



**Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund**  
**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**

<p><b>Country:</b> Sudan</p>	<p><b>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)<sup>1</sup></b> <b>Name of Entity:</b> United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women) <b>Name of Representative:</b> Ms. Adjaratou Fatou Ndiaye</p>
<p><b>MPTF Project Number</b> 00122551</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SAHARI ORGANIZATION FOR DEVELOPMENT with UM KADADA WOMENS ASSOCIATION</li> <li>2. WOMEN'S WINGS ORGANIZATION (WWO)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Reporting Period</b> August 2020 – December 31, 2020</p> <p><b>Funding Call</b> <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	<p><b>Project Locations</b> <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></p> <p><b>Women's Wings Organization:</b> Elfath and Mayo IDP camps in Khartoum State</p> <p><b>Sahari Organization for Development:</b> Um Kaddada in North Darfur state</p>
<p><b>WPHF Outcomes<sup>2</sup> to which report contributes for reporting period</b> <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</p>	<p><b>Total Approved Budget (USD)</b></p> <p><i>Total: USD 218,718</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SAHARI ORGANIZATION FOR DEVELOPMENT with UM KADADA WOMENS ASSOCIATION: \$129,769</li> <li>2. WOMEN'S WINGS ORGANIZATION (WWO): \$74,640</li> </ol> <p><i>Approved budget since the beginning of the programme</i></p>
<p><b>Programme Start Date</b></p> <p>August 1 2020</p>	<p><b>Amount Transferred (USD)</b></p> <p>Country Programmable: \$204,409 Support Cost: \$14,309 Total: \$218,718</p> <p><i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the PUNO or NUNO during the reporting period</i></p>
<p><b>Programme End Date</b></p> <p>February 28, 2021</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

<sup>2</sup> As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees



## Executive Summary

### ***Sahari Organization for Development (Sahari)***

This project aims to support vulnerable female headed households in the locality of Um Keddada, in the state of North Darfur in Sudan, during this epidemic. Using a budget of \$199,769<sup>3</sup> from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, Sahari Organization for Development (Sahari) will work on two fronts; firstly, providing direct unconditional cash transfers to 700 female headed households in the locality of Um Keddada in North Darfur for a period of 9 months, to enable families to access basic necessities. As COVID-19 spreads, there are a reduced number of women and children able to visit the nutrition centers to receive the necessary supplementary feeding or vitamins. Through this project, Sahari aims to support the most vulnerable female headed households, who are likely to be most at risk of COVID-19, or unable to receive nutrition assistance due to COVID-19.

Secondly, Sahari will train and mobilize the only registered women's group (CBO) in Um Keddada to disseminate women-centered COVID-19 messages. Based on lessons learned from epidemic response in Senegal and other West African nations, countries with weak health infrastructures and poor government outreach are dependent on local initiatives to spread awareness on protection and mitigation measures. Building the capacity of a women-led community-based organization in awareness raising and linking them to the Family Planning unit in the state of North Darfur's capital will help build an effective communication network between communities and the government.

Due to various challenges including late disbursement of funds from UN Women, change of staff at Sahari, slow government clearances at the project site, the 9 months project while signed in August 2020, only began its activities in November 2020 and only managed to implement the cash transfer programmes. To date, 400 vulnerable women headed households in Um kaddada locality were selected and received the unconditional cash transfer to access basic necessities. A total of 1,508,000 SDG (equivalent to 27,418 USD) was distributed to the selected 400 households, each household received 3770 SDG (equivalent to 69 USD). Most of the beneficiaries used the money to purchase basic needs from the local market. All the beneficiaries reside in um kaddada locality, the project covered 6 villages, Um keddada, Semaia, Um sidra, Alaries Jabel hella and Um gafala. The impact of this is difficult to ascertain at this time.

### ***Women's Wings Organization (WWO)***

The first project focuses on supporting income generating projects targeting 40 women from Elfath and Mayo displacement area in Khartoum state. The main criteria are that all women are single mothers and are directly economically responsible from their families. The total of targeted women from both areas is 80 and the geographical distribution of beneficiaries inside areas will be taken into consideration. WWO will ensure to continue having close consultation with women and the respected community leaders.

The second focus is an anti-coronavirus campaign and preventive measures to decrease the danger to women and their families that are living in two displacement areas surrounding Khartoum state namely Elfath and Mayo. The project's goal is to support the IDPs women and their families in the selected areas to prepare & respond through income generating projects and awareness sessions, distribution of awareness brochures and hygiene kits because the precautions and preparation are critical at this stage to avoid the spread of the Covid19 pandemic inside these communities. The project is expected to increase the capacity to combat misinformation, stigma (as many from these communities consider testing positive for Covid19 is a stigma to them and their families) and fear. The project is also expected to help the healthcare providers at the local level and to support the government response through providing support to women and their families to develop their readiness in monitoring and early warning about potential cases.

<sup>3</sup> Programmable and indirect costs

### 1. Grantees Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	Project Title	WPHF Outcome	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s)	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Covid-19 Emergency Response	Women Wings Organization (WWO)	Women led	National	Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods for IDPs Vulnerable Women and COVID-19 Preventive Measures.	Humanitarian Response	Elfath and Mayo, in Khartoum	N/A	1 August 2020-30 January 2021	\$74,640
Covid-19 Emergency Response	Sahari Organization for Development (Sahari)	Women's rights	National	Supporting vulnerable women in Um Keddada, North Darfur to mitigate the effect of COVID-19	Humanitarian Response	Um Keddada in North Darfur State	N/A	1 August 2020-30 April 2021	\$129,769

## 2. Beneficiaries and Reach (By Project)

Provide the total number of beneficiaries reached during the reporting period and cumulatively from previous reporting periods for each project/organization. Use one table per grantee project by copying the table underneath.

Lead Organization Name <i>The list in this table should match Section I above</i>	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
Women's Wings Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): Single mothers	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)	24	24		
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)				
		Total	24	24	120	

Lead Organization Name <i>The list in this table should match Section I above</i>	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
Shari Organization for Development	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): single mothers	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)	400	400		
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)				
		Total	400	400	2000	

## 3. Context/New Developments

**Gender rights and equality represent fundamental areas for change in Sudan as the country emerges from three long decades of political oppression, in particular the suppression of women's rights. The context remains uncertain however, with the persistence of poor human development indicators, inequality and regional instability, and new threats posed by climate change.** Over a third of households in Sudan are estimated to be poor, with a quarter falling below the extreme poverty line (AfDB, 2018). Significant regional disparities exist in terms of the prevalence and scope of poverty, and the western, southern and Red Sea states are shown to be the most deprived regions. Following the secession of South Sudan in July 2011, Sudan has struggled with the loss of about three quarters of the country's oil revenues (World Bank, 2015). After years of poor investment, basic services are now strained and there is a growing economic crisis that is leading to 'worsening food insecurity, deteriorating healthcare, and other needs across Sudan' (OCHA, 2020). This is

### 3. Context/New Developments

further exacerbated by the health crisis and socio-economic consequences of COVID-19. UN Women highlights violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) as prevalent and a 'critical hindering factor' for human development and peace building in Sudan.<sup>1</sup>

The country remains prone to natural disasters including seasonal flooding. In 2020, Sudan experienced the worst floods in a hundred years. By October, close to 900,000 people were affected in all 18 states. In addition to destruction to infrastructure, floods affected almost 600,000 farming and pastoral households (2.9 million people), of whom 42 per cent are female-headed, and resulted in the flooding of about 2.2 million hectares of land (representing 26.8 percent of cultivated areas in the 15 assessed states) and loss of 108,000 heads of livestock, belonging to more than 20,000 households.

Women and girls, boys and men continue to face the risk of different types of GBV contributing to factors including low economic status with no or little livelihood opportunities, lack of community awareness on women's rights and GBV due to traditional and social norms. GBV risks remain significant in Sudan, particularly with women and girls on the move, working in fields or undertaking livelihoods activities. Women and girls are disproportionately affected by the impact of the humanitarian crises in Sudan due to gender inequality, intersecting with other factors of discrimination and disadvantage, including age, ethnicity, and marital status. Girls are at high risk of abuse; in 2020 sexual violence, killing and maiming were the most common forms of violations against children, with all survivors of sexual violence being female.

The position of women and girls is further diminished due to their lack of access to - and control of – the resources and viable coping strategies they need to survive and recover, as well as the protection of their human rights and their recourse to justice. In 2020, pockets of violence in Darfur region, South Kordofan, Kassala and Red Sea states in July and August continue to cause displacements, tensions and increased humanitarian needs. More than 2.5 million people remain internally displaced. Amongst these, over 900,000 are women and girls face protection risks, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV), harassment, rape, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) among others.

#### 4a. Results (Outcomes) Achieved (Narrative)

##### **WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian Response**

##### **Women's Wings Organization**

*Impact level: Projects recently began and too soon to report on impact.*

*CSO Outcome(s):* 80 women headed-households have become more resilient and are able to depend on themselves and their capacity improved through sustainable income generating activities supported by Covid19 mitigation.

1. 24 out of 80 women headed households received 10,000 SDG per household and started different kinds of Income Generating Activities (IGA) projects. A total Of 240.000 SDG distributed as starting support funds. Training on gender and business management for focal points and 24 women headed households was undertaken.

2. 24 of Selected women and their families and Community are better able to mitigate the impacts Covid19. Training on early warning also included training on the general information about the pandemic, symptoms identifications, how to protect oneself and the community, how to report cases and referral system.

**Sahari Organization for Development**

*Impact level: Projects recently began and too soon to report on impact.*

*CSO Outcome(s): Increased capacity of Vulnerable women in Um Keddada, North Darfur to mitigate the effect of COVID-19*

1. 400 vulnerable women headed households in Um kaddada locality were selected and received the unconditional cash transfer to access necessities. (1,508,000)SDG was distributed to the selected 400 households, each household received (3770 SDG), thus being able to mitigate some of the direct negative impacts of COVID-19.

**4b. Outputs and Activities Completed**

**Women's Wings Organization**

**Output 1.1: 24 Vulnerable women IDPs are granted and have access to Covid19 mitigations.**

Activity 1: Provide starting support funds for implementation of income generating projects for granted women in conflict affected Areas.

- a) 24 women headed households received 10.000 SDG per woman. A total Of 240.000 SDG distributed as starting support funds.

Activity 2: Provision of Income Generating Activities projects.

- a) 24 women headed households received 10,000 SDG per household and started different kinds of Income Generating Activities (IGA) projects. These are pastries seller, traditional restaurant, tea seller, retail for sugar, selling handmaking shoes and bags, selling home wares, retail for soap, accessories, health consumables, small store, boutique shop, nuts seller, spices seller, making and selling traditional perfume, Kisra and Bakomba seller (traditional food), and sheep breeding.

Activity 3: Conduct orientation session and advocacy and project management workshop with the focal points

- a) 6 focal points (1 female, 2 male) from the two areas (Mayo and Alfath) were trained in a one day workshop on the project objectives, project management Covid-19 and advocacy and gender.

Activity 4: Distribution of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

- a) 300 people received personal protective equipment in the two areas (Alfath and Mayo) including facemasks, sanitizers and hygiene kits. Most of the recipient were medical staff especially those working in the medical centers and those in the front line facing the pandemic.

Activity 5: Distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials.

- a) 600 IEC materials and brochures were designed and distributed that are tailored for the living context of the two communities on symptoms identification, protective behavior, information on early warning, and where to refer the person with symptoms, provide hygiene and sanitation habits.

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Activity 6: Spray disinfectant in the targeted two areas.

- a) Two areas (Mayo and Alfath) were sprayed with disinfectant, the project targeted places where most of the people attended such as tailors, mosques and bakeries.

Activity 7: Conduct special sessions on safety precautions.

- a) WWO conducted sessions on safety precautions of COVID-19 and trained 12 women and 8 men from the medical staff (Doctors & Nurses) and also trained around 200 patients and co-patients most of them women.

Activity 8: Training of women to monitor early warning signals of Covid19.

- a) Workshops were carried out in Mayo and Alfath for 24 women about the methods for monitoring early warning signals of COVID-19, training also included the general information about the pandemic, symptoms identifications, how to protect oneself and the community, how to report cases and referral system.

#### **Output 1.2: Women headed households trained on business management**

- a) 24 single mothers and 4 women community focal points were trained in Alfath and Mayo on fundamentals of the business management, how to choose an income generating activities (IGA) project, and how to manage a small business.,

#### **Sahari Organization for Development**

#### **Outcome 1: Women headed households provided access to food and other basic needs during COVID-19**

Output 1.1: One inception workshop was held in Um keddada with stakeholder to explain the project objectives, components and targeted beneficiaries, and in consultation with community and involvement of local leaders, the selection of the targeted group (400 vulnerable women headed households). 45 people participated in the inception workshop (5 male adult, 6 male youth, 22 female adult and 11 female youth). All the beneficiaries reside in um kaddada locality, the project covered 6 villages, Um keddada, Semaia, Um sidra, Alaries Jabel hella and Um gafala.

400 vulnerable women headed households in Um kaddada locality were selected and received the unconditional cash transfer to access basic necessities. Each household received (3770 SDG). Most of the beneficiaries used the money to purchase basic needs from the local market ,

#### 5. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

*Projects recently began and too early to illustrate a story. Will be included in next reporting period.*

#### 6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

600 IEC materials and brochures were designed and distributed that are tailored for the living context of the two communities on symptoms identification, protective behavior, information on early warning, and where to refer the person with symptoms, provide hygiene and sanitation habits.



### 7. Capacity Building of CSOs<sup>4</sup>

Briefly describe any capacity building sessions (webinars, in-person, workshops, etc.) that were conducted with CSOs by the Country Office or other agencies. DO NOT include capacity building that was conducted by organizations and projects. Indicate i) the topic/subject; ii) who conducted the capacity building; iii) when it took place; iv) who participated (people and organizations); and v) how many people participated (disaggregated by sex). If a pre and post (or post only) training survey was completed, please share the main results.

N/A

### 8. Risks and Mitigation

<b>Risk Area</b>	<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
<i>Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional</i>	4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period (please include new risks, if any)</i>
<i>Increased spread of Covid 19 in Khartoum state affecting WWO</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>To ensure they wear masks and protective gear while carrying out their activities. Also to ensure that all the participants of meetings wear masks and wash hands</i>
<i>Insecurity in the field for Safari Organization for Development</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>Safari can request to move project location as this is allowed by UN Women</i>
<i>Depreciation of the dollar making it impossible to allocate the budgeted funds for the recipients</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<i>The partners are advised to request for any changes that need to occur to UN Women and this can be made through a new budget on face sheet. WWO did this already.</i>

### 9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

*Project/Grantee Level:*

Women's Wings Organization and Sahari Organization for Development received their funds in October 2020 instead of August as had been expected because of the newly introduced system of PCAs introduced by UN Women. This has caused a delay in their delivery and UN Women has adjusted the end dates of the projects because of this accordingly.

*Programmatic/Country Level:*

N/A

<sup>4</sup> Capacity building sessions can be undertaken by the Management Entity or by some of the CSOs themselves for other CSOs or groups.



<b>10. Lessons Learned</b>			
<b>Identify Challenge/Describe</b> <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the project implementation, or of an organization or community.</i>	<b>What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?</b>	<b>How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?</b>	<b>Lesson Learned</b> <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
The delay in receiving the technical agreement from HAC (received on November 2020) as HAC prevents NGOs from starting implementation before signing the agreement.	Approval from Humanitarian Affairs Commission is a standard rule in Sudan that often delays the start of the projects in Sudan	Address this situation with HAC early as possible in the future	Need for the CSO to start early with HAC as soon as projects are approved and signed
Delay in receiving fund from UN Women, the partnership agreement was signed on 29/7/2020 and we received the first tranche on October 2020.	UN Women now has a new system for online PCA approval that was challenging as the online approval process took more than required time which brought about delays in disbursement of funds	We have had training on this challenge and this will not be repeated in the future	Start early with online inputs for PCA approvals
The galloping inflation, increase in the prices of goods and services and shortage of fuel.	This is not within the control of the office but the project can allow for adjustments	Factor into the programme some 5% inflation rate adjustments	WWO requested for adjustment in the numbers to be reached for the target community as the prices of goods became too high after the start of the project
The unstable security situation in the country.	This caused a delay in accessing some project areas in time especially for Sahari	Factor in adjustment of project areas	<b>X</b>
Receiving of fund from UN Women in Sudanese pound although the agreement was in US dollar affect the quality of implementing the	This is the agreement for all countries for UN Women and this cannot be changed as the face book was based on SDG price. Sudan does not allow	Making sure that the CSOs are better trained to understand UN Women financial systems. We could not have face to face training because of Covid 19	Continuous understanding of the UN Women financial rules and procedures, and ensure that partners are clear on the currency rules and potential fluctuations.

<b>10. Lessons Learned</b>			
activities as the cost of services and prices of goods increase continuously.	disbursement in dollars		
The spread of the second wave of COVID 19	The Sudan surveillance system has not been good and this allowed for a second wave of Covid 19	WWO staff had to suspend work for some time because they contracted the Covid 19 infection	Staff of the CSOs to use masks and PPEs if necessary as they are procuring the same for others

<b>11. Innovations and Best Practices</b>
<i>Projects recently began and too early to report innovations and best practices. Will be included in next reporting period.</i>

<b>12. Auditing and Financial Management</b>
<i>Mention if any grantees were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).</i>
N/A

<b>13. Next Steps and Priority Actions</b>
Despite all the challenges, Sahari started to implement the project in November 2020 and will work with the stakeholders to speed up the implementation process and to achieve the objectives of the project and fulfill their commitment towards the community.

**ANNEX A: Results Frameworks**

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
<b>CSO/Organization Name: Women's Wings Organization</b>						
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming3	Impact Indicators will be provided by WPHF Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response	0	N/A	No progress to date	Projects began in October 2020 and to early to report impact	Document Review/Observation, interviews
Outcome 1: 80 women headed-households become more resilient and able to depend on themselves and their capacity improved through sustainable income generating activities supported by Covid19 mitigation.	Number of women headed households directly benefiting from the income generating activities	0	80 women headed households	24 women headed households directly benefited from income generating activities	The project is still ongoing and only 80% implementation has been reached	WWO annual progress report
	Number of women headed households indirectly benefiting from the income generating activities	0	On going	On going	On going	WWO annual progress report
	Number of Selected women and their families and Community are better able to mitigate the impacts Covid19.	0	On going	-12 women and 8 men from the medical staff (Doctors & Nurses) trained. -200 patients and co-patients most of them are women trained to mitigate Covid 19. -24 of Selected women and their families and Community are better able	80% Target reached	WWO annual progress report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
				to mitigate the impacts Covid19.		
Outputs 1.1: Vulnerable women IDPs are granted and have access to Covid19 mitigations.	Number of women trained to monitor early warning signals.	0	80	24 single mothers were trained. and are better able to mitigate the impacts Covid19	80% Target reached	WWO annual progress report
	Number of suspected cases referred for testing.	0	On going	N/A	On going	WWO annual progress report
	Number of medical staff received PPE equipment disaggregated by sex.	0	20	12 women and 8 men from the medical staff (Doctors & Nurses) received PPE materials and were trained together with around 200 patients and co-patients most of them are women.	100% Target reached	WWO annual progress report
	Number of hygiene kits and sanitizers distributed.	0	300	300 of hygiene kits and sanitizers distributed to 300 men and women	100% Target reached	
	Number and types of IEC materials printed.	0	No target	600 IEC materials printed	100 Target reached	
Output 1.2: Women headed households trained on business management	80 Women headed households trained on business management disaggregated by age.	0	80	24 single mothers and 4 women community focal points were trained on business management	80% Target reached	WWO annual progress report
Output 1.3: Approved IGA Projects implemented	80 Income generating activities established by women.	0	On going	On going	On going	WWO annual progress report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
<b>CSO/Organization Name: Sahari Organization for Development</b>						
Impact 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Impact Indicators will be provided by WPHF. Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response	0	N/A	No progress to date	Projects began in November 2020 and to early to report impact	Document Review/Observation, interviews
Outcome 1: Increased capacity of Vulnerable women in Um Keddada, North Darfur to mitigate the effect of COVID-19	Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	400	400 vulnerable women headed households in Um kaddada locality were selected and received the unconditional cash transfer to access basic necessities (1,508,000 SDG).	100% Target reached	Sahari annual progress report
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	On going	2,000 women headed households	On going	Sahari annual progress report
	Percentage of women who report being able to mitigate the negative impact of Covid-19	0	400	400 vulnerable women headed households received the unconditional cash transfer to access basic necessities to mitigate the negative impact of Covid 19	On going	Sahari annual progress report
Outputs1.1: Women headed households	Number women-headed households (or women)	400	400	400 vulnerable women headed households in Um	100% Target reached	Sahari annual progress report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
provided access to food and other basic needs during COVID-19	provided with cash, food, or other goods to meet basic needs			kaddada locality were selected and received the unconditional cash transfer to access basic necessities.		
Output 1.2: Capacity of the women's group in Um Keddada to reach out to various communities and raise awareness on relevant issues is strengthened	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported/provided capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis	0	On going	No progress to date	Will be reported in next reporting period	On going
	Number/Type of women-led advocacy campaigns, community dialogues, or awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention, response, or recovery	0	On going	No progress to date	Will be reported in next reporting period	On going
	Number of women trained on Covid-19 transmission and prevention	0	On going	No progress to date	Will be reported in next reporting period	Training registers
	Number of focal points providing support to women in villages	0	On going	No progress to date	Will be reported in next reporting period	Focal point verification/observations

<sup>1</sup> <https://africa.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are/eastern-and-southern-africa/sudan>