

Requesting Organization : Stichting ZOA

Allocation Type: 2022- SHF Reserve for Emergencies (Drought Response)

Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		61.50
NUTRITION		38.50
		100

Project Title: Drought response in Gadarif state

Allocation Type Category:

OPS Details

Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-22/HSD20/RA1/FSL-N/INGO/21804
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	650,000.00
Planned project duration :	4 Months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	15/04/2022	Planned End Date :	31/07/2022
Actual Start Date:	22/04/2022	Actual End Date:	21/08/2022

Project Summary:

The project is aimed to address the emergency food and nutrition needs of most affected target beneficiaries in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities in Gedaref, due to poor production from last agricultural season resulting from dry spells at critical times of growth (compounded by challenging economic situation). The project activities targets in total 35,000 persons.

The Integrated food security phase classification (IPC) Secretariat in Gedaref State forecasts a gap in food in targeted localities. This gap is attributed to a 28% reduction of land cultivated due to rainfall fluctuation, reoccurring droughts and seasonal floods which poses challenges for agricultural production. This resulted in the low production of food (sorghum) and fodder. As a result food security, nutrition and livelihood recovery needs are critically high. Nutritional outcomes are poor and expected to deteriorate due to a lack of access to nutritious food. According to the IPC report of 2021/2022, in Gala al Nahal locality, the majority of children consume less than 2 meals/day and the majority din not meet minimum acceptable diet. Al Qureisha shows similar poor nutrition outcomes. There are high rates of acute and moderate malnutrition among children under 5 years of age and amongst pregnant and lactating women.

In response to these needs, ZOA and MTI will support households in Al Qureisha and Gala' Al Nahal with FSL and nutrition programming. The target beneficiaries for FSL activities are vulnerable households, among others focusing on female headed households, affected by dry-spell. The FSL activities include: provision of fodder, urgent veterinary services to affected animal holders and provision of agricultural kits to vulnerable farmers. Moreover, multipurpose cash will be provided for highly vulnerable households facing significant food gaps as a result of the dry spell impacts.

The target beneficiaries for the nutrition activities are malnourished children under five years of age and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs). The implementation strategy will follow a holistic approach in the design and implementation, to contribute to improved food security through life-saving livelihood and nutrition interventions. Increased food diversity combined with gender-sensitive nutrition sensitization for diversification of people's diets, particular of women and children under 5 years and hence contribute to reduced morbidity and mortality in the affected areas. The nutrition component follows the CMAM approach and mainly focusing on supporting existing programs through supporting mass MUAC screening activities with supporting distributions of RUSF supplies for moderately malnourished children, supporting referrals of SAM children with medical complications and implementing comprehensive IYCF interventions, including education sessions.

The project will be implemented in collaboration with Gedaref State Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture. ZOA will lead the food security interventions and MTI will lead the nutrition activities. ZOA and MTI have an existing partnership and the proposed interventions will be complimentary to other joint interventions.

Direct beneficiaries :

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
6,429	7,293	9,939	11,339	35,000

Other Beneficiaries:

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Host Communities	6,429	7,293	9,939	11,339	35,000

Indirect Beneficiaries:

The project intends to benefit an approximate of 35,000 people, directly. An additional, 3,000 people are expected to benefit from the animal treatment/vaccination activities (through reduction of animal transmitted diseases) and the seeds distribution activity (through information sharing on improved agriculture techniques with peers and other community members)

Catchment Population:

Link with allocation strategy:

The project is designed to address the most critical and unmet needs of the drought affected households in Gala' Al Nahal and Al Qureisha localities. Al Fao locality has similar needs which are addressed by WHH.

The proposed intervention directly relates to strategic objective 1 of the HRP 'Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity' and to specific objectives 1.1 'Provide water, food and non-food items, health, shelter and protection services within two weeks of a sudden onset emergency or displacement to prevent loss of life' and specific objective 1.2 'Reduce the number of people facing acute food insecurity and malnutrition by 20 per cent and mitigate negative coping mechanisms'. Also, the intervention links to strategic objective 2 'Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services', in particular specific objective 2.1 'Facilitate access to livelihood opportunities for the most vulnerable people including social cohesion support'.

The project is doing this by providing food security support and nutrition support to households affected by drought. Food security needs are addressed by:

- Provision of local fodder mix and salt/mineral licks that meet minimum requirements for milk production for vulnerable groups among selected communities
- Distribution of drought resistant/improved seeds for livelihood recovery
- Provision of urgent veterinary services
- Provision of cash support to vulnerable households (multipurpose cash).

The following nutrition services aim to meet the nutrition needs of the communities:

- Supporting distribution of RUSF supplies for moderately malnourished children
- Supporting Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)
- Supporting referrals of SAM children with medical complications.
- Implementing comprehensive IYCF interventions, including education sessions.

This short-term intervention aims to address this sudden onset emergency in order to prevent loss of life.

The intervention is based on the findings of the interagency assessment to AI Fao (OCHA and HAC) in July 2021. The mission aimed to verify and update the preliminary information on the impact of disaster on people's livelihoods. The interagency report highlighted rain fed area of field crops affected and crops were washed away, the affected areas require different types of seeds for replanting in order to restore the livelihoods of the affected families. The on spot survey of Mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) screening found active-case of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). The assessment mission recommended the interventions as described above. Even if the assessment was focused in AI Fao, similar the other localities under this proposal were found affected and the need for intervention in these localities was agreed during the consultative meetings held between OCHA East Sudan Sub-Office staff, FAO, and UNICEF and ten other implementing partners. At the same time, FAO and UNICEF consulted with the Ministry of Production and Economic Resources and Ministry of Health to obtain more information related to the overall situation in Gedaref State. After deliberations, participants prioritized three localities (AI Qureisha, AI Fao, Gala AI Nahal) as the ones with the highest FSL and nutrition needs.

As a result, ZOA with its partners MTI, proposes this project of USD 650,000 for covering critical food security and nutrition needs in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal.

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
Maarten Wensveen	Director of Programmes - ZOA	m.wensveen@zoa.ngo	00 249 900 907 526
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

2. Needs assessment

Historically, food insecurity in Sudan is caused by the prolonged conflict, environmental deterioration and other disasters such as floods and droughts (FSL cluster). Food security worsened in recent years due to protracted displacement, economic decline, inflation, high food prices and COVID-19 pandemic. The IPC Secretariat in Gedaref State forecasts a major food gap and nutritional deterioration in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal, in particular, due to impacts from flooding and dry spells at critical times of growth in the previous harvest. A 28% reduction of land cultivated due to rainfall fluctuation, reoccurring droughts and seasonal floods have resulted in low production of food (sorghum) and fodder, threatening the livelihoods of agro-pastoralists in the targeted localities. As a coping strategy to the 2021 flooding, farmers resorted to producing cash crops (sesame and groundnut) instead of sorghum and millet to secure quick incomes which has exacerbated the food gap. All is compounded by the challenging economic situation in Sudan and that, until November 2022, targeted households will be impacted by the lean season (rainy season).

Food security and livelihood recovery needs are critically high in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities. According to IPC assessments,11% of surveyed HHs have a "poor" FCS (IPC 4) in Gala al Nahal while 17% have a "borderline" FCS (IPC Phase 3). In Al Qureisha, the FCS indicates Phase 2 (stressed) and is expected to deteriorate further as data was collected during the harvest when food consumption is usually higher. With reduced purchasing power amid inflation, it is anticipated that vulnerable HHs will deteriorate further.

Regarding nutrition needs in Gala al Nahal, 21% of children 6-59 months suffered from Acute Raspatory Illness; 9% suffered from diarrhoea; 19% suffered from fever (CFSVA Child Meals frequency). In the locality of Gala'a al nahal 84% of children consumed less than 2 meals/day 16% consumed 3 meals or more/day MAD: 97% of children did not meet minimum Acceptable diet WDDS. In the locality of Gala'a al Nahal 69% of women (aged 15-49 years) were consuming less than 4 food groups, and 31% were consuming more than 4 food groups. In Gala al Nahal the majority children consumed less than 2 meals /day and the majority did not meet minimum Acceptable diet which is mainly due to poor caring and feeding practices which will increase the malnutrition among children which is already reported from Ministry of Health for the whole State also more than half women in the age group (15-49) consume less than 4 food group which indicate that they don't have the dietary energy intake reasonable for them as women in the group age of fertile lactating women.

In the locality of Al Qureisha, 68% of children consumed less than 2 meals/day while 99% of children did not meet minimum Acceptable diet and women (aged 15-49 years) were consuming less than 4 food groups. High rates of acute and moderate malnutrition among children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women. Projection 1 As time move forward the dietary intake for children will not be the same and they may suffer from malnutrition Projection 2 In the locality of Al Qureisha 68% of children consumed less than 2 meals/day while 99% of children did not meet minimum Acceptable diet and women (aged 15-49 years) were consuming less than 4 food groups. High rates of acute and moderate malnutrition among children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women and this is mainly due to food cultural preferences and intra household food distribution and especially for children due to poor feeding and caring practices.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

To respond to the food security and nutrition needs of the people in Galal Al Nahal and Al Quereisha localities, the consortium requests USD 650,000 to reach < beneficiaries. This emergency intervention addresses the needs which have risen as a result of the dry spell.

The proposed food security intervention addresses the needs of vulnerable households by ensuring sufficient fodder and salt/mineral licks for cattle. This in turn results in improved milk production and availability of meet, which has a direct positive on nutrition outcomes as well. The distribution of drought resistant and improved seeds helps to recover pasture lands. Veterinary services are critical for keeping cattle healthy and productive. The provision of multi-purpose cash is a measure to provide direct livelihood support to the most vulnerable households.

The proposed nutrition activities respond to the needs of malnourished children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women. This is mainly through supporting the existing CMAM programs in the target localities. The intervention will address emergency nutritional needs among vulnerable groups and save their lives. The support is composed of the four components of the CMAM approach, which includes Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) for moderate acutely malnourished (MAM) children under 5, Supplementary Feeding Program for MAM Pregnant and Lactating women (TSFP-PLW), Outpatient Therapeutic Program and referral to Stabilization Centers for severely acute malnourished children (SAM) and community mobilization and outreach activities. The project will target 2,053 under 5 children for OTP and 6,159 under 5 children, along with pregnant and lactating women included. These are the most affected groups by the drought and most at risk to die of malnutrition and its complications. The interventions require sufficient supply of nutrition commodities, through the nutrition sector, ZOA and MTI shall access required food and equipment from UNICEF and/WFP. The consortium shall be required where applicable to ensure storage and delivery of the food supplies to the 25 fixed and 2 mobile TSFP/OTP centers.

The consortium will be actively engaged in maintaining smooth referral linkages among TSFP, OTP, SC and community mobilization. and will work with HF CMAM and OTP/SC Nurses in each locality, who will be responsible for ensuring program quality, availability of supplies, reporting and joint supportive supervision with locality officials. Children admitted to the program will undergo a thorough clinical examination by HEWs and will start the standard systematic medical treatment based on the Sudan CMAM protocol. Furthermore, ZOA and MTI will logistically support the government in provision of primary health care services, since it is for the same beneficiary groups the project is targeting.

ZOA has been working in Gedaref since 2010. It is one of the few agencies with long-term presence in Gala' Al Nahal, Al Fashaga, East and West Galabat Al Mafaza and Butana localities. In 2020, ZOA began also working in Al Qureisha locality where it has supported with hygiene and sanitation interventions. ZOA in Gedaref specializes in WASH, FSL and recently nutrition and health in partnership with MTI. As part of this partnership, ZOA and MTI are jointly running a health clinic in Um Rakouba. ZOA is also implementing a 5-year food security and inclusion programme funded by MOFA The Netherlands in the targeted localities.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improve access to life-saving and life sustaining services for drought affected population Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities in Gedarif state through food security, livelihood and nutrition interventions.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Support self-reliance of affected households by protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income-generating opportunities to save and sustain lives.	SO2: Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services	50
Improve the food security status of assessed food insecure people through life-saving and life sustaining food assistance	SO1: Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: The project directly contributes to the FSL sector objectives as defined in the HRP 2022. By providing multi-purpose cash and draught resistance/improved seeds to vulnerable and draught affected households, the project directly provides life-saving and life-sustaining food assistance. The provision of fodder, salt lick and veterinary support directly contribute to the cluster objective 'support self-reliance of affected households by protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income-opportunities to save and sustain lives'. Healthy livestock will support families with access to nutritious food as well as supports incomegeneration.

Outcome 1

Increased livestock resilience in the targeted areas

Output 1.1

Description

Provision of Fodder and Salt/Mineral Licks

Assumptions & Risks

- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Sufficient fodder, seeds etc. are available in the project area
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procurement
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of HHs benefiting from animal restocking interventions					510

Means of Verification: Distribution lists, photos and activity and monitoring reports.

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Provision of fodder

Low quality and quantity of feeds are a major constraint limiting livestock productivity among smallholder farmers. This project will provide fodder to drought-affected farmers to make up for the production shortages which are caused by the the dry-spell. Approximately, 255 households in each locality will benefit from this activity in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities (total 510 HHs). The target households will be identified through a rapid needs assessment and community consultations. Selection will be based on vulnerability criteria that are developed jointly with the community. On average each household will receive support for approximately 10 livestock. With 510 HHs benefitting and 10 livestock per HHs, approximately 5,100 animals will be supported.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Provision of slat licks

To maximize the impact of activity 1.1.1 as much as possible the same households will targeted with saltlicks as the fodder provision. 355 HHs will be target with salt licks. This is to further supplement animal's nutrition and to ensure that they get enough minerals in their diets.

Output 1.2

Description

Provision of Veterinary Services

Assumptions & Risks

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- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Sufficient fodder, seeds etc. are available in the project area
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procurement
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate
- CAHW are available and willing to participate

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of animals treated/vaccinated					30,000

Means of Verification: Monitoirng and activity reports and photos.

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Provision of Urgent Veterinary medicals supplies for livestock

The activity will be implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal resources department who will support in identifying community animal health workers (CAHW). In Gala' Al Nahal, we will work with existing CAHWs who were trained by ZOA under an EU-funded FSL project and are still active in the area. In Al Qureisha, CAHWs will be identified and trained in coordination with MoA & Animal resources department. In total, 30 CAHWs will be provided with urgent veterinary medical supplies for animals treatment after receiving refresher trainings. A total of 3,158 are expected to benefit from this activity in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Sprayers for tick treatments

Just like activity 1.2.1 the spraying campaigns will be implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal resources department, by the identified community animal health workers (CAHW) in Al Qureisha and the existing CAHWs in Gala Al Nahal. The same 30 CAHWs will be provided with sprayers and supplies. A total of 3,158 households are expected to directly benefit from the spraying campaigns in addition to around 2,500 households that are expected to indirectly benefit from the reduction in disease transmission.

Outcome 2

Drought affected population have increased access to on/off farm inputs

Output 2.1

Description

Increased access to improved agriculture inputs for drought affected farmers

Assumptions & Risks

- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Sufficient fodder, seeds etc. are available in the project area
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procurement
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of HHs receiving agricultural kits					600

<u>Means of Verification</u>: Distribution lists, photos and activity and monitoring reports.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Distribution of Drought Resistant/Improved Seeds

Drought resistant/improved seeds will be distributed to drought affected farmers. The distribution will go hand on hand with a technical training on good agriculture practices (GAP). The seeds will be selected after consultations with the farmers on their needs and priorities and purchased in the local market. The distributed seeds are expected to cover an 8,000 feddan area in Al Qureisha locality and 8,000 feddan in Gala Al Nahal locality. This activity is expected to benefit an approximate of 300 households in each locality.

Activity 2.1.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

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Provision of fertilizers

The distribution of fertilizers will be carried out jointly with activity 2.1.1. 40,000 KGs will be distributed over around 16,000 feddans which will eventually benefit an approximate of 600 HHs in Gala Al Nahal and Al Qureisha localities. The amount of KGs each HH will receive is relevant and mainly depend on the land soil quality, for example, fertile soils will receive lower KGs of fertilizers in comparison to low fertile soils. Though, the average for each feddan will be between 1.5 to 3 KGs.

Output 2.2

Description

vulnerable households supported with off/farm income source

Assumptions & Risks

- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procurement
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate

Indicators

			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of beneficiaries reached with conditional/unconditional livelihood assistance	1,080	1,170	1,03 5	1,21 5	4,500

Means of Verification: Distribution lists, photos and activity and monitoirng reports.

Activities

Activity 2.2.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Assessment for HH average need per month

The assessment will be conducted each month in the targeted areas to measure the household food basket value and household needs. The assessment will inform the cash support activity (activity 2.2.2)

Activity 2.2.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Cash Support for HH as per above assessment

The provision of multipurpose cash will be targeting highly vulnerable households (for example, female headed households, households with children under 5, etc.) facing significant food gaps as a result of the dry spell impacts. The targeted households will be selected in consultation with the community and the needs assessment. The amount in cash support will be set in consultation with the cluster. A total of 750 households (approximately 4500 beneficiaries) will be benefit from this activity.

Additional Targets :

NUTRITION		
Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Scale-up access to quality integrated life- saving treatment and preventive nutrition services to reduce morbidity and mortality among children under-fives in crisis-affected and vulnerable populations.	SO1: Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity	85
Contribute to the reduction of malnutrition among girls, boys, and PLW in prioritized localities through preventive multi-sector responses.	SO2: Improve vulnerable people's access to livelihoods and life-sustaining basic services	15

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives: In line with Strategic Objective 1 of the HRP, the overall objective is to provide timely multi□sectoral life□saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity. The project aims to address the multisectoral needs of vulnerable people living in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities in Gedarif State in line with the most urgent needs and the current, confirmed humanitarian response requirements identified during the sectoral meetings at Gedarif state. Implementing a holistic approach for addressing food insecurity combined with prevention and treatment of malnutrition in target localities identified as identified as affected by the dry spell. The objective of the project is to target most affected segment's of the community with nutrition intervention including malnourished under five children, PLWs and children and PLWs identified as at high risk of malnutrition. The proposed project contributes to the cluster and sector objectives as we will work to achieve the outcomes increased capacity and service provision Health Facilities on Management of MAM and service provision of SMOH target facilities on Management of SAM and improving Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behavior Change.

Outcome 1

Children 6-59 month and PLW in targeted localities have access to early detection and treatment for acute malnutrition

Output 1.1

Description

Treat and prevent malnutrition among vulnerable groups, which are under five children and pregnant and lactating women.

Assumptions & Risks

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- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procure.
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate.
- -WFP and UNICEF timely preposition Nutrition supplies in target location warehouses.

MoH provide uninterrupted support.

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NUTRITION	Number of boys and girls under five years with severe acute malnutrition without complication newly admitted for treatment in OTPs			944	1,02 7	1,971
	ication: Health records. discharge reports,						
Indicator 1.1.2	NUTRITION	[Outcome]: % cure rate among severely malnourished children discharged from OTP (target ≥ 75% Sphere standard cut off point)					75
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition Registers						
Indicator 1.1.3	NUTRITION	[Outcome]: % death rate among severely malnourished children discharged from OTP (target <10% Sphere standard cut off point)					5
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition Registers						
Indicator 1.1.4	NUTRITION	[Outcome]: % defaulter rate among severely malnourished children discharged from OTP (target <15% Sphere standard cut off point)					10
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition Registers a	nd Nutrition Data Base					
Indicator 1.1.5	NUTRITION	[Outcome]: % cure rate among moderately malnourished children discharged from TSFP (target ≥ 75% Sphere standard cut off point)					75
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition Registers a	nd Data base review					
Indicator 1.1.6	NUTRITION	Number of children under five years boys and girls with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment in targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)			2,83	3,08	5,913
Means of Verif	ication : Nutrition Registers a	nd Data Base					
Indicator 1.1.7	NUTRITION	Number of pregnant and lactating women with global acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment in targeted supplementary feeding programme		328			328

Means of Verification: Nutrition Registers and database review

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Conduct MUAC screening and Weight for Height measurements to identify and refer children with acute malnutrition to treatment or counselling services.

Community outreach activities will be conducted to increase service uptake, follow defaulters, conduct MUAC screenings for malnutrition. The project will support active MUAC screening children aged 6-59 months and PLW at the health facilities, as well as in the community. Community-based nutrition education activities will be provided and identified cases will be immediately referred for necessary treatment in targeted areas. To ensure the provision of these services, the project will use local and community-based volunteers for implementing CMAM services. Training will be given for a total of 40 community volunteers and health workers on MUAC Screening. MOH activities on mass MUAC screening will also be supported in the targeted localities. Materials, like MUAC tape, will be made available to support this activity.

Activity 1.1.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Referral of SAM with medical complications in Stabilization centres for children 0-59mo. All complicated cases shall be referred to nearest ITP/centers for further management, on recovery shall be admitted in OTP centers as appropriate.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Treatment of SAM without medical complications for children 6-59mo in OTPs. Children 6-59 months old with uncomplicated SAM will be treated in 25 OTPs. Children will get a medical and nutritional check-up, receive routine medical treatment and RUTF after passing an appetite test administered by health facility staff and asked to come back biweekly with the empty RUTF sachets. At admission children will be screened for edema and medical complications. Admission and discharge criteria are based on the national CMAM guidelines. Routine medicines will be available to manage children with SAM. Additional nutrition supplies will be procured and provided to the clinics to ensure that the treatment runs well and in good quality. ZOA will collaborate closely with all relevant stakeholders involved, including the federal and state MOH, UNICEF and INGOs operating in the area. RUTF supplies will be obtained in coordination with MOH and UNICEF.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Admission to TSFP, including provision of RUSF/RUTF. With potential WFP support, to consider preventative interventions - FSB with Plumpydoz provision. Intergrated care with Vitamin A, Iron-folate Supplementation, Deworming, Vaccination etc. Children with MAM will be enrolled and receive a medical and nutritional check-up, routine medication and a weekly or bi-weekly ration of RUSF.. At admission children will be screened for edema and medical complications. Admission and discharge criteria are based on the national CMAM guidelines. Routine medicines will be available to manage children with SAM. Additional nutrition supplies, like measuring equipment, will be procured and provided to the clinics to ensure that the treatment runs well and in good quality. In additional to providing MAM treatment, the TSFP will also provide follow-up support to those children that are discharged as cured form the OTPs, in order to help prevent them from relapsing. This will be conducted during MUAC screening sessions, home visits and community mobilization. CHWs and mother support group members will conduct this. RUSF supplies will be obtained in coordination with MOH and WFP.

Activity 1.1.5

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Treatment of malnourished PLW in targeted supplementary feeding programme.

PLWs will also be screened with MUAC for mainutrition and admitted to TSFP upon meeting the appropriate criteria. Admission and discharge criteria will be based on national guidelines. Distribution of food supplies will be implemented to malnourished PLW fortnightly in line with the Sudan CMAM protocol. In addition, Support food-based prevention of malnutrition (FBPM) distributions for the at risk PLW

Output 1.2

Description

Communities in targeted localities are reached with behavior change messages for improved IYCF care practices.

Assumptions & Risks

- No significant deterioration of the security situation in the project area
- Political situation at national level does not deteriorate further which may impact the state level security situation
- Inflation and exchange rate fluctuations remain limited, and do not complicate contracting for procure.
- Covid-19 infections remains at low levels
- Communities are receptive of project activities and willing to participate.
- -WFP and UNICEF timely preposition Nutrition supplies in target location warehouses.
- MoH provide uninterrupted support.

Indicators

			End	cycle ber	eficiar	ies	End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NUTRITION	Number of technical health workers trained on IYCF	15	10			25
Means of Verif	ication : Training Reports.						
Indicator 1.2.2	NUTRITION	Number of caregivers of infants and children aged 0-23 months reached with IYCF counselling		328			328

Means of Verification: Health Records

Mother support group reports.

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Establish and support Mother groups to transmit IYCF message in communities. Each SFP/OTP facility will have at-least 1 MSG of 5-8 members. These will cascade messages to other pregnant and Lactating mothers and promote IYCF best practices.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Conduct training on IYCF for health facility technical staff. All 25 nutrition Assistants and/other 25 health workers such as nurses and midwives shall be trained in promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding. Facility based and community based IYCF education and awareness shall be conducted routinely by trained health care workers. The Nutrition assistants shall as well train CNVs and mother support groups to create a cascade.

Activity 1.2.3

Standard Activity: Not Selected

Conduct IYCF counselling for care giver of children 0-23mo. Nutrition counselling and promotion of MIYCN practices: Counselling will be conducted both at health facility and at household level. ZOA/MTI will support mother support groups and train Lead mothers to facilitate monthly IYCF group sessions.

Activity 1.2.4

Standard Activity : Not Selected

Community mobilization and sensitization: Community mobilization will be done in collaboration with local leaders to sensitize and mobilize the community about the nutrition services and interventions, address key barriers and create demand for nutrition services.

Additional Targets:

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M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

The project will have a consolidated MEAL system, for documenting achieved results, adopting evidence-based learning into programming (adaptive management) and staying accountable (upward and downward) to project participants and the donor. It is therefore not only to make sure that project partners are doing things as per plan to achieve outcomes (doing things right), but also to adjust approaches or ways of working if impact falls short of expected impact (doing the right thing).

The project will be monitored in line with ZOA's standard monitoring procedures and roadmaps, which ensures ongoing monitoring of activity and output progress (reported on a monthly basis), assumptions, preconditions and context factors (reported on a monthly basis). Monitoring calendars in which data collection on indicators is integrated as part of daily (project management) activities and not dependent on dedicated monitoring visits or limited to data collection exercises. In the case of a resurgence of COVID-19 or insecurity, remote management practices will be adopted wherein community focal point structures will be mobilized as a monitoring strategy. The project team will ensure the implementation of an inclusive M&E system and report on indicators disaggregated by gender/status/disability among others

Regular, ad hoc field monitoring visits will be conducted by field based Program Manager and MEAL Officer, which will include meetings with key informants as well as beneficiaries. Next to the project related monitoring, the team will report on a series of quantifiable activity indicators which will be included in the monitoring framework. Taking the unstable context of Sudan in consideration, explicit attention will be paid to context monitoring. This will include monitoring of inter-community dynamics (in order to be able to mitigate any conflict related to the project should it arise and to ensure that the project does no harm).

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 1.1.1: Provision of fodder Low quality and quantity of feeds are a major constraint limiting livestock	2022				Х	Х	Х	Х					
productivity among smallholder farmers. This project will provide fodder to drought-affected farmers to make up for the production shortages which are caused by the the dry-spell. Approximately, 255 households in each locality will benefit from this activity in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities (total 510 HHs). The target households will be identified through a rapid needs assessment and community consultations. Selection will be based on vulnerability criteria that are developed jointly with the community. On average each household will receive support for approximately 10 livestock. With 510 HHs benefitting and 10 livestock per HHs, approximately 5,100 animals will be supported.													
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of slat licks To maximize the impact of activity 1.1.1 as much as possible the same households will targeted with saltlicks as the fodder provision. 355 HHs will be target with salt licks. This is to further supplement animal's nutrition and to ensure that they get enough minerals in their diets.	2022				X	X							
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 1.2.1: Provision of Urgent Veterinary medicals supplies for livestock The activity will be implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal resources department who will support in identifying community animal health workers (CAHW). In Gala' Al Nahal, we will work with existing CAHWs who were trained by ZOA under an EU-funded FSL project and are still active in the area. In Al Qureisha, CAHWs will be identified and trained in coordination with MoA & Animal resources department. In total, 30 CAHWs will be provided with urgent veterinary medical supplies for animals treatment after receiving refresher trainings. A total of 3,158 are expected to benefit from this activity in Al Qureisha and Gala Al Nahal localities.	2022				X	X	X	X					
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 1.2.2: Sprayers for tick treatments Just like activity 1.2.1 the spraying campaigns will be implemented in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal resources department, by the identified community animal health workers (CAHW) in Al Qureisha and the existing CAHWs in Gala Al Nahal. The same 30 CAHWs will be provided with sprayers and supplies. A total of 3,158 households are expected to directly benefit from the spraying campaigns in addition to around 2,500 households that are expected to indirectly benefit from the reduction in disease transmission.	2022				X	X		X					
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 2.1.1: Distribution of Drought Resistant/Improved Seeds Drought resistant/improved seeds will be distributed to drought affected farmers. The distribution will go hand on hand with a technical training on good agriculture practices (GAP). The seeds will be selected after consultations with the farmers on their needs and priorities and purchased in the local market. The distributed seeds are expected to cover an 8,000 feddan area in Al Qureisha locality and 8,000 feddan in Gala Al Nahal locality. This activity is expected to benefit an approximate of 300 households in each locality.	2022				X	X	X	X					

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 2.1.2: Provision of fertilizers	2022	>	X	X	X		
The distribution of fertilizers will be carried out jointly with activity 2.1.1. 40,000 KGs will be distributed over around 16,000 feddans which will eventually benefit an approximate of 600 HHs in Gala Al Nahal and Al Qureisha localities. The amount of KGs each HH will receive is relevant and mainly depend on the land soil quality, for example, fertile soils will receive lower KGs of fertilizers in comparison to low fertile soils. Though, the average for each feddan will be between 1.5 to 3 KGs.							
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 2.2.1: Assessment for HH average need per month	2022	>	X	X	X		
The assessment will be conducted each month in the targeted areas to measure the household food basket value and household needs. The assessment will inform the cash support activity (activity 2.2.2)							
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS: Activity 2.2.2: Cash Support for HH as per above assessment	2022)	X	X	X		
The provision of multipurpose cash will be targeting highly vulnerable households (for example, female headed households, households with children under 5, etc.) facing significant food gaps as a result of the dry spell impacts. The targeted households will be selected in consultation with the community and the needs assessment. The amount in cash support will be set in consultation with the cluster. A total of 750 households (approximately 4500 beneficiaries) will be benefit from this activity.							
NUTRITION: Activity 1.1.1: Conduct MUAC screening and Weight for Height measurements to identify and refer children with acute malnutrition to treatment or counselling services.	2022	>	X	X	X		
Community outreach activities will be conducted to increase service uptake, follow defaulters, conduct MUAC screenings for malnutrition. The project will support active MUAC screening children aged 6-59 months and PLW at the health facilities, as well as in the community. Community-based nutrition education activities will be provided and identified cases will be immediately referred for necessary treatment in targeted areas. To ensure the provision of these services, the project will use local and community-based volunteers for implementing CMAM services. Training will be given for a total of 40 community volunteers and health workers on MUAC Screening. MOH activities on mass MUAC screening will also be supported in the targeted localities. Materials, like MUAC tape, will be made available to support this activity.							
NUTRITION: Activity 1.1.2: Referral of SAM with medical complications in Stabilization centres for children 0-59mo. All complicated cases shall be referred to nearest ITP/centers for further management, on recovery shall be admitted in OTP centers as appropriate.	2022	>	X	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.1.3: Treatment of SAM without medical complications for children 6-59mo in OTPs. Children 6-59 months old with uncomplicated SAM will be treated in 25 OTPs. Children will get a medical and nutritional check-up, receive routine medical treatment and RUTF after passing an appetite test administered by health facility staff and asked to come back biweekly with the empty RUTF sachets. At admission children will be screened for edema and medical complications. Admission and discharge criteria are based on the national CMAM guidelines. Routine medicines will be available to manage children with SAM. Additional nutrition supplies will be procured and provided to the clinics to ensure that the treatment runs well and in good quality. ZOA will collaborate closely with all relevant stakeholders involved, including the federal and state MOH, UNICEF and INGOs operating in the area. RUTF supplies will be obtained in coordination with MOH and UNICEF.	2022		X	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.1.4: Admission to TSFP, including provision of RUSF/RUTF. With potential WFP support, to consider preventative interventions - FSB with Plumpydoz provision. Intergrated care with Vitamin A, Iron-folate Supplementation, Deworming, Vaccination etc. Children with MAM will be enrolled and receive a medical and nutritional check-up, routine medication and a weekly or bi-weekly ration of RUSF At admission children will be screened for deema and medical complications. Admission and discharge criteria are based on the national CMAM guidelines. Routine medicines will be available to manage children with SAM. Additional nutrition supplies, like measuring equipment, will be procured and provided to the clinics to ensure that the treatment runs well and in good quality. In additional to providing MAM treatment, the TSFP will also provide follow-up support to those children that are discharged as cured form the OTPs, in order to help prevent them from relapsing. This will be conducted during MUAC screening sessions, home visits and community mobilization. CHWs and mother support group members will conduct this. RUSF supplies will be obtained in coordination with MOH and WFP.	2022			X	X		

NUTRITION: Activity 1.1.5: Treatment of malnourished PLW in targeted supplementary feeding programme. PLWs will also be screened with MUAC for malnutrition and admitted to TSFP upon meeting the appropriate criteria. Admission and discharge criteria will be based on national guidelines. Distribution of food supplies will be implemented to malnourished PLW fortnightly in line with the Sudan CMAM protocol. In addition, Support food-based prevention of malnutrition (FBPM) distributions for the at risk PLW	2022	X	X	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.2.1: Establish and support Mother groups to transmit IYCF message in communities. Each SFP/OTP facility will have at-least 1 MSG of 5-8 members. These will cascade messages to other pregnant and Lactating mothers and promote IYCF best practices.	2022	Х	X	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.2.2: Conduct training on IYCF for health facility technical staff. All 25 nutrition Assistants and/other 25 health workers such as nurses and midwives shall be trained in promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding. Facility based and community based IYCF education and awareness shall be conducted routinely by trained health care workers. The Nutrition assistants shall as well train CNVs and mother support groups to create a cascade.	2022	X	X	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.2.3: Conduct IYCF counselling for care giver of children 0-23mo. Nutrition counselling and promotion of MIYCN practices: Counselling will be conducted both at health facility and at household level. ZOA/MTI will support mother support groups and train Lead mothers to facilitate monthly IYCF group sessions.	2022	Х	Х	X	X		
NUTRITION: Activity 1.2.4: Community mobilization and sensitization: Community mobilization will be done in collaboration with local leaders to sensitize and mobilize the community about the nutrition services and interventions, address key barriers and create demand for nutrition services.	2022	X	X	X	X		

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

One of the key strengths of ZOA is the strong engagement over a sustained period of time with the local communities. In Gedaref, this is particularly highlighted by having strong relationships with the communities. For example, community members regularly visit our office in Gedaref and join for fatour. This is complimented by professional relationships with the different technical departments and institutions from which approval is required. ZOA is one of the few INGOs active since 2010 in Gedaref. Community members know

Communities are involved right from start in identifying their needs and designing the intervention up to project upon completion. This means that the persons receiving assistance, as primary stakeholders, are consulted on the planned activities and are included in decisions that affect their life. Before starting implementation, communities will be consulted on a more practical implementation level.

As part of accountability, ZOA has a complaints reporting mechanism in place in all its programming that is adopted by all implementing partners. The reporting mechanism is part of a broader three-pronged organizational integrity framework made up of i) code of conduct (CoC) signed by all staff and consultants; ii) complaints reporting mechanism for staff, partners and beneficiaries and iii) addressing complaints. Under the CoC are the child protection policy, PSEAH and fraud & corruption, among others. Each new ZOA project develops a beneficiary reporting mechanism, in a participatory manner, that is shared with beneficiaries at the beginning of the project through sensitization so that they know their rights on where and whom to report to incase they have complaints.

The project will put in place complaints mechanisms for beneficiaries that include a variety of feedback channels including suggestion boxes, a staff hotline and encouraging beneficiaries to approach ZOA staff. In fact, ZOA's long-term presence in both Gedaref and the targeted localities have fostered a strong relationship with communities which is reflected in the complaints and feedback data. In our experience, we have learned that nearly 100% of complaints are registered through approaching ZOA staff directly. Hence, the consortium ensures that all staff is aware how to deal with feedback and complaints. Feedback from beneficiaries will be systematically collected, assessed and responded to in a timely and confidential manner. Lessons learned will be documented to inform future preparedness and response activities.

ZOA is a CHS certified organization and all staff have recently received training on the Code of Conduct. ZOA in all aspects of its work places communities and people affected by crisis at the center of activities, promoting respect and dignity. The organization has the overall responsibility of ensuring that do no harm principles are upheld at all times irrespective of the operational conditions under which its operating.

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

ZOA and partners adopt a protection mainstreaming approach and will ensure the following strategy during the project's design and implementation. First, nutrition activities provide strong entry points for mainstreaming protection and GBV messages. Second, ZOA and MTI are providing health services in Gedaref State (in Um Rakouba and will soon providing services in Babikri camp for both refugees and host communities. By providing these services ZOA and MTI have experience with protection issues. Third, the consortium will link to protection actors in the project area for referral and/or advice. Fourth, food security support will be provided based on vulnerability criteria. Survivors of GBV will be prioritized for support. Fifth, all support will be provided taking safety for persons receiving assistance into account. For example, distributions take place during day time and with multiple staff being present.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

In Gedaref, ZOA is one of the few agencies with long-term presence (Gala' Al Nahal, Al Fashaga, East and West Galabat Al Mafaza and Butana localities) since 2010. ZOA has strong relationships across the offices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Humanitarian Aid Commission, State Water Corporation, Commissioner of Refugees, Ministry of Health, many civil society organizations, and local NGOs across the state. These networks give ZOA quick access to information and ability to access remote areas due to their long term presence and community trust. Local partner, Ma'an also has long presence in Gedaref implementing FSL interventions with focus on women empowerment. MTI has been a strategic partner for ZOA since 2021, where both together have been implementing several health and nutrition projects in Um Rakouba Refugee Camp & Al Fao IDP Camp, operating a mobile clinic for the later with IOM support as a flood response.

ZOA and partners are strongly embedded in local networks, having short links with communities and community leaders. As of this moment, ZOA and partners do not face issues in terms of access to targeted localities as ZOA is currently working in Gala' Al Nahal and Al Qureisha. ZOA will facilitate partners' access to these localities. ZOA and partners have strong linkages with state level HAC and line ministries relevant to the project (Ministry of Heath and Ministry of Agriculture). These linkages ensure approvals can be obtained without unnecessary delays.

BUDGE	T						
Code	Budget Line Description	D/S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurran ce	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff	and Other Personnel Costs						
1.1	Programme Manager	D	1	3,500 .00	4	20.00	2,800.00
	Programme Manager is overall responsible for p Gedaref.	roject implementation	in East Sud	dan regi	ion. Progran	nme Manag	er is based in
1.2	Project Coordinator - FSL	D	1	1,650 .00	4	100.00	6,600.00
	Project Coordinator is responsible for day to day average and will vary per period.	project implementation	n and supe	ervises p	oroject staff.	Allocation	percentage is an
1.3	Project Officers - FSL	D	1	800.0	4	100.00	3,200.00
	Project Officer - FSL is responsible for implement coordination with other actors. The Project Office		es in a tim	ely man	ner, with go	od impact a	and in
1.4	Project Assistant	S	1	750.0 0	4	100.00	3,000.00
	Project Assistant is responsible to assist the imp	lementation with prepa	ration of a	ctivities,	, distribution	s etc. Base	d in Gedaref.
1.5	Director of Programme	D	1	10,00	4	12.00	4,800.00
	The Director of Programmes (DoP) is responsibl Sudan, in accordance with applicable internal an Based in Khartoum. Percentage budgeted is bas system. See the BoQ attachment in the document	d external precondition ed on fair share alloca	ns and star	ndards.	Supervises	the Prograi	mme Manager.
1.6	Strategic Advisor	D	1	6,500 .00	4	12.00	3,120.00
	The responsibility of Strategic Advisor provide had implementation of PSEA policy and code of cond		t (such as	technic	al agreemei	nts) and en	sures
1.7	Programme Advisor	D	1	5,500 .00	4	12.00	2,640.00
	The Advisor's responsibility is to guarantee a hig in the project. Programme Advisor is responsible based on fair share allocation principle. Actual al	for narrative reporting	to SHF. B	ased in			
1.8	Country Director	S	1	12,00 0.00	4	12.00	5,760.00

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	The Country Director is responsible for the leadership and the in specific country within the framework of ZOA's Strategic Plan, E Khartoum. Percentage budgeted is based on fair share allocation. BoQ attachment in the document section.	Busines	s Plan, and	l agreed	Country Ar	nual Plan.	Based in
1.9	Director of Operations	S	1	7,500 .00	4	12.00	3,600.00
	The Director of Operations is responsible for effective and efficiencountry organisation. This includes Finances, HR, Logistics and based on fair share allocation principle. Actual allocation based section.	IT, an	d Security.	. Based	in Khartoun	n. Percenta	ge budgeted is
1.10	Senior Compliance Officer	S	1	4,500 .00	4	12.00	2,160.00
	The Senior Compliance Officer contributes to the overall success working in overall donor grant management. The Senior Compliteam during donor proposals, budgeting, financial reporting of a and training to program and partner staff in line with donor regulation. Percentage budgeted is based on fair share allocation BoQ attachment in the document section.	ance C ssigne lations	Officer will b d grants an and organi	e respoi d donor zation p	nsible for pro projects and olicies and p	oviding sup d providing procedures.	port to program financial support Based in
1.11	Finance and Programme Trainee	S	1	2,000	4	12.00	960.00
	Provide overall high-level program and financial advice and sup	port to	the prograi	n.			
1.12	MEAL Specialist	D	1	2,600	4	12.00	1,248.00
	MEAL Specialist to support the implementation of Monitoring, E methodologies and manage data collection activities for the propert staff to ensure collection of data is complete and cohere Khartoum. Percentage budgeted is based on fair share allocation	iect. De nt and	evelop and ensures da	maintair ta is inc	n monitoring luded in nar	systems a rative repo	nd tools for ts. Based in
1.13	Project Officer	D	1	1,600 .00	4	12.00	768.00
	The Project Officer is responsible for preparing the narrative repvisibility requirements of the donor. Percentage budgeted is bas allocation based on timesheet system.						
1.14	Local Support Staff - Gedaref Office	S	7	887.1 4	4	32.00	7,948.77
	Programme Accountant, Cashier, Logistic Assistant, Driver and implementation of project activities. The staff are based in Gedebudgeted is based on fair share allocation principle. Actual allocation principles actual allocation principles actual allocation.	aref. 7 s	staff at aver	age uni	t cost USD 8	387.14 @ 32	2%. Percentage
1.15	Local Support Staff - Khartoum Office	S	10	1,455 .00	4	12.00	6,984.00
	Head of Finance, Senior Programme Accountant, Finance Offic Officer, Driver, Housekeepers are support staff responsible to s in Gedaref. 10 staff at average unit cost USD 1,455 @32%. Per Actual allocation based on timesheet system. See the BoQ atta	upport centag	the implem e budgeted	entation I is base	of project a d on fair sh	ctivities. Th	ne staff are based
	Section Total						55,588.77
2. Suppli	es, Commodities, Materials						
2.1	Provision Of Fodder For Affect Groups In Both Localities	D	1	51,00 0.00	1	100.00	51,000.00
	Cost of procurement of fodder and related distribution cost for 5 Maan Revised - 21042022 - 2.1 Provision of Fodder	,100 aı	nimals. Mas	ster File	and Bill of C	Quantity (Bo	oQ) - ZOA - MTI -
2.2	Provision Of Salt Licks	D	1	10,65 0.00	1	100.00	10,650.00
	Cost of procurement of salt licks and related distribution cost for MTI - Maan Revised - 21042022 - 2.2 Salt Lick Provision	3,550	animals. M	laster Fi	le and Bill o	f Quantity (BoQ) - ZOA -
2.3	Sprayers For Tick Treatments	D	1	18,50 0.00	1	100.00	18,500.00
	Cost of procurement of sprayers and related distribution cost. S MTI - Maan Revised - 21042022 - 2.3 Sprayers	ee Bo0	Q for details		er File and B	Bill of Quant	ity (BoQ) - ZOA -
2.4	Provision Of Urgent Veterinary Medicals Supplies For Livestock	D	1	38,00 0.00	1	100.00	38,000.00
	Cost of procurement of veterinary supplies and related distributi (BoQ) - ZOA - MTI - Maan Revised - 21042022 - 2.4 Medical Su		t. See BoQ	for deta	nils. Master I	File and Bill	of Quantity
2.5	Provision Of Improve Seeds For Drought Affected Farmers	D	1	72,00 0.00	1	100.00	72,000.00
	Cost of procurement of seeds for covering 8000 feddan in 2 local Revised - 21042022 - 2.5 - Seeds for farmers	alities.	Master File		of Quantity	(BoQ) - Z0	DA - MTI - Maan

2.6	Provision Of Urgent Fertilizer	D	1	20,95 9.44	1	100.00	20,959.44
	Cost of procurement of fertilizer to provide to farmers fo MTI - Maan Revised - 21042022 - 2.6 Provision of Fertil		localities. M	aster File	e and Bill of	Quantity (Bo	Q) - ZOA -
2.7	Assessment For HH Average Need Per Month	D	1	4,000	2	100.00	8,000.00
	Cost for enumerators, transportation etc. Master File an Assessment for Cash	nd Bill of Quan	tity (BoQ) - 2	ZOA - MT	ΓI - Maan R	evised - 2104	12022 - 2.7
2.8	Cash Support For HH As Per Above Assessment	D	750	30.00	2	100.00	45,000.00
	Cash support for 750 HHs and related bank fees and ot	ther cost					
2.9	(Post) Monitoring & Evaluation	D	1	1,000	1	100.00	1,000.00
	Cost for enumerators, transportation and other monitoring	ing cost.					
2.10	Project Visibility	D	1	1,000	1	100.00	1,000.00
	Signboards and other visibility items.						
	Section Total						266,109.44
3. Equ	ipment						
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Con	tractual Services						
4.1	Vehicle Rent - Direct Activity	D	2	2,500 .00	4	100.00	20,000.00
	Direct vehicle rent for project activity 2 vehicles @2.500) for 4 months					
	Section Total						20,000.00
5. Trav	vel						
5.1	In Country Travel	S	4	250.0 0	4	56.00	2,240.00
	In country travel from Khartoum to Gedaref 4 times per	month @USD	250				
5.2	Per diems and Accommodation	S	6	115.0 0	4	56.00	1,545.60
	Per diem and accommodation for field trip project relate rate USD 15/day.	ed. 6 days @U	SD 115. Ac		ation rate U	SD 100/day a	and per diem
	Section Total						3,785.60
6. Tran	sfers and Grants to Counterparts						
6.1	Sub-grant to Medical Teams International	D	1	188,6 13.72	1	100.00	188,613.72
	Medical Teams International will run the Nutrition project on ZOA 21804 BL 6.1 (Sub gant to Medical teams Intern		e the BoQ a	attachme	nt in the do	cument section	on. Response
6.2	Sub-grant to Maan	D	1	45,81 0.00	1	100.00	45,810.00
	See the BoQ attachment in the document section, name	e of file: Respo	onse on ZOA		BL 6.2 (Sub	gant to Maa	n)
	Section Total						234,423.72
7. Gen	eral Operating and Other Direct Costs						
7.1	Office Rent and Running Cost - Khartoum Office	S	1	10,18 4.19	4	12.00	4,888.41
	Khartoum: Office Rent, Office Supplies, Communication Percentage budgeted and actual allocation is based on section.			ort the in			
7.2	Office Rent and Running Cost - Gedaref Office	S	1	10,96 0.72	4	32.00	14,029.72

	Gedaref: Office Rent, Office Supplies, Communi Percentage budgeted and actual allocation is ba section.						
7.3	Other Office Support Cost - Khartoum Office	S	1	3,353 .08	4	12.00	1,609.48
	Legal Fee, Bank Fee, Security Cost to support the One Field Office in Gedaref. Percentage budgets attachment in the document section.						
7.4	Other Office Support Cost - Gedaref Office	S	1	1,501 .17	4	32.00	1,921.50
	Legal Fee, Bank Fee, Security Cost to support the One Field Office in Gedaref. Percentage budgets attachment in the document section.						
7.5	Use of Own Vehicles	S	4	1,000	4	32.00	5,120.00
	ZOA own vehicle operating cost in Gedaref (3 La @\$1.000/month	andcruiser, 1 Hilux): fue	el and mair	ntenance th	at use for	the project	
	Section Total						27,569.11
SubTot	tal		811.00				607,476.64
Direct							545,709.16
Diroct							
Suppor	t						61,767.48
							61,767.48
Suppor							61,767.48 7.00
Suppor	ost Percent						ŕ

Project Locations Location Estimated Estimated number of beneficiaries Activity Name											
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estim		ber of I ch Ioca		ciaries	Activity Name				
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total					
Gedaref > El Quresha	50.00000	0	0	0	0		FSL: Activity 1.1.1: Provision of fodder Low quality and quan FSL: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of slat licks To maximize the FSL: Activity 1.2.1: Provision of Urgent Veterinary medicals supplies FSL: Activity 1.2.2: Sprayers for tick treatments Just like a FSL: Activity 2.1.1: Distribution of Drought Resistant/Improved Seeds< FSL: Activity 2.1.2: Provision of fertilizers The distributio FSL: Activity 2.2.1: Assessment for HH average need per month FSL: Activity 2.2.2: Cash Support for HH as per above assessment < N: Activity 1.1.1: Conduct MUAC screening and Weight for Height meas N: Activity 1.1.2: Referral of SAM with medical complications in Sta N: Activity 1.1.3: Treatment of SAM without medical complications fo N: Activity 1.1.4: Admission to TSFP, including provision of RUSF/R N: Activity 1.1.5: Treatment of malnourished PLW in targeted supplem N: Activity 1.2.1: Establish and support Mother groups to transmit I N: Activity 1.2.2: Conduct training on IYCF for health facility tech N: Activity 1.2.3: Conduct IYCF counselling for care giver of childr N: Activity 1.2.4: Community mobilization and sensitization: Communi				

Gedaref > Qala' El Nahal	50.00000	0	0	0	0	FSL: Activity 1.1.1: Provision of fodder
						Low quality and quan
						FSL: Activity 1.1.2: Provision of slat licks
						To maximize the
						FSL: Activity 1.2.1: Provision of Urgent Veterinary medicals supplies
						FSL: Activity 1.2.2: Sprayers for tick treatments
						Just like a FSL: Activity 2.1.1: Distribution of Drought
						Resistant/Improved Seeds<
						FSL: Activity 2.1.2: Provision of fertilizers
						The distributio FSL: Activity 2.2.1: Assessment for HH average
						need per month
						FSL: Activity 2.2.2: Cash Support for HH as per above assessment
						< N: Activity 1.1.1: Conduct MUAC screening and
						Weight for Height meas N: Activity 1.1.2: Referral of SAM with medical
						complications in Sta
						N: Activity 1.1.3: Treatment of SAM without medical complications fo
						N: Activity 1.1.4: Admission to TSFP, including provision of RUSF/R
						N: Activity 1.1.5: Treatment of malnourished PLW
						in targeted supplem N: Activity 1.2.1: Establish and support Mother
						groups to transmit I N: Activity 1.2.2: Conduct training on IYCF for
						health facility tech N: Activity 1.2.3: Conduct IYCF counselling for
						care giver of childr
						N: Activity 1.2.4: Community mobilization and sensitization: Communi

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	CANCELLED
Budget Documents	CANCELLED
Budget Documents	Comment on ZOA 21804 BL 6.1.xlsx
Budget Documents	Comment on ZOA 21804 BL 62.xlsx
Budget Documents	CANCELLED
Budget Documents	Master File and Bill of Quantity (BoQ) - ZOA - MTI - Maan Revised.xlsx
Budget Documents	Copy of Master File and Bill of Quantity (BoQ) - ZOA - MTI - Maan Revised - 21042022 xlsx