

Requesting Organization :	Great Family Organization			
Allocation Type :	2022- SHF Reserve for Emergencies (Drought Response)			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Provision of emergency WASH services to dry-spell affected people in South Darfur			
Allocation Type Category :	Core Pipeline			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-22/HSD20/RA1/WASH/NGO/21587	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	496,788.47	
Planned project duration :	6 Months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	01/04/2022	Planned End Date :	30/09/2022	
Actual Start Date:	26/04/2022	Actual End Date:	25/10/2022	
Project Summary :	<p>According to FAO, low rainfall in terms of distribution and frequency have affected parts of North Kordofan, Central Darfur and South Darfur states. These dry spells are likely to exacerbate the food security, nutrition and livelihood situation further. There is a risk of social tension and conflicts due to increased competition for resources. The suspension of over 2.7 billion USD in economic support from the international community, low foreign exchange reserves, limited economic activity, and continued political instability likely resulted in the depreciation of the SDG in the parallel market from 450 SDG/USD in December 2021 to 490 SDG/USD by the third week of January 2022. The persistent lack of access to sustainable hard currency streams is likely to result in the SDG further depreciating. The increases in food and transportation prices (50-100 percent greater than last year), and the cost of the local food basket (over 120 percent greater than last year), are negatively impacting the purchasing power of poor households.</p> <p>By mid-January 2022, staple food prices continued increasing typically in most markets while remaining stable or slightly decreasing in other markets. Stable food prices are approximately 100-200 percent higher than last year and three to four times greater than the five-year average.</p> <p>The limited economic activity has also led to deteriorating WASH situation in these areas coupled with non-functional and aging WASH infrastructure and poor budget allocation.</p> <p>Displaced people in Darfur have revealed signs of famine and a great shortage of food and water, warning of catastrophic effects in the absence of appropriate aid . These areas also have poor water infrastructure.</p> <p>In South Darfur, Nitega, Kass and Edel fursan localities witnessed unpredictable stability situation in the last 2 two years compare to East Jebel Mara which was hit by the Darfur crisis and part of it is controlled by Sudan liberation Army Abdel-Wahid (SLA/AW) difficult to access but possible after primary contact with the Humanitarian responsible of SLA. Previous inter tribal conflict occurred in 2020 in EJM resulted to a big number of population displacements in several settlements in and around Jebel Mara and some of them started return back to their home villages.</p> <p>The 3 localities are accessible with no grater insecurity challenges. The average of rainfall of last year 2021 was reduced to less than 35% from the natural average of last 10 years in the region and this caused an important shortage of food due to the poor harvest. A total of 659,087 of IDPs, returnees and host communities in the 4 localities named: Nitega,Kass, Edel Fursan and East Jabel Marrah have difficulties to get sufficient water for their families and animals consumption. A number of 380 existing hand pumps in the 4 localities are now out of use. The project will intend to immediately maintain the hand pumps and the mini water yard to provide enough and clean water for the vulnerable population in the areas. - 50,000 nomads with their animals are getting water and hygiene services. - 20,000 travelers passing the water points are having WASH services including water for themselves and their animals.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
39,705	63,623	27,039	28,633	159,000

Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	15,840	25,440	10,812	11,448	63,540
Returnees	10,773	17,236	7,325	7,758	43,092
Host Communities	13,092	20,947	8,902	9,427	52,368

Indirect Beneficiaries :

- 10,000 household Nomads (50,000) will benefit from the water including their animals.
- around 20,000 person on travel will have access to water points.

Catchment Population:**Link with allocation strategy :**

The response will cover both IDPs, returnees and host community populations. Assistance will be provided on the basis of need as identified during the assessments. Specific interventions will not focus on the parties receiving the services but will only deliver services to the people most in need using the established mechanisms that do not discriminate based on affiliation to the conflict.

All the community members and government line ministries should closely work together and implement the project adhering to the humanitarian principles. Well-coordinated and joint operational and strategic efforts should be launched to make the participation and contribution of the communities effective in the course of the implementation. The well-established positive cooperation and strong relationships that have already been established between the partners, the communities and the government offices and SLA will be a fertile ground for effective coordination of the implementation.

- Using field experience to advocate for the systematic inclusion of civil society in peaceful coexistence
- Using field experience to scrutinize humanitarian policies with respect to vulnerable community dignity and right
- Working with the UN and INGO colleagues to promote adherence to humanitarian principles by all sides of the conflict and to improve the understanding amongst deferent parties of the role of INGOs

Partners should establish an accountability system to receive targeted communities' feedback and complaints to improve its program planning and delivery in current operational areas. Volunteer committees (Village Committees, CPHCs, MSGs and others) as well as community leaders can be trained on monitoring and feedback mechanisms and be involved in the response monitoring. Other approaches should be considered such as toll-free hotline numbers, Rapid Focus Group Feedback meetings, complaints boxes in the PHCC facilities and joint field visits by all stakeholders to meet individuals and groups. Signboards in each settlement and at facilities will be displayed to provide information on entitlements, key project activities and appeal systems to women, men, boys and girls.

- In all the project materials, SHF visibility of different size will be clearly put

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
Mohammed Eltahir Asil	Program Manager	gfamily.organization@gmail.com	+249911363097
Jamal Hamad El Nieel	Finance Manager	jhamad57@yahoo.com	+249123883084

BACKGROUND**1. Humanitarian context analysis****2. Needs assessment**

The following WASH needs of the 4 localities mentioned underneath are as a result of different information carried out and shared in multi-sectors meetings and also participation of GFO in the process.

1. WFP is currently carrying out a Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) & Comprehensive Food Security Assessment (CFSA) in South Darfur.

2. Relied on World Vision Multi-sector Needs Assessment for South Darfur and East Darfur States (December 2021).

3. WES survey report November 2021 in South Darfur.

4. Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment Mission to Derbat and Leiba of East Jebel Marra Locality (2-4 March 2021)

All these information resulted to the following needs by locality:

1- Kass locality total population is 43,000 individual has one of largest IDPs camp is south Darfur Also International NGOS are continuously peroxidizing WASH services in those camps but still the gaps is existing due to lack of funding and NGOs capacity. This situation created critical gaps in provision of water services, out of 500 hand pumps, only 343 are functioning (WES survey report November 2021) .157 non-functioning hand pumps should rehabilitated and upgrade of 2 hand pumps of mini water yard driven by solar system and water tanks of 50 barrels be installed.

2- Nitaga locality has total population of 33,000 individual 90% are facing scarcity in potable drinking water because of the drought and

shortage of the rain in the locality in addition to weak existing WASH services which lead to non functioning of the water facilities and force people to drink water from unprotected water supply. Through RfE/SHF the project will rehabilitate 47 hand pumps and upgrade 2 hand pumps to mini water yards driven by solar pumps and water tanks of 50 barrels.

3- Edel Fursan locality has 48,000 persons all those people are affected by annual fire incident, floods and communal conflict in the locality lead to destroy of the weak existing Water supply system beside the drought spell in the North part of the locality , the project is planning to address the huge gaps in the WASH services in particular rehabilitation of the non-function hand pups and establishment of water management system to sustain the services in the future ,Number of 126 hand pumps will be rehabilitated and 2 hand pumps will be upgraded to mini water yards driven by solar pump and 2 water tank of 50 barrels be installed.

4- East Jebal Marra locality has total PiN of 35,000 people due to the fighting between the various splinter groups in East Jebel Marrah lead to several displaced of people from many satellite villages in Deribat administrative unit to town and surrounding villages including Deba Naira, Teiba, Allo, Hai Ezeldin, Taringa, Jadeed and Janub Gharb elsouq villages. Also, the reports indicated that the population movement was due to internal conflicts which arose between the alliance of SLA Zanoon and Nawaiba of Rezeigat and SLA/AW's groups ,this clashes contribute a lot in the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in East Jebel Marrah and add additional need to the already existing one, specially in WASH where 90% of the existing water sources is broken down and people forced to drink water from unprotected sources ,following the calm down of the situation GFO is planned to rehabilitate 50 non function hand pumps in East Jebel Marrah and upgrade of 6 hand pumps to Mini water yard driven by solar pumps and 6 water tanks of 50 barrels will be installed.

5- 70,000 persons of indirect beneficiaries will be benefited from the WASH services including water consumption for human and animals and hygiene services.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

4. Grant Request Justification

The project action is an emergency WASH provision support to the most affected areas by the Dry-Spell in South Darfur. The project contents of water supply, sanitation and hygiene in line with severity 5: Total collapse of Living Standards. Near/Full exhaustion of coping options. Last resort Coping Mechanisms/exhausted. Widespread mortality (CDR, U5DR) and/or irreversible harm. Widespread physical and mental irreversible harm leading to excess mortality. Widespread grave violations of human rights.

Priority 1: localities are those where there is a convergence of extreme or catastrophic severity when looking at all sectors. The priority 1: These 4 localities are the most severely affected. They are the localities where, together

with other sectors the 'life-saving' sectors of food security, health, WASH and nutrition have the highest needs. And priority 2: localities are those with a convergence of severe humanitarian need. When looking at all sectors,

these localities have a high degree of convergence of need for humanitarian assistance. in line with outcome indicator 2 and 3 of the SHF22 standard allocation: Ensure disaster (man-made/natural) affected individuals receive timely and required assistance during and in the aftermath of a shock (conflict, floods, drought) based on assessments) by providing accessibility to sufficient and quality potable water to individuals impacted by protracted crisis who suffer from dry spell insecurity levels for enhanced lifesaving. This action aims to address the basic needs and build self-resilience of protracted water and livelihood insecure with focus on IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities by improving clean water production and enhancing sanitation and hygiene services and strengthening the water availability and provision of livelihood diversification inputs and trainings. The project adopts

conflict-sensitive, community-based participatory approaches in the stage of planning, implementation and M&E of the project to ensure the involvement of the affected community in building, restoring and maintaining common assets and guarantee community ownership and stability in longer term. Community members' representatives including women and youth, traditional leaders and community committees including DVC (Development village committees will be engaged in all project processes such as: selection of beneficiaries, distribution of services and monitoring of implementation.

- Inclusion of all people in need of assistance: IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host-communities will ensure of peaceful co-existence and acceptance of the different communities.

The project will address the immediate emergency needs of Wash services in time. To conserve the environment in the areas, the project plant 500 trees in every mini water yard in the 4 localities.

GFO was founded in 2006 under the vision (provision of humanitarian support in dignity), GFO was engaged in the humanitarian relief and recovery in rural areas as well as in IDPs camps. GFO together with its local and international partners responded to people who were affected by conflicts in South Darfur, Central Darfur and West Darfur. GFO more than 16 years experience in implementing humanitarian projects individually or as a partner with INGO (IRC, WVI, CIS, Care Int, UN Agencies: FAO, (FSL) UNICEF (Education, nutrition and WASH), UNHCR

(NFI)). The first CHF project allocated to GFO was in 2011 (ESNFI) and Education in 2012, 2014, 2015/16. Together with WVI and CIS we implemented many FSL, WASH, Health and nutrition projects including VSL, Peace building, SSB making, women empowerment, VDC and CBOs all existing and

functioning targeting IDPs and returnees in camps and accessible rural settlement for returnees and host communities..

With UN habitat, GFO trained 4,200 youth in SSB making now spread in different part of Sudan to seek for work (Most of them in Khartoum and capital cities with good job)

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Improve and access clean and equitable water services for IDPs and other communities in Nitega, Kass, Edelfrsan & East Jebel Marrah

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	60				
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	40				
Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute to the sector objectives of Reserve for Emergency and the overall objectives of HRP 2022 to secure WASH services to IDPs, Returnees and vulnerable host communities in Kass, Nteiga, Edel Fursan and East Jebal Marra localities in South Darfur through rehabilitating and maintaining Hand-pumps, water yards and bladders through direct implementation to Dry-Spell affected communities with shortage of drinking water and sanitation services and maintaining repairing assets, through provision of inputs and capacity building.							
Outcome 1							
159000 persons of crisis-affected people will access basic water services							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Provide timely multi-sectoral life-saving assistance to crisis affected people to reduce mortality and morbidity							
Assumptions & Risks							
All areas are accessible in term of security, but Aug and Sept rains may slow down the activities							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[Outcome]: % of targeted population that have access to basic water services					159,000
Means of Verification : Sector M&E verification visits							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Rehabilitate hand pump							
Rehabilitation of 330 hand pumps: 157 in Kass, 47 in Niteiga and 126 Edel Fursan localities in South Darfur							
Activity 1.1.2							
Standard Activity : Rehabilitate water yards (includes solarisation)							
Install 6 mini water yards in 2 in Edel Fursan, 2 in Kass and 2 in Niteiga localities							
Activity 1.1.3							
Standard Activity : Water supply by water trucking							
Installation of 6 water bladders of 20 barrels in IDPs camps in East Jebal Marrah and 4 bladders to affected community by dry-spell in Edel Fursan through 6 water tanker trucks							
Activity 1.1.4							
Standard Activity : Rehabilitation protected wells							
Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Niteiga, 5 in Edel Fursan and 6 in EJM							
Output 1.2							
Description							
Vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities have access to sufficient and quality inputs and capacities to ensure their access WASH services							
Assumptions & Risks							
Project areas are accessible							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of water quality tests					24
Means of Verification : Reports from NGOs, UN Agencies, GOV entities and sustain settlement of population. This number is including the indirect beneficiaries: Nomads + travelers and neighborhood							
Indicator 1.2.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of households that received jerrycans					680
Means of Verification : Post distribution monitoring report							

Indicator 1.2.3	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of households that receive a hygiene kit						680
Means of Verification : Missions of and evaluation report of NGOs								
Indicator 1.2.4	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[PWD]: Number of latrines constructed with special design for people with disabilities (PWD).						12
Means of Verification : Community verification in complain boxes								
Indicator 1.2.5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people having access to secured and gender appropriate sanitation services	0	548	0	300		848
Means of Verification : Health monitoring report and post distribution reports.								
Activities								
Activity 1.2.1								
Standard Activity : Operate and maintain water sources (includes water quality treatment and monitoring)								
Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g and chlorine of 1.67 g + pool tester for water points and households								
Activity 1.2.2								
Standard Activity : Provision of Jerry can								
Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities in 4 localities								
Activity 1.2.3								
Standard Activity : Do hygiene campaigns in communal set ups (villages, schools, health facilities, markets and with media)								
Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most vulnerable population in the targeted areas								
Activity 1.2.4								
Standard Activity : Construction of communal latrines (in camps and other communal locations of 4-5 stances)								
Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 localities								
Activity 1.2.5								
Standard Activity : Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Materials								
Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls in 4 localities								
Outcome 2								
159000 persons of crisis-affected populations will have access to hygiene promotion and other environmental health interventions								
Output 2.1								
Description								
Improve sanitation of vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities in 4 localities through capacity building								
Assumptions & Risks								
Committee members are willing to accept voluntarily working for themselves.								
Indicators								
			End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle	
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target	
Indicator 2.1.1	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	Number of people that went through WASH related trainings.	64	30	17	13	124	
Means of Verification : Post monitoring of Sector report and water qualification								
Indicator 2.1.2	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	[AAP/PSEA] : % of female staff in distribution teams					13	
Means of Verification : 40% of female of staffs and CHV to implement the project								
Activities								
Activity 2.1.1								
Standard Activity : Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities								
Conduct training of 24 Wash committees								
Activity 2.1.2								
Standard Activity : Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities								
Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on water safety plan								
Activity 2.1.3								
Standard Activity : Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities								
Training of 15 GFO staffs and 24 stakeholders in project implementation								
Activity 2.1.4								

Standard Activity : Build capacities, provide training, to enhance WASH of affected communities

Distribution of sanitary and hygiene kits, Jerry can, chlorine to targeted community in the 4 localities

Additional Targets : In the 3 localities named: Niteiga, Edel Fursan and Kass, the communities composed by farmers: villagers, IDPs and returnees and pastoral (nomad). To reduce the expected conflict on water services, the project will consider the nomad as beneficiaries.

M & R**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

As a member of the humanitarian community, GFO commits itself to follow the humanitarian principles including transparency, accountability and impartiality in implementing its programs and to ensure monitoring and evaluation processes are in place and executed perfectly.

Led by the M&E officer, the project manager, and other committed staffs, GFO will closely monitoring the project activities and Outcomes through set mechanisms: M&E officer at field level to cover the project implementation and coordinate with GFO HQ in Khartoum to deliver with quality and accountability and measure the Outcomes and impact of the project, the M&E team will:

- Revise the Work Plan to help developing a clear monthly action and updating assets in budget focusing.
 - Monthly visit to project sites to meet with WASH committees, HAC representative, Line ministries (WES), local representative traditional leaders, to share information, facilitate accessibility, collect data and report on progress of activities.
 - Issues monthly progress report on implemented activities.
 - Post PDM through focus group discussions and interview with beneficiaries, challenges and success.
 - Regular program review meetings to ensure review on programmatic and financial progress.
 - Routine monitoring processes include activities and Outcomes checklists that feed into database and the specific management plan.
 - GFO will attend Sector meeting to update on project progress
 - Monthly progress update submitted to OCHA and UNICEF sector lead).
- For finance monitoring, GFO obtains:
- Accounting Verification Procedures to ensure good financial practices.
 - Budget control, cost control and internal control
 - HQ office in Khartoum supports and support the sub-State office in financial and logistic and respond to budget follow-up, contract payment and cash flow.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 330 hand pumps: 157 in Kass, 47 in Niteiga and 126 Edel Fursan localities in South Darfur	2022					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.2: Install 6 mini water yards in 2 in Edel Fursan, 2 in Kass and 2 in Niteiga localities	2022					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.3: Installation of 6 water bladders of 20 barrels in IDPs camps in East Jebal Marrah and 4 bladders to affected community by dry-spell in Edel Fursan through 6 water tanker trucks	2022				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Niteiga, 5 in Edel Fursan and 6 in EJM	2022					X	X	X					
Activity 1.2.1: Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g and chlorine of 1.67 g + pool tester for water points and households	2022				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities in 4 localities	2022				X			X					
Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most vulnerable population in the targeted areas	2022				X	X		X	X				
Activity 1.2.4: Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 localities	2022					X	X						
Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls in 4 localities	2022				X	X	X		X				
Activity 2.1.1: Conduct training of 24 Wash committees	2022				X	X			X	X			
Activity 2.1.2: Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on water safety plan	2022					X	X		X				
Activity 2.1.3: Training of 15 GFO staffs and 24 stakeholders in project implementation	2022				X			X					
Activity 2.1.4: Distribution of sanitary and hygiene kits, Jerry can, chlorine to targeted community in the 4 localities	2022				X	X	X	X	X	X			

OTHER INFO**Accountability to Affected Populations**

According to several assessments, surveys and monitoring conducted by humanitarian partners, a very large parts of South Darfur are hit by the dry-spell of last rainy season of 2021, identified the vulnerability of the targeted population of the 4 localities of North/East of South Darfur State, The Reserve for Emergency (RfE) project selected these four localities for this project. GFO adopt Humanitarian Accountability Partnership guidelines (HAP), Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), Task Force on Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) in developing program standards and building capacity, Communication, monitoring and report. Addressing complaints. - Organizing meeting for project lunch for community representatives. AAP guideline for data collection and reporting. - Organize community consultation meeting. - creation of community committees to mobilize beneficiaries. - Reporting and feedback to sector lead and partners. - Create routine checks, feedback and complain.

Implementation Plan

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
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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

Based on household intervention, the project aims to ensure protection of different community members when implementing their activities through training on water quality, repairing water supply assets (Hand-pumps, water yards) chlorination of water and FRC check including training on keeping all water resources safe and clean.

The project aims to strengthen every ones wrights on sufficient water and sanitation equally for women, men, girls,, boys, elders, disable etc...on Do No Harm principles.

Committees, training for awareness on GBV will be currently conducted with coordination of UNFPA and Government institution concerned on GBV issues.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Access

The area where the project is implemented is in different direction of the the Capital of the State of South Darfur (Nyala) East Jabel Marah is about 80 km to North (safe but need some agreement with SLM/AW but rechable. Nitega is in the East about 76 km and accessible, Edel Fursan is about 90 km, accessible and safe, Kass 86 km West of Nyala and accessible and safe. GFO is implementing projects in the same areas and have a strong relation with the communities including the traditional leaders, women and youth groups. And this will make easy our project implementation.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Project Manager	D	1	1,500.00	6	100.00	9,000.00
	<i>National project manager has the full responsibility of the project programmatically, financially including reporting timely to sector lead directly or through GMS. He attends sector meetings to update on the project progress, success and challenges. He directly involve in project staffs management programmatic/financially. Monitor the progress of the project and report to sector He will be paid 1500 USD/month for 6 months 100% charged to SHF/RfE. The salary package is based on GFO Benefit.</i>						
1.2	Field officers	D	4	600.00	6	100.00	14,400.00
	<i>The 4 national field officers 1 in each locality: 1- Mobilize the project staffs in locality level 2-Follow up day to day implementation of Wash Activities 3- Monitoring, coordination and communication with the project manager. 4- Submit Wash report and Data collection to the Project manager they are paid 600 USD/month for 6 months 100% charged to SHF/RfE. The salary package is based on GFO Benefit percentage allocation of salary including staff benefit. \$ 600 x 4 x 6= \$ 14,400</i>						
1.3	Technician	D	8	250.00	6	100.00	12,000.00

	<p>8 technicians 2 per locality. 1- 4 masons for hand pump and mini water yard platform and water basin construction. 1 per locality 2- 4 technicians for hand pump repair and train committees on hand pump rehabilitation. 1 per locality Working full time paid \$ 250 per month x 8 x 6 = \$ 12,000 based on GFO staff salary including staffs benefit.</p>						
1.4	Admin officer	S	1	600.00	6	50.00	1,800.00
	<p>One National staff for the project administration. 1- Provide office support for the staffs and teams. 2- Arrange all communications to ensure coordination between all teams and the project manager. 3- Maintain internal data base for the project. 4- Submit extensive reports from field officers to the project manager. 5- Ordering supplies will be paid 600 USD x 6 months 50% . \$ 300 x 6 = \$ 1,800 charged to RfE. The salary package is based on GFO allocation of salary including staffs benefits.</p>						
1.5	Finance officer	S	1	800.00	6	50.00	2,400.00
	<p>1 National finance officer: 1- Undertakes all the financial duties: Payment of salaries and incentives, 2- update internal system with financial data. 3-Issues checks for the expenditure of the project activities, 4- Participate in financial audit and report timely to the project manager will be paid 800 USD/month. for 6 month 50% charged to RfE. The salary package is based on GFO Benefit including staffs benefit.</p>						
Section Total							39,600.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Mini Water yard	D	1	27,270.00	1	100.00	27,270.00
	<p>Mini Water yard installation Upgrading 2 hand pumps to water yards including material costs and installation and transportation to the sites: 1- Niteiga locality in 2 villages: Ta aisha and Niteiga town. Water yards will serve IDPs and returnees 10,000 and 13,000 indirect beneficiaries and their animals 2- Kass : 2 hand pumps upgraded to water to serve 10,000 IDPs and returnees and 12,000 indirect beneficiaries in Tobofito and Gimeiza lagarow 3- Edel Fusan: 2 hand pumps upgraded to water yard to serve 10,000 vulnerable host communities and returnees and animals in Edel Gimeiz and Goz Badin and 15,000 indirect beneficiaries. 4- East Jabel Marrah: 6 hand pumps will be upgraded to water yard to serve 20,000 IDPs, returnees and host community. 2 in Dirbat and surrounding, 2 in leiba and 2 in Tulo including 30,000 indirect beneficiaries: Nomad and passengers Detail attached in BoQ code 2.1</p>						
2.2	water bladders	D	1	12,000.00	1	100.00	12,000.00
	<p>GFO will procure and install 10 bladders to serve 20,000 IDPs and returnees in Kass IDPs camp and EJM IDPs and returnees gatheings in Leiba, Dirbat and Tulo. Detail attached in BOQ code 2.2</p>						
2.3	Hygiene and sanitation kits	D	1	49,640.00	1	100.00	49,640.00
	<p>GFO will provide hygiene and sanitation materials and kits to most vulnerable beneficiaries including indirect beneficiaries in the following villages: 1- Niteiga locality: distribution of sanitation kits to HH 160 selected vulnerable returnees and PWD 2- Kass locality: distribution of sanitation kits to HH 218 selected vulnerable IDPs and PWD 3- Edel Fursan Locality: Distribution of sanitation kits to HH 185 selected vulnerable elders and PWD 4- East Jabel Marrah: Distribution of sanitation kits to HH 277 selected elder IDPs and PWD Detail atched in BoQ code 2.3</p>						
2.4	Visibility	D	1	332.00	6	100.00	1,992.00
	<p>Cost of visibility to the project and the community accountability including 12 Banners \$ 112., Different logos \$ 90, sticker \$ 70, T-shirts with logo \$ 60</p>						
2.5	Maintenance boxes	D	24	800.00	1	100.00	19,200.00
	<p>24 maintenance boxes for water committees for trainings and maintenance and sustainability of the water point. It procured as on a cost of one kits. The units determined based of the previous project experiences. Detailed in BoQ attached under BoQ 2.5</p>						
2.6	Cost of Hand Pumps Spare Parts	D	1	133,552.89	1	100.00	133,552.89

	<p>GFO will procure 330 hand pump spare parts to the following villages in the 4 localities in South Darfur.</p> <p>1- Niteiga locality: target beneficiaries are protracted IDP and returnees in Khor Abashe Administration Unit, Ta aish Administration, Obeid Administration Unit and Niteiga Administration Unit to vulnerable host community, 47 hand pumps to be repaired require the following spare parts: 23 chains, 12 pipes, 9 head pumps, 8 pedestals, 13 frames, 8 cylinders, 17 connecting rod and 9 tons of cement and 3 trucks of sand for water basin to carry water for the use of animal and washing. People benefited from hand pump and mini water yard are 33,000.</p> <p>2- Kass locality: villages and IDPs camps targeted: 43,000 IDPs and vulnerable community in Kass town and returnees and host communities in Limo Administration Unit, Singita Administration Unit, Kass administration Unit including IDPs camps and Tur Administration Unit. Number. Spare parts needed to repair 157 hand pumps: 80 Chains, 58 pipes, 32 Pump heads, 24 Pedestals, 33 frames, 29 cylinders, 27 connecting rod 12 tons of cement and 5 trucks for hand pumps and mini water yards. Population benefit from hand pump</p> <p>3- Edel Fursan locality: 48,000 target beneficiaries are returnees and vulnerable host community affected by dry spell the villages of North part of the locality: Diri Administration Unit, Norlei Administration Unit, Umjannah Administration Unit and Edel Fursan Administration Unit. 126 hand pumps are broken. Spare parts needed to repair the broken hand pumps: 55 chains, 50 pipes, 25 head pumps, 22 pedestals, 31 frames, 27 cylinders, 31 connecting rod 11 tons of cement and 4 trucks for sand for construction of mini water yards and basin for animal use and people cleaning.</p> <p>Including transportation, loading and off loading of items to the operation sites. 4 trucks x \$ 2054.68</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.6</p>						
2.7	Cost of rehabilitation of 19 shallow wells	D	1	17,10 0.00	1	100.00	17,100.00
	<p>Cost of rehabilitation of 19 shallow wells</p> <p>1- 19 sacks of 50 kg cement \$ (13 x 19)</p> <p>2- 1 truck of sand \$ (147.9 x 19)</p> <p>3- 5,000 Bricks \$ (209.1 x 19)</p> <p>4- labor cost per well (\$ 230.6 x 19)</p> <p>Rehabilitation of shallow wells: 4 in Niteiga, 4 in Kass, 5 in Edel fursan and 6 in East JM</p> <p>Detail attached in BoQ code 2.7</p>						
2.8	Water Tanker tracks	D	5	42.14	172	100.00	36,240.40
	<p>Cost of hire 2 water tanker trucks for each locality and 3 truck in Edel Fursan and EJM. 5 trucks x \$ 42.14 per day x 172 days. Every tanker have 4 trips per day to fill 2 bladders one in the morning and one trip in the afternoon per day.</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.8</p>						
2.9	Cost slab fabrication and latrine fence	D	1	4,800 .00	1	100.00	4,800.00
	<p>Fabrication of 12 slab for PWD. 3 slabs per locality x \$ 400</p> <p>3 slabs in Kass, 3 slabs in Niteiga, 3 slabs in Edel fursan and 3 slabs in EJM.</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.9</p>						
2.10	Cost of training of water safety	D	1	5,008 .00	1	100.00	5,008.00
	<p>Trainings of 25 persons per locality x 4 localities= 100 participants in total on water safety plan for 6 days .</p> <p>Cost of</p> <p>1- meals \$ 3.5 x 100</p> <p>2- refreshment \$ 1.5 x 100</p> <p>3- Stationaries: 3 X100</p> <p>4 - flipchart \$ 4.5 x 16</p> <p>5- Stand board \$ 34 x 4</p> <p>6- 4 trainers for 6 days x \$ 62.5</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.10</p>						
2.11	Cost of training of WASH committees	D	1	9,600 .00	1	100.00	9,600.00
	<p>Training of 24 WASH committees, 8 committees per locality, for 7 days as follows :</p> <p>8 committees in Kass,</p> <p>8 committees in Niteiga</p> <p>8 committees in Edel fursan.</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.11</p>						
2.12	Cost of Jerry cans	D	1360	5.00	2	100.00	13,600.00
	<p>Cost plastic Jerrycans distributed to 1,360 JC one time x \$ 5. 440 JC in EJM, 420 JC in EDEL Fursan, 280 in Kass and 220 in Niteiga. 680 HH x 2 JCs x \$ 5</p> <p>The jerry cans will be distributed twice during the lifecycle of the project</p> <p>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.12</p>						
2.13	Cost of chlorine + pool tester	D	1	55,12 5.00	1	100.00	55,125.00

	<i>Cost of to types of 80 cartoon chlorine 0.33 for HH x \$ 120 + 240 tins of chlorine 1.67 g x \$ 30 + 30 pool tester x \$ 52.5 for water points. 3 times distribution.</i>						
	<i>Detail attached in BOQ code 2.13</i>						
	Section Total						385,128.29
3. Equipment							
3.1	Laptop	D	1	1,500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Cost of Toshiba laptop \$1500 to be used for the project documentation and communication and report writings. To will be used by Project manager.</i>						
3.2	Scanner	D	1	1,700.00	1	100.00	1,700.00
	<i>1GFO will procure 1Scanner for the use sending original documents to the project concerns.</i>						
	Section Total						3,200.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Vehicle rent	D	2	2,750.00	6	100.00	33,000.00
	<i>GFO will hire 2 vehicle at a cost \$ 125 per day for 6 month. According to the rate used as of today in our current implementation of projects. 22 days a month. Monthly payment \$ 5,500 One vehicle to transport project staffs to East Jabel Marra and Niteiga localities and one vehicle to transport the project staffs to Kass and Edel Fursan localities during 6 months.</i>						
	Section Total						33,000.00
5. Travel							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office rent	S	1	1,000.00	6	50.00	3,000.00
	<i>Nyala Office, Kass and Edel fursan the project will pay 50% of the offices rental for 6 months as follow: Nyala office \$ 500, Kass office \$ 250 and Edel Fursan office \$ 250</i>						
7.2	office utilities	S	1	60.00	6	100.00	360.00
	<i>Cost of office utilities: water \$ 20, electricity \$ 20, garbage collection \$ 20</i>						
	Section Total						3,360.00
SubTotal			1,420.00				464,288.29
Direct							456,728.29
Support							7,560.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							32,500.18
Total Cost							496,788.47

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
South Darfur > East Jebel Marra	23.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.3: Installation of 6 water bladders of 20 barrels in...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Nit...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.4: Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 lo...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls i...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.2: Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on...</p>
South Darfur > Ed El Fursan	32.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 330 hand pumps: 157 in Kass, 4...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.2: Install 6 mini water yards in 2 in Edel Fursan,...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.3: Installation of 6 water bladders of 20 barrels in...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Nit...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.4: Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 lo...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls i...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.1: Conduct training of 24 Wash committees</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.2: Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on...</p>
South Darfur > Kass	25.00000	0	0	0	0		<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 330 hand pumps: 157 in Kass, 4...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.2: Install 6 mini water yards in 2 in Edel Fursan,...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Nit...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.4: Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 lo...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.5: Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls i...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.2: Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on...</p>

South Darfur > Niteaga	20.00000	0	0	0	0	<p>WASH: Activity 1.1.1: Rehabilitation of 330 hand pumps: 157 in Kass, 4...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.2: Install 6 mini water yards in 2 in Edel Fursan,...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitate 19 shallow wells:4 in Kass, 4 in Nit...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.1: Distribution chlorine of 2 types: chlorine 0.33 g...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.2: Distribution of Jerry can to most vulnerable IDPs...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.3: Distribution of hygiene kits to about 2% of most ...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 1.2.4: Construction of slabs for 12 PWD latrines in 4 lo...</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.1: Conduct training of 24 Wash committees</p> <p>WASH: Activity 2.1.2: Training of CHVs and community faith leaders on...</p>
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Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Technical Review	CBPF 2020 identity guide_v01 (006).pdf
Budget Documents	To be cancelled
Budget Documents	To be cancelled
Technical Review	SD- GFO-21587_WASH Sector Comments.doc
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Revision related Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	To be deleted
Budget Documents	BoQ Budget project 21587 (4).xlsx
Budget Documents	GFO-21587 BL 2.6 cost analys (1).xlsx