

Allocation Type :	Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (formerly Sudanese Org for Rehab. and Construction				
	2018 – SHF 2nd Round S	standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster		Percentage		
RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION			100.0		
			10		
Project Title :		od opportunities to Vulnerable Ret	uilt shelters on Environmental friendly urnees households in Garaya, Baltebei and		
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-18/HSD20/SA2/RRR/NGO/8208		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	150,000.0		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2018	Planned End Date :	30/04/2019		
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2018	Actual End Date:	30/04/2019		
	activities in isolation, but t closer cooperation among locations of Garaya, Balte	hat a sustainable response in sup all stakeholders. Due to the incre bei and Magan in villages priotize	plement humanitarian and development port of return and reintegration requires asing number of returnees in the three d by the sector, SORC in coordination with IABITAT and UNOCHA will coordinate on th		

t beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
700	1,080	410	490	2,680

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Returnees	700	1,080	410	490	2,680
ndirect Beneficiaries :					
An estimated 6200 community memb population and host communities will indirect beneficiaries are host commu location, they will benefit from the tra	benefit from various traini unities include farmers, No	ng and other services t mads, since they are b	hat will be provided	in the targeted loca	tion. The
Catchment Population:					
host communities from within the targ surrounding villages. This include se		from the program. App	proximately 10,000 o	of the total populatio	n of
Link with allocation strategy :					
in the RRR sector coordination with a transitional shelters, FES training 9to disaster risk reduction and environme skills built and environment is protect will be used for constructing their own household income and further train o beneficiaries by supplying them with recommended) belongs to all and ma as Income generating activity by prod (SSB), with (30% - 40%) clay and (60 between 70-75 pieces of blocks. a 3.	b be trained by Ministry of a ental conservation will be u ted. SORC will ensure that n shelters in an environme ther new returnees and ma start materials as well as S anaged by a committee tha ducing and selling. Note th. 0% - 70%) sand content, fr	agriculture and forestry undertaken to ensure re- by mid-2019, knowled ntal friendly manner, o achines will be used in SSB block machines. C at will be formulated at at SSB consists of Nat ee from organic matter	staffs), SSB blocks esilience is built with ge gained by benef ther trained benefic a revolving manner originally made SSB the field level. Bene ural sandy- clay Soi	training, fire and flo a consideration to ro iciaries from various aries will be able to . SORC will further block machines (U ficiaries will also use	od awareness, le of gender, s skills training have access to
ous oranto to implementing r artic	ers ·	Trequires 640 blocks.	s, cement and there		e SSB blocks ed Soil Blocks
Partner Name	ers :	Partner Type			e SSB blocks ed Soil Blocks ent produces
Other funding secured for the sam Other		•		efore, a bag of ceme	e SSB blocks ed Soil Blocks ent produces
Other funding secured for the sam Other Organization focal point :	<u>e project (to date) :</u> Funding Source	Partner Type		efore, a bag of ceme Budget in U er Funding Amoun	e SSB blocks ed Soil Blocks ent produces
Other funding secured for the sam Other Organization focal point : Name	e project (to date) :	•	Oth	efore, a bag of ceme Budget in U	e SSB blocks ed Soil Blocks ent produces

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BACKGROUND

Jamila Fadul Hassan

1. Humanitarian context analysis

Mohammed Hamid Ahmed Sabeel Area Coordinator

Finance Officer

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Central Darfur was created as a State in 2012, and Um Dukhun (UD) became a locality in 2013. With the arrival of displaced populations in the past years the population of UD has increased exponentially, but the total population numbers oscillate between 40,000-60,000 (116,036) habitants. There is an ongoing territorial dispute in the border between Central Darfur and South Darfur.

In Central Darfur conflict revolves mainly around the use of land and water resources by pastoralist and farmer communities, with an added ethnic/power dimension that involves at least the two major Arab tribes in the area (out of the 36 tribes living in Um Dukhun), the Salamat and the Misseriya tribes. Main reasons flagged for this are the mistrust between different tribes and the absence of social cohesion. The locality presents a complex context in terms of displacement and mixed population movements with return and recent and protracted displacement occurring simultaneously. Displacement in Um Dukhun took place mainly in two waves: in 2003 and in 2013, due to tribal conflict and fighting between Salamat and Misseriya groups. Some returns have reportedly begun in the locality and are still ongoing and expected to continue in 2017. For those who had taken refuge in neighboring Chad, the alleged reason for return are the closing of the camps near the border and their transfer inland into Chad.

Security and access for international and national humanitarian and development actors are reportedly not an issue and the cooperation with the local government is good.

Garaaya

• A return area where the population returned from Chadian camps starting in 2015 onwards after displacement in 2013.

• Considered relatively stable in terms of security and homogeneous in their ethnic group composition (Garaya composed of Salamat). The community is currently dependent on their harvest from the previous farming season. SORC has an ongoing project under RRR funded by SHF and has constructed 40 transitional shelters, Fuel efficient stove (FES) and Grass mats making training has also been conducted and other program activities are still rolling out as per the work plan. Community skills enhanced on soil block laying, Fuel efficient stoves and grass mats making, construction techniques

Beltebei

• A return area where the population returned from Chadian camps starting in 2015 onwards after displacement in 2013.

• Considered relatively stable in terms of security and homogeneous in their ethnic group composition (Beltebei is composed of Misseriya). Police station present.

• The community is currently dependent on their harvest from the previous farming season. SORC has an ongoing project under RRR funded by SHF and has so far constructed 25 transitional shelters out of 35 targeted and still ongoing, Fuel efficient stove (FES) and Grass mats making training has also been conducted and other program activities are still rolling out as per the work plan Magan

The community is currently dependent on their harvest from the previous farming season.

SORC has an ongoing project under RRR funded by SHF and has so far kick started foundations of transitional shelters, items procured and taken to site and still ongoing, Fuel efficient stove (FES) and Grass mats making training has also been conducted and other program activities are still rolling out as per the work plan

2. Needs assessment

SORC has so far constructed/built 40 transitional shelters in Garaya, 35 in Baltebei and 35 for Magan is ongoing. SORC also enhanced skills of beneficiaries on soil blocks production, FES and grass mats making across the three villages. Based on community feedback and consultations with the other partners and GoS, for year two SORC will focus on building skills of the beneficiaries to build shelters in environmentally friendly manner in the three villages to address needs of 2680 households across three villages (893 per village). The needs/vulnerabilities are expected to reduce because of life skills training that will be provided including start-up kits and SORC plans to exit by mid-2019. SORC field surveys indicates housing situation and life skills are currently precarious due to a lack of skills and SSB block shelter construction in an environmental friendly manner to establish or rehabilitate their destroyed shelters. other newly return households come in large numbers with only alternative of chopping/ cutting down trees for shelter construction, use for cooking and other domestic use. The targeted intervention will have greater potential for sustainable impact, as the sector recommend using an area and community based approach by building skills of the beneficiaries to build transitional shelters in an environmental friendly manner, generate income opportunities by producing and selling of SSB blocks as well as FES and grass mats making and generating income. SORC has been operating in Darfur since 2010 and in Umdukhun since 2016 in this transitional shelters program. SORC implements multi-sectoral projects including the implementation of Transitional, emergency shelters and distribution of NFIs. SORC has strong financial and management systems in addition to a presence in the targeted location, SORC is ES/NFIs partner in distributions of NFI's and emergency shelter responses like flood, fire incidents and man-made crises in Central and West Darfur in coordination with both OCHA and UNHCR .RRR partner assessments in the targeted location indicated lack of skills to build transitional shelters (SSB) in an environmental friendly manner and communities lack safety or protection from the elements as well as lively/IGA opportunities. SORC plans to continue supporting transitional shelter construction with an approach of building the skills of the communities to construct Transitional shelters in an environmental friendly manner in the targeted location through SHF funding. These information was collected through the assessment tools which are key informant interview and focus group discussion which are very effective to meet with community members and community leaders with consideration to gender which were conducted separately. focus group discussion for them to hear their voices and ideas on how we can address their needs. The additional tools used for the assessment are observation tool which always reflected in the field visit report of SORC shelter staff during the implementation. Locations prioritized by RRR due to needs in the location, returnee's caseloads and limited national sector partners on the ground. SORC will ensure 50% women are involved in the implementation of the project including building life skills of the target beneficiaries to construct of transitional shelters in an environmental friendly manner as well as training on SSB production and other relevant IGA/livelihood opportunities.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of this proposed intervention are returnees in desperate need of life skills to enable them construct Transitional shelters on their own in an environmentally friendly manner and possibly generate household income. A total of 2680 beneficiaries will be targeted in Garaya (893), Baltebei (893) and Magan (895) 700 men, 1080 women, 410 boys and 490 girls, SORC will conduct assessments to support some 2680 returnees in within Umdukhun locality (Central Darfur). Focus will be given to interested groups who have the capacity including youths, male, female headed households, children who will take over program in mid-2019 and sustain, this will be done through Mobilization of community members, focus group discussion (FGD) with the community leaders, women, youth and older persons shall be conducted to further develop and agree on the selection criteria and methodology. A gender balanced transitional shelter construction skills committee consisting of a cross section of community members (Shieks, Women leaders, Youth representatives, religious leaders) shall be formed to identify the most vulnerable members of the community based on the criteria initially agreed upon. After the identification process a door to door verification of transitional shelter skills training beneficiaries with sector partners and community representatives shall be conducted in line with sector guidance. Furthermore, SORC will discuss with RRR sector on beneficiary selection during partner coordination meetings, strong members will be targeted for skills training on transitional shelter construction in an environmental friendly manner using SSB machines, cement, mortar, sand and water with 50% women headed households and 2680 individuals will be targeted for both SSB bricklaying, Fuel Efficient Stove, grass mats training, construction techniques and sessions will be conducted on DRR, Flood and Fire awareness, therefore, through the production of the SSB blocks that will be used as income generating revolving manner and skills built will be used to construct their own shelters in an environmental friendly manner, FES activities will empower females to earn living through IGA opportunities. SORC will mobilize 536 households (2680 beneficiaries) and built their skills to construct their own shelters in an environmental friendly manner and expects at least 50% of the households to construct their own shelters. further members of returnee's households and host communities will benefit from the program. SORC will continuously monitor, mobilize and empower the beneficiaries to ensure the initiatives can be sustained after the program comes to an end.

4. Grant Request Justification

SORC needs SHF support to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance to some 2680 Garaya (893), Baltebei (893) and Magan (895) (536HHs) 700 men, 1080 women, 410 boys and 490 girls. Project activities will meet urgent life skills (durable solutions) needs of targeted returnees to improve their quality of life through life skills provided so that they are able to protect themselves from the elements that might cause health threats and enable them live with dignity by constructing their own shelters in an environmental friendly manner and earn or create opportunities for themselves and be dependent beyond humanitarian interventions. 536 HHs/ 2680 beneficiaries, Garaya (893), Baltebei (893) and Magan (895) of interested stronger willing will be provide with Environmentally friendly transitional shelter construction skills so that they are able to construct their own shelters in environmental friendly way and create IGA opportunities for themselves as recommended by the sector. the beneficiaries will be able to construct their own transitional shelters collectively using SSB blocks (Cement, sand, metallic doors and windows, mortar and grass or plastic sheet or zinc sheet depending on status of income), communities will possibly have source of income by selling and producing more blocks to sustain program. for SSB production techniques, masonry work, energetic youths will be selected to represent households from within each targeted household and work collectively in constructing Transitional shelters after skills are built and ensure they train other new groups in the gained skills. The program will be carried out in partnership with CBO's, RRR partners working on the ground and will involve close partnership with the agencies named above as well as the HAC at state and locality level, Line ministry (Ministry of planning, ministry of forestry etc.), communities and local authorities to ensure implementation permits, technical agreements and training (technical expertise), skills building modalities are fully in line with local laws of ministry of planning. SORC will coordinate with all named partners and identify who is doing what to avoid duplication of programs. The project is year two extension including provision of originally still made SSB machines, SORC will ensure beneficiaries capacity in SSB blocks laying enhanced, link them to market, improve their techniques and continue laying blocks and build transition shelters on their own in an environmental friendly way/, manner in case SORC project life cycle comes to an end. additionally, 6200 HHs of returnees, host communities will benefit from all programs. SORC has been present in Umdukhun, Central Darfur since 2016. In 2017 and 2018, SORC implemented Transitional shelters for returnee households in Garaya (40), Baltebei (35) and Magan (35) with grants from SHF by building 110 transitional shelters in total. Based on beneficiary feed backs, SORC implemented the year one program by using burned blocks for construction, blocks were burned using ground shells which proved to be much costly and was not what was planned. Beneficiaries further recommended SSB which will also act as source of income and SORC has come up with the new SSB approach. SORC will be ideallypositioned to build upon its established presence in the region and to build upon and create synergies with recent interventions of this nature. SORC will seek SHF and other sources of funding from other donors to continue working on durable solutions, skills building on transitional shelter construction in environmental friendly manner and IGA activities including assessments and ensure proper strategic exit plan. SORC has the capacity with competent staffs to deliver Transitional shelters skills services to the affected population and monitor activities on the ground. SORC will work closely with the RRR Sector coordinator, RRR partners at field level to collect data for documentation as well.

5. Complementarity

SORC expects that this intervention will contribute to the continuation of dividends of its ongoing Transitional shelters, FSL, ESNFI, Peace building and livelihood, resilience and early recovery programming. In addition, this intervention will also focus on building synapses of the sectors and partners like TGH, UNDP/IRDS and CRS. Please re-write and focus on how you complement efforts in the RRR project and how this helps to achieve the common goals we have set together. returnees will therefore depend upon improved life skills, the provision of basic durable services, and livelihoods/IGA opportunities in the targeted areas, and well planned government-owned initiatives. The proposed intervention is expected to complement SORC's ongoing efforts under the durable solutions programming in the area where SORC will be investing in building community capacities and helping remove competition over scarce basic resources. SORC expects that this intervention will contribute to the continuation of dividends of humanitarian assistance under SHF/RRR durable solutions funding. This project will therefore meet the needs of 2680 Garaya (893), Baltebei (893) and Magan (895) returnees (700 men, 1080 women, 410 boys and 490 girls) through: Provision of transitional shelters SSB machines for returnees, Training of 240 beneficiaries on SSB block laving that will enhance the skills of the community and enable beneficiaries trained in construction techniques to assist others in constructing their shelters in environmental friendly way, Conduct 6 public environmental awareness sessions and facilitate, develop environmental awareness materials and disseminate to the communities, Facilitate and possibly generate household income, Facilitate training of FES and grass mats making training for women to generate household income and increase awareness on DRR, Fire and flood with equal gender considerations or 50% women headed households. The proposed Action will be implemented in an environment that is well known by SORC through the ongoing operation in the locality and the state. The overall complementary of the project implementation is going to be done thought out all the project duration. There are many actors in the location as IMC, TGH, IRDS, UNDP, CRS, RRR field coordinator and others that we will collaborate with during our intervention.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall Objective of the project is to build skills of the targeted beneficiaries to enable them build shelters in an environmental friendly manner and generate/create income opportunities

RECOVERT, R	ETURNS AND REINTEGRAT	ION						
CI	uster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives		Percentage	e of act	tivities		
IDPs and returr and responding by contributing	immediate needs of both nees, and host communities to underlying vulnerabilities to the five UNDAF outcomes.	Outcome 2: PROTRACTED DISPLACEMENT: Displaced populations, refugees, returnees and host communities meet their basic needs and/or access to essential basic services while increasing their self-reliance					10	
project in a sus		: it contributes to cluster objectives since it is capaci building in an environmental friendly manner	ty/resilie	nce building	g and d	urable s	olutions	
Outcome 1								
friendly manner		skills enhanced and beneficiaries are able to build sh an villages of Umdukhun locality, central Darfur state					ental	
Output 1.1								
Description	f targeted beneficiaries enhan	ced as a result of skills training on IGA and shelter c	opetructi	on in an en	vironm	ontal frid	andly	
	emales indluded		onstructi			entarin	indiy	
Assumptions &	& Risks							
Better security exchange rates		n, long distance deteriorates implementation during	rainy sea	ason, tribal	conflict	s, preva	iling	
Indicators			_					
			Enc	l cycle bei	neficia	ries	End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 1.1.1	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of vulnerable returnee households benefiting from construction of transitional shelters in prioritized returnee areas. (HRP 2018)					1	
		ovided (4 per village) for skills training on block layir iaries Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80)	ig and co	onstruction	in an ei	nvironm	ental	
Indicator 1.1.2	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of ToT SSB block laying training's conducted to targeted beneficiaries (Garaya 80, Baltebei 80, Magan 80) 50% women headed households						
Means of Verif	ication : Participants lists, pic	tures shared with RRR sector field coordinator.						
Indicator 1.1.3	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of environmental awareness sessions conducted in the targeted villages Number of environmental awareness materials provided and disseminated in the three targeted villages of umdukhun						
Means of Verif	ication : Pictures with enviror	nmental messages in posters, materials , banners, b	eneficiar	ies pictures	;			
Indicator 1.1.4	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of training's conducted to participants on transitional shelter (SSB) construction methods 50% females involved 3 demonstration transitional shelters constructed						
Means of Verif	ication : participants lists, de	nonstration shelter pictures shared (3, one per villag	e)					
Indicator 1.1.5	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of training's conducted for beneficiaries on Fuel efficient stoves (FES) and grass mates as an IGA with 100% women headed households						
	ication : Beneficiary lists , pic	ture						
Means of Verif					spades sand, cement and water)			:
	RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	Number of SSB training materials (wheel barrows, shovels, spades sand, cement and water) provided/facilitated for beneficiaries skills building						
Indicator 1.1.6	AND REINTÉGRATION	shovels, spades sand, cement and water)	tor					
Indicator 1.1.6 Means of Verif	AND REINTÉGRATION	shovels, spades sand, cement and water) provided/facilitated for beneficiaries skills building	tor					
Indicator 1.1.6 <u>Means of Verif</u> Indicator 1.1.7	AND REINTEGRATION ication : Pictures, procureme RECOVERY, RETURNS	shovels, spades sand, cement and water) provided/facilitated for beneficiaries skills building nt quotations and receipts shared with field coordina Number of awareness sessions on fire, flood, gender,and HIV/AIDS conducted for the targeted beneficiaries of Magan, Garaya and Baltebei 50% females included	tor					
Indicator 1.1.6 <u>Means of Verif</u> Indicator 1.1.7 <u>Means of Verif</u>	AND REINTÉGRATION ication : Pictures, procureme RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	shovels, spades sand, cement and water) provided/facilitated for beneficiaries skills building nt quotations and receipts shared with field coordina Number of awareness sessions on fire, flood, gender,and HIV/AIDS conducted for the targeted beneficiaries of Magan, Garaya and Baltebei 50% females included	tor					
Indicator 1.1.6 <u>Means of Verif</u> Indicator 1.1.7 <u>Means of Verif</u> Indicator 1.1.8	AND REINTÉGRATION ication : Pictures, procureme RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION ication : Participants lists, Tra- RECOVERY, RETURNS AND REINTEGRATION	shovels, spades sand, cement and water) provided/facilitated for beneficiaries skills building nt quotations and receipts shared with field coordina Number of awareness sessions on fire, flood, gender, and HIV/AIDS conducted for the targeted beneficiaries of Magan, Garaya and Baltebei 50% females included aining pictures Number of start-up Materials/Kits Procured and provided for beneficiaries, items include (sand, cement and water). This is to launch sustainability on IGA's and self-help housing after life skills are		field sector	coordin	ator	24	

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Procure, Facilitate 12 Stabilized Soil blocks (SSB) machines Garaya (4), Baltebei (4) and Magan (4)

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Training of 240 beneficiaries Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80) on SSB block laying in the targeted three villages (Each SSB machine will involve 20 individuals, therefore 12 machines equals 240 participants) 50% females involved. committees will be formed in each village to manage and maintain machines and ensure it belongs to all.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Conduct 6 public environmental awareness sessions and facilitate, develope environmental awareness materials and disseminate to the communities of the targeted villages of Umdukhun locality targeting 2680 persons in the three villages Garaya (893), Baltebei (902) and Magan (893).

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Arrangement of training on transitional shelter construction for long-term IDP and returnee/integrated IDP HH

Conduct training to 240 individuals on transitional shelter construction method in an environmental friendly manner and construct three demonstration buildings (One in each village) 50% females included Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80)

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : Not Selected

strengthen and Facilitate training of FES and grass mats making training for 300 women in each targeted village Garaya (100), Baltebei (100) and Magan (100).

Activity 1.1.6

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Facilitate provision of Training Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (wheel barrows, shovels, spades sand, cement and water).

Activity 1.1.7

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Conduct 3 awareness sessions on Fire, flood awareness, Gender, HIV/AIDS for the targeted communities, targeting 190 people 50%women participation Garaya (65), Baltebei (60) and Magan (65).

Activity 1.1.8

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Procure and provide start-up Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (sand, cement and water). This is to launch sustainability on IGA's and self-help housing after life skills are built. The communities will produce and sell SSB blocks, gain profit and continue production

Activity 1.1.9

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Conduct monthly joint Monitoring of activities in the three targeted locations together with partners on the ground

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

SORC will be accountable to its target group, the donor, partners, the relevant line ministries (Ministry of housing and planning), beneficiaries and the public. This commitment will be ensured through a variety of measures that are already in place and are continuously being reviewed towards improvement. Through a participatory process, a performance monitoring plan will be developed and integrated into the existing SORC M&E system to guide the processes of monitoring, analysis, evaluation, and reporting on progress made towards objectives. The M&E plan will ensure that achievements of projects interventions are systematically and continuously monitored and recorded. Key components of the M&E plan will include activity reports at field level done by field program staffs who are the implementers, monthly progress reports compiled by Zalingi program staffs, and quarterly project reports to donors compiled by the program manager or program director at Khartoum level and shares with donors online, bi-annual and annual online reports to UNOCHA, SHF, UNOPS, UNHCR, UNDP and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), weekly and monthly meetings at field level and monthly progress review meetings at country office level. An M&E plan, SORC internal planning and review meetings with ES/NFI, RRR M&E Staff, field visits and dialogue will take place on a monthly basis to improve quality of interventions and strengthening of accountability and learning mechanisms. Additionally Post project monitoring will be done jointly with ESNFI, RRR Sector M&E officer. Data gathered and recorded through the monitoring progress will be compiled and analyzed for inclusion of data in the sector M & E data base. Additionally all learning from this project will be documented and used to build a wider programme replication where necessary. In line with SORC's accountability framework , mechanisms will be put in place to ensure accountability at all levels.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Procure, Facilitate 12 Stabilized Soil blocks (SSB) machines Garaya (4), Baltebei (4) and Magan (4)	2018					х	Х						
(), ()	2019												

Activity 1.1.2: Training of 240 beneficiaries Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80) on SSB block laying in the targeted three villages (Each SSB machine will	2018										Х	Х	Х
females involved. committees will be formed in each village to manage and maintain machines and ensure it belongs to all.	2019												
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 6 public environmental awareness sessions and facilitate, develope environmental awareness materials and disseminate to the communities						Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х		
f the targeted villages of Umdukhun locality targeting 2680 persons in the three illages Garaya (893), Baltebei (902) and Magan (893).													
Activity 1.1.4: Conduct training to 240 individuals on transitional shelter construction method in an environmental friendly manner and construct three											х	Х	Х
Jemonstration hulldings (One in each village) 50% females included Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80)		х	х	Х									
Activity 1.1.5: strengthen and Facilitate training of FES and grass mats making training for 300 women in each targeted village Garaya (100), Baltebei (100) and											х	х	Х
Magan (100).	2019	Х	Х	Х									
Activity 1.1.6: Facilitate provision of Training Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (wheel barrows, shovels, spades sand, cement and water).	2018									х	х	Х	Х
	2019	Х	Х	х									
Activity 1.1.7: Conduct 3 awareness sessions on Fire, flood awareness, Gender, HIV/AIDS for the targeted communities, targeting 190 people 50%women	2018					Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х		
participation Garaya (65), Baltebei (60) and Magan (65).	2019												
Activity 1.1.8: Procure and provide start-up Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (sand, cement and water). This is to launch sustainability on IGA's and self-help	2018									х	х	х	Х
housing after life skills are built. The communities will produce and sell SSB blocks gain profit and continue production	, 2019	Х											Γ
Activity 1.1.9: Conduct monthly joint Monitoring of activities in the three targeted locations together with partners on the ground	2018							Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х
	2019	Х	Х	Х	Х								

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Upon onset of the project, SORC shall sensitize the community about the project objectives and activities. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) shall be conducted for different gender and age groups during the needs assessment and verification for transitional shelter construction skills building, Livelihoods/IGA trainings to appropriately capture gender/age specific needs and accommodate this response planning. SORC will also try to ensure its accountability by conducting joint Monitoring with partners on the ground so that it continues improving its response. Also, in line with Cluster Response Plan, SORC will try to incorporate local youth, men and women as much as possible during skills training for construction of transitional shelters in an environmental friendly manner in the response, SORC will also conduct/implement quick survey on to hear feedback of beneficiaries, by interviewing number of beneficiaries at the training locations (at least 40% from less represented gender) to hear his/her evaluation on appropriateness, effectiveness and coverage of the skills training. SORC shall place suggestion boxes in the community centers or mutually agreed upon locations to solicit communities' feedback. SORC shall also install signboard at its project location detailing the purpose of the project including its intended beneficiaries, the duration of the signboard at its project location detailing the purpose of the project including its intended beneficiaries, the duration of the signboard to provide beneficiaries with means of providing feedback.

Implementation Plan

SORC will implement this project in close collaboration and partnership with key stakeholders like the community, HAC, locality leaders, partners on the ground like CRS, TGH, IMC, RRR field coordinator, IRDS, and UNDP, this is to ensure there is no overlap/ duplication of programs. The coordination will be through weekly or monthly coordination with all the listed partners at field level. These partnerships are meant to increase transparency, build confidence and trust, improve community participation, ensure the most vulnerable are targeted, reached and build capacity of the both community and stake holders. SORC staffs shall directly lead implementation of all activities. For life skills on transitional shelter activities, livelihoods/IGA's, other stake holders shall accompany SORC staff to field locations during assessments, verification, training, awareness raising and supply of materials/start-up kits. This will enable them to gain practical knowledge; this project will incorporate beneficiary accountability and humanitarian accountability throughout the interventions. SORC has a strong presence in across Central Darfur including villages within Umdukhun locality. In the returnee locations identified by the RRR sector, SORC has an ongoing transitional shelter construction project and will meet community leaders and local authorities to introduce the new approach/strategy (skills building/durable solutions), the project and discuss activities. A community committee will be organized in order to determine the beneficiary criteria for interested and able participants as well as for disseminating project information to the community as a whole. The committee will be comprised of diverse representatives (i.e. elderly, youth and women). As mentioned in project summary, SORC will built skills on transitional shelter construction in an environmental manner as well as livelihoods and IGAs for self-reliance and durable solutions. This project will also link to SORC RRR ongoing programming in the three targeted locations. The implementation plan is coordinated with UNHABITAT, RRR partners as we will use the stabilized soil brick (SSB) skills training, protect environment etc.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area							
Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale						
CRS, TGH, IRDS, UNDP, TDO, CRS, IMC, UN-HABITAT, Line Minstry	FSL, ESNFI, WASH, TS, HEALTH, NUTRITION, PROTECTION, EDUCATION, Technical advise						
Environment Marker Of The Project							
B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)							

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Gender is taken into consideration throughout the project activities implementation, first and foremost by prioritizing women-headed households, and interested youths. Women are traditionally marginalized groups within societal decision-making structures and femaleheaded households tend to be more vulnerable to life skills due to even less access to existing resources and support as a result of the cultural prioritization of others and traditional gender roles. Risk of gender-based violence increases with reduced access to resources as women are compelled to travel further in search of food or to find cooking fuel. To reduce the burden shouldered by women during returnee influx, conflict and disaster situations, SORC will directly target female-headed households for income-generating activities to provide an opportunity for women to earn income and make independent spending decisions. Even traditional activities such as Fuel efficient stoves training and SSB block training and marketing have been designed to place special focus on female-headed households with a target of least 50%. The various training's will include at least 50% women and, where possible, women will be given an even higher participation rate than their male counterparts. In terms of the total project beneficiaries, women and girls combined constitute 51% compared to men and boys combined. SORC will design tools to capture and facilitate participation of women in all implementation activities including mobilization, beneficiary identification and feedback sessions to ensure equal opportunity is given to all the affected categories of the population. Furthermore, the disaster risk reduction training's are tailored to specific audiences. For example, DRR sessions take gender roles into account by directing safe cooking and fire prevention messages towards women who are primarily the cooks and home caretakers. In the coordination with sector partners we we will give priority to participants who are able and willling/interested to work including 50% women in each kind of support, capacity buildings, environmentally friendly transitional shelters construction skills and construction techniques as well as livelihoods and IGA opportunities. SORC will address the issue of gender from the initial stage of project implementation through the tools will be used for assessments. Since women and men equally contribute to Transitional shelter construction, the training's shall be directed to both genders. This project will collectively and analyzes Sex and Age Dis-aggregated Data (SADD)of beneficiaries during implementation. This is to ensure that the project meets the unique needs of men, women, girls and boys

Protection Mainstreaming

The project directly addresses Do no Harm principles by ensuring extensive communication with the community (including leaders, women, youth, and children) to determine the needs that can best be supported by SORC in the implementation period. Additionally, issues such as the hiring of staff, the procurement of materials, training of beneficiaries on shelter construction in an environmental friendly manner, fuel efficient stoves training and the construction of Transitional shelters techniques will be looked at in a manner that directly address the context and maintains the Do no Harm principles by not discriminating against any specific populations and by being aware of the dynamics present.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

The security situation is calm in the targeted returnee locations across several villages in Umdukhun locality. SORC has a regularly updated staff security plan and policy that all staff has to follow. SORC community Mobilisers in deep field regularly monitor security in project locations and advice SORC staffs on movement in consultation with head of SORC main office. In most locations, staffs are able to move without police escort but in some, escort is used rarely when cases of insecurity are reported. The main office is responsible for overall management of security in close coordination with NNGO's, INGO's, UNDSS, field office coordinators and state security organs. SORC communicates with staffs when going to deep field for implementation of activities and they are always in contact with SORC main office

Access

SORC has excellent access at the targeted project location since SORC has field office in the locality and an ongoing RRR transitional shelter program. SORC also has national local staffs with local knowledge supported by senior staff in Zalingi main office and Khartoum HQ who maintain good working relationships in targeted location with local authorities. This helps SORC reach direct beneficiaries of the project in close coordination with partners on the ground.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Country Director S 1 800.0 0					15.00	1,440.00
	Khartoum HQ based staff, 15% of time/effort is allocated to this to oversee its planning, implementation and management. Nati						
	his level of effort (LOE) and responsible for reports development and submission to SHF, According to the Sudane includes employer's social security contribution (17%), employe total salary included			medical	insurance a	at 17% whic	ch totals 25% of
1.2	development and submission to SHF, According to the Sudane includes employer's social security contribution (17%), employe			medical 500.0 0	insurance a	at 17% whic 100.00	ch totals 25% of 6,000.00
1.2	development and submission to SHF, According to the Sudane includes employer's social security contribution (17%), employe total salary included	D D program owever	y, life and i 1 ns and acco salary inclu	500.0 0 ording to udes Fri	12 o his level o nge benefits	100.00 f effort (LO s for nationa	6,000.00 E), 5 and al staff and are

	National staff based in Zzalingi and is paid 50% from SHF prog other source of funding and 50% benefits will be contributed by Fringe benefits for national staff and are equivalent of annual s security contribution is included too which totals to 25%.	y other :	sources of f	unding d	or SORC. ho	wever sala	ary includes
1.4	Field Program Officers	D	2	300.0 0	12	100.00	7,200.00
	National staffs who will mainly base at field in Umdukhun and p community and implementation of project, in coordination with program manag manager,however salary includes Fringe benefits for national s Sudanese labor laws, employer's social security contribution is	ier, deve staff and	elop project I are equiva	progres lent of a	s and report annual salari	ts to the pr	ogram
1.5	M & E Officer	D	1	300.0 0	12	100.00	3,600.00
	Will do routine M & E across three locations and report directly field and paid 100% from CHF project and is responsible to lial monitoring of project, in coordination with, Program Officers ar coordinator, however salary includes Fringe benefits for nationa Sudanese labor laws, employer's social security contribution is	ise with nd progr al staff a s include	the commu am manage and are equi ed too which	nity and er, devel ivalent c n totals t	ope project of annual sal o 25%.	progress a aries accol	nd reports to rding to the
1.6	Cleaner	S		200.0 0	12	50.00	1,200.00
	Paid 50% from SHF salary. however salary includes Fringe be according to the Sudanese labor laws, employer's social secur						
	Section Total						23,040.00
2. Supp	lies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Procure, Facilitate and Supply of 12 Stabilized Soil blocks (SSB) machines	D	12	1,250 .00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	This will be used for skills training of beneficiaries to sustain th manner . according to SORC survey, cost of 1 SSB is @ 1250						
2.2	Training of 240 beneficiaries on SSB block laying	D	12	620.0 0	3	100.00	22,320.00
	Training cost for 12 machines, 4 per location consisting of 20 in fees @ 200\$ for 14 days, Cement for training 20 bags @ 220\$ 14 days, total=620 X 12= 7440X 3 locations=22320\$ (Twelve to days training, 4 per week according to plan and this will be cor	, Sand@ training'	45\$, Wate s in three vi	ər 30\$, i llages, 4	refreshment	for benefic	iaries @ 125\$ for
2.3	Conduct 6 public environmental awareness sessions	D	6	500.0 0	1	100.00	3,000.00
	Unit cost @ 500\$, 2 sessions per location. posters with environ facilitator @50\$	nmenta	messages	@200\$,	refreshmen	t, sound sy	rstem @250\$,
2.4	Conduct training to 240 individuals on transitional shelter construction	D	3	1,500 .00	1	100.00	4,500.00
	240 beneficiaries will be trained on TS SSB construction methor construction including plastering @ 290\$, refereshment for be bamboo, ropes, water, sand and grass mats @ 480\$, steel door	neficiari	es@ 400\$,	roofing	materials ind	clude squa	re pipes 4X8,
2.5	strengthen and Facilitate training of FES and grass mats making	D	3	5,950 .00	1	100.00	17,850.00
	Establishment of training centers to protect women from direct efficient stoves (safe center construction) from 4X8 square pip 2750\$, training and start-up kits/materials including clay or mu 500 pieces @500\$, mobile junk @360\$, Vaseline 5 cartons @2 put inside stove) @870\$\$ refereshment @400\$, total cost @ 5	es and z d truck 240\$, hy	zinc sheet a 16mrs4 X 2 ⁄giene soap	s well a @ 440\$ 5 carto	s cement. co ,animal mar	ost of one S nure @ 180	Safe center @)\$, wool sucks
2.6	Facilitate provision of SSB Training equipments	D	3	1,700 .00	1	100.00	5,100.00
	Equipment's include wheel barrows 8X40\$=320\$, shovels 80X for water storage 10X23\$=230\$, jericans 40X2.75\$=110\$, cos						60\$, big drums
2.7	Conduct 3 awareness sessions on Fire, flood awareness, Gender, HIV/AIDS	D		500.0 0	1	100.00	1,500.00
	the training will cost \$ 500 covering materials, meals and refre- publication	shment	for participa	nts per	village, stati	onary & ba	nners for
2.8	Procure and provide start-up Materials/Kits	D	3	7,650 .00	1	100.00	22,950.00

	after gaining skills, beneficiaries will be provided with kits to run 16mrs4@3000\$, water @900\$. total for 1 location @7650\$	progra	am. cost incl	lude 9 to	ons of ceme	ent@ 3750\$	S, Sand 15 trucks
	Section Total						92,220.00
3. Equip	ment						
3.1	Generator for Umdukhun Office	S	1	1,327 .00	1	100.00	1,327.00
	Required to support umdukhun field office since there is no main	n sour	ceof power	availabl	e at the loca	ation.	
	Section Total						1,327.00
4. Contra	actual Services						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
5. Trave	l .						
5.1	UNHAS aviation to access project site for senior staff members	D	18	200.0 0	1	100.00	3,600.00
	Access to Umdukhun is a major challenge during wet season du Zalingi, SORC will use the fees for subscription to WFP in its av © 5000 USD per year for NGOs and UN agencies . This will en associated with the project to reach project site and evaluate qu enable field staff members to report implementation to Zalingie s problems at the field. Rainy seasons may affect that as well, st current state travel is 200\$ for two ways and this will involve 5 s Program officer, M & E specialist and the country director . This according to flights by the staff members.Flight Records will be	iation able e ality o sub-of aff me taff me cost v	for humanita asy access f implement fice for coor mbers can a embers inclu vill be payec	arian ag for all s ation at dination Iso trav Iding pr I to WFI	encies and taff member any time po purpose sin el for their a ogram mana P in the first	organizatio rs and senic ossible. The nce there is annual leave ager, progra	ns with the rate or staff members flights will also internet e.The cost as per am Director,
5.2	Conduct monthly joint Monitoring of activities	D	5	1,000 .00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	Five monitoring visits by senior staffs will be conducted jointly w accommodation, vehicle hire @ 1000 for 3 staff members	ith par	tners on the	ground	l, cost cove	rs meal, pai	rdium,
	Section Total						8,600.00
6. Trans	fers and Grants to Counterparts						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. Gener	ral Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Office rental	S	1	600.0 0	12	40.00	2,880.00
	This includes essential support costs required for the efficient fu program 40% charged to SHF covering one office	nction	ing of the pi	roject. U	lsed for rent	al of premis	ses to carry out
7.2	Office Car Rental	S	1	850.0 0	12	80.00	8,160.00
	Field level car rental, Monthly cost @ 850\$ and daily cost@ 28. will be used for operations in this entire project duration of 12 m		d therefore	Only 80	% is charge	d to SHF pi	rogram, Vehicle
7.3	Bank Fees/ charges	S	1	300.0 0	12	14.00	504.00
	These are shared across all implemented projects, 14% charge	d to Sl	HF and 86%	s will be	covered by	SORC or c	ther donors
7.4	Internet	S	1	600.0 0	12	30.00	2,160.00
	Charged 30% from the program, for exchanging mails with dono	ors etc	70% will be	contrib	uted by SO	RC	
7.5	Office supplies	S	1	400.0 0	12	12.00	576.00
	These are office consumables like reems of paper, Ink catridges covered by other donors or sectors	s charg	ged 12% fro	m this p	rogram and	the remain	ing 88% will be
7.6	Utilities	S	1	400.0 0	12	15.00	720.00

Charged 15% from this program cost include	Charged 15% from this program cost include water, gas, electricity, 85% will be contributed by SORC or other donors						
Section Total		15,000.00					
SubTotal	82.00 1	40,187.00					
Direct	1	17,620.00					
Support		22,567.00					
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent		7.00					
PSC Amount		9,813.09					
Total Cost	1	50,000.09					

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	ge for each location et n n				iaries	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Central Darfur -> Umm Dukhun	100	700	1,080	410	490	2,680	Activity 1.1.1: Procure, Facilitate 12 Stabilized Soil blocks (SSB) machines Garaya (4), Baltebei (4) and Magan (4) Activity 1.1.2: Training of 240 beneficiaries Garaya (80), Baltebei (80) and Magan (80) on SSB block laying in the targeted three villages (Each SSB machine will i Activity 1.1.3: Conduct 6 public environmental awareness sessions and facilitate, develope environmental awareness materials and disseminate to the communities of t Activity 1.1.4: Conduct training to 240 individuals on transitional shelter construction method in an environmental friendly manner and construct three demonstration Activity 1.1.5: strengthen and Facilitate training of FES and grass mats making training for 300 women in each targeted village Garaya (100), Baltebei (100) and Mag Activity 1.1.6: Facilitate provision of Training Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (wheel barrows, shovels, spades sand, cement and water). Activity 1.1.7: Conduct 3 awareness sessions on Fire, flood awareness, Gender, HIV/AIDS for the targeted communities, targeting 190 people 50%women participation Ga Activity 1.1.8: Procure and provide start-up Materials/Kits include but not limited to, (sand, cement and water). This is to launch sustainability on IGA's and se Activity 1.1.9: Conduct monthly joint Monitoring of activities in the three targeted locations together with partners on the ground

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	2017_2019_Multiyear_RRR_UMD_action_plan_final.XLSX
Budget Documents	SORC - 8208 RRR TRC.1.xlsx
Technical Review	SORC_8208_ELE.doc