p> <p>To ensure sustainability and continuity of the activity, the PGWG and child friendly schools will be tied to local CBOs in the communities, similar to what MC has carried out in other communities in SKS. The proposed activities are part of a wider strategy of MC's response to the humanitarian needs in Al Abbassiya. MC will also work with the CBOs to ensure community investment and mobilize further funding. Following completion of the project, the operation of the 'center' will be handed over to the school headmaster in close coordination with the PGWGs established.</p>	2019											
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.1: Feasibility assessment and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized solar power system:</p>	2018						X	X	X	X	X	X
<p>Under this activity, MC will complete a general feasibility assessment of the eight existing water sources functionality and community ability/ willingness to pay survey. This activity will play the integral role in the project implementation by providing the required details needed to design the appropriate water supply system based on cost recovery. This will not only ensure the sustainability of investment of SHF funds but also give value for money to the project design, where each dollar will be spent effectively and efficiently to give quality services to the targeted populations.</p> <p>As the provision of water supply under this project will be based on cost recovery systems to ensure their sustainability, MC will also survey the target communities to determine their willingness and ability to pay the water user fee, to design the best viable cost recovery mechanism for the provision of safe drinking water supply to the target communities in a sustainable fashion. This study will determine the factors that influence residents' willingness to pay for water services and determine the percentage of residents who are willing to pay for the improved water supply services. In addition, this study will explore the potential payment mechanisms and amount communities can afford to pay. If feasible, extremely poor HHs who cannot afford to pay water fees will be covered under a water voucher system to access water after going through a rigorous vetting and identification process.</p> <p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment:</p> <p>- Rehabilitate and upgrade one hand pump: MC will then rehabilitate and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized, hybrid dual solar power with a backup diesel-powered generator and elevated water storage tank. To provide the optimum water production and coverage, each hybrid dual solar power system will be designed carefully after conducting the detailed water pumping test (for both static and dynamic water levels) at each borehole.</p>	2019											
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitate and upgrade three existing motorized boreholes into a dual solar power mini water yard:</p>	2018						X	X	X	X	X	X
<p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the three motorized boreholes into a dual solar power mini water yard. This will increase the amount of water available to the community. Locations will be chosen in most densely populated locations and where large numbers of returnees are expected to settle. The details of the design for the solar power upgrades will depend on the pumping test results.</p>	2019											

<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.3: Rehabilitate one existing mini water yard:</p> <p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate one mini water yard.</p>	2019																		
	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.4: Construct 10 water distribution points:</p> <p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment under activity 1.1.1, MC will create 10 new water points (tap stands), supported with adequate piping and protected with fencing. MC will screen each location site with gender and protection lens to incorporate gender and protection consideration regarding access. To reduce protection threats for women and girls collecting water, and provide nighttime visibility, MC will install solar lighting around each water distribution point. One animal trough will be connected to each new water point.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X						
	2019																		
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.5: Drilling of one new borehole and installation of a hand pump:</p> <p>Based on the results of the geophysics survey conducted at the start of the project, MC will drill 1 borehole and install 1 hand pump. The survey will ensure the availability of water in the locations identified. Based on coordination with the community, WES and the interagency assessment, a critical location was identified based on population size and lack of access to water sources.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X						
	2019																		
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.6: Establish and train seven WASH committees on water management (each comprised of 10 members):</p> <p>Building on current emergency WASH programming in the area, MC will continue the process of increasing community ownership and management of their respective water supply systems in Al Abassiya. From previous successful project implementation of WASH services in South Kordofan State, MC recognizes the importance of building the technical capacities of the local community for the regular operation and maintenance of hand pumps and any hybrid water supply systems, to ensure the sustainability and continuation of an uninterrupted supply of safe drinking water.</p> <p>MC will establish and train seven WASH committees comprised of 10 members (one in each village) on water source management, water user fee collection and water testing. MC will work in partnership with the WASH committees to determine the amount of user water fees to be collected on a regular basis in each village to ensure the sustainability and provision of safe drinking water to beneficiaries in the targeted areas. All WASH committees will be provided a hand pump toolkit (referenced in Activity 1.1.8).</p> <p>MC is committed to ensuring that women are actively involved in and represented on the WASH committees. Considering this, MC will ensure a minimum of 40 percent of the members of the WASH committee are female.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X						
	2019																		
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.7: Train 21 hand pump mechanics in hand pump rehabilitation and maintenance:</p> <p>MC will train 21 hand pump mechanics (3 per village) on the maintenance of hand pumps and equip them with seven hand pump repair toolkits (one per each village which will be kept with the WASH committees). The community leaders will select the hand pump technicians who will be provided with technical support to facilitate the future rehabilitation and repair of broken hand pumps. This effort will ensure sustainability of the maintenance of the hand pumps once the program ends.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X						
	2019																		
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.8: Monitoring water quality at water systems in the targeted locations:</p> <p>MC will test each water source for the prevalence of E.coli (Escherichia coli) and other fecal coliforms, and free residual chlorine (FRC) levels to determine the disinfection needs. Based on the results of the water quality testing, MC will conduct bulk chlorination at the water sources. MC will then carry out further water testing at the household level. In total MC will collect and test 150 water samples. If contamination is detected at the household level and not at the water points, these results can be attributed to poor water handling practices. MC will then work with community hygiene promoters to intensify hygiene promotion efforts focusing on optimal water handling practices. Once the WASH committees have been trained, MC will support the committees to carry out regular monitoring of FRC at water points to ensure the water quality meets WASH sector/SPHERE standards. The trained water operators will be equipped with chlorine pool testers to carry out monthly FRC water testing at water systems. The results will be shared with other members of the WASH committees, the MC team and the WASH sector.</p>	2018							X	X	X	X	X	X						
	2019																		

<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.1: Reduction of open defecation in the target communities through the CLTS approach:</p> <p>To give value for money and to establish community ownership, MC will work with Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) groups to mobilize and sensitize the target communities on the need for safe sanitation and the availability of latrines in their communities through awareness raising sessions. The CLTS trainings will follow national CLTS guidelines. Under this approach communities will conduct their own appraisal and analysis of open defecation and take their own action to become open defecation free (ODF).</p> <p>The community CLTS groups will work with their respective communities to prioritize the latrines to be rehabilitated, as well as to identify target locations for the construction of new household latrines. MC will only provide the digging tools (digging bar, shovel, and wheelbarrow) to dig latrine pits. The community will contribute the remaining materials both for latrine slabs and beams, i.e. sand and gravel, as well as needed materials for the superstructure. The community will also provide the volunteer unskilled labor during the latrine construction and rehabilitation works.</p> <p>Overall, MC's aim is to reduce the open defecation rates in the community through he CLTS trainings to reach a community ODF rate of 70 percent.</p>	2018								X	X	X	X	X
	2019												
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.2: Construction of eight sex segregated permanent school latrines (two per school) in four target locations:</p> <p>Sanitation coverage in the target locations is minimal, meaning that children are forced to practice open defecation. The lack of latrines is a particular challenge for girls who are often forced to leave education when they reach adolescence because of the lack of privacy when going to the toilet. Furthermore, poor sanitation can cause the physical environment and cleanliness of school facilities and increase the risk of disease spread. Therefore, MC will construct eight sex segregated permanent school latrines. MC will ensure that these school latrines are culturally appropriate and are equipped with doors, sturdy internal locks, privacy fencing and other safety measures. The number of school latrines to be constructed is based on the needs highlighted in the inter-agency rapid needs assessment as findings highlighted that the school latrines in four of the target locations were either non-existent or in urgent need of rehabilitation. MC is currently constructing school latrines under a SHF grant in East Jebel Marra, South Darfur and has completed a design of the school latrine. To save resources and time, MC will seek to adapt this existing design to the proposed target locations. MC will also coordinate with the WASH sector and MoH to develop the final design.</p>	2018								X	X	X	X	X
	2019												
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.3: Stage 14 integrated community hygiene and cleaning campaigns:</p> <p>MC will support the community-based WASH committees and hygiene promoters to stage monthly integrated community hygiene and cleaning campaigns to manage the liquid and solid waste in their respective communities and provide a space for hygiene promotion. These campaigns will be staged with the active involvement of the community-based WASH committees and CLTS groups. The campaigns will allow MC and community leadership to continue these activities through community awareness raising. MC will support the campaigns with provision of clean tools such as rakes, local brooms, and wheelbarrows. A total of 14 campaigns will be completed during the project life (two campaigns per village).</p>	2018									X	X		
	2019												
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.1: Train 77 community hygiene promotion volunteers on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach:</p> <p>To achieve and sustain the adequate hygiene promotion in the affected communities, the most viable cost-effective method is a participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach. Therefore, MC will train 77 female community volunteers in Participatory, Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST). In order to enable these groups to effectively engage within their respective communities to increase their knowledge about the best hygiene practices and the critical time for handwashing, MC will train these volunteers through three-day inclusive training on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach and provide them with the needed hygiene promotional materials. Upon successful completion of the training, MC will link these hygiene promoters with the that they will work together to promote hygiene in their respective communities, through a combination of home visits, school sessions, community meetings, and situation specific and targeted hygiene promotion campaigns.</p>	2018								X	X	X	X	X
	2019												

<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.2: Conduct 14 community hygiene promotion and sensitization campaigns (two per village):</p> <p>MC has found from previous project implementation in South Kordofan State, that gathering at the water sources and socializing at the neighborhood level is the norm. MC has found that these are effective locations to sensitize and encourage hygiene promotion and environmental health (including waste management, sanitation and latrine use). Therefore, the volunteers will hold hygiene promotion and sensitization sessions at water sources as well as among their neighborhood of assigned households. During these sessions, the volunteers will discuss the basics of water management, sanitation management including sensitization on latrine use, water treatment, hand washing, appropriate waste disposal, and operation and maintenance of emergency shared latrines. Topics will be presented on a rotating basis and will also be informed by the volunteers' observations during their regular visits to monitor the usage of latrines. MC will provide the hygiene promoters with specifically designed tools to report the progress of these sessions to MC. Additionally, MC's M&E officer will also complete regular and spontaneous spot checks and monitor the impact of these sessions to ensure longer-term behavior change.</p>	2018																		X	X	
	2019																				
<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.3: Distribution 2,300 value vouchers to households to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits:</p> <p>MC will distribute 2,300 restricted value vouchers to households to enable them to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits to address their hygiene needs. The voucher will allow households to select varieties and quantities of water collection containers and hygiene items that meet their own needs.</p> <p>MC, in accordance with our voucher distribution guidelines and tendering policies, will implement the value voucher process and identify local vendors and suppliers. Vendors will undergo a rigorous selection process that is designed to maximize beneficiary choice and MC will consider the ease of accessibility for beneficiaries to avoid high transportation costs. If feasible in the target locations, voucher fairs may be implemented to ensure accessibility to a wide variety of vendors. Selecting vendors will be an open and advertised process. The selection process will ensure that enough vendors will be contracted so that program participants have sufficient choice, prices are competitive, and the program can adjust if a vendor drops out or needs to be removed.</p> <p>MC will issue printed vouchers with a fixed SDG amount, the value of which will be determined by price monitoring of the market price of an average basket of water collection containers and hygiene required for the average household and regularly checked. The households can then exchange the voucher with local pre-selected producers and vendors, providing beneficial multiplier effects in the local market.</p>	2018																			X	X
	2019																				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

MC, with the active participation of partners, places the issue of accountability at the core of this project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes. This commitment to the issue of accountability to the affected population is reflected by ensuring quality and timely programming and interventions. MC and its partners view communities as leading the solutions for the humanitarian issues they face and thus are regarded as key stakeholders in the design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the project.

Accordingly, communities have been involved in all stages of project design including needs assessments, identification of priority activities, and selection of affected areas and vulnerable beneficiaries. The following are examples of concrete community involvement in different stages of the project design and implementation: consultation with the community on beneficiary selection as well as the selection of the locations for targeted WASH activities; active involvement of community during hygiene promotion and campaigns and other implementation activities;

To ensure full participation of targeted communities in the implementation of the project, at the outset of the award, MC and its partners will conduct a community participatory planning exercise with the targeted communities and locations to confirm the type of interventions required to implement all project activities and to ensure that, project deliverables are approved and accepted by the community. MC will strictly adhere to the WASH sector and Protection sector's SoPs for program implementation and work to promote best practices. Furthermore, the beneficiaries will be briefed at the outset of the program through community meetings about the activities of the project and the quantity and quality of inputs which will be provided.

In line with the monthly monitoring assessments which will be conducted, MC will also hold periodic joint review meetings with the affected communities to share information about the project's progress and to address any unforeseen concerns in a timely manner. During the project's implementation, MC will ensure transparency in documenting and transferring project inputs to the community as stipulated in the Technical Agreement.

Throughout the project's implementation, MC will have a rigorous community accountability complaints mechanism (CARM) for beneficiaries to report any complaints or issues regarding the program, particularly challenges with redeeming their vouchers. MC will have a well-publicized phone number that beneficiaries can use to report any fraud, abuse or challenges. This phone number will connect beneficiaries directly to MC and any feedback or complaints will be processed by a designated team member trained in confidentiality and processing feedback. This MC staff member will not be directly involved in implementing the program. Once a complaint is received, it will be evaluated in keeping with the guidelines of Mercy Corps' Protection from Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Child Safeguarding policies and practices, Code of Conduct, and Program Management standards. Resolution of the complaint or feedback will depend largely upon the circumstances of the complaint.

Implementation Plan

MC will directly implement the project with the targeted communities (including women and youth), community-based WASH committees, and the PGWGs. MC will work closely with WES, the WASH Sector, the Protection Sector, UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, HAC, and IOM to ensure that there is no overlap or duplication of efforts. MC will carry out a general feasibility assessment at the onset of the project to determine the scope of the activities and resources required.

The MC project team will be led by the Senior Program Officer, supported by two program officers: a WASH officer and a Protection officer. MC will collaborate with the national NGO, Al Manar, around the protection activities. The program team will be supported by the operations and finance teams based in Kadugli, South Kordofan State.

MC, with the active participation of targeted communities, community-based WASH committees, and the community PGWGs will develop the work plan. Data collection at all levels and reporting will be carried out with community participation and MC will provide designed templates, tools, and formats for this. For this purpose, MC will use a blend of award winning adaptive management tools which MC has used in the Syria response and which have proved to be very effective.

The continuous consultation with beneficiaries on project design, implementation and evaluation will be a priority so that the targeted communities have ownership of the process and engage in managing the WASH services to ensure sustainability. MC adheres to SPHERE standards, WES – SKS Standard Operating Procedures and the WASH sector guidelines to provide adequate and durable WASH services for women and men and people with special needs. MC will use environmentally friendly materials and design to respect gender considerations.

MC will carry out community participatory planning at the onset of the project to determine the scope of activities and resources required. The project staff will supervise the identification and verification of vulnerable beneficiaries with the active participation of community-based WASH committees and PGWGs and follow-up ongoing activities until its completion phase to ensure quality programming, and that gender, protection, environment, needs of special groups, and sustainability issues are taken into consideration. MC promotes equal access and participation of women, people living with disabilities (PWD), children, the elderly, and vulnerable people with special needs.

Furthermore, MC will ensure the proper visibility as per the SHF guidelines and the sector's minimum requirement, therefore, each activity will have a suitable visibility product such as a signpost or a plaque for infrastructure, banner during training, panaflex signs for newly constructed latrines, etc.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
WASH Sector ,Protection Sector,Humanitarian Aid Commission ,UNHCR,UNICEF,The Ministry of Social Welfare South Kordofan State ,The Department of Water and Environmental Sanitation South Kordofan State ,IOM	Technical support, coordination and process reporting to avoid any overlap or duplication of activities among sector implementing partner,Technical support, coordination and process reporting to avoid any overlap or duplication of activities among sector implementing partner,Technical support, coordination and process reporting to avoid any overlap or duplication of activities among sector implementing partner,Technical support, coordination and information sharing,Technical support, coordination and information sharing,Technical support, coordination and information sharing,Technical support, coordination and information sharing,Coordination to avoid overlap and duplication of activities

Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a- The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Throughout the proposed project's technical design (including the needs assessment, data collection and reporting, activity implementation, service delivery and beneficiary feedback), the project will promote equal access and the participation of women (especially in female-headed households and families with disabled male heads), children and the elderly. MC, along with its partners and in collaboration with targeted beneficiaries, analyzed the different needs of women/girls and men/boys in the assessments conducted and integrated these needs in the planned activities and outcomes. MC also recognizes that women and men respond differently, have different roles and power dynamics in Sudanese society, and bring different priorities and issues to strategy and programming (design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation). Therefore, the project especially promotes the participation of women in community decision-making groups and in the management of the program activities, while respecting the cultural norms and valuing religious and traditional values.

In addition, this project considers the gender concerns and issues in terms of roles and responsibilities. The burden on women in local communities within targeted locations is quite heavy. Traditionally, women and girls are responsible for collecting water outside of their living areas and feel the risks associated with this responsibility disproportionately due to the potential of sexual/gender-based violence (SGBV) as hours to collect water. In addition, one of the reasons given for low school attendance is the lack of latrines, especially for girls. They also face difficulties and risks in relieving themselves outside of school grounds. This is further compounded with protection concerns (for women, girls, and other vulnerable groups) resulting from the scarcity of resources, limited availability of basic services, overcrowding, and competition to access limited resources. MC will ensure that the groups are aware of the gender issues related to latrine construction in terms of privacy and access.

Furthermore, this program will contribute to gender equality through the establishment of the Protection and Gender Working Groups. These groups will receive training on topics that aim to advance gender equality and reduce protection risks to women, training topics include gender principles, protection protocols, and protection and gender sensitivity. In addition, MC will also establish seven women's forums that are designed to explore protection risks specific to women and girls.

Protection Mainstreaming

MC and its partners actively seek out opportunities for interventions to ensure that vulnerable populations such as women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities have equal access to humanitarian assistance programs and participation in program design and implementation. Additionally, MC promotes international standards in the program implementation/activities to protect the different needs and rights of the most vulnerable segments of communities and minority groups. MC will closely work with Rural Development and community leaders to raise awareness of the rights and special needs of vulnerable groups while accessing the services provided under this project, and will exert the necessary efforts to mainstream protection issues throughout the implementation process. MC will ensure that WASH services and activities carried out by qualified staff of MC preserve the safety and dignity of target beneficiaries. Furthermore, MC will hold a one-day session on protection principles for the team prior to the launch of activities.

Furthermore, MC will also ensure that confidentiality and privacy of beneficiaries are respected in terms of information sharing and the taking of photographs. MC will make sure that lack of documentation (registration, ID cards etc.) does not exclude individuals from accessing services, and will assist beneficiaries in obtaining necessary documents if required. MC and its partners will liaise with the communities and local authorities to explore the options to ensure the security for women tending their fields against violence and abuse.

Furthermore, MC, with the consultation of respective communities, will ensure the equal representation of vulnerable groups in beneficiary selection. Hence, respecting the demographic distribution, 50% of the WASH inputs recipient beneficiaries will be selected from these vulnerable groups thus ensuring that these groups will have equal access to these services.

MC is aware that depending solely on community leaders as a complaints mechanism can risk excluding or marginalizing the most vulnerable groups. Therefore, MC will have a rigorous community accountability complaints mechanism (CARM) for beneficiaries to report any complaints or issues regarding the program, particularly challenges with redeeming their vouchers. MC will have a well-publicized phone number that beneficiaries can use to report any fraud, abuse or challenges. This phone number will connect beneficiaries directly to MC and any feedback or complaints will be processed by a designated team member trained in confidentiality and processing feedback. This MC staff member will not be directly involved in implementing the program. Once a complaint is received, it will be evaluated in keeping with the guidelines of Mercy Corps' Protection from Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Child Safeguarding policies and practices, Code of Conduct, and Program Management standards. Resolution of the complaint or feedback will depend largely upon the circumstances of the complaint.

Furthermore, MC will hold a kick start meeting at each village to clearly and explicitly share the project details with these communities and what services will be committed to them under this project, giving them a clear picture of what they can expect from the project and updating them on the complaints mechanism. All of MC's project staff will be trained in and aware of the complaints procedures in place for the project.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Presently, the security situation across South Kordofan remains calm, however, to ensure safety and security of its staff and smooth uninterrupted implementation of project activities, MC has updated security and safety plans in place to prevent and respond to threats. MC works closely with UN agencies, local partner organizations, and stakeholders to share security information, coordination, and joint security emergency response including evacuation and relocation. Furthermore, MC has strong community networks at the locality level and in their respective work areas. MC also has a well-established field office and a strong community network in Kadugli, Abukershola and Rashad for many years which can be instrumental in ensuring the safety and security of staff and project assets, as well as the overall coordination hub for activities. Additionally, MC will instruct field staff to take the requisite UNDSS field security training, and will closely coordinate with UNDSS and OCHA.

Access

MC has been active in South Kordofan since 2010 implementing WASH, FSL, and early recovery programs targeting IDPs, returnees, refugees and vulnerable host communities. MC has equally been an active member of the WASH and FSL sectors at the state and Khartoum levels since 2009. Accessibility and a well-established presence have been the driving criteria in the selection of local partners. Through robust programming and quality program implementation, MC has become well respected and trusted by communities as well as other stakeholders. This has increased their acceptance and accessibility to the hard to reach communities. The targeted areas are currently accessible and MC does not expect any challenges of securing travel permits to implement in their respective localities. MC will also coordinate with HAC and OCHA around maintaining continued access to the site. Furthermore, MC has a good working relationship with HAC and the authorities and travel permit requests have never been rejected so far.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	International staff	s	5	6,300.00	8	10.00	25,200.00

	<p><i>International Staff salary and benefits</i></p> <p><i>Country Director @ \$9,500</i> <i>Provides general management support to the program including donor and government representation, staff management, strategic planning and liaison with MC offices in the region and the US and UK. 10% of the total salary is charged to this project.</i></p> <p><i>Design, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager @ \$6,500</i> <i>This position is responsible for the overall monitoring, reporting and documentation of the MC portfolio. 10% of the total salary is charged to this project.</i></p> <p><i>Development Program and Reporting Officer @ \$6,000</i> <i>Works with the Program team and M&E department in backstopping and supporting program activities through regular donor report writing, correspondence and follow up with donors and stakeholders, coordination with cluster partners, and M&E activities. This position will also include support program management. 10% of the total salary will be charged to this grant</i></p> <p><i>Communications Officer @ \$4,000</i> <i>This position is responsible for the overall communication, outreach and coordination of the program with key stakeholders. 10% of the total salary is charged to this project.</i></p> <p><i>Head of Office \$5500</i> <i>Managing and monitoring all general operational and programmatic activities in Kadugli office level. Primarily responsible for senior engagement with Government authorities and other stakeholders. Ensures integrated capacity building and plans and approaches across the program. 10% of his salary shared to this project.</i></p>						
1.2	National staff based Khartoum	S	10	1,570.85	8	10.00	12,566.80
	<p><i>This team of support staff provides country and field wide support to all projects, procurement, security and other general support activities required in the implementation process of project activities. They are responsible for staff capacity building, system establishment and maintenance, compliance, field level procurement, and other technical assistance.</i></p> <p><i>Ten staff salary and benefits with unit cost \$1,570.85 charging 10% x 8 months</i></p> <p>1) Finance Manager @ \$2,838.50 2) Roaming Compliance Manager @ \$2,262.10 3) Assistant Finance Manager @ \$1,867.20 4) Finance Assistant @400 5) HR Manger \$1600 6) HR & Admin officer @ \$1,450.30 7) Program Support Manager @ \$2,237 8) Logistics officer & Procurement @ \$1,352.40 9) Cleaner @ \$791 10) Driver @ \$910.20</p>						
1.3	National staff based in Kadugli	S	6	848.70	8	20.00	8,147.52
	<p><i>This team of support staff provides country and field wide support to all projects, procurement, security and other general support activities required in the implementation process of projects activities. They are responsible for staff capacity building, system establishment and maintenance, compliance, field level procurement, and other technical assistance.</i></p> <p><i>Six staff salary and benefits with unit cost \$648.45 charging 20% x 8 month</i></p> <p>1) Field Finance Manager \$1277 2) Finance Assistant \$400 3) Admin & HR Officer \$768 4) Logistics and Procurement Officer \$946 5) Cleaners @ \$791 6) Driver @ \$910.20</p>						
1.4	National WASH Program Officer based in Al Abbasiya	D	1	700.00	8	100.00	5,600.00
	<p><i>Program Officer \$700</i> <i>This staff will be responsible for work plans, reporting, project implementation and program compliance. To ensure the achievement of program results, they will stay for the entire project period.</i></p>						
1.5	National Staff based in Kadugli Program Manager	D	1	1,646.00	8	40.00	5,267.20
	<p><i>Responsible for overall day to day management and coordination of the program at field level. He will manage, coordinate, supervise and evaluate program staff. Responsible for the daily, weekly and monthly planning of staff, field volunteers to fulfill the planned activities in alignment with to the program objectives, the program indicators and the expected results. 40% paid from this program</i></p>						
1.6	National Protection Officer based in Al Abbasiya	D	1	700.00	8	100.00	5,600.00
	<p><i>Responsible for implementation of protection activities at the field level. Supervise and oversee relevant staff, partners, community members, and conduct regular monitoring, collect data and reports submitted to the Program Manager. 100% paid from this grant</i></p>						
1.7	National staff based in Kadugli WASH Engineer	D	1	700.00	8	60.00	3,360.00
	<p><i>Responsible of technical implementation for WASH activities. Supervise WASH technical staff on WASH program activities, conducting regular monitoring for the WASH Officer and Program Manager. 60% paid from this grant</i></p>						

1.8	National Staff based in Kadugli M&E	D	1	700.00	8	60.00	3,360.00
	<i>Responsible for implementation of program activities at community level. Monitor the communities on a regular basis for data collection and mobilization meetings. 60% paid from this grant</i>						
	Section Total						69,101.52
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Activity 1.1.1: Feasibility assessment and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized solar power system	D	1	42,300.00	1	100.00	42,300.00
	<p><i>Under this activity, MC will conduct a general water functionality, water quality assessment, and community ability willingness to pay survey, in the target locations of the project. This activity will play the integral role in the project implementation, by providing the required details needed to design the appropriate water supply system based on the cost recovery. Costs include:</i></p> <p><i>Assessment costs:</i> <i>Assessment Consultant's fee (including travel and per diem for 15 days @\$100 x 1 individual x 15 days)= \$1500; Field data collection (including enumerators' daily data entry and analysis @\$40 x 2 individuals x 15 days)= \$1200; Printing of assessment data collection tool and stationery (costs include draft pads, ball point pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, clipboards) = \$300; Total assessment cost = \$2000</i></p> <p><i>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment, MC will then rehabilitate and upgrade the following water sources to increase the amount of water available to the community:</i></p> <p><i>- Upgrade one hand pump into a motorized solar power system = \$40,300</i></p> <p><i>MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the hand pump to a hybrid dual solar power with a backup diesel-powered generator and elevated water storage tank. To provide the optimum water production and coverage, each hybrid dual solar power system will be designed carefully after conducting the detailed water pumping test (for both static and dynamic water levels) at each borehole. Costs include:</i></p> <p><i>Solar pump system including controller and motor, 1 x \$ 5200 = \$5200 Solar panels, 30 pcs X \$120 = \$4600, Support structure = \$750, Transportation cost of the materials=\$250, Welding of solar panels=\$200, Power pack=\$3500 Labor cost = \$600 x 1 site = \$600, Generator Perkins 12 KVA= \$10000, Construction of fences for solar panels and labor cost \$4200, elevated water storage tank = \$11,000. Total cost for one system = \$40,300</i></p> <p><i>Total cost of assessment + hand pump upgrade = 2,000 + 40,300 = \$42,300</i></p>						
2.2	Activity 1.1.2: Upgrade three motorized boreholes into a dual solar power system mini water yards	D	3	31,500.00	1	100.00	94,500.00
	<p><i>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the following to increase the amount of water available to the community. Locations will be chosen in most densely populated locations:</i></p> <p><i>- Upgrade three motorized boreholes into a dual solar power system mini water yards = \$31,500 each / total \$94,500</i></p> <p><i>MC will rehabilitate and upgrade three existing motorized boreholes to a hybrid dual solar power mini water yard. The details of design for solar power upgrade will depend on the pumping test results. Therefore the below cost are estimated based on MC's past experience of similar installations in SDS. The unit cost includes; hybrid solar power system including solar panels, power packs, controller and hybrid dual power submersible pump \$8,400, fencing and installation of solar system \$1500, elevated water storage tank including installation and safety reeling \$6,100, high density PVC pipeline installation and connection with water distribution points \$3,500, labor cost \$1000, elevated water storage tank = \$11,000. Unit cost is \$31,500</i></p> <p><i>Total cost (x three) = \$94,500</i></p>						
2.3	Activity 1.1.3: Rehabilitate one existing mini water yard	D	1	10,765.29	1	100.00	10,765.29
	<p><i>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the following to increase the amount of water available to the community.</i></p> <p><i>- Rehabilitate one existing mini water yard. Costs include: spare parts and materials = \$6,500, labor = \$2765, transport = \$1,500</i></p> <p><i>Total cost: \$10,765</i></p>						
2.4	Activity 1.1.4: Construct 10 water distribution points	D	10	4,105.00	1	100.00	41,050.00

	<p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment (under activity 1.1.1), MC will rehabilitate and upgrade the following to increase the amount of water available to the community.</p> <p>- Construct 10 water distribution points + animal trough = \$2,595 each / total \$25,950</p> <p>Based on the results of the feasibility assessment under activity 1.1.1, MC will create 10 new water points (tap stands), supported with adequate piping and protected with fencing. MC will screen each location site with gender and protection lens to incorporate gender and protection consideration regarding access. The water points will be equipped with multiple heavy duty taps to provide easy and fast access to water. Solar lighting will be included at each point to address protection concerns. Animal troughs will be connected to each point to collect excess water spillage. Costs include:</p> <p>Costs include: 12 metal angle 2 inch = 12 x \$14 = \$168, 6 bags of cement x \$12 = \$72, bar 3 inch = 35 x \$13 = \$455, sand = \$100, gravel = \$600, fittings = \$300, 4 heavy duty taps = \$100, pipes = \$300, solar lighting = \$1410, labor cost = \$300, transportation = \$300. Unit Cost = \$4105</p> <p>Total cost = \$4105 x 10 = \$41,050</p>							
2.5	Activity 1.1.5. Drilling of one new borehole and installation of a hand pump	D	1	11,000.00	1	100.00	11,000.00	
	<p>Based on the results of the geophysics survey conducted at the start of the project, MC will drill 1 borehole and install 1 hand pump. The survey will ensure the availability of water in the locations identified. Based on coordination with the community, WES and the interagency assessment, a critical location was identified based on population size and lack of access to water sources.</p> <p>Geophysics survey = \$600; Borehole unit cost = \$7,000 Hand pump cost including pipes and fitting = \$3,400 Total cost = \$11,000</p>							
2.6	Activity 1.1.6: Establish and train seven WASH committees on water management	D	7	500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00	
	<p>MC will establish and train seven WASH committees comprised of 10 members (one in each village) on water source management, water user fee collection and water testing. MC will work in partnership with the WASH committees to determine the amount of user water fees to be collected on a regular basis in each village to ensure the sustainability and provision of safe drinking water to beneficiaries in the targeted areas.</p> <p>MC WASH team will train these committees through a series of five training in all aspects of the operation, maintenance, and management (including revenue management, transparency, and accountability) of safe drinking water supply in their communities through cost recovery based on the water user fee systems. MC will also provide these committees with the needed materials to run their day to day committee affairs as well as to maintain the accounts.</p> <p>The unit cost includes community meetings \$25, lump sum training package cost for WASH committee \$475. Total unit cost is \$500.</p> <p>Total cost for 7 committees = \$3,500</p>							
2.7	Activity 1.1.7: Train 21 hand pump mechanics in hand pump rehabilitation and maintenance and provide toolkits	D	21	276.62	1	100.00	5,809.02	
	<p>MC will train 21 hand pump mechanics (3 per village) on the maintenance of hand pumps and equip them with seven hand pump repair toolkits (one per each village). The community leaders will select the hand pump technicians who will be provided with technical support to facilitate the future rehabilitation and repair of broken hand pumps.</p> <p>Conduct 12 hand pump mechanics trainings. Costs include: Facilitators 1 x 3 days x \$20 x 7 = \$420; refreshments 3 days x \$3 x 21 = \$189; Stationary and supplies = \$300.02; Toolkits at \$700 = 7 x \$700 = \$4900</p> <p>Total cost = \$5809.02</p>							
2.8	Activity 1.1.8: Monitoring water quality at water systems in the targeted locations	D	150	22.00	1	100.00	3,300.00	
	<p>For maintaining continuous water quality, regular water quality testing, monitoring, and chlorination, both at water sources and household levels, are required. This will include including bacteriological testing and FRC levels. MC will train the WASH committee members on the water quality testing, monitoring, and need-based chlorination. 150 samples will be collected and tested. Under this activity, MC will task the trained youth from activity 1.1.5, under the supervision of WASH committees, to regularly monitor and test the water quality on a monthly basis, and carry out need-based chlorination both at household and water source levels. MC will also regularly share the water quality testing results with the WASH sector. Collect 150 water samples; testing cost per sample \$22</p> <p>Total cost = 150 x \$22 = \$3,300</p>							
2.9	Activity 1.2.1: Reduction of open defecation in the target communities through the CLTS approach	D	7	900.00	1	100.00	6,300.00	
	<p>MC will work with Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) groups to mobilize and sensitize the target communities on the need for safe sanitation and the availability of latrines in their communities through awareness raising sessions. The community CLTS groups will work with their respective communities to identify target locations. MC will provide digging tools (digging bar, shovel, and wheelbarrow) to dig latrine pits. The community will contribute the remaining materials both for latrine slabs and beams, i.e. sand and gravel, as well as needed materials for the superstructure. The community will also provide the volunteer unskilled labor during the latrine construction and rehabilitation works. Costs include:</p> <p>Costs include: digging tools = \$700 and transportation costs = \$200 per community Costs per community: \$900</p> <p>Total cost in seven communities: \$6,300</p>							
2.10	Activity 1.2.2: Construction of eight sex segregated permanent school latrines (two per school) in four target locations	D	8	3,745.00	1	100.00	29,960.00	

	<p>Based on the needs assessment conducted in activity 1.1.1, including consultations with the community on areas of the most need, 8 new permanent school latrines to cover the growing needs in the target locations. Efforts will be made to ensure coordination with other stakeholders to ensure that duplications are not made. The construction of the new latrines will ensure greater access to safe excreta disposal facilities in a key common area.</p> <p>Costs include: Bricks \$200, cement \$150, sand \$85, gravel \$85, vent pipe \$80, seat \$100, door \$100, window \$70, labor \$300, steel bar \$150, wire \$80, transportation \$300, pipes \$1800, Unit cost = \$3,500</p> <p>Temporal hand washing station: tap stand with small tank (150L) = \$150, metal frame = \$200, 2 taps = \$50, labor = \$40, transportation = \$50, Unit cost = \$490, Total for 4 schools = \$1960</p> <p>Total cost: \$29,960</p>							
2.11	Activity 1.2.3: Stage 14 community cleaning campaigns	D	14	700.00	1	100.00	9,800.00	
	<p>MC will support the community-based groups to stage monthly community cleaning and garbage removal campaigns to manage the liquid and solid waste in their respective communities. A total of 14 monthly campaigns will be staged. These campaigns will be staged jointly with the active involvement of community-based WASH committees. During these campaigns, MC will support these communities with the needed cleaning materials (local brooms and waste collection bags), while the WASH committees will provide the shovels and wheelbarrows for the collection of the waste. MC will closely coordinate during the planning of these activities and develop the respective activities with coordination of WASH sector, UNICEF, and WES. Costs include: Cartons of soap; cleaning tools include rakes, shovels, & local brooms, wheelbarrows = Unit cost \$700</p> <p>Total cost = \$9800</p>							
2.12	Activity 1.3.1: Train 77 community hygiene promotion volunteers	D	77	14.85	1	100.00	1,143.45	
	<p>Trainings will focus on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach to increase their knowledge on the best hygiene practices and the critical time for handwashing in their respective communities. In order to enable these groups to effectively engage within their respective communities to increase their knowledge about the best hygiene practices and the critical time for handwashing, MC will train these individuals on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach and provide them with the needed hygiene promotional materials. Upon successful completion of the training, MC will link these individuals with the community-based WASH committees so that they will work together to promote hygiene in their respective communities, through a combination of home visits, school sessions, community meetings, and situation specific and targeted hygiene promotion campaigns. Costs include: Refreshments for 77 participants - 231 meals (3 days / 1 meal per day) x \$3 = \$693, facilitator costs - 2 x \$25 per day x 3 days = \$150, stationery and supplies = \$300.45.</p> <p>Total cost = \$1143.45</p>							
2.13	Activity 1.3.2: Conduct 14 community hygiene promotion and sensitization campaigns	D	14	800.00	1	100.00	11,200.00	
	<p>14 hygiene promotion campaigns will be carried out by trained community members, through a combination of monthly home visits, ad hoc community meetings, regular dialogues at water sources, monthly sessions at schools, and needs-based/issue specific, as well as general, hygiene promotion community campaigns. These hygiene promotion activities will be jointly monitored by MC, community-based WASH committees, with close contact with the Ministry of Health, WES, UNICEF, and the WASH sector. Costs include:</p> <p>100 cartons of soap per campaign x \$7 = \$700; Photocopies of PHAST tools mapping and three pile sorting = \$100 per campaign. Unit cost = \$800</p> <p>Total cost: \$11,200 (14 campaigns)</p>							
2.14	Activity 1.3.3: Distribution 2,300 value vouchers to households to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits	D	2300	20.00	1	100.00	46,000.00	
	<p>The voucher will allow households to select varieties and quantities of water collection containers and hygiene items that meet their own needs. MC will issue printed vouchers with a fixed SDG amount, the value of which will be determined by price monitoring of the market price of an average basket of water collection containers and hygiene required for the average household and regularly checked. The households can then exchange the voucher with local pre-selected producers and vendors, providing beneficial multiplier effects in the local market.</p> <p>Value voucher of \$20 for 2300 households</p> <p>Total cost = \$46,000</p>							
2.15	Additional Activity 1.1.1: MC will establish and train seven protection and gender working groups (PGWG)	D	7	328.00	1	100.00	2,296.00	
	<p>MC will establish seven community based protection and gender working groups (one per village). The PGWGs will be composed of 15 women and men elected through community meeting. Costs include:</p> <p>Refreshments for 105 participants (7 groups x 15 members): 315 meals (1 meal for 3 days) x \$3 = \$945; Facilitator costs = 2 x \$25 x 3 days x 7 workshops = \$1050; stationery and supplies = \$300. Total cost = \$2296.</p>							
2.16	Additional Activity 1.1.2: Provision of protection services, basic psychosocial support and service/referral mapping exercises	D	7	1,250.00	1	100.00	8,750.00	

	<p><i>Training 105 community protection and gender volunteers (15 per village) on gender and protection sensitivity, protection protocols, basic psychosocial support and gender principles. Each PGWG will carry out a community service mapping exercise (one per village) and develop/strengthen a referral pathway for individuals affected by GBV or child protection issues. Monthly basic psychosocial support training and referral procedures will be provided to 14 individuals.</i></p> <p><i>Costs include:</i></p> <p><i>Protection training:</i> 10 days training, 15 individuals each training (7 groups) Refreshments: 105 participants x 5 days x \$3 per day = \$1575; Facilitator costs = 2 x \$25 x 5 days x 7 workshops = \$1750; Stationary and supplies = \$500. Total cost = \$3825.</p> <p><i>Community referral/service mapping exercise includes:</i> Support 105 volunteers during the exercise (transport): \$9 x 2 days x 105 participants = \$1890; stationary and supplies = \$500; Refreshments: 105 participants x 2 days x \$3 per day = \$630 Total cost: \$3020.</p> <p><i>Basic psychosocial support and referral trainings:</i> Two members from each PGWG will be trained specifically on effective referral mechanisms and basic psychosocial support, and to use the referral maps created to deal with cases which emerge. UNHCR in SKS will be asked to provide this training with local community engagement. 3 days per month of the length of the project.</p> <p><i>Refreshments for 14 participants (2 per group): 3 days for 8 months - 24 days total): 336 meals (1 meal for 3 days) x \$3 = \$1008; Facilitator costs = 1 x \$25 x 3 days x 8 months = \$600; stationary and supplies = \$297. Total cost = \$1905.</i></p> <p><i>Total cost for training, psychosocial support training, referral/service mapping exercise: \$8750.</i></p>						
2.17	Additional Activity 1.1.3: Facilitate monthly community meetings between the PGWG and their respective communities	D	7	760.00	1	100.00	5,320.00
	<p><i>MC will facilitate monthly meetings between 5 representatives of each PGWG (rotating on a monthly basis), local community leaders and community members to raise awareness on protection and gender. A total of 56 meetings will be held (in 7 villages for 8 months). Cost include:</i></p> <p><i>Support 5 volunteers per meeting (transport)- \$9 x 5 x 56 = \$2520 Stationary & supplies = \$50 x 56 meetings = \$2800</i></p> <p><i>Total cost = \$5320</i></p>						
2.18	Additional Activity 1.1.4: Construct 7 community protection centers	D	7	10,935.00	1	100.00	76,545.00
	<p><i>MC will rehabilitate one school classroom in each target village (seven in total) to serve as a space for the PGWG to carry out their activities. MC will furnish each classroom and construct a latrine where not available. In addition, this venue will also operate as a safe space where women and girls in particular can meet for social events, recreation and information exchange. The community center will be managed and operated by the PGWGs in coordination with school authorities. Costs include:</i></p> <p><i>Construction materials = \$3000; supplies and furniture = \$1000; solar lighting system (solar panels, batteries, control panel, theft protection) = \$4,515; labor = \$1000; transportation of materials = \$600; recreational materials = \$820. Total = \$10,935</i></p> <p><i>Unit cost = \$10,935 each</i></p> <p><i>Total cost (7 centers) = \$76,545</i></p>						
	Section Total						409,538.76
3. Equipment							
3.1	Laptops	D	2	1,500.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Laptops for program WASH officer and Protection officer. Total cost \$3000</i>						
3.2	Printer	D	1	500.00	1	100.00	500.00
	<i>Printer for program and operation staff in Kadugli office.</i>						
3.3	IT Equipment	D	1	916.64	1	100.00	916.64
	<i>IT equipment including network routers, servers, etc. for Kadugli office.</i>						
	Section Total						4,416.64
4. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00

5. Travel							
5.1	Local airfare and travel expenses including per diem expenses	D	3	400.00	4	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>The \$400 unit cost (WFP airfare two way to/from field) includes domestic airfare travel between the project locations. The purpose of the travel is to allow staff to implement the project activities and facilitate their attendance at monthly coordination meetings.</i>						
	Section Total						4,800.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Vehicle operation and maintenance costs for the Khartoum office	S	2	3,000.00	8	17.00	8,160.00
	<i>This cost is required to provide transportation services for the direct implementation of projects activities and support functions in both the field and at the country office. 17% of the estimated vehicle running cost (rent, fuel, repair, maintenance, and insurance).</i>						
7.2	Communication, stationery and other cost of the Khartoum office	S	1	3,500.00	8	17.00	4,760.00
	<i>This cost for internet, mobile-phone calls and stationery which needed for the implementation. 17% of the total cost is charged to this project.</i>						
7.3	Utilities, supplies for the Khartoum office	S	1	4,000.00	8	17.00	5,440.00
	<i>The utilities, supplies, equipment, maintenance, and other general office running costs for MC office in Khartoum. 17% of the total costs are charged to this project.</i>						
7.4	Vehicle rent for the Kadugli office	D	1	2,700.00	8	100.00	21,600.00
	<i>Vehicle rent exclusively for eight months of the project to facilitate the program activities. 100 % of the total costs are charged to this project.</i>						
7.5	Vehicle operating and maintenance cost for the Kadugli office	S	1	1,500.00	8	20.00	2,400.00
	<i>This cost is required to provide transportation services for the direct implementation of projects activities and support functions in both the field and at the country office. 20% of the total estimated vehicle running cost (rent, fuel, repair, maintenance, and insurance) will be charged to the project.</i>						
7.6	Communication and stationery costs for the Kadugli office	S	1	3,400.00	8	20.00	5,440.00
	<i>This is the cost for internet, mobile phone calls and stationery required for the project implementation. 20% of the total costs are charged to this project.</i>						
7.7	Utilities and office supplies for the Kadugli office	S	1	4,000.00	8	20.00	6,400.00
	<i>The utilities, supplies, equipment, maintenance, and other general office running costs for the Kadugli office. 20% of the total costs are charged to this project.</i>						
	Section Total						54,200.00
SubTotal				2,683.00			542,056.92
Direct							463,542.60
Support							78,514.32
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							37,943.98
Total Cost							580,000.90

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
South Kordofan -> El Abassiya	100	2,776	2,915	4,025	4,164	13,880	<p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.1.1: Feasibility assessment and upgrade one hand pump into a motorized solar power system:</p> <p>Under this activity, MC will complete a general feasibilit...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.1: Reduction of open defecation in the target communities through the CLTS approach:</p> <p>To give value for money and to establish community ownership, ...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.2: Construction of eight sex segregated permanent school latrines (two per school) in four target locations:</p> <p>Sanitation coverage in the target loc...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.3: Stage 14 integrated community hygiene and cleaning campaigns:</p> <p>MC will support the community-based WASH committees and hygiene promoters to stage...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.1: Train 77 community hygiene promotion volunteers on the participatory and community-based hygiene promotion approach:</p> <p>To achieve and sustain the ...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.2: Conduct 14 community hygiene promotion and sensitization campaigns (two per village):</p> <p>MC has found from previous project implementation in Sout...</p> <p>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.3.3: Distribution 2,300 value vouchers to households to purchase water collection containers and hygiene kits:</p> <p>MC will distribute 2,300 restricted va...</p> <p>PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.1: Establish and train seven protection and gender working groups (PGWGs) (one per village):</p> <p>Given the gaps highlighted in the above needs assessm...</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description