

Requesting Organization :	Triangle Génération Humanitaire
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Allocation Type: 2022- SHF Reserve for Emergencies (Sub-national Conflict/Dry-Spell)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS		63.00
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		27.00
PROTECTION		10.00
		100

# Project Title:

Provision of emergency WASH, Protection, and shelter intervention in response to conflict and drought in West Darfur.

**Allocation Type Category:** 

#### **OPS Details**

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-22/HSD20/RA2/ESNFIs-WASH- P/INGO/21592
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	1,104,981.00
Planned project duration :	10 Months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2022	Planned End Date :	30/11/2022
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2022	Actual End Date:	28/02/2023

#### **Project Summary:**

This project proposal is aimed at contributing to address the needs of the most vulnerable conflict-affected people in West Darfur, in the context of increasing inter-community violence as illustrated by the clashes and subsequent massive population displacement which occurred in different localities in 2021. The perception that nomadic Arab communities are excluded from humanitarian aid adds to this frustration and increases tensions in a region scarred by decades of inter-communal conflicts. This violence is part of a context of a failed rainy season which has exerted considerable pressure on scarce agricultural and water resources, national political turmoil, COVID-19, deteriorated economy with very high inflation and constant impoverishment of populations, a context poorly conducive to any substantial improvement of the situation in the region. Communities are in survival mode and scramble for few resources.

TGH's intervention is part of SHF's 2022 Sub-national Conflict and Dry-Spell response plan through the Reserve for Emergencies (RfE). The objective of this project is to address the most acute needs resulting from conflict and drought in West Darfur, more particularly in Kereneik and Sirba, through the provision of life-saving services. The intervention focuses on conflict and drought-affected communities in Kereneik and Sirba. The response projects aims to 1) provide 3,200 households (IDPs and host communities) in Kereneik town with safe, dignified and equitable access to emergency shelter, 2) provide direct and indirect Child Protection support to 30,896 highly vulnerable children in Kereneik locality and 3) provide 6,700 people (including 925 nomads) with safe and equitable access to WASH services in Sirba.

The proposed intervention is aimed to all possible extent, to meet the most basic humanitarian needs while ensuring equal access to TGH's aid services that will allow beneficiaries to regain a minimum of dignity and mitigate health, environmental and protection risks. Due to the specific situations and needs of each population and their vulnerability to external factors, TGH offers solutions tailored to the profile of each population to meet their most urgent needs.

This intervention is part of an emergency response coordinated with the sectors and humanitarian organizations operating in the target localities in the framework of SHF's 2022 Sub-national Conflict and Dry-Spell response plan through the Reserve for Emergencies (RfE). With 18 years of operational presence in West Darfur, TGH now has an understanding of the context, a local network, and a trained national team that allows it to be fully operational. Within the framework of SHF's RfE, TGH is the only actor to propose a humanitarian intervention in Sirba. Finally, the proposed intervention will complement two projects currently implemented by TGH in West Darfur, including a multi-sectoral emergency response in Geneina, Kereneik and Jebel Moon funded by ECHO, and a WASH emergency response in Kereneik funded by IOM/RRF.

## Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
4,332	5,018	7,091	7,335	23,776

#### Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	4,070	4,715	6,803	7,037	22,625
Other	262	303	288	298	1,151

#### **Indirect Beneficiaries:**

Shelter: 0 WASH: 16471 CP: 30676

#### **Catchment Population:**

#### Link with allocation strategy:

The emergency response to be implemented by TGH is part of SHF's 2022 Sub-national Conflict and Dry-Spell response plan through the Reserve for Emergencies (RfE). As a pre-identified partner, TGH will address the most acute needs of conflict and drought-affected communities in Kereneik and Sirba through the provision of life-saving Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Child Protection services, as stated in the Case for Funding.

The proposed intervention is in line with SHF's RfE strategy, as it aims not only to address the needs arising from inter-communal violence, but also to address the needs arising from the failure of the rainy season and harvest season, as a root cause of inter-communal violence in the targeted areas and as an emergency in itself. This project also aims to be inclusive, including all vulnerable people (IDPs, host communities and Arab nomads) to alleviate increasing tensions between these different groups and to address urgent life-saving needs.

This project is designed to contribute to the main strategic objective of the HRP 2022 of 'saving lives'. The project falls under the second Strategic Objective which aims to 'Provide safe, equitable and dignified access to critical basic services' (Specific Objective 2.2) and the third Strategic Objective which aims to 'Ensure equitable access to essential services, and access of humanitarian actors to those in need' (Specific Objective 3.1). This intervention will contribute to mitigating risks of inter-communal conflicts by providing equitable access to water, targeting the most vulnerable and groups (nomadic populations) that were previously not included in humanitarian coverage. The proposed intervention will contribute to the strategic objectives of the Shelter, WASH and Child Protection sectors.

- Enable crisis-affected populations to access adequate shelter solutions that provide protection, safety, security, and space to live in a dignified manner.
- 1.87 million crisis-affected people with access to basic water services; 1.79 million crisis-affected populations will access adequate, protected, and gender-sensitive sanitation services; 4.71 million crisis-affected populations will have access to hygiene promotion.
   Improved well-being, capacity, and resilience of girls and boys, age-and-gender-appropriate community-based protection services; Quality, specialized child protection services are available and accessible to the most vulnerable and at risk boys and girls; Improved protective environments for girls and boys through advocacy and mobilization of caregivers, communities, local services providers, and duty bearers.

#### **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:

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Behailu Solomon	Head of Program WASH - TGH Sudan	wash.soudan@trianglegh.org	+249 118 278 343
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#### **BACKGROUND**

#### 1. Humanitarian context analysis

#### 2. Needs assessment

Needs in the areas of emergency shelters, non-food items, water, sanitation and hygiene, and child protection were identified through several inter-agency humanitarian needs assessments conducted in West Darfur between December 2021 and February 2022. These needs assessments in the region are the result of a consultative and participatory process involving OCHA, the Area Inter-Sector Coordination Group, Sectors Coordination, consultations with relevant line ministries, Sector Coordinators and targeted communities. The humanitarian situation of IDPs, host communities and nomads requires a conflict-sensitive humanitarian response to support local efforts to

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mitigate conflict and reduce protection risks within the communities. While TGH and other humanitarian organizations have already provided emergency assistance following the clashes that erupted in Kereneik on the 4th of December 2021, critical needs remain unmet among IDPs, nomads and host communities in Kereneik and Sirba localities.

#### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

## 4. Grant Request Justification

This project proposal aims to address the suffering of conflict-affected populations in ES/NFIs, WASH and CP sectors in localities with acute needs but insufficient humanitarian coverage. Due to the low intensity of the conflict in West Darfur, the area has been relegated to the status of a forgotten crisis, despite frequent inter-communal clashes in Kereneik locality, making it a volatile area, and humanitarian indicators reaching emergency. 36,776 people (7,215 households) remain displaced in Kereneik (IOM DTM, 14 February 2022) and thousands of children suffer the violence inherent in displacement. The emergency needs of the displaced are superimposed on the chronic vulnerabilities of the host communities, particularly in terms of access to safe water due to a lack of water points and the degradation of existing ones. This pre-existing situation has been deteriorated by the recent conflict through the pressure exerted on water points by the influx of displaced populations. TGH, already operational in the area, has decided to maintain its presence by strengthening its contribution to mitigate the acute needs of IDPs and host communities affected by conflicts. This intervention is intended to complement TGH's WASH emergency response currently being implemented in Kereneik, and aims to expand humanitarian coverage with the provision of ES/NFIs and CP activities.

The situation is similar in Sirba, which is also regularly the scene of conflicts between nomads and farmers over scarce water resources in the area. This already tense situation is exacerbated by the failed rainy season, which puts additional pressure on water resources and increases competition for access to water. Humanitarian water needs are all the more acute for Arab nomad communities not included in the humanitarian coverage. This situation creates frustrations amongst nomadic populations which contribute to increasing tensions in the area. Inter-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment conducted in Sirba locality -West Darfur on 16th February 2022 reportedly 6,700 people were drought-affected six villages including Karaz tamin, Haraz Timan, Manama, Shafo khalo and Gerena. Within the framework of SHF's Reserve for Emergencies (RfE), TGH is the only actor to propose a humanitarian intervention in Sirba aimed at mitigating risks of intercommunal conflicts by providing equitable access to water. Again, this intervention will complement current WASH services provided by TGH in Kereneik locality.

The prioritization of this intervention is justified by (i) the target areas (a forgotten but recurrently conflict-ridden area with alarming humanitarian indicators), (ii) the target populations (the most vulnerable populations for a direct contribution to conflict reduction and the mitigation of drought-related vulnerabilities), and (iii) the low presence of humanitarian actors in Sirba (TGH being the only humanitarian actor to have positioned itself in this area in the framework of the RfE). Designed to contribute to the main strategic objective of the HRP 2022 of 'saving lives'; the proposed projects falls under the second and the third strategic axes of the HRP 2022, and aims to "Provide safe, equitable and dignified access to critical basic services" (HRP 2022, Specific Objective 2.2) and "Ensure equitable access to essential services, and access of humanitarian actors to those in need" (HRP 2022, Specific Objective 3.1).

#### 5. Complementarity

# LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

To improve living conditions of populations affected by conflict and drought through the provision of a safe and dignified environment and the creation of access to basic services of WASH in Sirba; Shelter, and Child Protection in Kereneik locality in West Darfur state.

PROTECTION		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
[Child Protection]: Improved protective environments for girls and boys through advocacy and mobilization of caregivers, communities, local service providers, and duty bearers	SO2: Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services	20
[Child Protection]: Improved well-being, capacity, and resilience of girls and boys, age-and gender-appropriate community-based protection services.	SO3: Mitigate protection risks and respond to protection needs through humanitarian action	40
[Child Protection]: Quality, specialized child protection services are available and accessible to the most vulnerable and at-risk girls and boys	SO3: Mitigate protection risks and respond to protection needs through humanitarian action	40

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: Through the construction of a Child Friendly Space providing PSS supports (A1), and the case management of separated and unaccompanied children (A2), as well as the case management for children at risk (A3), the project will contribute to improve the quality and accessibility of the specialized children protection services. The community based protection services will be improved through the strengthening of the community-based child protection network (A4) and the awareness-raising of the community about CP and SGBV. All the activities implemented will contribute to mitigate protection risks, to respond better to the protective needs, and to make the environment of intervention more protective. The community targeted will therefore benefit from improved access to life-sustaining basics services.

#### Outcome 1

Children's protective environment is improved in Kereneik locality.

#### Output 1.1

# Description

To address the protection need of children in Kereneik locality, the action will contribute to improve children protection services through the construction of a child friendly space (CFS) in Kereneik town providing PSS support to the children in needs. In addition, the project will also provide case management services to separated and unaccompanied children, as well as children at risk. In parallel, the project will specifically work with the community through strengthening of the community-based child protection network. And the awareness-raising of the targeted communities about CP and SGBV.

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

- \* The annual registration of TGH in Sudan is renewed
- \* Local authorities continue to collaborate to allow humanitarian access and response in all project areas
- \* Security conditions remain acceptable for national TGH staff in targeted localities and for international TGH staff to allow regular field visits to the area of intervention.
- \* TGH receives all the necessary authorizations to continue their operations in West Darfur (project technical agreement) and hire the necessary staff on time (launching of the recruitment process before signature of the technical agreement.
- \* Project beneficiaries and relevant target groups react positively to TGH interventions

#### Political and security aspects:

- \* The politico-military situation is not excessively deteriorating, preventing the implementation of the project
- \* Humanitarian workers are not targeted by attacks (kidnappings, car and office robberies)
- \* Existing humanitarian capacities are not significantly diminished due to possible access limitations, travel permits, visas.

#### Social aspects:

- \* No resurgence of conflict that would affect the current social organization in the targeted areas
- \* The social protests in the major cities (including Khartoum) due to the deterioration of the economic situation do not call into question the presence of TGH in the country

#### Economic aspects:

- \* Lack of liquidity does not force TGH to suspend or delay certain activities
- \* The growing fuel crisis in Khartoum and in CD does not impact the operations of TGH and to any significant extent
- \* Inflation in Sudan, although consequent, does not make the implementation of the project impossible

# Sanitary aspects (specific COVID19):

- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation, whether in West Darfur or in Khartoum, does not reduce the operational capacities of TGH and does not prevent the TGH staff from implementing activities without encountering major health risks
- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation in West Darfur and in Khartoum does not prevent TGH from obtaining supplies and transferring the materials needed for the activities
- \* TGH have the capacity to implement field activities within the limits imposed by the measures taken by the Sudanese authorities (i.e. lockdown and/or containment measures, movement restrictions)

#### Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries			
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of girls and boys participating in structured and sustained psychosocial support programmes			122	123	245
Means of Verif	ication: Attendance list of the	e activities carried out.					
Indicator 1.1.10	PROTECTION	Number of disable women and girls equiped with disability tools.		16		16	32
Means of Verif	ication: Distribution list.						
Indicator 1.1.2	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of identified UASC that are reunified with their families			12	13	25
Means of Verif	ication: Data base of the UA	ASC reunified.					
Indicator 1.1.3	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of girls and boys at risk received and referral case management services including referrals			25	25	50
Means of Verif	ication: Data base of cases	managed.					
Indicator 1.1.4	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of women, men, boys and girls of community based child protection structures trained on Child Protection related trainings according to minimum standards	25	25	0	0	50
Means of Verif	ication: Training participant	s list.					
Indicator 1.1.5	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of women, men, boys and girls participating in awareness raising activities on protection risks including COVID 19, Mine Risk Education and Protection form Sexual Exploitation and abuse	400	400	0	0	800
Means of Verif	ication: Activity reports.						
Indicator 1.1.6	PROTECTION	[Child Protection]: Number of permanent safe spaces finished and maintained according to the minimum standards					1
	ication: Monitoring check list	t following the minimum standards of the guidelines for on.	or child f	riendly spac	ces in e	mergen	cies of
Indicator 1.1.7	PROTECTION	[Outcome- CP]: % of targeted communities that have 'safe' places for children and youth					50
	-						

Means of Verification: Attendance list and comparison with the number of children in the area targeted around the CFS.						
Indicator 1.1.8	PROTECTION	[AAP/PSEA] : % of project implementing staff having a PSEA training certificate within first month of recruitment/start of project			100	
Means of Verif	Means of Verification: PSEA training certificates.					
Indicator 1.1.9	PROTECTION	[PSEA]: Number of PSEA community awareness sessions conducted			4	

Means of Verification: Activity report.

#### Activities

#### Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: [Child Protection]: Only where necessary and with a clear justification, construct, rehabilitate and/or operate child friendly spaces or multipurpose one stop centres with handwashing facilities

Psychosocial support to all children through child-friendly spaces or structured play/recreational activities in communities and home-based support/care will be provided by facilitators and social workers trained in the provision of psychosocial support services to children.

Sustainable and structured PSS will be organized based on age (5-9, 10-13, 14-17 years old), gender, and special needs and designed to promote children's well-being, resilience, participation, development, and confidence.

The activities will be organized in a Child Friendly Space (CFS) builds by the project in Kereneik town. The CFS will be equipped with adapted furniture, recreational items and will be managed by trained and skilled staff (2 social workers and 4 animators). The CFS will also include two segregated emergency latrines adapted for children, and a water tank of 5m3 to provide safe water.

2 shifts per day (3 hours) will be made. Each shift will take care of 40 children. (2 groups of 20). 80 children will be cared per day. The shifts will take into account the children's school hours. At least 145 children will benefit from at least 2,5 days of activities per week.

The supervision of educational staff will be adapted according to the age groups. TGH has its own tools for the implementation of PSS activities. For the facilitation of PSS activities, volunteers can be recruited from the community, providing them incentives. Volunteers will be informed and trained on PSEA issues.

#### Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: [Child Protection]: Provision of case management services for children affected by protection risks including unaccompanied and separated children, child headed households, child and adolescent survivors of GBV

Case management with social workers for children identified as particularly vulnerable (separated or unaccompanied), family tracing and reunification

The project will identify the children separated and accompanied in Kereneik town to facilitate the reunification with their family. The cases will be managed by two trained social workers.

An assessment will be carried out at the beginning of the project (key informants, household) to identify children particularly vulnerable (separated or unaccompanied). For family tracing, TGH will work in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Welfare, the Ministry of Health, Concern, SCI, and later the community-based child protection networks supported by the project. 2 social workers will be in charge of the reunification of 25 children.

# Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity: [Child Protection]: Provision of case management services for children affected by protection risks including unaccompanied and separated children, child headed households, child and adolescent survivors of GBV

Referrals to protection services and/or institutions (police, schools, courts, etc.) in affected locations and at the community level to prevent and respond to child rights violations, including SGBV and PSEA.

TGH will provide case management support to children at risk, including referral to specialized services (health, protection, legal, GBV, etc). This will include Child Protection service mapping and referral follow up. A holistic approach will be implemented and the case management process includes considering the whole family situation. Sensitive and complex cases (CAAFAG, UASC, SGBV survivor, children victim of domestic violence, etc) are dealt with a special care (including through involving concerned partners in case conferences). Coordination with children protection services (notably Ministry of Social Welfare) will be ensured.

The cases will be managed by the 2 social workers. In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana, the cases will be referred to Geneina services to avoid any risks of tension with the "non-arab" tribes of Kereneik town. For the cases coming from Kereneik town, they will be referred to Kereneik or Geneina according to the needs.

A protection desk will be established in the CFS with one CP manager who will supervise the case management of 50 children by the social workers.

## Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity: [Child Protection]: Strengthening of capacity of established community based child protection structures and referral mechanisms to support prevention and response to children at risk of abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect.

Strengthening/establishing community-based child protection networks to enhance child protection

Child Protection Community-based mechanisms will be strengthened, by setting up or supporting Child Protection Committees, Adolescents/Youth Clubs, PTA and ensuring their empowerment and active role in promoting a protective environment. Communication with Communities (CwC) is a key component to inform Communities on their rights and available services.

CPC will notably be trained on identification, child safeguarding, referral pathways and included as community mobilizers in awareness sessions. TGH has specific tools to build and train CPCs. These tools have been developed and are being used in Iraq, Syria and CAR. In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana the community based children protection networks will be strengthened in collaboration with the national NGO AI Massar which has a good acceptance from the nomadic community.

#### Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity : [Child Protection]: Conduct community awareness sessions on child protection□related issues, i.e. Mine risk Education, CoVID□19, prevention from separation during emergencies and availability of services, and safety planning

Community sensitization sessions on prevention and response to CP/SGBV cases and risk mitigation measures will be organized.

Awareness-raising activities will be conducted on CP, SGBV, Education and Legal concerns, through different modalities: large awareness campaign, sensitization sessions, FGD. Awareness topics are to be further defined in collaboration with the targeted communities.

In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana, the awareness-raising activities will be carried out in collaboration with the national NGO Al Massar which has a good acceptance from the nomadic community and good experience in community mobilizing.

#### Activity 1.1.6

#### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Training to all projects staff on PSEA.

TGH already has a consistent reporting procedure of PSEA allegation, train all his staff and the raise the awareness of the target community about PSEA (more detail in the Accountability to Affected Persons part). These mechanism and training will be continued in the framework of this project. A consultant will be recruit organize PSEA training for the new recruited staff and refreshment training for the already in position staff. It will also organize community awareness about PSEA on the 4 communities' targeted by the project.

#### Activity 1.1.7

#### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Equip disabled women and girls with disability tools (walker, elbow stick, disable chairs).

Among the 3200 HH support with an emergency shelter, 32 women and girls with disabilities will be support with disability tools. The beneficiary selection will be carried out in relation with the community targeting the most severed disabilities that can support be with disability tools. For each beneficiary targeted an assessment of the need will be carried out by a specialist to identify the adapted tool to provide. During the distribution, the beneficiary will be trained by a specialist about how to use the tool distribute. A PDM will be carried out on all the beneficiaries 1 month after the distribution. Follow-up of the beneficiaries will be carried out by the social workers.

#### **Additional Targets:**

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE						
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
4.71 million crisis-affected populations will have access to hygiene promotion and other environmental health interventions.	SO1: Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity	25				
1.87 million crisis-affected people will access basic water services.	SO1: Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity	47				
1.79 million crisis-affected populations will access adequate, protected, and gendersensitive sanitation services.	SO1: Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity	28				

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The proposed activities will meet Strategic Objective 1 of the Sudan Multi-Year Humanitarian Response Plan 2022, "Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis-affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity". The SO1 activities will focus on "lifesaving assistance to vulnerable people Including IDPs, refugees, returnees and vulnerable residents". More precisely, it will follow the corresponding the three objectives set for the WASH sector under the 2022 HRP "crisis-affected population will have access to basic water services, access to adequate, protected, and gender-sensitive sanitation services, and access to hygiene promotion services, water quality, and environmental health interventions to address context-specific WASH needs of Sudan". TGH will build the capacity of the community to operate and maintain WASH facilities by strengthening and forming, training, and equipping new WASH committees as well. Indeed, the program will provide life-saving assistance to IPDs, host communities, and returnees of the Sirba locality in West Darfur state through WASH, intervention, and in coordinating with other partners such as SCI, CRS, IMC, WR to respond in health and nutrition program in the same locality. A coordinated response to the crisis-affected areas is also part of the strategy; TGH will coordinate its WASH response with all partners mentioned above working in the health and nutrition sectors and Concern in peacebuilding program in Sirba locality, targeting the same villages to provide a global and sustainable response to the needs of host communities, IDPs and returnees. To address the cross-cutting issues while providing WASH services, TGH will ensure girls' and women's security and safety through consulting or engaging the affected population in assessments, design, implementation, monitoring, and inclusion of women and girls.

#### Outcome 1

Provide timely WASH life-saving assistance to crisis-affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity.

#### Output 1.1

#### Description

6,700 people affected by the conflict and drought gain access to clean water through the construction, and rehabilitation of water facilities.

# **Assumptions & Risks**

- \*The annual registration of TGH in Sudan is renewed
- \* Local authorities continue to collaborate to allow humanitarian access and response in all project areas
- \* Security conditions remain acceptable for national TGH staff in targeted localities and for international TGH staff to allow regular field visits to the area of intervention.
- \* TGH receives all the necessary authorizations to continue their operations in West Darfur (project technical agreement) and hire the necessary staff on time (launching of the recruitment process before signature of the technical agreement.
- \* Project beneficiaries and relevant target groups react positively to TGH interventions

## Political and security aspects:

- \* The politico-military situation is not excessively deteriorating, preventing the implementation of the project
- \* Humanitarian workers are not targeted by attacks (kidnappings, car and office robberies)
- \* Existing humanitarian capacities are not significantly diminished due to possible access limitations, travel permits, visas

#### Social aspects:

- \* No resurgence of conflict that would affect the current social organization in the targeted areas
- \* The social protests in the major cities (including Khartoum) due to the deterioration of the economic situation do not call into question the presence of TGH in the country

#### Economic aspects:

- \* Lack of liquidity does not force TGH to suspend or delay certain activities
- \* The growing fuel crisis in Khartoum and CD does not impact the operations of TGH and to any significant extent
- \* Inflation in Sudan, although consequent, does not make the implementation of the project impossible

# Sanitary aspects (specific COVID19):

- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation, whether in West Darfur or Khartoum, does not reduce the operational capacities of TGH and does not prevent the TGH staff from implementing activities without encountering major health risks
- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation in West Darfur and Khartoum does not prevent TGH from obtaining supplies and transferring the materials needed for the activities
- \* TGH can implement field activities within the limits imposed by the measures taken by the Sudanese authorities (i.e. lockdown and/or containment measures, movement restrictions)

# Indicators

			End	End cycle beneficiaries								
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target					
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of new water sources systems constructed at the community level.					4					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, Procu	rement contracts, Pictures of Activity and Handover	docume	nt.								
Indicator 1.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water points/hand pumps maintained and operated.					3					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, Procu	rement contracts, Pictures of Activity and Handover	docume	nt.								
Indicator 1.1.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of WASH committee members trained.	44	40			84					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, Procu	rement contracts, Pictures of Activity and Handover	docume	nt.								
Indicator 1.1.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people who received Household water treatment chemical.	512	592	907	939	2,950					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, Water	quality FU.										
Indicator 1.1.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water quality tests					180					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, Water	quality FU.										
Indicator 1.1.6	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Outcome]: % of targeted population that have access to basic water services					85					
Means of Verif	ication: Activity report, water	quality follow up.										
Indicator 1.1.7	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of hand pump upgrade into Mini water Yard					1					

<u>Means of Verification</u>: Activity report, Procurement contracts, Pictures of Activity and Handover document.

#### Activities

## Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Drill and install new hand pumps

NOT IMPLEMENTED: Drilling of 2 boreholes equipped with hand pumps including installation of the full set of the hand pump – 1 Shafo-khalo and 1 Gerena.

In Shafo-khalo and Gerena villages of Sirba Locality, the inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022, identified that no available water source was found in these two villages. As a result, the IDP, returnees, and the host community are forced to use unsafe water far from their village average 2.5km distance that puts women and girls at risk of GBV such as harassment.

Therefore, to address this long lasting problem, TGH planned to drill two boreholes equipped with hand pumps: 1 in Shafo-khalo and 1 in Gerena. These two borehole drillings will include geophysical survey, drilling based on the survey result, water quality test, installation of the well-casing, pumping test (in order to ensure a yield of 2m3/h of water), installation of the full set of hand pump, fencing to prevent the incursion of the animal. The distribution platform will be connected to a drainage channel to evacuate the wastewater to a trough set outside of the fencing, then the remaining water eliminated in a soakaway pit (at least 10m from the drilling). TGH will make sure that the drilling are positioned away from any source of fecal contamination (no latrine pit, run off of waste water within 30m)

After the construction, the TGH team will disinfect the borehole before commissioning. Every month, water quality tests will be conducted by the TGH team, and the operators of the water point, hired by TGH, will report the population frequentation." After the completion of the borehole construction and installation of hand pump, 2,950 (590 HH) beneficiaries (1,445 males and 1,505 females) After the completion of the activity, 2,950 beneficiaries (1445 males and 1,505 females from 590 HH) will benefit from 2 hand pumps with 7.5L/P/D increasing the availability of protected water from 0 to 7.5L/P/D (reaching SPHERE standard for emergency water quantity).

#### Activity 1.1.2

#### Standard Activity: Rehabilitate hand pump

Rehabilitate existing 3 Hand pumps -Water points. 2 HarazTiman and 1 Manama)

Inter-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment in Sirba -West Darfur that was conducted on 16th February 2022 has identified three non-functional hand pumps, 2 in Haraz Timan and 1 in Manama village that can support the community, with a focus on ensuring the availability of clean water at the community where the population was affected by the conflict and drought. These 3 hand pumps, fitted in 3 hand dug well, have been identified as non-functional because of a lack of maintenance that has led to worn-out and broken parts. TGH will replace and rehabilitate the three hand pumps and train the WUCs to manage the water system (see activity 1.1.3 below). TGH will disinfect the borehole and hand pumps after rehabilitation before resuming the provision of water to the community. In addition, monthly quality monitoring will be conducted

After the rehabilitation, the three-hand pumps will benefit 3,750 individuals (2,825 in Haraz Timan and 925 in Manama) After the completion of the activity, 2,950 beneficiaries (1,445 males and 1,505 females from 590 HH) will benefit from 2 hand pumps with 7.5L/P/D increasing the availability of protected water from 0 to 7.5L/P/D (reaching SPHERE standard for emergency water quantity).

#### Activity 1.1.3

**Standard Activity: Not Selected** 

NOT IMPLEMENTED: Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities

Establish and strengthen 5 WUC at the community level, and train and equip them on operation and maintenance of water systems.

The Inter-agency assessment highlighted that frequent breakdowns have been observed because of misuse and lack of maintenance of the water points. There were no active WUC during the assessment. Thus, access to basic water supply in Sirba locality remains very limited and the water points are not functioning. To mitigate these challenges, TGH will create WUC of 12 members for water point management at the community level for the new construed and rehabilitated water points.

At the beginning of the project, TGH team will meet the community leaders to set up all together an activity planning with a clear view of every step – water point building or rehabilitation, WUC creation and training, water point running, handover to the population and fees collection. According to the kind of water supply, the community size and resources, a money collection strategy can be set up with the community and TGH engineers.

Awareness campaigns will put emphasis on the following points:

- Drinking safe water to protect people against water borne diseases and diarrhea (this is especially important for vulnerable people such as young children, sick people, elders, pregnant and lactating women)
- Paying for safe water is less expensive than paying for a doctor.
- Paying for water is the only way of having a sustainable safe water supply for the whole community.
- Safe water is healthy only if carried and stocked in clean recipients: cleaning jerrycans regularly helps the community to be healthy.
- A community with sustainable water supply is more resistant to face crisis.

TGH will train WUC on technical, financial, and communication topics on each water point rehabilitated. The training is composed of two main parts, one technical to allow operation and maintenance of the water points and one financial to initiate and manage a cost recovery system for the water point maintenance expenses.

The technical part is itself divided into two parts: one theoretical, another one practical. The theoretical part will focus on basic maintenance operations:

- Presentation of the main spare parts that compose a water yard and how it functions
- Most regular types of breakdown
- Operation and maintenance of the hand pump
- Reparation techniques.

The financial part will explain how to run a cost recovery system by determining the right price of the water, organizing the committee to collect money at the distribution point, and to give the committee clues and ways to keep and save money once collected. In total 5 new Water Users Committees of 12 members, or a total of 60 persons, will be trained on operation, maintenance, and cost recovery in Sirba locality.

In the same time, WUC training can take place involving water operator, WES and TGH. This training will focus on accountancy and cost recovery strategy, including how to fill an account book, anticipate fuel and spare parts purchase, monthly accountancy, collecting fees.

Local authorities will be involved in fees collection to solve problems, and will be trained on basic water point management.

According to TGH experience, it is crucial to include women into the WUC as far as women are the main users of the water points. Enrolling women in the water point management helps acceptance, cost recovery, decision making and protection.

Monthly follow-up and evaluations of the WUC will be ensured by TGH staff and management advice and recommendations will be given to WUC during quarterly meetings during which will be invited WES, communities' representatives, and local authorities. Those meetings will be the opportunity for the WUCs to exchange their management experiences and challenges on the financial management aspect towards the community.

# Activity 1.1.4

### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Distribute water quality supplies (at point of use  $\square$  Aquatabs, or Pur)

Provision of flocculant and disinfectant water treatment chemicals (Shafo khalo and Gerena) - 0.33gm chlorine tab 1 carton has 1,000 strips.

The inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022 in Sirba locality Shafo khalo and Gerena villages reportedly that no protected water source was available., Consequently people collect water for cooking, drinking, bathing from the wadi, a distance away from the settlement (approximately 2.5km). As an immediate intervention, TGH will provide Household Water treatment Consumables for surface water users to 590HH for 3 months (2,950 individuals including 1,445 males and 1,505 females) IDPs and conflict-affected communities in Sirba locality Shafo khalo and Gerena villages. Demonstration of use will be organized at the distribution points.

In addition, TGH field-based staff will visit regularly (ad hoc and as needed) at the household level to monitor the utilization of the HH WTC and provide feedback on the use at HH WTC.

The choice of the water treatment chemical is "Aquatabs" (as per WASH national cluster recommendation) with 0.33gm sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) and 0.20gm chlorine available per tab. One tab produces 5 liters of disinfected water from turbid and contaminated water.

Each household (averagely 5 persons/HH) will receive of 72 strips of 10 tabs to produce 40 liters/D/HH during 3 months. The total HH WTC needed for Shafo khalo and Gerena villages in Sirba locality 4,312 carton chlorine tabs each carton has 1,000 strips and one strip has 10 tablets. Instead of water trucking, (which would provide 7.5 litres/p/d according to the WASH cluster guidelines), TGH has proposed HH WTC in order to produce 40 liters/HH. This will meet the minimum SPHERE emergency safe water supply (7.5 litres/p/d).

# Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity: Operate and maintain water sources (includes water quality treatment and monitoring)

NOT IMPLEMENTED: Water quality monitoring

Water quality monitoring and provision of 70% HTH Chlorine, water quality test kits, and reagents for bulk chlorination.

TGH will conduct regular monthly bacteriological tests (fecal coliform detection) using a Pota lab kit at all water points and household levels, using a simple random sampling method. If fecal contamination is observed, adequate measures will be taken (disinfection of the water points, jerry can cleaning campaign, and hygiene education mass awareness) in collaboration with the WES. The operators of the chlorinated systems will conduct daily water treatment (chlorination) using appropriate tools. They will also receive water quality and quantity monitoring training from TGH and WES. This activity will be implemented in Sirba locality where water points are rehabilitated and at the household level.

TGH will procure and provide 2 drums of 70% HTH (45kg/drum) for chlorination of the existing water schemes. TGH in collaboration with the WES water experts will disinfect the 5 rehabilitated hand pumps with 1% chlorine solution (shock chlorination) and rinse the water schemes before commissioning. The 70% HTH will also be prepositioned and used for future water schemes disinfection. In addition, one pool tester and one pack DPD1 reagent to measure the FRC will be provided. TGH will collect 5 samples from the rehabilitated and constructed water schemes and 10 samples from households each month. As such 120 samples will collect and analyze during the project period. TGH will conduct orientation training on how to prepare and use the Chlorine solution and Pool tester to measure the FRC.

#### Activity 1.1.6

# **Standard Activity: Not Selected**

Upgrade of a hand pump into a mini water yard in Haraz Timan village of Sirba Locality

TGH will upgrade one hand pump into a mini water yard in Haraz Timan village (approximately 565 households and 2,825 individuals) to increase access to safe water. Haraz Timan community has today limited access to drinking water as the two hand pumps exist in this village are broken. TGH will have to choose between those 2 potential sites to upgrade one hand-pump into mini water yard. This decision will be taken in concertation with community and crosschecked following the results of pumping tests.

Afterwards, hand pumps' material will be removed and replaced by a submersible pump powered by solar power and back up with electric generator, pipeline connected to an elevated water tank (27m3). Distribution point will be set up with 1 tap stand of 16 taps, a drainage system and an animal trough. The distribution point will be protected by fences preventing animals from drinking directly from the source and this will increase hygiene around the water point. Community participation in the construction will be ensured through initial consultations with sheikhs, the collection of local materials and participation to works such as pipeline digging with TGH staff. By encouraging team spirit between the community and TGH staff, a strong ownership of the new facility will be developed while ensuring a cost-effective intervention.

The filling of the water tank is estimated to 8 hours so one filling of the 27m3 water tank would be done each day increasing the safe water production up to 27,000 liters per day. With the two hand pumps planned to be rehabilitated and to drill one in the same village the daily water production will estimate 42,000 liters. This will allow Haraz Timan community to increase their daily water availability up to 14.86 liters per person per day.

In total, the upgrade will provide 14.86L/p/day of safe water to 2825 individuals in Haraz Timan villages.

# Activity 1.1.7

# Standard Activity : Not Selected

Two Animal Water Trough construction in Shafokhalo & Gerena

An animal trough is often a greatly desired accompaniment to TGH well. In fact, animal troughs are typically a necessary add-on for wells that are drilled in arid and semi-arid climates, where large herds of cattle, goats and other livestock are kept by the local population. Animal troughs are receptacles where water is collected and stored, and from which domestic animals can drink. However, this two villages don't have any water source and on the other hand, a number of livestock observed in the village. During drought season this two village travel up to 5km to feed their livestock's.

Therefore, TGH planned to construct two animals water trough, one in each village. Besides, TGH will construct two water storage ponds, one in each village and collect the run-off water during the rainy season to feed the cattle's during dry season. Each water storage pond connect with the animal water trough and fill the trough through gravity with the connected pipeline. As such, TGH will ensure that the constructed animal water trough can collect/harvest the run-off water systematically and feed the cattle's during the dry season as well.

# Activity 1.1.8

Standard Activity: Drill and install new hand pumps

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Drilling of 4 boreholes equipped with hand pumps including installation of the full set of the hand pump – 1 Shafo-khalo, 1 Haraz Timan, 1 Manama Damra and 1 Gerena.

In Shafo-khalo, and Gerena villages of Sirba Locality, the inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022, identified that no available water source was found in these two villages and very limited water availability in Haraz Timan and Manama Damra villages. As a result, the IDP, returnees, and the host community are forced to use unsafe water far from their village average 2.5km distance that puts women and girls at risk of GBV such as harassment.

Therefore, to address this long lasting problem, TGH planned to drill 4 boreholes equipped with hand pumps: 1 in Shafo-khalo, 1 Haraz Timan, 1 Manama Damra and 1 in Gerena. These four borehole drillings will include geophysical survey, drilling based on the survey result, water quality test, installation of the well-casing, pumping test (in order to ensure a yield of 2m3/h of water), installation of the full set of hand pump, fencing to prevent the incursion of the animal. The distribution platform will be connected to a drainage channel to evacuate the wastewater to a trough set outside of the fencing, then the remaining water eliminated in a soakaway pit (at least 10m from the drilling). TGH will make sure that the drilling are positioned away from any source of fecal contamination (no latrine pit, run off of waste water within 30m)

After the construction, the TGH team will disinfect the borehole before commissioning. Every month, water quality tests will be conducted by the TGH team, and the operators of the water point, hired by TGH, will report the population frequentation." After the completion of the borehole construction and installation of hand pump, 6700(1340 HH) beneficiaries (3283 males and 3417 females) After the completion of the activity, 6700(1340 HH) beneficiaries (3283 males and 3417 females)) will benefit from 4 hand pumps with 7.5L/P/D increasing the availability of protected water from 0 to 7.5L/P/D (reaching SPHERE standard for emergency water quantity).

## Activity 1.1.9

# Standard Activity: Not Selected

Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities

Establish and strengthen 7 WUC at the community level, and train and equip them on operation and maintenance of water systems.

The Inter-agency assessment highlighted that frequent breakdowns have been observed because of misuse and lack of maintenance of the water points. There were no active WUC during the assessment. Thus, access to basic water supply in Sirba locality remains very limited and the water points are not functioning. To mitigate these challenges, TGH will create WUC of 12 members for water point management at the community level for the new construed and rehabilitated water points.

At the beginning of the project, TGH team will meet the community leaders to set up all together an activity planning with a clear view of every step – water point building or rehabilitation, WUC creation and training, water point running, handover to the population and fees collection. According to the kind of water supply, the community size and resources, a money collection strategy can be set up with the community and TGH engineers.

Awareness campaigns will put emphasis on the following points:

- Drinking safe water to protect people against water borne diseases and diarrhea (this is especially important for vulnerable people such as young children, sick people, elders, pregnant and lactating women)
- Paying for safe water is less expensive than paying for a doctor.
- Paying for water is the only way of having a sustainable safe water supply for the whole community.
- Safe water is healthy only if carried and stocked in clean recipients: cleaning jerrycans regularly helps the community to be healthy.
- A community with sustainable water supply is more resistant to face crisis.

TGH will train WUC on technical, financial, and communication topics on each water point rehabilitated. The training is composed of two main parts, one technical to allow operation and maintenance of the water points and one financial to initiate and manage a cost recovery system for the water point maintenance expenses.

The technical part is itself divided into two parts: one theoretical, another one practical. The theoretical part will focus on basic maintenance operations:

- Presentation of the main spare parts that compose a water yard and how it functions
- Most regular types of breakdown
- Operation and maintenance of the hand pump
- Reparation techniques.

The financial part will explain how to run a cost recovery system by determining the right price of the water, organizing the committee to collect money at the distribution point, and to give the committee clues and ways to keep and save money once collected. In total 7 new Water Users Committees of 12 members, or a total of 84 persons, will be trained on operation, maintenance, and cost recovery in Sirba locality.

In the same time, WUC training can take place involving water operator, WES and TGH. This training will focus on accountancy and cost recovery strategy, including how to fill an account book, anticipate fuel and spare parts purchase, monthly accountancy, collecting fees.

Local authorities will be involved in fees collection to solve problems, and will be trained on basic water point management.

According to TGH experience, it is crucial to include women into the WUC as far as women are the main users of the water points. Enrolling women in the water point management helps acceptance, cost recovery, decision making and protection.

Monthly follow-up and evaluations of the WUC will be ensured by TGH staff and management advice and recommendations will be given to WUC during quarterly meetings during which will be invited WES, communities' representatives, and local authorities. Those meetings will be the opportunity for the WUCs to exchange their management experiences and challenges on the financial management aspect towards the community.

#### Activity 1.1.10

Standard Activity: Operate and maintain water sources (includes water quality treatment and monitoring)

#### Water quality monitoring

Water quality monitoring and provision of 70% HTH Chlorine, water quality test kits, and reagents for bulk chlorination.

TGH will conduct regular monthly bacteriological tests (fecal coliform detection) using a Pota lab kit at all water points and household levels, using a simple random sampling method. If fecal contamination is observed, adequate measures will be taken (disinfection of the water points, jerry can cleaning campaign, and hygiene education mass awareness) in collaboration with the WES. The operators of the chlorinated systems will conduct daily water treatment (chlorination) using appropriate tools. They will also receive water quality and quantity monitoring training from TGH and WES. This activity will be implemented in Sirba locality where water points are rehabilitated and at the household level.

TGH will procure and provide 2 drums of 70% HTH (45kg/drum) for chlorination of the existing water schemes. TGH in collaboration with the WES water experts will disinfect the 5 rehabilitated hand pumps with 1% chlorine solution (shock chlorination) and rinse the water schemes before commissioning. The 70% HTH will also be prepositioned and used for future water schemes disinfection. In addition, one pool tester and one pack DPD1 reagent to measure the FRC will be provided. TGH will collect 8 samples from the rehabilitated and constructed water schemes and 10 samples from households each month. As such 180 samples will collect and analyze during the project period. TGH will conduct orientation training on how to prepare and use the Chlorine solution and Pool tester to measure the FRC.

#### Output 1.2

#### Description

6,700 crisis-affected populations will access adequate, protected, and gender-sensitive sanitation services.

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

- \*The annual registration of TGH in Sudan is renewed
- \* Local authorities continue to collaborate to allow humanitarian access and response in all project areas
- \* Security conditions remain acceptable for national TGH staff in targeted localities and for international TGH staff to allow regular field visits to the area of intervention.
- \* TGH receives all the necessary authorizations to continue their operations in West Darfur (project technical agreement) and hire the necessary staff on time (launching of the recruitment process before signature of the technical agreement.
- \* Project beneficiaries and relevant target groups react positively to TGH interventions

#### Political and security aspects:

- \* The politico-military situation is not excessively deteriorating, preventing the implementation of the project
- \* Humanitarian workers are not targeted by attacks (kidnappings, car and office robberies)
- \* Existing humanitarian capacities are not significantly diminished due to possible access limitations, travel permits, visas

#### Social aspects

- \* No resurgence of conflict that would affect the current social organization in the targeted areas
- \* The social protests in the major cities (including Khartoum) due to the deterioration of the economic situation do not call into question the presence of TGH in the country

#### Economic aspects

- \* Lack of liquidity does not force TGH to suspend or delay certain activities
- \* The growing fuel crisis in Khartoum and CD does not impact the operations of TGH and to any significant extent
- \* Inflation in Sudan, although consequent, does not make the implementation of the project impossible

# Sanitary aspects (specific COVID19):

- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation, whether in West Darfur or Khartoum, does not reduce the operational capacities of TGH and does not prevent the TGH staff from implementing activities without encountering major health risks
- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation in West Darfur and Khartoum does not prevent TGH from obtaining supplies and transferring the materials needed for the activities
- \* TGH can implement field activities within the limits imposed by the measures taken by the Sudanese authorities (i.e. lockdown and/or containment measures, movement restrictions)

#### Indicators

Indicators							
			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people having access to secured and gender appropriate sanitation services	1,162	1,345	2,06 1	2,13 2	6,700
Means of Verificativities.	ication : Monthly progress rep	ort, free open defecation villages reported, Monitorin	ng report	s, Activity r	eports,	picture	s of
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of certified ODF villages.					5
	ication: Progress report on fronts, Activity reports, pictures of	ee open defecation villages, celebration report of cer activities.	tified OE	OF villages	in 5 cor	nmuniti	es,
Indicator 1.2.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people that went through WASH-related training.	20	15			35
Means of Verifi	ication: Training report on CL	TS, pictures of activities.					
Indicator 1.2.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of hand washing facilities constructed					150
Means of Verifi	ication: Monitoring reports, a	ctivity reports, pictures of activities, beneficiary regist	tration lis	st.			
Indicator 1.2.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Outcome]: % of targeted population that have access to minimum standard sanitation facilities					100
Means of Verifi	ication: Activity reports, progr	ress reports, pictures of the activities, monthly report	S.				

#### **Activities**

#### Activity 1.2.1

#### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Facilitate household sanitation improvement through CLTS for household latrine construction/handwashing facilities at 5 villages (Karaz-Tamin, Haraz-Timan, Manama, Shafo-khalo, and Gerena)

Following the inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022, the five targeted villages were identified as facing huge gap in term of excreta disposal: communities have no access to latrine and open defecation is rampant in all villages. As such, TGH planned to implement a Community-Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach within the targeted five villages. The CLTS approach will follow the following 7 steps including Community prioritization; Locality-level Institutional Triggering; Training of community leaders and Hygiene promoters on CLTS; Community Pre-Triggering; Triggering and preparation of community action plan (target community by NGO only); Post-triggering (target community by NGO only); and Monitoring, Evaluation, Verification and Scale-up (target community by NGO only).

Following the above-mentioned steps, TGH will conduct the below sub-activities.

- Conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) for35 participants from the local government and partners on Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach, to raise their knowledge and skills on CLTS methodology to ending open defecation in targeted communities, and set the standards on appropriate access to sanitary facilities (latrines) and hygiene practices.
- Information collection and community consultation, through the participation of diverse (age, ethnic, sex, socio-economic background) groups, to support Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) interventions in 5 villages, to empower women, girls, boys, and men to build and use latrines and living in Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities.
- Rehabilitation/construction of gender-segregated and disabled-friendly sanitation facilities in 3 public places.
- Conduct hygiene promotion interventions in 5 communities, schools, and health centers with a focus on handwashing with soap at critical times including menstrual hygiene management in schools.

#### Activity 1.2.2

# Standard Activity: Construction of hand washing facilities in communal set ups (communal toilets in camps, schools, markets, public places and health facilities)

Poor WASH sanitation conditions expose both IDPs and host communities to water-related diseases risks. In such an emergency context, the construction of handwashing facilities is necessary to limit the risk of these diseases, but also to limit the spread of COVID-19. TGH will install handwashing facilities in 10 community facilities in IDPs gathering points (toilets in camps, schools, public gathering places, and health facilities). TGH will also provide 600 pieces of soap for each site, in line with the provision of handwashing facilities. Since TGH planned to install the handwashing facilities in communal places such as schools, health facilities and gathering points, soap will be provided for the facilities and the committees who will manage them. The hand washing sites will be equipped with proper drainage and absorption pits for wastewater disposal.

#### Output 1.3

#### Description

6,700 people access to hygiene promotion services, water quality, and environmental health interventions

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

- \* The annual registration of TGH in Sudan is renewed
- \* Local authorities continue to collaborate to allow humanitarian access and response in all project areas
- \* Security conditions remain acceptable for national TGH staff in targeted localities and for international TGH staff to allow regular field visits to the area of intervention.
- \* TGH receives all the necessary authorizations to continue their operations in West Darfur (project technical agreement) and hire the necessary staff on time (launching of the recruitment process before signature of the technical agreement).
- \* Project beneficiaries and relevant target groups react positively to TGH interventions

#### Political and security aspects:

- \* The politico-military situation is not excessively deteriorating, preventing the implementation of the project
- \* Humanitarian workers are not targeted by attacks (kidnappings, car and office robberies)
- \* Existing humanitarian capacities are not significantly diminished due to possible access limitations, travel permits, visas

#### Social aspects:

- \* No resurgence of conflict that would affect the current social organization in the targeted areas
- \* The social protests in the major cities (including Khartoum) due to the deterioration of the economic situation do not call into question the presence of TGH in the country

#### Economic aspects:

- \* Lack of liquidity does not force TGH to suspend or delay certain activities
- \* The growing fuel crisis in Khartoum and in CD does not impact the operations of TGH and to any significant extent
- \* Inflation in Sudan, although consequent, does not make the implementation of the project impossible

# Sanitary aspects (specific COVID19):

- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation, whether in West Darfur or in Khartoum, does not reduce the operational capacities of TGH and does not prevent the TGH staff from implementing activities without encountering major health risks
- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation in West Darfur and in Khartoum does not prevent TGH from obtaining supplies and transferring the materials needed for the activities
- \* TGH have the capacity to implement field activities within the limits imposed by the measures taken by the Sudanese authorities (i.e. lockdown and/or containment measures, movement restrictions)

#### Indicators

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			End	End cycle beneficiaries					
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target		
Indicator 1.3.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting).	3,417	3,283			6,700		
Means of Verif	ication: Monitoring reports, A	ctivity reports, pictures of activities.							
Indicator 1.3.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of women receiving sanitary materials		1,000			1,000		
Means of Verif	ication: Monitoring reports, A	ctivity reports, pictures of activities, and beneficiary i	egistrati	on list.					
Indicator 1.3.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of hand washing facilities constructed					10		
Means of Verif	ication: Monitoring reports, a	ctivity reports, pictures of activities, beneficiary regis	tration lis	sts.					
Indicator 1.3.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Outcome]: % of targeted population that have access to minimum hygiene items (soap, jerrycan, hygiene kits)							

Means of Verification: Distribution list, activity reports, monthly reports.

#### Activities

#### Activity 1.3.1

# Standard Activity: Not Selected

District hygiene and sanitation advocacy, sensitization training of key influential people per village at community and school in Sirba (Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo, and Gerena)

To improve hygiene knowledge and practices and implement community-wide hygiene behavior change in Sirba locality, particularly Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo, and Gerena, TGH will implement clear, community coordinated, and widespread hygiene promotion and education activities.

TGH will implement hygiene promotion activities in Sirba locality within the community through a network coordinated with the community leaders and will train 8 hygiene key promotors, who will operate as volunteers to share hygiene messaging. They will disseminate hygiene promotion messages through the organization of hygiene promotion sessions on key hygiene topics, using various methodologies including house to house visit, focus group discussion, child to child approach at schools, mass awareness, Information Education communication materials (IEC), and participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST).

TGH will conduct monthly follow-ups by a dedicated Hygiene Promoter Officer (TGH staff), as well as quarterly review meetings gathering all hygiene key promotors for reflective practice sessions. During those workshops, HKPs will exchange on their practices, challenges, share their progress reports and review the latest health data related to water-borne disease cases.

8 hygiene key promotors will receive training on the following topics:

- Menstrual hygiene management
- Facilitation skill
- Garbage collection mobilization
- Latrine construction promotion
- Hygiene at water points and safe water management
- Hygiene in school
- Basic hygiene knowledge review

TGH will use the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation approach aiming at improving hygiene behaviors to reduce diarrheal diseases and encouraging effective management of water and sanitation services. 512 awareness sessions (64 sessions per volunteer/KHP) for 8 WASH volunteers/HKPs focusing on:

- The linkage between WASH practices and health
- Prevention of diarrheal and improvement of hygiene practices
- Promotion of safe drinking water management
- Proper handwashing
- Latrine use

TGH will install handwashing facilities in 10 community facilities in IDPs gathering points (toilets in camps, schools, public gathering places, and health facilities). TGH will also provide 200 pieces of soap for each site, in line with the provision of handwashing facilities hygiene awareness activities will reach a total of 6,700 people without double counting through the house to house visit and FGD. HKPs will continue organizing HP sessions in each quarter on various topics such as environmental sanitation; food safety; handwashing with soap; jerry-can cleaning; latrine use; malaria prevention; personal hygiene and water safety. In particular, there will be training on COVID-19 epidemic evolution in all the TGH hygiene awareness sessions. Community mobilizers will conduct COVID-19 awareness sessions for communities of Sirba locality. Messages will be spread among the communities to make people aware of COVID-19 risks and encourage them to apply measures to limit the spread of the virus. The focus areas of the COVID-19 awareness session will be on COVID-19 symptoms, as well as how COVID-19 is spread and its prevention. The trained HKPs will also conduct awareness sessions on the importance of handwashing, physical and social distance, avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth, proper use of mask-wearing is gathering pace, and using hand sanitizer will be part of the awareness sessions.

#### Activity 1.3.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

NOT IMPLEMENTED: Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Materials.

Distribution of Hygiene kits (200gm Laundry soap, 250gm bathing soap, 20L jerrican, reusable sanitary pad, and solar hand torch light) for most vulnerable IDPs group (Female-headed HH, disabled persons, Adolescent women, etc)

TGH will prioritize response for women and girls, who represent a highly vulnerable part of the population in an emergency context. TGH will provide 500 hygiene kits to 500 IDPs women and girls to improve their hygiene conditions. The kits will be procured from Khartoum/El Geneina. One dignity kit contains 6 pieces of reusable sanitary pad, 3 pieces of 200g laundry soap, 3 pieces of 250g bathing soap, 20L jerrycan, and one solar hand torch (in full compliance with WASH sector standard). TGH believes that a sustainable approach for hygiene kits like the provision of sanitary pads which can be reused is preferred. As such, TGH proposes to distribute reusable sanitary pads to ensure proper menstrual hygiene management. TGH will use the female trained Hygiene Key Promoters to provide individual hygiene consultation education on menstrual hygiene management during distribution. The hygiene kits distribution will be conducted in one of the community facilities like a school and health center by female staff only to give privacy for the women beneficiaries to come to the distribution place, receive the dignity kits, and attend the menstrual hygiene education session without fear. TGH will work in collaboration with the government's water and health offices and consult with the IDPs on the selection of beneficiaries.

#### Activity 1.3.3

#### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Hygiene promotion intervention through NNGO - Al Massar.

The hygiene promotion intervention will be strengthened by implementing appropriate communication strategies, including the production of 200 standard IEC materials (posters and banners), mass sensitization on specific topics (including awareness at event days such as October 15, Global hand washing Day), and small group discussions that will be addressed to identify hygiene and sanitation gaps. This strengthening the link with installed WASH hardware for optimal use of infrastructure and improved knowledge and safe hygiene practices.

Al Massar will target in Sirba locality (Shafo khalo and Gerenavillages) the two villages targeted by the project.

Al Massar will use Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation approach aiming at improving hygiene behaviors to reduce diarrheal diseases and encouraging effective management of water and sanitation services. 384 awareness sessions (64 sessions per volunteer/KHP) for 06 WASH volunteers/HKPs focusing on:

- The linkage between WASH practices and health,
- Prevention of diarrheal and improvement of hygiene practices.
- Promotion of safe drinking water management,
- Proper hand washing
- Latrine use

The messages will be disseminated through house to house visits, hygiene messages mass campaign using loudspeakers, posters and leaflets, and sensitization sessions in gathering points, water distribution points, and during WASH NFI kits distribution.

Al Massar will promote self- household water treatment- filtering and boiling for drinking water in absences of safe water and HH WTC. The hygiene awareness activities will reach a total of 2950 community beneficiaries in the two villages (Shafo khalo and Gerena villages)

Al Massar will focus activities on COVID-19 epidemic evolution. Community mobilizers will conduct COVID-19 awareness sessions for communities living in Sirba locality. Messages will be spread among the communities to make people aware of COVID-19 risks and encourage them to apply measures to limit the spread of the virus. The focus areas of the COVID-19 awareness session will be on COVID-19 symptoms, and how COVID-19 is spread and its prevention. The trained HKPs will also conduct awareness sessions on importance of handwashing, physical and social distance, avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth, proper use of mask wearing in gathering places and using hand sanitizer.

#### Activity 1.3.4

# Standard Activity: Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Materials

Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Materials.

Distribution of Hygiene kits (200gm Laundry soap, 250gm bathing soap, 20L jerrican, reusable sanitary pad, and solar hand torch light) for most vulnerable IDPs group (Female-headed HH, disabled persons, Adolescent women, etc)

TGH will prioritize response for women and girls, who represent a highly vulnerable part of the population in an emergency context. TGH will provide 1000 hygiene kits to 1000 IDPs women and girls to improve their hygiene conditions. The kits will be procured from Khartoum/El Geneina. One dignity kit contains 6 pieces of reusable sanitary pad, 3 pieces of 200g laundry soap, 3 pieces of 250g bathing soap, 20L jerrycan, and one solar hand torch (in full compliance with WASH sector standard). TGH believes that a sustainable approach for hygiene kits like the provision of sanitary pads which can be reused is preferred. As such, TGH proposes to distribute reusable sanitary pads to ensure proper menstrual hygiene management. TGH will use the female trained Hygiene Key Promoters to provide individual hygiene consultation education on menstrual hygiene management during distribution. The hygiene kits distribution will be conducted in one of the community facilities like a school and health center by female staff only to give privacy for the women beneficiaries to come to the distribution place, receive the dignity kits, and attend the menstrual hygiene education session without fear. TGH will work in collaboration with the government's water and health offices and consult with the IDPs on the selection of beneficiaries.

#### **Additional Targets:**

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD IT	EMS	
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Enable crisis-affected populations to access adequate4 shelter solutions that provide protection, safety, security, and space to live in a dignified manner	SO2: Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services	100

<u>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives</u>: Through the distribution of 3,200 partial or full emergency shelters to the crisis-affected populations in Kereneik town, the project will improve their access to adequate shelters and will contribute to improve the access of the most vulnerable to life-sustaining basic services.

#### Outcome 1

Access to emergency shelters to crisis-affected populations is improved in Kereneik town.

#### Output 1.1

#### Description

The project will provide partial or full emergency shelter to 3,200 households in Kereneik town. The beneficiaries will be selected and verified based on clear and comprehensive vulnerability criteria. A feedback, complaint, and response mechanism (FCRM) will be implemented all along the project and a Post Distribution Monitoring will be carried out 1 month after the distribution. TGH will also ensure that activities minimize the risk of exposure to COVID-19, following WHO guidelines for the implementation of the activities and will conduct awareness sessions concerning COVID-19 mitigation measures.

#### **Assumptions & Risks**

- \* The annual registration of TGH in Sudan is renewed
- \* Local authorities continue to collaborate to allow humanitarian access and response in all project areas
- \* Security conditions remain acceptable for national TGH staff in targeted localities and for international TGH staff to allow regular field visits to the area of intervention.
- \* TGH receives all the necessary authorizations to continue their operations in West Darfur (project technical agreement) and hire the necessary staff on time (launching of the recruitment process before signature of the technical agreement).
- \* Project beneficiaries and relevant target groups react positively to TGH interventions

#### Political and security aspects:

- \* The politico-military situation is not excessively deteriorating, preventing the implementation of the project
- \* Humanitarian workers are not targeted by attacks (kidnappings, car and office robberies)
- \* Existing humanitarian capacities are not significantly diminished due to possible access limitations, travel permits, visas,...

#### Social aspects:

- \* No resurgence of conflict that would affect the current social organization in the targeted areas
- \* The social protests in the major cities (including Khartoum) due to the deterioration of the economic situation do not call into question the presence of TGH in the country

#### Economic aspects

- \* Lack of liquidity does not force TGH to suspend or delay certain activities
- \* The growing fuel crisis in Khartoum and in CD does not impact the operations of TGH and to any significant extent
- \* Inflation in Sudan, although consequent, does not make the implementation of the project impossible

# Sanitary aspects (specific COVID19):

- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation, whether in West Darfur or in Khartoum, does not reduce the operational capacities of TGH and does not prevent the TGH staff from implementing activities without encountering major health risks
- \* The COVID19 pandemic and the resulting health situation in West Darfur and in Khartoum does not prevent TGH from obtaining supplies and transferring the materials needed for the activities
- \* TGH have the capacity to implement field activities within the limits imposed by the measures taken by the Sudanese authorities (i.e. lockdown and/or containment measures, movement restrictions)

#### **Indicators**

			End	End cycle beneficiaries							End cycle beneficiaries								End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target												
Indicator 1.1.1	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of households supported with emergency shelters with at least one person with disability (PWD).					64												
Means of Verif	ication: Distribution list.																		
Indicator 1.1.2	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	[Outcome]: % of targeted population who have access to an emergency shelter					80												
Means of Verif	ication: Distribution list.																		
Indicator 1.1.3	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Number of households who benefited from emergency shelter.					6,200												

#### Means of Verification: Distribution list.

#### Activities

#### **Activity 1.1.1**

Standard Activity: Distribution of life saving emergency shelter to crisis affected households

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Provision of shelter for the most vulnerable fully or partially burnt shelter households of Kreneik Town.

Under this activity, a total of 3,200 partial or full emergency shelters will be distributed to affected populations in Kereneik town. Based on exchange with the ES/NFI cluster in West Darfur and the field experience of TGH in Kereneik, the full emergency shelter kit will include grass mats (20), poles (7), bamboo bundle (1), plastic sheeting (2), rope. Some adjustments will be carried out according to the availability of the items and specific needs identified. To ensure prioritizing safety and dignity and avoid causing harm, ensuring meaningful access, accountability, and participation and empowerment of IDP women and girls, all the distributions will target the most vulnerable households based on UNHCR criteria, which include gender, age and protections needs. For the distribution, women will be consulted regarding the locations and times for distributions; to be sure they have access and feel safe. During the distribution, vulnerable people will have a priority line and/or a safe space to wait.

#### Activity 1.1.2

#### Standard Activity: Not Selected

Beneficiary identification and verification.

TGH will identify and determine the beneficiaries for this project through an assessment of the situation and a close coordination with humanitarian actors in Kereneik locality, to avoid beneficiary overlap. This coordination stems from active involvement with the ES/NFI sector and attendance at meetings in West Darfur, information sharing with sector partners and collaboration on identification of most urgent needs, vulnerable populations, conflict impact, and beneficiary selection criteria. Utilizing UNHCR selection criteria as a guide (womenheaded households, unaccompanied girls, women and girls with disabilities, etc.), TGH will identify 3,200 of the most vulnerable conflict-affected IDP households in Kereneik town villages to benefit from shelter distribution.

TGH will then verify the beneficiary list through on-field verification; TGH staff and daily workers will conduct household (HH) visits to confirm the information provided and validate the beneficiary list. During this stage, the beneficiary list can be adjusted to ensure it remains reflective of the objective of the project (i.e.to target the most vulnerable households). The list, once completed, will be coordinated with the sector to ensure those not targeted but yet in need can receive shelter assistance from sector partners.

#### Activity 1.1.3

## Standard Activity: Not Selected

Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)

PDM will be conducted in the targeted areas 1 month after the distribution, to monitor the adequacy and sufficiency of the distributed items. A PDM HH survey will be conducted to enable TGH to gather beneficiaries' feedback regarding the quality and quantity of items in shelter kit, along with feedback in regards to timing, feelings of safety and security during distribution, distribution methods and TGH staff representation. The PDM HH survey will be conducted on a sample of beneficiaries by TGH staff and daily workers, who will utilize KOBO Collect software on tablets to gather data and allow for confidential management of beneficiary data.

#### Activity 1.1.4

## Standard Activity: Sensitize beneficiaries targeted on complaint mechanism/s in place and ensure functionality.

Implementation of Feedback and complaint response mechanism (FCRM)

The FCRM will be directly implemented by TGH staff along with daily workers trained by TGH, ensuring the participation of sheikhs and other traditional leaders to mobilize the community. Before the implementation of each distribution, community mobilizers and traditional leaders will explain to the community the activity, the selection criteria and the FCRM as part of TGH accountability strategy. A FCRM will be set up in all distribution sites in order to allow beneficiaries to give feedback regarding the intervention during the activity. A feedback box will be set up in the most adapted location in the village allowing written feedback. In addition, TGH will identify community focal points to allow for direct in-person feedback, and a FCRM phone number will be displayed on posters that will be easily visible around the distribution site. The focal points will be gender balanced and trained on FCRM and mainstreaming protection (PSEA, GBV). The multiple approaches will ensure the mechanism is accessible by all community members. Further, should information be received regarding GBV or Sexual Exploitation or Abuse, this information will be reported directly to the Country Director for management as per TGH internal guidelines.

# Activity 1.1.5

# Standard Activity: Not Selected

Conducting awareness session concerning COVID-19 mitigation measures.

A daily worker previously trained by TGH WASH team will be in charge of delivering hygiene awareness messages concerning COVID-19 mitigation measures to the targeted beneficiaries. During the distribution, they will explain the importance of handwashing and physical distances in context of COVID-19 pandemic to limit the spread of the virus. TGH will continue to follow the situation and regularly communicate with the authorities to be in line with the official directives about COVID-19 regulation.

#### **Additional Targets:**

### M & R

# Monitoring & Reporting plan

TGH monitors program activities using a large range of reporting tools, which allow appraising the situation in various terms, logistics, administrative, HR but also technical, notably via follow-up tools which are linked with TGH contractual commitments (i.e. indicators). These tools, whose accuracy is crosschecked by TGH on field or "flying" senior staff are shared with TGH coordination team as well as TGH HQ, allowing analysis, regular feedback and corrective measures when deemed necessary. The monitoring of the activities will be undertaken at different levels and the technical field team will conduct the monitoring throughout different project steps:

- TGH team will conduct beneficiary selection utilizing KOBO Collect, conducted on tablets. To ensure accountability the lists will be coordinated with the Sector (also ensuring there is no doubling on beneficiaries). Beneficiary list will provide data disaggregated by gender and age.
- Activity plans include distribution plan, resources required, security monitoring, risk reduction, and PDM planning. Submitted by Field team to Coordination to be validated prior to activities being conducted.
- Activity reports include description of activity implementation, number of beneficiaries reached disaggregated by gender, main conclusions including difficulties, suggestions and learning, points of satisfaction, and level of participation of beneficiaries.
- TGH will conduct 2 KAP surveys (baseline and end-line survey) to measure the overall impact of the project

- PDM HH surveys to be conducted between one and two months after the distribution.
- FCRM at all stages of the project.

Tools are compiled and reviewed by sector coordinators every month, then sent to Khartoum where they are analysed by the Program Team. TGHs tools incorporate protection mainstreaming. This will include the collection of disaggregated data, including disaggregation by gender, age and disability where possible; to ensure the diversity of program beneficiaries is well understood and monitored throughout the project. These tools are shared with TGH HQ where the sector referents review them for decision making and eventual corrections. TGH HQ takes part in the monitoring via regular field visits (technical department, Desk) and monitoring based on field data shared with TGH HQ through dedicated tools and internal reports on activities' implementation. It allows supporting TGH teams on the field by ensuring the respect of implementation quality and humanitarian standards. TGH finance department monitors and checks the expenses related to this project and support the quality of the financial reporting. Finally, donor reporting is conducted by the Program Team using standardized templates, reviewed by TGH HQ, and then uploaded to GMS system within agreed timeframe.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS: Activity1.1.1: Provision of shelter for the most vulnerable fully or partially burnt shelter households of Kreneik Town.	2023 2022					X	X					-	
Under this activity, a total of 3,200 partial or full emergency shelters will be distributed to affected populations in Kereneik town. Based on exchange with the ES/NFI cluster in West Darfur and the field experience of TGH in Kereneik, the full emergency shelter kit will include grass mats (20), poles (7), bamboo bundle (1), plastic sheeting (2), rope. Some adjustments will be carried out according to the availability of the items and specific needs identified. To ensure prioritizing safety and dignity and avoid causing harm, ensuring meaningful access, accountability, and participation and empowerment of IDP women and girls, all the distributions will target the most vulnerable households based on UNHCR criteria, which include gender, age and protections needs. For the distribution, women will be consulted regarding the locations and times for distributions; to be sure they have access and feel safe. During the distribution, vulnerable people will have a priority line and/or a safe space to wait.													
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS: Activity 1.1.2: Beneficiary identification and verification.	2023												
TGH will identify and determine the beneficiaries for this project through an assessment of the situation and a close coordination with humanitarian actors in Kereneik locality, to avoid beneficiary overlap. This coordination stems from active involvement with the ES/NFI sector and attendance at meetings in West Darfur, information sharing with sector partners and collaboration on identification of most urgent needs, vulnerable populations, conflict impact, and beneficiary selection criteria. Utilizing UNHCR selection criteria as a guide (women-headed households, unaccompanied girls, women and girls with disabilities, etc.), TGH will identify 3,200 of the most vulnerable conflict-affected IDP households in Kereneik town villages to benefit from shelter distribution.	2022					X	X						
TGH will then verify the beneficiary list through on-field verification; TGH staff and daily workers will conduct household (HH) visits to confirm the information provided and validate the beneficiary list. During this stage, the beneficiary list can be adjusted to ensure it remains reflective of the objective of the project (i.e. to target the most vulnerable households). The list, once completed, will be coordinated with the sector to ensure those not targeted but yet in need can receive shelter assistance from sector partners.													
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS : Activity 1.1.3: Post- Distribution Monitoring (PDM)	2023												
PDM will be conducted in the targeted areas 1 month after the distribution, to monitor the adequacy and sufficiency of the distributed items. A PDM HH survey will be conducted to enable TGH to gather beneficiaries' feedback regarding the quality and quantity of items in shelter kit, along with feedback in regards to timing, feelings of safety and security during distribution, distribution methods and TGH staff representation. The PDM HH survey will be conducted on a sample of beneficiaries by TGH staff and daily workers, who will utilize KOBO Collect software on tablets to gather data and allow for confidential management of beneficiary data.	2022								X				

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS : Activity1.1.4: Implementation of Feedback and complaint response mechanism (FCRM)	2022			X	X	Х	X	Х	Χ	X
The FCRM will be directly implemented by TGH staff along with daily workers trained by TGH, ensuring the participation of sheikhs and other traditional leaders to mobilize the community. Before the implementation of each distribution, community mobilizers and traditional leaders will explain to the community the activity, the selection criteria and the FCRM as part of TGH accountability strategy. A FCRM will be set up in all distribution sites in order to allow beneficiaries to give feedback regarding the intervention during the activity. A feedback box will be set up in the most adapted location in the village allowing written feedback. In addition, TGH will identify community focal points to allow for direct in-person feedback, and a FCRM phone number will be displayed on posters that will be easily visible around the distribution site. The focal points will be gender balanced and trained on FCRM and mainstreaming protection (PSEA, GBV). The multiple approaches will ensure the mechanism is accessible by all community members. Further, should information be received regarding GBV or Sexual Exploitation or Abuse, this information will be reported directly to the Country Director for management as per TGH internal guidelines.	2023									
EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS: Activity 1.1.5: Conducting awareness session concerning COVID-19 mitigation measures.	2022			X	Х					
A daily worker previously trained by TGH WASH team will be in charge of delivering hygiene awareness messages concerning COVID-19 mitigation measures to the targeted beneficiaries. During the distribution, they will explain the importance of handwashing and physical distances in context of COVID-19 pandemic to limit the spread of the virus. TGH will continue to follow the situation and regularly communicate with the authorities to be in line with the official directives about COVID-19 regulation.	2023									
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.1: Psychosocial support to all children through child- friendly spaces or structured play/recreational activities in communities and home-	2022		Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х
based support/care will be provided by facilitators and social workers trained in the provision of psychosocial support services to children.  Sustainable and structured PSS will be organized based on age (5-9, 10-13, 14-17 years old), gender, and special needs and designed to promote children's well-being, resilience, participation, development, and confidence.  The activities will be organized in a Child Friendly Space (CFS) builds by the project in Kereneik town. The CFS will be equipped with adapted furniture, recreational items and will be managed by trained and skilled staff (2 social workers and 4 animators). The CFS will also include two segregated emergency latrines adapted for children, and a water tank of 5m3 to provide safe water.  2 shifts per day (3 hours) will be made. Each shift will take care of 40 children. (2 groups of 20). 80 children will be cared per day. The shifts will take into account the children's school hours. At least 145 children will benefit from at least 2,5 days of activities per week.  The supervision of educational staff will be adapted according to the age groups. TGH has its own tools for the implementation of PSS activities. For the facilitation of PSS activities, volunteers can be recruited from the community, providing them incentives. Volunteers will be informed and trained on PSEA issues.	2023									
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.2: Case management with social workers for children identified as particularly vulnerable (separated or unaccompanied), family tracing	2022				X	Х	X	Х	X	X
and reunification.  The project will identify the children separated and accompanied in Kereneik town to facilitate the reunification with their family. The cases will be managed by two trained social workers.  An assessment will be carried out at the beginning of the project (key informants, household) to identify children particularly vulnerable (separated or unaccompanied). For family tracing, TGH will work in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Welfare, the Ministry of Health, Concern, SCI, and later the community-based child protection networks supported by the project. 2 social workers will be in charge of the reunification of 25 children.	2023									

PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.3: Referrals to protection services and/or institutions	2022		X	X	Х	Χ	X	Х
(police, schools, courts, etc.) in affected locations and at the community level to prevent and respond to child rights violations, including SGBV and PSEA.	2023							
TGH will provide case management support to children at risk, including referral to specialized services (health, protection, legal, GBV, etc). This will include Child Protection service mapping and referral follow up. A holistic approach will be implemented and the case management process includes considering the whole family situation. Sensitive and complex cases (CAAFAG, UASC, SGBV survivor, children victim of domestic violence, etc) are dealt with a special care (including through involving concerned partners in case conferences). Coordination with children protection services (notably Ministry of Social Welfare) will be ensured.								
The cases will be managed by the 2 social workers. In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana, the cases will be referred to Geneina services to avoid any risks of tension with the "non-arab" tribes of Kereneik town. For the cases coming from Kereneik town, they will be referred to Kereneik or Geneina according to the needs.								
A protection desk will be established in the CFS with one CP manager who will supervise the case management of 50 children by the social workers.								
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.4: Strengthening/establishing community-based child protection networks to enhance child protection	2022		Х	X	X	Х	Х	X
Child Protection Community-based mechanisms will be strengthened, by setting up or supporting Child Protection Committees, Adolescents/Youth Clubs, PTA and ensuring their empowerment and active role in promoting a protective environment. Communication with Communities (CwC) is a key component to inform Communities on their rights and available services.	2023							
CPC will notably be trained on identification, child safeguarding, referral pathways and included as community mobilizers in awareness sessions. TGH has specific tools to build and train CPCs. These tools have been developed and are being used in Iraq, Syria and CAR. In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana the community based children protection networks will be strengthened in collaboration with the national NGO Al Massar which has a good acceptance from the nomadic community.								
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.5: Community sensitization sessions on prevention and response to CP/SGBV cases and risk mitigation measures will be organized.	2022		X	X	X	X	Х	X
Awareness-raising activities will be conducted on CP, SGBV, Education and Legal concerns, through different modalities: large awareness campaign, sensitization sessions, FGD. Awareness topics are to be further defined in collaboration with the targeted communities.	2023							
In the nomadic villages of Rose, Galala and Tarshana, the awareness-raising activities will be carried out in collaboration with the national NGO AI Massar which has a good acceptance from the nomadic community and good experience in community mobilizing.								
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.6: Training to all projects staff on PSEA.	2023							
TGH already has a consistent reporting procedure of PSEA allegation, train all his staff and the raise the awareness of the target community about PSEA (more detail in the Accountability to Affected Persons part). These mechanism and training will be continued in the framework of this project. A consultant will be recruit organize PSEA training for the new recruited staff and refreshment training for the already in position staff. It will also organize community awareness about PSEA on the 4 communities' targeted by the project.	2022		X					
PROTECTION: Activity 1.1.7: Equip disabled women and girls with disability tools (walker, elbow stick, disable chairs).	2022		X	X	X	X		
Among the 3200 HH support with an emergency shelter, 32 women and girls with disabilities will be support with disability tools. The beneficiary selection will be carried out in relation with the community targeting the most severed disabilities that can support be with disability tools. For each beneficiary targeted an assessment of the need will be carried out by a specialist to identify the adapted tool to provide. During the distribution, the beneficiary will be trained by a specialist about how to use the tool distribute. A PDM will be carried out on all the beneficiaries 1 month after the distribution. Follow-up of the beneficiaries will be carried out by the social workers.	2023							

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.1.1: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Drilling of 2 boreholes equipped with hand pumps including installation of the full	2022	V	V				-	X	X
set of the hand pump – 1 Shafo-khalo and 1 Gerena.  In Shafo-khalo and Gerena villages of Sirba Locality, the inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022, identified that no available water source was found in these two villages. As a result, the IDP, returnees, and the host community are forced to use unsafe water far from their village average 2.5km distance that puts women and girls at risk of GBV such as harassment.	2023	X	X						
Therefore, to address this long lasting problem, TGH planned to drill two boreholes equipped with hand pumps: 1 in Shafo-khalo and 1 in Gerena. These two borehole drillings will include geophysical survey, drilling based on the survey result, water quality test, installation of the well-casing, pumping test (in order to ensure a yield of 2m3/h of water), installation of the full set of hand pump, fencing to prevent the incursion of the animal. The distribution platform will be connected to a drainage channel to evacuate the wastewater to a trough set outside of the fencing, then the remaining water eliminated in a soakaway pit (at least 10m from the drilling). TGH will make sure that the drilling are positioned away from any source of fecal contamination (no latrine pit, run off of waste water within 30m)									
After the construction, the TGH team will disinfect the borehole before commissioning. Every month, water quality tests will be conducted by the TGH team, and the operators of the water point, hired by TGH, will report the population frequentation." After the completion of the borehole construction and installation of hand pump, 2,950 (590 HH) beneficiaries (1,445 males and 1,505 females) After the completion of the activity, 2,950 beneficiaries (1445 males and 1,505 females from 590 HH) will benefit from 2 hand pumps with 7.5L/P/D increasing the availability of protected water from 0 to 7.5L/P/D (reaching SPHERE standard for emergency water quantity).									
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.1.2: Rehabilitate existing 3 Hand pumps -Water points. 2 HarazTiman and 1 Manama)	2022				X			X	Х
Inter-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment in Sirba -West Darfur that was conducted on 16th February 2022 has identified three non-functional hand pumps, 2 in Haraz Timan and 1 in Manama village that can support the community, with a focus on ensuring the availability of clean water at the community where the population was affected by the conflict and drought. These 3 hand pumps, fitted in 3 hand dug well, have been identified as non-functional because of a lack of maintenance that has led to worn-out and broken parts. TGH will replace and rehabilitate the three hand pumps and train the WUCs to manage the water system (see activity 1.1.3 below). TGH will disinfect the borehole and hand pumps after rehabilitation before resuming the provision of water to the community. In addition, monthly quality monitoring will be conducted.	2023	X	X						
After the rehabilitation, the three-hand pumps will benefit 3,750 individuals (2,825 in Haraz Timan and 925 in Manama) After the completion of the activity, 2,950 beneficiaries (1,445 males and 1,505 females from 590 HH) will benefit from 2 hand pumps with 7.5L/P/D increasing the availability of protected water from 0 to 7.5L/P/D (reaching SPHERE standard for emergency water quantity).									

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.1.3: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Build	2022			X	Х	X
capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities  Establish and strengthen 5 WUC at the community level, and train and equip them	2023	Х				
on operation and maintenance of water systems.  The Inter-agency assessment highlighted that frequent breakdowns have been observed because of misuse and lack of maintenance of the water points. There were no active WUC during the assessment. Thus, access to basic water supply in Sirba locality remains very limited and the water points are not functioning. To mitigate these challenges, TGH will create WUC of 12 members for water point management at the community level for the new construed and rehabilitated water points.						
At the beginning of the project, TGH team will meet the community leaders to set up all together an activity planning with a clear view of every step — water point building or rehabilitation, WUC creation and training, water point running, handover to the population and fees collection. According to the kind of water supply, the community size and resources, a money collection strategy can be set up with the community and TGH engineers.						
Awareness campaigns will put emphasis on the following points:  - Drinking safe water to protect people against water borne diseases and diarrhea (this is especially important for vulnerable people such as young children, sick people, elders, pregnant and lactating women)  - Paying for safe water is less expensive than paying for a doctor.  - Paying for water is the only way of having a sustainable safe water supply for the whole community.  - Safe water is healthy only if carried and stocked in clean recipients: cleaning jerrycans regularly helps the community to be healthy.  - A community with sustainable water supply is more resistant to face crisis.						
TGH will train WUC on technical, financial, and communication topics on each water point rehabilitated. The training is composed of two main parts, one technical to allow operation and maintenance of the water points and one financial to initiate and manage a cost recovery system for the water point maintenance expenses.						
The technical part is itself divided into two parts: one theoretical, another one practical. The theoretical part will focus on basic maintenance operations: - Presentation of the main spare parts that compose a water yard and how it functions - Most regular types of breakdown - Operation and maintenance of the hand pump - Reparation techniques.						
The financial part will explain how to run a cost recovery system by determining the right price of the water, organizing the committee to collect money at the distribution point, and to give the committee clues and ways to keep and save money once collected. In total 5 new Water Users Committees of 12 members, or a total of 60 persons, will be trained on operation, maintenance, and cost recovery in Sirba locality.						
In the same time, WUC training can take place involving water operator, WES and TGH. This training will focus on accountancy and cost recovery strategy, including how to fill an account book, anticipate fuel and spare parts purchase, monthly accountancy, collecting fees.						
Local authorities will be involved in fees collection to solve problems, and will be trained on basic water point management.						
According to TGH experience, it is crucial to include women into the WUC as far as women are the main users of the water points. Enrolling women in the water point management helps acceptance, cost recovery, decision making and protection.						
Monthly follow-up and evaluations of the WUC will be ensured by TGH staff and management advice and recommendations will be given to WUC during quarterly meetings during which will be invited WES, communities' representatives, and local authorities. Those meetings will be the opportunity for the WUCs to exchange their management experiences and challenges on the financial management aspect towards the community.						

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.1.4: Distribute water quality supplies (at point of use ☐ Aquatabs, or Pur)	2022						X			X	X	X
Provision of flocculant and disinfectant water treatment chemicals (Shafo khalo and Gerena) - 0.33gm chlorine tab 1 carton has 1,000 strips.	2023											
The inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022 in Sirba locality Shafo khalo and Gerena villages reportedly that no protected water source was available., Consequently people collect water for cooking, drinking, bathing from the wadi, a distance away from the settlement (approximately 2.5km). As an immediate intervention, TGH will provide Household Water treatment Consumables for surface water users to 590HH for 3 months (2,950 individuals including 1,445 males and 1,505 females) IDPs and conflict-affected communities in Sirba locality Shafo khalo and Gerena villages. Demonstration of use will be organized at the distribution points.												
In addition, TGH field-based staff will visit regularly (ad hoc and as needed) at the household level to monitor the utilization of the HH WTC and provide feedback on the use at HH WTC.												
The choice of the water treatment chemical is "Aquatabs" (as per WASH national cluster recommendation) with 0.33gm sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) and 0.20gm chlorine available per tab. One tab produces 5 liters of disinfected water from turbid and contaminated water.												
Each household (averagely 5 persons/HH) will receive of 72 strips of 10 tabs to produce 40 liters/D/HH during 3 months. The total HH WTC needed for Shafo khalo and Gerena villages in Sirba locality 4,312 carton chlorine tabs each carton has 1,000 strips and one strip has 10 tablets. Instead of water trucking, (which would provide 7.5 litres/p/d according to the WASH cluster guidelines), TGH has proposed HH WTC in order to produce 40 liters/HH. This will meet the minimum SPHERE emergency safe water supply (7.5 litres/p/d).												
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.1.5: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Water quality monitoring	2022				Χ	Χ	X	Х	X	X	Χ	Χ
Water quality monitoring and provision of 70% HTH Chlorine, water quality test kits, and reagents for bulk chlorination.	2023	X	X									
TGH will conduct regular monthly bacteriological tests (fecal coliform detection) using a Pota lab kit at all water points and household levels, using a simple random sampling method. If fecal contamination is observed, adequate measures will be taken (disinfection of the water points, jerry can cleaning campaign, and hygiene education mass awareness) in collaboration with the WES. The operators of the chlorinated systems will conduct daily water treatment (chlorination) using appropriate tools. They will also receive water quality and quantity monitoring training from TGH and WES. This activity will be implemented in Sirba locality where water points are rehabilitated and at the household level.												
TGH will procure and provide 2 drums of 70% HTH (45kg/drum) for chlorination of the existing water schemes. TGH in collaboration with the WES water experts will disinfect the 5 rehabilitated hand pumps with 1% chlorine solution (shock chlorination) and rinse the water schemes before commissioning. The 70% HTH will also be prepositioned and used for future water schemes disinfection. In addition, one pool tester and one pack DPD1 reagent to measure the FRC will be provided. TGH will collect 5 samples from the rehabilitated and constructed water schemes and 10 samples from households each month. As such 120 samples will collect and analyze during the project period. TGH will conduct orientation training on how to prepare and use the Chlorine solution and Pool tester to measure the FRC.												

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.2.1: Facilitate household sanitation improvement through CLTS for household latrine	2022				X	X	X	X	X	Х	X
construction/handwashing facilities at 5 villages (Karaz-Tamin, Haraz-Timan, Manama, Shafo-khalo, and Gerena)	2023	X	X								
Following the inter-agency assessment conducted on the 16th of February 2022, the five targeted villages were identified as facing huge gap in term of excreta disposal: communities have no access to latrine and open defecation is rampant in all villages. As such, TGH planned to implement a Community-Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach within the targeted five villages. The CLTS approach will follow the following 7 steps including Community prioritization; Locality-level Institutional Triggering; Training of community leaders and Hygiene promoters on CLTS; Community Pre-Triggering; Triggering and preparation of community action plan (target community by NGO only); Post-triggering (target community by NGO only); and Monitoring, Evaluation, Verification and Scale-up (target community by NGO only).											
Following the above-mentioned steps, TGH will conduct the below sub-activities.  - Conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) for35 participants from the local government and partners on Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach, to raise their knowledge and skills on CLTS methodology to ending open defecation in targeted communities, and set the standards on appropriate access to sanitary facilities (latrines) and hygiene practices.  - Information collection and community consultation, through the participation of diverse (age, ethnic, sex, socio-economic background) groups, to support Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) interventions in5 villages, to empower women, girls, boys, and men to build and use latrines and living in Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities.  - Rehabilitation/construction of gender-segregated and disabled-friendly sanitation facilities in 3 public places.  - Conduct hygiene promotion interventions in 5 communities, schools, and health centers with a focus on handwashing with soap at critical times including menstrual hygiene management in schools.											
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity 1.2.2: Poor WASH sanitation conditions expose both IDPs and host communities to water-related diseases risks.	2022						Х	X	X	X	Х
In such an emergency context, the construction of handwashing facilities is necessary to limit the risk of these diseases, but also to limit the spread of COVID-19. TGH will install handwashing facilities in 10 community facilities in IDPs gathering points (toilets in camps, schools, public gathering places, and health facilities). TGH will also provide 600 pieces of soap for each site, in line with the provision of handwashing facilities. Since TGH planned to install the handwashing facilities in communal places such as schools, health facilities and gathering points, soap will be provided for the facilities and the committees who will manage them. The hand washing sites will be equipped with proper drainage and absorption pits for wastewater disposal.	2023	X	X								

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.3.1: District hygiene and sanitation advocacy, sensitization training of key influential people per village at	2023									
community and school in Sirba (Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo, and Gerena)	2022		Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ
To improve hygiene knowledge and practices and implement community-wide hygiene behavior change in Sirba locality, particularly Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo, and Gerena, TGH will implement clear, community coordinated, and widespread hygiene promotion and education activities.										
TGH will implement hygiene promotion activities in Sirba locality within the community through a network coordinated with the community leaders and will train 8 hygiene key promotors, who will operate as volunteers to share hygiene messaging. They will disseminate hygiene promotion messages through the organization of hygiene promotion sessions on key hygiene topics, using various methodologies including house to house visit, focus group discussion, child to child approach at schools, mass awareness, Information Education communication materials (IEC), and participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST).										
TGH will conduct monthly follow-ups by a dedicated Hygiene Promoter Officer (TGH staff), as well as quarterly review meetings gathering all hygiene key promotors for reflective practice sessions. During those workshops, HKPs will exchange on their practices, challenges, share their progress reports and review the latest health data related to water-borne disease cases.										
8 hygiene key promotors will receive training on the following topics:  - Menstrual hygiene management  - Facilitation skill  - Garbage collection mobilization  - Latrine construction promotion  - Hygiene at water points and safe water management  - Hygiene in school  - Basic hygiene knowledge review										
TGH will use the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation approach aiming at improving hygiene behaviors to reduce diarrheal diseases and encouraging effective management of water and sanitation services. 512 awareness sessions (64 sessions per volunteer/KHP) for 8 WASH volunteers/HKPs focusing on:  - The linkage between WASH practices and health - Prevention of diarrheal and improvement of hygiene practices - Promotion of safe drinking water management - Proper handwashing - Latrine use										
TGH will install handwashing facilities in 10 community facilities in IDPs gathering points (toilets in camps, schools, public gathering places, and health facilities). TGH will also provide 200 pieces of soap for each site, in line with the provision of handwashing facilities hygiene awareness activities will reach a total of 6,700 people without double counting through the house to house visit and FGD. HKPs will continue organizing HP sessions in each quarter on various topics such as environmental sanitation; food safety; handwashing with soap; jerry-can cleaning; latrine use; malaria prevention; personal hygiene and water safety. In particular, there will be training on COVID-19 epidemic evolution in all the TGH hygiene awareness sessions. Community mobilizers will conduct COVID-19 awareness sessions for communities of Sirba locality. Messages will be spread among the communities to make people aware of COVID-19 risks and encourage them to apply measures to limit the spread of the virus. The focus areas of the COVID-19 awareness session will be on COVID-19 symptoms, as well as how COVID-19 is spread and its prevention. The trained HKPs will also conduct awareness sessions on the importance of handwashing, physical and social distance, avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth, proper use of mask-wearing is gathering pace, and using hand sanitizer will be part of the awareness sessions.										

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.3.2: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Materials.	2022					Х			X	Х	
Distribution of Hygiene kits (200gm Laundry soap, 250gm bathing soap, 20L errican, reusable sanitary pad, and solar hand torch light) for most vulnerable IDPs group (Female-headed HH, disabled persons, Adolescent women, etc)	2023										
TGH will prioritize response for women and girls, who represent a highly vulnerable cart of the population in an emergency context. TGH will provide 500 hygiene kits to 500 IDPs women and girls to improve their hygiene conditions. The kits will be procured from Khartoum/El Geneina. One dignity kit contains 6 pieces of reusable sanitary pad, 3 pieces of 200g laundry soap, 3 pieces of 250g bathing soap, 20L errycan, and one solar hand torch (in full compliance with WASH sector standard). TGH believes that a sustainable approach for hygiene kits like the provision of sanitary pads which can be reused is preferred. As such, TGH proposes to distribute reusable sanitary pads to ensure proper menstrual hygiene management. TGH will use the female trained Hygiene Key Promoters to provide individual hygiene consultation education on menstrual hygiene management during distribution. The hygiene kits distribution will be conducted in one of the community facilities like a school and health center by female staff only to give privacy for the women beneficiaries to come to the distribution place, receive the dignity kits, and attend the menstrual hygiene education session without fear. TGH will work in collaboration with the government's water and health offices and consult with the IDPs on the selection of beneficiaries.											
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Activity1.3.3: Hygiene promotion ntervention through NNGO - Al Massar.	2022				Х		X	Х	X	X	Х
The hygiene promotion intervention will be strengthened by implementing appropriate communication strategies, including the production of 200 standard IEC materials (posters and banners), mass sensitization on specific topics (including awareness at event days such as October 15, Global hand washing Day), and small group discussions that will be addressed to identify hygiene and sanitation gaps. This strengthening the link with installed WASH hardware for optimal use of infrastructure and improved knowledge and safe hygiene practices.  Al Massar will target in Sirba locality (Shafo khalo and Gerenavillages) the two villages targeted by the project.  Al Massar will use Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation approach aiming at improving hygiene behaviors to reduce diarrheal diseases and encouraging effective management of water and sanitation services. 384 awareness sessions (64 sessions per volunteer/KHP) for 06 WASH volunteers/HKPs focusing on:  The linkage between WASH practices and health, Prevention of diarrheal and improvement of hygiene practices.  Promotion of safe drinking water management, Proper hand washing Latrine use	2023	X	X								
The messages will be disseminated through house to house visits, hygiene messages mass campaign using loudspeakers, posters and leaflets, and sensitization sessions in gathering points, water distribution points, and during WASH NFI kits distribution.											
Al Massar will promote self- household water treatment- filtering and boiling for drinking water in absences of safe water and HH WTC. The hygiene awareness activities will reach a total of 2950 community beneficiaries in the two villages (Shafo khalo and Gerena villages)											
Al Massar will focus activities on COVID-19 epidemic evolution. Community mobilizers will conduct COVID-19 awareness sessions for communities living in Sirba locality. Messages will be spread among the communities to make people aware of COVID-19 risks and encourage them to apply measures to limit the spread of the virus. The focus areas of the COVID-19 awareness session will be on COVID-19 symptoms, and how COVID-19 is spread and its prevention. The trained HKPs will also conduct awareness sessions on importance of handwashing, only single and social distance, avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth, proper use of											

# OTHER INFO

**Accountability to Affected Populations** 

As demonstrated by TGH membership in the AAP/CEA Working Group, accountability is key in TGHs interventions. Beneficiaries are involved in all stages of the project. Putting people at the center of decision making by promoting their participation and community consultation is part of the development of the communities' self-protection capacities advocated by TGH. A bottom-up and inclusive approach promoting community ideas and solutions will be encouraged through cooperation with community members participating in these structures, which is an important component of the 'do no harm' strategy. Age, gender, vulnerability or disability are taken into account while identifying the beneficiaries and implementing activities. TGH will implement the project in accordance with its anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy established at HQ-level and regulating all stages of the project, including procurement and financial processes.

The FCRM will be directly implemented by TGH staff along with daily workers trained by TGH, ensuring the participation of sheikhs and other traditional leaders to mobilize the community. Prior to the implementation of each distribution, community mobilizers and traditional leaders will explain to the community the activity, the selection criteria and the FCRM as part of TGH's accountability strategy. A FCRM will be set up in all distribution sites in order to allow beneficiaries to give feedback regarding the intervention during the activity. A feedback box will be set up next to the water points in the village to allow written feedback. In addition, TGH will identify community focal points to allow for direct in person feedback, further a FCRM phone number will be displayed on posters that will be easily visible around the distribution site. These multiple approaches ensure that the mechanism is accessible to all community members. Focal points will be in charge of transferring beneficiaries' grievances to TGH Program and MEAL teams. Complaints will be systematically compiled, allowing the required follow-up; and beneficiaries feedback will systematically be addressed, providing beneficiaries with answer to their feedback/complaint, and will further be taken into account to adjust activities and adopt corrective measure as needed and relevant. Further, should information be received regarding GBV or Sexual Exploitation or Abuse, this information will be reported directly to the Country Director to be managed according to TGH's internal guidelines.

The PSEA policy is a key component of TGH's accountability strategy in Sudan, with TGH ensuring regular attendance at National PSEA meetings. Staff training and awareness campaigns are key to ensure teams maintain a 'do no harm' approach particularly with highly vulnerable groups such as women, girls, elderly or PWD. As part of the international-national approach to sustainability of action, TGH has ensured a PSEA referent both at HQ and mission level, supporting implementation of the policy. All recruited staff members participate in PSEA training at the beginning of their contract; followed by a refresher course after 12 months. Linked with its FCRM policy established at HQ level, TGH informs all beneficiaries of the PSEA policy, reporting procedures, and awareness raising on their rights. Any PSEA-related report would be immediately considered by TGH CD, followed by an investigation at HQ level if criminal behavior is potentially involved and the donor is informed of the risk. TGH's priority is transparency and ensuring the safety and security for staff and beneficiaries. TGH's PSEA policy was validated by UNICEF through their annual accreditation.

# Implementation Plan

# Coordination with other Organizations in project area Name of the organization Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale Environment Marker Of The Project Gender Marker Of The Project 4- Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code Protection Mainstreaming

TGH ensures its interventions are in compliance with the 'do no harm' principle, incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful participation, access, safety and dignity in its interventions. The proposed intervention is focusing on conflict and drought-affected population, in a region where humanitarian coverage is insufficient, including alarming humanitarian indicators. The provision of safe, equitable and dignify access to basic services is part of life-saving principle. Other underlying principles in TGH's approach to protection include participation (of communities and local actors), non-discrimination, partnership (with non-governmental NGOs and humanitarian actors in general) and capacity building (through the multiplication of appropriate and relevant training). These principles are in line with SPHERE's basic protection principles.

TGH is strongly committed to protecting children from abuse, a commitment that is reflected in TGH's Child Protection Policy. In addition, TGH is a member of the Alliance for the Protection of Children in Humanitarian Action and INEE, which underlines TGH's commitment to furthering its involvement in the Education and Protection sector.

TGH ensures all projects are in line with its internal Gender Equality and Gender-based Violence Protection Policy, June 2019. This document attests TGH's commitment to creating a protective and egalitarian environment for all employees and beneficiaries. Gender will be mainstreamed in the design of the action, which will ensure an at least equal access to the provided services to women, men, girls and boys. Throughout project implementation, TGH will endeavor to reach a 50% presence of female.

TGH encourages and facilitates the participation of beneficiaries at all stages of the project during regular FGD. This process enables TGH to design projects adapted to the context and to beneficiaries' needs. TGH pays particular attention to the participation of women, and to this end wishes to systemize holding separate male/female FGD (facilitated by female staff) to ensure sufficient representation of women and address the specific needs of women and girls (e.g. selection of safe location, gender sensitive design of the WASH facilities, dignity kits for females). TGH aims to meet the specific needs related to age (e.g. safe spaces will take into account the needs and vulnerabilities of girls and boys). TGH also pays particular attention to the participation of marginalized groups (e.g. sensitive design of the WASH facilities for people with disabilities) and works to ensure their inclusion in all stages of the project.

The beneficiary feedback mechanisms will systematically take into account diversity and inclusion, in particular with regard to gender, age, ethnicity and disability. The beneficiary feedback regarding meaningful access to services provided by TGH will be regularly sought through FGD and PDM.

TGH will ensure that the project is in line with GBV policy. TGHs staff members are sensitized to GBV, and are committed to endorse and respect it by signing the Code of Conduct when signing their contract. TGH adopts systematic cross-checking mechanisms to guarantee endorsement by all staff and avoid causing harm. Beneficiaries will be provided with GBV awareness sessions during hygiene promotion sessions. TGH will conduct GBV survey following distribution during PDM and FGD, and beneficiaries will have access to FCRM to report any GBV case. This will enable TGH to improve GBV case management and take corrective measures if necessary. The mid-term report and final evaluation of the project will review and discuss how the program has addressed any identified protection risks.

#### **Country Specific Information**

# Safety and Security

#### Access

TGH has been implementing programs in West Darfur since 2004.; TGH is operating in Geneina and Kereneik respectively since 2004 and 2017. TGH has maintained an operational and coordination base in Geneina to facilitate administrative procedures, coordination and representation with the HAC and humanitarian actors in West Darfur. Since its establishment in the region and during successive projects, TGH has strengthened its relations with local actors. TGH also has a sub-national office in Kereneik to facilitate field intervention and ensure continuous presence in the area.

TGH staff travel to project sites in West Darfur via UNHAS flights. Once in Geneina, it takes another 1.5 to 2 hours by car to drive the 60 km between Geneina and Kereneik. Although the road is in poor condition, it is still passable, even in the rainy season. However, access is granted on a case-by-case basis, with each field mission requiring specific validations from the local authorities, who may also request validation from Geneina authorities. TGH has good relationships with the local authorities and the HAC, which allows it to receive travel authorizations without delay for both national and expatriate staff.

Due to the volatile security context in West Darfur, some restrictions on movements may be enforced, particularly in the event of conflict. For example, movements were restricted between December 2021 and February 2022 in Jebel Moon and Kereneik localities following intercommunal clashes and population displacement. For the movements of its staff, TGH systematically refer to the directives of the UNDSS and OCHA. In parallel, TGH closely monitors the security situation through its teams in the field and refers to UNDSS guidelines for the implementation of its activities.

#### **BUDGET** Code **Budget Line Description** D/S Quantity Unit Duration Total Cost cost Recurran charged се to CHF 1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs 1.1 Head of Program Wash D 4,488 8 25.00 8.976.24 .12 1 International staff. WASH project activities (staff management, technical follow up and reports, coordination with other stakeholders and procurement). Experienced international staff. Knoweldge in particatory methodology and Project development. In charge of intermediary and final report. 25 % charged to SHF ( equivalent to 2 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary , benefits: life and medical insurance. 1.2 Head of Program Shelter/CP D 4,488 8 25.00 8,976.24 .12

	1 International staff. CP, Shelter, NFI project activities (staff mastakeholders and procurement). Experienced international staff. In charge of intermediary and final report. 25 % charged to SHF, benefits: life and medical insurance.	Know	eldge in par	ticatory	methodolog	gy and Proje	ect development.
1.3	Project Manager	D	1	3,912 .72	8	100.00	31,301.76
	1 International staff. Experienced in management of humanitaria (team management, activity planninfication, quality control). 1 cost includes salary, benefits: life and medical insurance.						
1.4	Program Technical support from HQ to mission	S	1	5,754 .00	8	13.00	5,984.16
	International staff from HQ will provide technical support to the programming to ensure the quality program delivery.  13 % charged to SHF ( equivalent to 1 month over 8 months). L						
1.5	Field Coordinator	D		2,550 .00	8	50.00	10,200.00
	"1 National staff .Skilled senior staff providing general coordinat experience of emergency situation and security management. 5 cost includes salary and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus	0% ch					
1.6	Multi-sectorial, Emergency Response Coordinator (Flying)	D	1	2,113 .00	8	25.00	4,226.00
	1 National Staff Flying Multi-sectorial, Emergency response code and technical managers in the field for activities implementation experience of emergency situation. 25% charged to SHF (equivalentity (medical insurance, Eid bonus).	, coora	inates and	reports	and assists	the Head o	f program. Great
1.7	MEAL Manager	S	1	1,160 .00	8	25.00	2,320.00
	1 National Staff MEAL manager. Ensure the good implementation mechanisms on the sudanese mission and on the project. Mobil experience in MEAL. 25% charged to SHF (equivalent to 2 month (medical insurance, Eid bonus).	lizes pr	ogram tean	ns and o	data clerk at	field level.	Great
1.8	Data Clerk	D	1	655.0 0	8	50.00	2,620.00
	1 National Staff Data Clerk. Ensure data entry at base level, info to the MEAL manager and the field coordinator. 50% charged to salary and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus).						
1.9	WASH Coordinator (flying)	D	1	2,218 .00	8	25.00	4,436.00
	"1 National Staff Flying wash coordinator. General project coord implementation, coordinates and reports and assists the Head of charged to SHF (equivalent to 2 months over 8 months). unit co	of progi	ram. Great e	experiei	nce of emer	gency situa	tion. 25%
1.10	Deputy WASH coordinator (flying)	D	1	1,742 .00	8	25.00	3,484.00
	1 National staff deputy wash coordinator. Skilled senior staff pro supervision of the WASH action. 25% charged to SHF (equivale benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus)						
1.11	WASH Manager	D	1	1,219 .00	8	50.00	4,876.00
	National staff. Direct implementation and management of all pro- emergency situation and development settings. 50% charged to salary and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus)						
1.12	WASH Supervisor	D	1	995.0 0	8	50.00	3,980.00
	1 national staff include he ensure the good implementation of w charged to SHF (equivalent to 4 month over 8 months). Unit cos			_			
1.13	WASH Officer	D	1	740.0	8	50.00	2,960.00

	"1 national staff include he ensure the good implementation of v drilling, water point contruction, latrine construction, etc at field in This cost include salary + benefits (medical insurance, Eid bond months)"	level.		Ū		•	· ·
1.14	Water supply mentanace officer ( operation and maintenance of water facilities)	D	1	715.0 0	8	50.00	2,860.00
	"1 national staff include he ensure the good implementation of v facilities, organizing and stablishing WASH committes and follow field level. This cost include salary + benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonumonths)"	w up of	the WASH	facilitie	s as well as	the water t	user committes at
1.15	Water supply Technician ( Water Quality)	D	1	517.0 0	8	50.00	2,068.00
	"1 national staff include he ensure the good implementation of v This cost include salary + benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonumonths)"			_			months over 8
1.16	Hygiene promotion officer	D	1	688.0 0	8	50.00	2,752.00
	National Staff. Ensures implementation of hygiene promotion ac and KAP surveys. 50% charged to SHF (equivalent to 4 months insurance, Eid bonus)						
1.17	Community mobilizer officer	D	1	740.0 0	8	50.00	2,960.00
	1 National staff. In charge of the Community Mobilizer Technicia distributions and monitoring activities). 50% charged to SHF (ed and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus).						
1.18	Community mobilizer Tech Technician	D	1	517.0 0	8	50.00	2,068.00
	1 National staff. Will mobilize the community for activities (trainic community mobilizer officer. 50% charged to SHF (equivalent to (medical insurance, Eid bonus).						
1.19	CP manager (Geneina)	D	1	1,188 .00	8	100.00	9,504.00
	1 National staff. Direct implementation and management of all temergency situation . 100% charged to SHF (8 months). Unit co						
1.20	Case worker technician = social workers in the CFS (Kereneik)	D	2	517.0 0	8	100.00	8,272.00
	2 TGH National staff. In charge of the case management and st emergency situation . 100% charged to SHF (8 months). Unit co						
1.21	PSS facilitators technician = animator in the CFS (Kereneik)	D	4	517.0 0	8	100.00	16,544.00
	"4 National staff. Will organise Psychosocial Support (PSS) bas needs and designed to promote children's well-being, resilience, participation, develope 100% charged to SHF (8 months). Unit cost includes salary and	ment, a	nd confider	nce. The	e activities w	vill be organ	,
1.22	Country Director	S	1	5,063 .52	8	25.00	10,127.04
	"Triangle GH representative in the country and ensures local ar (equivalent to 2 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary The country director will put his time effort a minimum of 25% fo	and be	enefits: life a	and med			al budget
1.23	Head Of Admin And Finance	S	1	4,488 .12	8	25.00	8,976.24
	International staff. Will manage the finance, HR and departeme, months). Unit cost includes salary and benefits: life and medica The Head of Admin and Finance will put his time effort a minimu	l insura	nce.			(equivalent	to 2 month over 8
1.24	Grants Officer	S	1	3,912 .72	8	25.00	7,825.44

	"International staff. Will manage all reports for donors months).Unit cost includes salary and benefits: life an			oudget (eq	uivalent to	2 month ov	er 8
1.25	Logistic coordinator	S	1	2,515	8	13.00	2,615.60
	"National staff. Coordinates all logistic teams. charge includes salary = and benefits (medical insurance, Eid		tal Budget	(equivaler	nt to 1 mont	h over 8 mo	onths). Unit cost
1.26	HR Coordinator (Khartoum)	S	1	3,005	8	13.00	3,125.20
	National staff.In charge of recruitment, staffs evaluation (equivalent to 1 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes						otal budget
1.27	Deputy HR coordinator (flying)	S	1	1,188 .00	8	25.00	2,376.00
	National staff.In charge of recruitment, staffs evaluation (equivalent to 2 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes						otal budget
1.28	Finance Coordinator (Khartoum)	S	1	2,542	8	13.00	2,643.68
	"National staff.In charge of budget monitoring and sup to 1 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary a						
1.29	Assistance Archive	S	1	495.0 0	8	25.00	990.00
	"National staff.In charge of archiving and scnning for budget (equivalent to 2 month over 8 months). Unit co						
1.30	Deputy finance coordinator (Flying)	S	1	1,814	8	25.00	3,628.00
	National staff. in charge of finance and admin control month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary and					total budge	t (equivalent to 2
1.31	Access /Liaison Manager	S	1	1,161	8	25.00	2,322.00
	"National staff, in charge of HAC procedures, immigra agreement, Visa, evaluation). 25% charged to SHF salary USD and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bond	Total budget (equ					
1.32	Deputy Logistic coordinator (Flying)	S	1	1,161 .00	8	25.00	2,322.00
	National staff. in charge of purchase and logistics pro month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary and b					tal budget (e	equivalent to 2
1.33	Logistic Supervisor (Khartoum)	S	1	1,180 .00	8	25.00	2,360.00
	National staff. in charge of purchase and logistics pro (equivalent to 2 month over 8 months). Unit cost inclu						F total budget
1.34	Logistic Officer (Khartoum)	S	1	740.0 0	8	25.00	1,480.00
	National staff.In charge (Management of stocks, main to 2 month over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary a					F total budg	get (equivalent
1.35	Driver (Khartoum)	S	2	518.0	8	13.00	1,077.44

	"2 National staff. For TGH vehicles. 13% charged to SHF total salary and benefits(medical insurance, Eid bonus)	budget	(equivalent	to 1 mc	onth over 8 i	months) unit	t cost includes
	"						
	"						
1.36	Watchmen (Khartoum)	S	4	405.0 0	8	13.00	1,684.80
	"4 National staffs. 13% charged to SHF total budget (equivalen benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus) "	t to 1 m	nonth per sta	aff over	8 months).	Unit cost ind	cludes salary and
1.37	Cleaner/Cook (Khartoum)	S	3	395.0 0	8	13.00	1,232.40
	3 National staff. 13% charged to SHF total budget (equivalent t benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus	to 1 mo	nth per staff	over 8	months)uni	it cost includ	les salary and
1.38	Project Deputy field coordinator (Geneina)	D	1	1,188	8	50.00	4,752.00
	1 national staff. This position is providing support to field coords 50% charged to SHF total budget (equivalent to 4 month over 8 insurance, Eid bonus)						
1.39	Project Logistic Supervisor (Geneina)	S	1	909.0	8	25.00	1,818.00
	1 National staff. in charge of purchase and logistics procedures Geneina for SHF project. 25% charged to SHF total budget (eq benefits(medical insurance, Eid bonus)						
1.40	Project Logistic Officer (Geneina)	S	1	688.0 0	8	50.00	2,752.00
	National staff.In charge of Direct implementation and supervision geographical area(Management of stocks, maintenance of equipment over 8 months). Unit cost includes salary and benefits (r	ipment,	etc.) 50 %	charge	d to SHF to		
1.41	Project office Watchmen (Geneina)	S	4	390.0	8	50.00	6,240.00
	"4 National staffs. 50 % charged to SHF total budget (equivaler and benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus) "	nt to 4 r	month per st	taff over	8 months).	Unit cost in	cludes salary
1.42	Proiject office Cleaner/Cook (Geneina)	S	2	448.0 0	8	50.00	3,584.00
	2 National staff. 50% charged to SHF total budget (equivalent t benefits (medical insurance, Eid bonus	o 4 mo	nths per sta	ff over 8	3 months)ur	nit cost inclu	des salary and
	Section Total						215,300.24
2. Supp	lies, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Rehabilitate existing 3 Hand pump -Water points. 2 HarazTiman and 1 Manama)	D	1	3,377 .89	3	100.00	10,133.67
	This cost refers to rehabilitating the Handpump in Sirba locality provision of tool kits, fencing of the water point, plastering of th (\$1461.354*1), hand pump special & standard tool kits cost (\$5 (\$910.53*1). The cost per hand pump rehabilitation will be \$337 rehabilitation will be (\$3377.89*3) = \$10133.66. Costs are char	e head 558*1), 77.89.	works, and d labor cost (\ Therefore, tl	drainage \$448*1) he total	e maintenar and local & cost for the	nce. Spare p k industrial n three-hand	arts cost naterials cost
2.2	Drilling of 2 hand pumps including installation of fulset of the hand pump - 1Shafo khalo and 1 Gerena	D	1	16,99 7.53	4	100.00	67,990.12

	This cost refers to PRELIMINARIES AND GENERAL, DRILLING RECOVER, WATER QUALITY, PUMP INSTALLATION, and CO SOAKPIT AND ANIMAL TROUGH INSTALLATION" The cost for geophysics Survey, MOBLIZATION AND SITE CLEARANCE for development of the one new borehole is estimated at \$ 12845, sestimated at \$725, the cost for water quality for one site is estim \$1992, the CONSTRUCTION OF BOREHOLE APRON, DRAIN INSTALLATION cost for one site estimated is estimated at \$500 total cost for the four sites is 16,997.53*4=67,990.12 USD. Cost	ONSTR or PRE r one s the cos ated a AGE C	RUCTION O LIMINARIE site is estima et for one sit t \$205, pun CHANNEL S e total cost	OF BORI S AND ated at \$ te TEST np Insta SOAKPI for one	EHOLE APF GENERAL \\ \$730, the co PUMPING Ilation cost f T AND ANIN site borehol	RON, DRAIL WHICH INC st for drillin AND RECO or one site MAL TROU e drilling is	NAGE CHANNEL CLUDES g and well OVER is is estimated at GH \$16,997.53. The
2.3	Provision of flocculant and disenfectan water treatemnet chemiclas (Shafo khalo and Gerena) - 0.33gm chlorine tab 1carton has 1000strips	D	43	37.71	1	100.00	1,621.53
	This cost includes Household Water treatment Consumables (Household Water treatment Consumables (Household Water treatment Consumables of 10 tabs to produce 40 littotal HH WTC needed for Shafo khalo and Gerena villages in Swater treatment Consumables is \$37.71. The total cost for 43 cathis project.	ers/D/F irba loc	HH during 3 ality 43 car	months ton chlo	s . One carto prine tabs. T	on containe he unit cos	s 1000strips.The t for one cartone
2.4	Establish and strengthening of 5 water user committee at community level, and train and equip them on operation and maintenance of water systems	D	7	337.7 9	1	100.00	2,364.53
	This cost refers to the cost of training and follow-up of the 7 wat costs related to the training and the evaluation (stationaries, HA WUCs has 12 member for four days training, the cost will be (12 and 3 trainer for refreshment water & tea (two small water +tea/cost for notebook for 12 trainees & 3 trainers will be (15*\$1.18= (12*\$0.2677 =\$ 3.21); the cost for Marker to train one water use 0.37); Printing paper (2rim*\$2.94 = \$5.88); Printed training man bureau to support (4*\$3.677= \$14.71); and Training room rent for committee with 12 members is \$337.79. The total cost will be (7)	C & W person coffee \$17.65 r comr ual for or four	ES support ne*4days*\$, for four day 5); the cost nittee will be the participa days (4day	docum 2.9413 s will be for Pen e (1*\$0. ant (1*\$ s*\$ 7.3	ents printing =\$141.18); i e (15*4days for one wate 37 = \$ 0.37, 36.77= \$36. 533= \$29.4	, team mea the unit cos \$1.4707= er user con l; Flip chart 77); Traine 1). The cos	als, etc.).One t for 12 trainee \$88.24; the unit mittee will be (1pkt* \$0.37 = \$ or from water t per water user
2.5	water quality monitoring and provision of 70% HTH Chlorine, water quality test Kits, and reagents for bulk chlorination	D	7	204.3	1	100.00	1,430.52
	This line includes the purchase of 70% HTH Chlorine, water quadrits, pool tester and reagents for bulk chlorination. The water quadro one drum of 45kg 70% HTH Chlorine is (1*\$185.78), and the \$18.58) The unit cost per site is calculated (\$204.36*1 = \$204.30 Costs are charged at 100% to this project	uality r unit c	nonitoring vost for one p	vill be co pool tes	onducted at ter including	7 water po	ints. The unit cost PD3 is (1*
2.6	Facilitate household sanitation improvement through CLTS for household latrine construction/handwashing facilities at 5 villages (Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo and Gerena.)	D	1	12,66 7.10	1	100.00	12,667.10
	Facilitate household sanitation improvement through CLTS -The Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach for 7 participants is estimated pre-Triggering is estimated at \$219.78; the cost for one locality at \$237.36; the cost for one Community level triggering exercise one Post-Triggering exercise in one targeted village is estimated Committee members and community leaders is estimated a \$1 on local sanitation and handwashing in targeted villages is estin SMOH/TGH in one village is estimated at \$475 and cost for Cel \$110. The total cost for one village to implement the CLTS appricial will be \$12,667.08. Please refer to 2.6 BoQ.	at \$47 evel tri by CL d at \$1: 19.45; thated a ebratio	O.17; the conggering executes trained 96.66; the behalf of the cost of the cost of the cost of the cost for cost \$542.04; in of certified	ost for o ercise by facilitate oudgets one villa for one d ODF	ne village se y CLTS trair ors are estin for monthly ge 10 traine Joint ODF v villages in o	election of one of the description of the descripti	communities for ors is estimated 32.75; the cost for etings with CLTS ities volunteers visit by e estimated at
2.7	District hygiene & Sanitation advocacy, sensitization training of key influential people per village at community and school in Sirba (Karaz tamin, HarazTiman, Manama, Shafo khalo and Gerena.)	D	1	12,66 7.10	1	100.00	12,667.10
	"This includes the incentives given to the Hygiene key promoter 100 leaflets), 5 banners, 2000 pieces of soap for handwashing washing facility and awareness campaign during global event dwell. The line ministries who will be trainers for the hygiene prof five targeted villages will be \$12667.087. Costs are charged at "	demonays. The notion	stration traii nis cost also training of F	ning cos include HKPs ar	st for the 5 h es the KAP s e also includ	ygiene key survey and ded. The to	promotors, hand PDM cost as
2.8	Distribution of Hygiene kits (200gm Laundary soap, 250gm bathing soap, 20L jerrican, reusable sanitary pad, and solar hand torch light) for most vulnerable IDPs group (Female headed HH, disabled persons, Adolecent women etc)	D	1	52.99	1000	100.00	52,990.00
	This budget line refers to the cost of Hygiene kits. One hygiene laundry soap, 15 pieces of 250g bathing soap, 20L jerrycan, and The total cost for 1000 hygiene kits will be \$52.99*1000=\$5299	d one s	solar hand to	orch. Th	ne unit cost (	of one hygic	ene kit is 52.99\$.
2.9	Transportation cost for WASH Supplies	D		4,391	1	100.00	17,565.00

	This line includes the transportation costs for material transport includes within Sirba locality. The way of one trip has been received Khartoum to Sirba Locality. TGH is planning on requiring 4 trips	ently es	stablished to	4391.2			
2.10	Cost for field implementation, monitoring and evaluation of WASH activities	D	1	422.2 4	6	100.00	2,533.44
	As all of the activities will be implemented in Sirba, in surroundiline includes all the costs related to activities follow-up and mor ministries incentives, stationaries, documents printing, etc.) Lin=\$183.83); the unit cost for 6 people for refreshment water & te (6people**\$2.21=\$13.24; the unit cost for notebook will be (50 (12*\$2.21=\$26.47); the cost for Marker will be (10pkt*\$3.68=rim*\$2.96=\$29.57); The total cost for field implementation, mod 422.24. The total cost of 6 months (6*\$422.24=\$2533.42). Cost	nitoring e minis a (two notebo \$ 36.7 onitoring	(team mean stries staff so small water poks*\$2.21= 7); Flip char g and evalue	ls, Thura upport c +tea/co \$110.3 t (10peo ation of	aya and pho ost (5persor offee for one ); the cost fo c* \$2.21 = \$ WASH activ	ne credits, in ne*1month*; month will i or 12 pkt Pe 22.06); Prin ities for one	HAC & line \$36.77 be n will be ting paper (10
2.11	Shelter	D		115.0 0	1	100.00	368,000.00
	Purchase of shelter for 3200 HH. Unit cost corresponding to the shelter attached. refer to 2.11 BoQ.	e purch	ase cost of	one she	elter kits in K	Gereneik tow	n see BoQ
2.12	Daily worker for shelter activities	D	6	10.00	60	100.00	3,600.00
	DW for the implementation of the shelter activities: assessment corresponding to the cost of a daily worker during one day. The						
2.13	Shelter transportation	D	1	2,500 .00	1	100.00	2,500.00
	Estimation of the transportation cost for the 3200 shelter from to IDP camps).	he sup	plier in Kere	neik tov	vn to the dsi	stribution ar	ea (Kereneik
2.14	Cost for field implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Schelter activities (PDM, assessment, FGD)	D	1	500.0	1	100.00	500.00
	This line includes all the costs related to activities follow-up and HAC & line ministries fees 120\$, stationaries 90\$, documents p						
2.15	Construction of a full equiped child friendly space (2 rooms, 2 emergency latrines, 1 water tank, maintenance and clinic products)	D	1	10,00 0.00	1	100.00	10,000.00
	Construction of a full equipped child friendly space: 2 rooms (2: (2154.20\$)). Refer attach unit cost for each construction throug			rgency	latrines (2x4	46.29\$), 1 v	vater point
2.16	Furniture for the CFS	D	1	5,000	1	100.00	5,000.00
	Estimated cost for the furniture of the the CFS, including child of (2x250\$), office chair (2x100\$), cupboard (2x250\$)	desks (	30*70\$), be	nches (3	30*50\$), ma	ts (8*25\$), d	office desk
2.17	Capacity building training for CFS animators and Social Workers and other staff on provision of psychosocial support services to children	D	1	1,499 .85	1	100.00	1,499.85
	Estimated cost for the training of 11 staff during 5 days on provide the participant and the trainer (365.81\$), support to trainees (6335.33\$), room rental (304.85\$), refreshment (60.97\$). The unday of training.	7.07\$),	facilitator (3	804.85\$ <sub>,</sub>	), the station	ary materie	l (60.97\$), meal
2.18	Recreational kits	D	1	920.6 4	1	100.00	920.64
	Cost for a recreational kit for the child friendly space including, attached. Refer 2.18 BoQ.	includii	ng sport, art	and mu	ısic items. S	ee BoQ rec	reational kit CFS
2.19	Snack for children	D	1	100.0	8	100.00	800.00
	Snack for the children coming at the Child Friendly Space. The children per month for a snack at around 0.06\$)	cost is	estimated a	at 100 d	ollars per m	onth. (maxii	mum of 1600
2.20	Support for volunter involve in the CFS	D	5	30.00	8	100.00	1,200.00
	Support for the volunters coming from the community involve in person and per months. The project will be able to provide supp			t is estii	mated at 30	dollars per	months per
2.21	Support to case management in family tracing and reunification (transportation cost, medical fees,)	D	1	50.00	25	100.00	1,250.00

	Estimated price to cover various cost for the case management transport (20\$), medical fees (30\$) The average cost per cas cases.						
2.22	Communication (credit) costs for teams	D	8	5.00	8	100.00	320.00
	Communication cost estimated at 5 dollars per month per staff.	The bu	udget is plai	nned for	8 CP staff	during 8 mo	nths.
2.23	Stationnaries and Supplies for case management, PSS	D	1	200.0	6	100.00	1,200.00
	Estimated at 200\$ per month (150\$ of paper and printing, 50\$ of	of pen,	scissor,s ta	pe.) , du	ıring 6 mont	ths	
2.24	Material for teams (jacket, water, cool box, bags)	D	1	100.0	8	100.00	800.00
	100 dollars for each staff for material include (jacket (15\$), water	er (10\$,	), coold box	(30\$), <i>k</i>	ags (45\$).	Planned for	8 CP TGH staff.
2.25	Printing documents (forms, guidelines, manuals,)	D	1	100.0	6	100.00	600.00
	Estimated at 100\$ per month. (CFS attendance sheets 20\$, CF 20\$, referral form 20\$)	S daily	logbook 20	)\$, regis	tration form	for childrer	20\$, service
2.26	Support referral and protection services to institutions (police, schools, court, etc.) in the affected locations and community level to prevent and respond to child rights violations, including SGBV and PSEA.	D	35	50.00	1	100.00	1,750.00
	"Estimated cost per case if the child needs transportation, medifees) for 35 cases managed by TGH within the project	cal car	es (50\$ per	case (2	0\$ for trans	portation, 3	0\$ for institution
2.27	Establish protection desk (chair, desk, stationnaries)	D	1	800.0	1	100.00	800.00
	Estimated cost equipped and run and protection desk at the CF 125\$, refreshment 50\$	S). off	ice desk 25	0\$ office	e chair 125\$	\$, cupboard	250\$, stationary
2.28	Training costs for strengthen community-based child protection networks (5 persons per network for 10 networks)	D	1	2,100 .00	1	100.00	2,100.00
	Estimated cost for the training of 50 member of the community-with a total of 10 network targeted group, means 50 members in The costs include, transportation of the participant and the trainer (5.1219USD*50 trainees*2 days=93.90\$), facilitator (53.3537USD*2 facilitators*: (0.41685USD*2days*50person = 85.37\$), meal (4.6951usd*2days*016.7075USD*2days*2sessions = 426.83\$), refreshment (0.42 mentioned corresponding to the estimated price for one day of the settimated price for one day of the sett	n total). membe 2days* ays*50, 1685US	ers*2days = 2session = members = SD*50memb	512.19 426.83 469.51	\$), support t \$), the statio \$), hall rent	to trainees ( nary materi al	0.939USD*50 fel
2.29	Community awareness sessions on Prevention and response to CP/SGBV cases and risk mitigation measures (leaflets, posters,)	D		8,750 .00	1	100.00	8,750.00
	Cost for community awereness session during 7 months, estimated villages/towns will be targetted. The cost will include the product 200\$). (312.5*4*7 = 8750 USD)						
2.30	Cost for field implementation, monitoring and evaluation of CP activities (PDM, assessment, FGD)	D	1	501.1 2	1	100.00	501.12
	This line includes all the costs related to activities follow-up and HAC & line ministries fees 120\$, stationaries 90\$, documents p		٠,١				
2.31	Distribution of disable tool for people with disability	D	32	45.31	1	100.00	1,449.92
	Disable tools will be distributed to 32 women and girls. The 45.3 (35\$), the training to use the tool (5\$) and the PDM (2.31\$).	31\$ will	l include the	assess	ment (3\$), i	the purchas	e of the tool
2.32	Visibility	D	1	2,000	1	100.00	2,000.00
	Includes costs of visibility material and website maintenance for 1900 USD for website 1100 USD for poster, small banners "	r visibili	ity.				
2.33	Guard for Child Friendgly Space Kereneik (Daily Worker)	S	2	237.5	8	100.00	3,800.00

	Guards for Child friendly space. 2 daily worker will be used for 8	month	ıs. 100% ch	narged to	o SHF		
2.34	Program team field visit	D	2	658.2 6	1	50.00	658.26
	this cost refers to program team field visit which includes, (per of the unit cost per mission is 658.26 USD it will be for 2 missions 2 missions for 5 days each time during the project duration.					support cost	to lien ministry)
2.35	Upgrade of one hand pump to Mini water yard	D	1	60,00 0.55	1	100.00	60,000.55
	This cost refers to upgrade of the Handpump in to Mini water ya the hand pump parts and replaced by a submersible pump power connected to an elevated water tank (27m3). Distribution point will be protected by fences preventing animal be constructed for the generator from CIS. Therefore, the total of \$60,000.55. Costs are charged at 100% to this project. Refer 2.5	ered by vill be s mals fro cost for	v solar syste set up with om drinking one hand p	em and a 1 tap sta directly	a back of a and of 16 ta from the s	n electric ge aps, and a d ource and p	enerator, pipeline Irainage system. Dower house will
2.36	Animal trough construction for Animal watering	D	1	9,306 .00	2	100.00	18,612.00
	This cost refers to Animal trough construction in Sirba locality. T Reinforcement steel, Binding wire, Sand, Gravel, Timber shutter construction will be (\$9,306*1) = \$9306. Therefore, for two Animat 100% to this project. Refer 2.36 BoQ	s, Nail	s, and Tool	Therefo	ore, the tota	al cost for or	ne Animal trough
	Section Total						680,575.35
3. Equipn	nent						
3.1	Laptop for program staff	D	3	1,208 .34	1	100.00	3,625.02
	3 Laptop will be needed to implement the activities of the project	t. Lapte	ops will be g	given to	Program s	taff .	
3.2	Thuraya and accessories for Project office	S	1	1,500 .00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	1 Thuraya for Krenink office with all accessories, to support TGF	l keep	communica	ation ch	annel.		
3.3	Solar panel 300W project office	D	1	2,334 .95	1	100.00	2,334.95
	The current shortage of fuel and high price would create more e have this alternate power solution.  1 Solar panel of 300 W to be installed in Krenink sub project offi				_		fore we wanted
	Section Total						7,459.97
4. Contra	ctual Services						
4.1	Vehicle Rental / Project Support (Geneina)	S	1	1,500	8	50.00	6,000.00
	Vehicle Rental for Project Support (Geneina) to be used to suppincludes, fuel, driver	ort pro	ject activitie	es in are	ea. 50% cha	arged to SH	F, Vehicle rental
4.2	Consutancy mission for PSEA training and awareness raising	D	1	4,000 .00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	Local consultancy mission of 1 month for training and awarenes (3000\$), the transport (500\$) and the organization of the training					he cost of tl	ne consultant
4.3	Car rental for WASH activities follow-up	D	1	3,000	6	100.00	18,000.00
	TGH has no car at Geneina and Siba level. All activities will be in ensure the implementation and follow-up of WASH activities in Sign for car rental for one month with driver and fuel is 3000\$ (136.37).	Sirba. T	The car will	be rent	at Geneina	level, with	
4.4	Car rental for Shelter activities follow-up	D	1	3,000	3	100.00	9,000.00
	TGH has no car at Geneina and Kereneik level. All activities will cars to ensure the implementation and follow-up of Shleter activ for car rental for one month with driver and fuel is 3000\$ (136.37 cost).	ities. T	he car will l	be rent a	at Geneina	level, with a	a driver. The cost
4.5	Car rental for CP activities follow-up	D	1	3,000	3	100.00	9,000.00

	TGH has no car at Geneina and Kereneik level. All activities wi rent cars to ensure the implementation and follow-up of CP act for car rental for one month with driver and fuel is 3000\$ (136.3 cost).	ivities. T	he car will	be rent at	Geneina le	evel, with a c	driver. The cost
	Section Total						46,000.00
5. Tra	vel						
5.1	WFP - TGH flights	D	6	200.0	8	50.00	4,800.00
	"3 number of staff for 3 round trips which make 6 flights/trips per for travel to Geneina/Khartoum. Refers to flying staffs travels (program Manager, Head o f miss finance coordinator, deputy wash coordinator and all inpats bas support. Also regular travels for field based staffs for coordinati field based staffs for coordination meeting. 50% cost is charged	ion, hea sed in G ion meet	d of progra eneina ) fro ing. 50% c	m, wash o om Kharto	coordinator um to the l	,Logistic co	ordinator,
5.2	Expat Per diems Aid	D		690.4 8	8	50.00	8,285.76
	Expat per diem 690.48 USD for 30days. (690.48/30= 23.016 U SHF, according to duration on the SHF project.	SD Per o	day) 3 expa	at will rece	ive this pe	r diem. 50%	charged to
5.3	Expat Per diems Support	S	3	690.4 8	8	29.00	4,805.74
	Expat per diem 690.48 USD for 30days. (690.48/30= 23.016 U SHF, according to duration on the SHF project.	SD Per o	day) 3 expa	at will rece	ive this pe	r diem. 29%	charged to
	Section Total						17,891.50
6. Tra	nsfers and Grants to Counterparts						
6.1	AL Massar	D	1	22,43 0.96	1	100.00	22,430.96
	cover hygiene promotion activities such as production of IEC/B training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware	CC mate	erials , disti	ribution of	soap for h		demonstration
		CC mate ness car ssar in C s on pre	erials , disti mpaign dui CP in the 3 vention and	ribution of ring global nomadic v d response	soap for h event day rillages tar e to CP/SO	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases ar	demonstration charged at ctivities nd risk
	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to AI Ma include15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the conprotection.	CC mate ness car ssar in C s on pre	erials , disti mpaign dui CP in the 3 vention and	ribution of ring global nomadic v d response	soap for h event day rillages tar e to CP/SO	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases ar	demonstration charged at ctivities nd risk child
7. <b>G</b> er	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to AI Ma include 15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the con protection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.	CC mate ness car ssar in C s on pre	erials , distimpaign dui  OP in the 3 vention and	ribution of ring global nomadic v d response	soap for h event day rillages tar e to CP/SO	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases ar	demonstration charged at ctivities nd risk
<b>7. Ger</b> 7.1	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Ma include 15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the conprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total	CC mate ness car ssar in C s on pre	erials , disti mpaign dur CP in the 3 vention and based child	ribution of ring global nomadic v d response	soap for h event day rillages tar e to CP/SO	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases ar	demonstration charged at activities and risk child
	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Mainclude15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the comprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total  Derating and Other Direct Costs	CC materness can ssar in C s on pre-	erials , disti mpaign dur CP in the 3 vention and based child 1 SHF, rest co parged to 0	nomadic value of response of protection of 75% chatther project	soap for h event day rillages tan to CP/SG n networks  8  rged to oth	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a SBV cases are s to enhance	demonstration charged at activities and risk child
	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Ma include15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the comprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total  Derating and Other Direct Costs  Guest house/Office - Rent (Khartoum)  Guesthouse in Khartoum costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charged to SHF, rest of	CC materness can ssar in C s on pre-	erials , disti mpaign dur CP in the 3 vention and based child 1 SHF, rest co arged to o 5% cost to	nomadic value of response of protection of 75% chatther project	soap for h event day rillages tan to CP/SG n networks  8  rged to oth	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a SBV cases are s to enhance	demonstration charged at activities and risk child 22,430.96
7.1	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Mainclude15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the comprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total  Meral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Guest house/Office - Rent (Khartoum)  Guesthouse in Khartoum costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charged to SHF, rest of Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs the prices of the rental Guest house and office of the prices of the rental Guest house and office of the pr	CC materness can ssar in Cs on prender in Cs on prender in Cs of 75% chroum. 2	erials , distimpaign dur CP in the 3 vention and based child  SHF, rest clarged to 0 5% cost to	nomadic value of response of protection of 75% charther project charged to 1,32000	soap for h event day  fillages tange to CP/SG n networks  8  rged to othets to SHF.	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases are s to enhance  25.00 ner projects  50.00	demonstration charged at activities and risk child child 17,500.00
7.1	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Mainclude15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the comprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total  Derating and Other Direct Costs  Guest house/Office - Rent (Khartoum)  Guesthouse in Khartoum costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charded to SHF, rest of Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charged to SHF, rest of Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum Costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charged to SHF, rest of Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Gental Control of the Projects.	CC materness can ssar in Cs on prender in Cs on prender in Cs of 75% chroum. 2	erials , distimpaign dur  CP in the 3 vention and based child  SHF, rest coarged to o 5% cost to  1 kreinik. 50%	nomadic value of response of protection of 75% charther project charged to 1,32000	soap for h event day  fillages tange to CP/SG n networks  8  rged to othets to SHF.	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases are s to enhance  25.00 ner projects  50.00	demonstration charged at at activities and risk child at a color of the child
7.1	training, monitoring of the 5 hygiene key promotors, and aware 100% to this project  Cost for the implementation of the activities delegated to Al Mainclude15 case management, community sensitization session mitigation measures, and strengthening/establishing of the comprotection.  Please refer 6.01 BoQ.  Section Total  Teral Operating and Other Direct Costs  Guest house/Office - Rent (Khartoum)  Guesthouse in Khartoum costs 4750 USD per month. 25% charged to SHF, rest of Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Khartoum project Guest house/Office - Rent (Geneina, Krenink)  "Includes the prices of the rental Guest house and office of Genetic other projects.  Office/Guest house Geneina 1200 USD, Kerenice is 120 USD."  Running cost (including water, waste, electricity, repairs)	CC materness can ssar in Cs s on prendunity-in munity-in street to S s on prendunity-in stree	erials , distimpaign dur  CP in the 3 vention and based child saved child saved to 0 5% cost to 1 creinik. 50%	nomadic value of response of protection of the protection of 75% charther project charged to 1,320 .00 % cost is cost	soap for h event day  fillages tan e to CP/SG n networks  8  rged to oth ots o SHF.  8  harged to	andwashing s. Costs are geted. The a GBV cases are s to enhance  25.00 ner projects  50.00 SHF. rest of	demonstration charged at activities and risk child child 17,500.00

	One month equivalent cost. 4 months 50% allocated to hereby Drinking water 50 bottles per months costing estimated total co garb collection 100 Per month Gass Baloon refill 25 for 1 cylender"			eneina.			
7.5	Office supplies and other consumables (Khartoum)	S	1	950.0	8	25.00	1,900.00
	"Stationary 400 USD, 550 USD for cleaning material, One month equivalent cost. 2 months or 25% allocated to the I	nereby S	SHF project		rtoum. "		
7.6	Office supplies and other consumables (Geneina, Krenink)	S	1	500.0	8	50.00	2,000.00
	"Stationary 200 USD, 300 USD for cleaning material, one month equivalent cost. 4 months or 50% allocated to the h	ereby S	SHF project	for Gen	eina and Kr	enink."	
7.7	Maintenance of vehicles and generators (Khartoum)	S	1	400.0	8	25.00	800.00
	8 months). The price are based on the actual market price. Generator: airfilter 40 USD oil filter 30 USD gas filter 50 USD service cost 45 USD.  Vehicle: airfilter 80 USD oil filter 56 USD gas filter 54 USd service cost 45 USD						
7.8	Generator maintenance (Geneina, Krenink)	S	1	250.0	8	50.00	1,000.00
	"Estimated monthly reparation and maintenance works on gen- months). The price are based on the actual market price. " Generator: airfilter 60 USD oil filter 45 USD gas filter 75 USD service cost 70 USD.	erators	50 % of SH	IF budge	et (equivaler	nt to 4 monti	ns over 8
7.9	Gasoline vehicles and generators (Khartoum)	S	1	950.0 0	8	25.00	1,900.00
	"5 berrel per months 190 USD per baerrel 950 USD per month Contribution to the purchase of diesel fuel for the generators as budget). The price are based on the market price)  " "	nd cars.	(equivalent	to 2 mo	nths over 12	2 months =	25 % of SHF
7.10	Gasoline generators (Geneina, Krenink)	S	1	600.0	8	50.00	2,400.00
	"3 barrels per month 200 USD per barrel. 600 USD per month Equivalent to one month cost. Contribution to the purchase of = 50 % of SHF budget). The price are based on the market price		uel for the g	eneratoi	rs.(equivaler	nt to 4 mont	hs over 8 months
7.11	Communication (telephone, Internet etc.) (Khartoum)	S	1	656.0 0	8	25.00	1,312.00
	"Communication credit amount 166 USD. Internet cost 325 US Lumpsum/month. For internet KRT, mobile and landline comm (25 % on shf projet)"						eld for 2 months
7.12	Project Communication (telephone, Internet etc.) (Geneina)	S	1	335.0	8	50.00	1,340.00

	"Internet cost per month 200 Usd per month. Comm Lumpsum/month. For internet, mobile and commun projet)"						ns (50 % on shf
7.13	HR and administrative costs	S	1	850.0 0	1	25.00	212.50
	This cost relates with documentation process for vis 50 USD. 25% allocated to SHF	sa 285 USD, HAC (	government	al fee 5	15 USD, lab	or office adn	ninistrative cost
7.14	Legal Services	S	1	1,125 .00	8	25.00	2,250.00
	"Legal services required by TGH on legal matters a Contract cost 1125 USD per month. 25% allocated						
7.15	Security costs	S	1	2,000	1	50.00	1,000.00
	"26 Fireextingusher 33.1 USD, (860 USD). 22 torch (700) It includes small security equipments, such as , tarc	•	·	,			
7.16	PPE COVID-19	S	1	500.0 0	1	100.00	500.00
	"70 Face mask boxes cost 5 USD per box, (350 US disposible gloves cost 2.5 USD, (25 USD). staff in capital and field offices. 100% cost allocation	•	zers cost 2.	5 USD į	per piece, (1	25 USD). 10	boxes of
7.17	Computers maintenance and spare parts	S	1	300.0	8	25.00	600.00
	keyboard, mouse, wires, cable etc and maintenance	е					
	Section Total						43,034.50
SubTota		3,471.00				1,032,692.52	
Direct							896,068.28
Support							136,624.24
PSC Cos	st						
PSC Cos	st Percent						7.00
PSC Am	ount						72,288.48
Total Co	ost						1,104,981.00

Project Locations									
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location				ciaries	Activity Name		
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total			
West Darfur > Kreinik	73.00000	0	0	0	0		ESNFIs: Activity 1.1.1: Provision of shelter for the most vulnerable full ESNFIs: Activity 1.1.2: Beneficiary identification and verification ESNFIs: Activity 1.1.3: Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)  PDM w ESNFIs: Activity 1.1.4: Implementation of Feedback and complaint response ESNFIs: Activity 1.1.5: Conducting awareness session concerning COVID-19 P: Activity 1.1.1: Psychosocial support to all children through chil P: Activity 1.1.3: Referrals to protection services and/or instituti P: Activity 1.1.4: Strengthening/establishing community-based child P: Activity 1.1.5: Community sensitization sessions on prevention an		
West Darfur > Sirba	27.00000	0	0	0	0		WASH: Activity 1.1.1: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Drilling of 2 boreholes equipped WASH: Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitate existing 3 Hand pumps -Water points WASH: Activity 1.1.3: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Build capacities, provide traini WASH: Activity 1.1.4: Distribute water quality supplies (at point of us WASH: Activity 1.1.5: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Water quality monitoring WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Facilitate household sanitation improvement throu WASH: Activity 1.3.1: District hygiene and sanitation advocacy, sensiti WASH: Activity 1.3.2: NOT IMPLEMENTED: Provision of Menstrual Hygiene M WASH: Activity 1.3.3: Hygiene promotion intervention through NNGO - Al		

Documents					
Category Name	Document Description				
Project Supporting Documents	CBPF 2020 identity guide_v01 (006).pdf				
Project Supporting Documents	Copy of ERRM and PSEA Indicators.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.15.xlsxCanceled				
Budget Documents	Canceled 2.20.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.21.xlsx				
Budget Documents	Canceled 6.01.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.1 Hand Pump.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.2 BoQ for drilling and installation of HP.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.6 BoQ for CLTS activity.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.7 BoQ for hygiene promotion activity.xlsx				

Budget Documents	2.8 BoQ for Hygiene kits.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.9 BoQ for Transportation cost for WASH supplies.xlsx				
Budget Documents	4.3 BoQ for car rental for WASH activity follow -up.xlsx				
Budget Documents	6.01 AL Massar.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.11 BoQ Shelter.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.18.xlsx				
Budget Documents	2.15 (2) updated.xlsx				
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement TGH 21592.pdf				
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement TGH 21592 signed by HC.pdf				
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement TGH 21592 signed by HC and TGH.pdf				
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement TGH 21592 signed by HC and TGH.pdf				
Grant Agreement	Grant Agreement TGH 21592 signed by HC and TGH.VF.pdf				
Grant Agreement	EO Signed Grant Agreement SUD-21592.pdf				
Revision related Documents	RFe-2022- New Detailed BoQ for WASH activities above 10k USD070822.xlsx				
Revision related Documents	RFe-2022-New Revised WASH Activity Detailed BoQ 110822.xlsx				
Revision related Documents	SHF Revision request _ HC Approval top up dry spell and crop failure projects.pdf				
GA Amendment	Grant Agreement Amendment TGH 21592.pdf				
GA Amendment	Grant Agreement Amendment TGH 21592 signed by HC.pdf				
GA Amendment	Grant Agreement Amendment TGH 21592 signed by HC and IP.pdf				
GA Amendment	SUD-21592_EO-GAA_2022-09-06 CE.pdf				