SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

For the Final Evaluation of the Sudan Post –Conflict Community Based Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP)

1. BACKGROUND

Following the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in January 2005, the European Commission (EC) re-launched its development assistance with a €55.494 million Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP), which includes UNDP co-financing of €4.575 million. The RRP is a six-year initiative (January 2005 - January 2011), managed by UNDP, on behalf of the Government of National Unity and Government of South Sudan.

The programme was first envisaged in early 2003, following the North-South ceasefire, in recognition of a real possibility of a final peace agreement. The programme design, its management arrangements and its implementation modalities, are peculiar to the circumstances of the time and the capacities, or lack of them, of the contractual parties, beneficiary communities and local administration.

The RRP is the largest and most comprehensive recovery programme in Sudan, benefiting up to 800,000 Sudanese. A total of 44 national and international NGOs are pooled together into consortia that work in 10 locations across the country. Programme activities focus on livelihoods, capacity building and basic services. These activities intend to provide food and income to the targeted households, improve local administrations' capacities and respond to critical needs and priorities as defined by the communities themselves.

The RRP was expected to provide immediate “peace dividends” to war affected communities with the objective of reducing the prevalence and severity of poverty and increasing food security amongst conflict affected rural households across Sudan. This was to be achieved through tangible improvements at the community and local authority level; taking into account the extent and immediacy of needs associated to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugee return.

The RRP aims to achieve the following goals:

- To link relief, rehabilitation and development;
- to ensure that high proportion of total project expenditure is accrued directly to the target communities;
- to use a flexible and pragmatic process-oriented approach with the active involvement of beneficiary communities in all stages of the project cycle and emphasis on building self-reliance and beneficiary ownership;
- to ensure sustainability of action by supporting capacity building within local government authorities (LGAs). They will be fully involved with programming to allow them the ability to resume their core functions and responsibilities;
- to ensure coordination with other donors' interventions.

The programme commenced in January 2005 and is scheduled to run for a period of six years, ending on 25th January 2011.

Annex 1 provides more details about the status of the ten RRP funded projects.
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

2.1 Global objective

The objective of the present consultancy is to undertake a final evaluation of the RRP in two phases (phases I and II), notably with regards to the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of the ten Projects within the Programme as specified in Annex 1.

The consultancy will produce clear conclusions and recommendations that will assess:

a) whether outcomes and impact of the RRP have been achieved as expected, with an emphasis on the sustainability of identified achievements;

b) why certain results and certain impacts have or have not been achieved by the partner’s programme

In broader terms, the consultancy will also produce an independent assessment of the relevance of the RRP approach as a valid LRRD\(^1\) mechanism, and make concrete recommendations on the relevance and the feasibility of applying a similar approach in future EU programming for Sudan, taking into account two important factors:

1. the specificity of the local context and the evolution of the geopolitical circumstances in Sudan; and

2. the observance of the strategy "Reforming Technical Cooperation and Project Implementation Units for External Aid provided by the European Commission" and related guidelines for making technical cooperation more effective\(^2\).

2.2 Specific objectives

The evaluation (phases I and II) should carry out a general assessment of the performance of the RRP against the stated objectives. It should consider the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of each of the ten individual projects (managed by a different consortium of NGOs), which constitute its core, as specified in Annex 1. In overall terms, the evaluation is expected to provide a good description of the socioeconomic context of each project and the key factors which have influenced the final results identified, besides the provision of useful documentation about lessons learned (examples of good practice & lessons learned)

More specifically the experts will be expected to:

1. Review the performance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as administrator of the Programme, including management, coordination, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, visibility, communication and dissemination of information.

2. Analyse the programme’s coherence with the EC Country Strategy Paper and National Indicative Programme, and the country development and sector policies and strategies.

3. Carry out coherent and systematic desk reviews as well as individual field missions to the ten RRP projects, evaluating their performance, analysing the extent to which recommendations made by the Mid-term Review (MTR) carried out in February 2008

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\(^1\) Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development

were applied, and the degree of continuity in the different activities proposed in each of the projects after the end of the RRP support.

The consultancy will assess the activities carried out by the ten projects on the ground and gauge, for each, the:

- extent to which the RRP was consistent with and supportive of the policy and program framework within which the Programme was initially placed and also considering the recommendations by the MTR;
- results and key achievements of the project vis-à-vis its objectives;
- relevance/contribution of the RRP achievements to recovery in Sudan’s post conflict context;
- projects' management and consortium coordination arrangements by UNDP, in particular the extent to which timely and appropriate decisions were made to support effective implementation and problem resolution;
- degree of coordination with other humanitarian and development projects in each project's location, analyzing the mechanisms established to enhance synergies and opportunities for handover of activities at the end of the RRP;
- quality of information management and reporting from each consortia, and the extent to which key stakeholders were kept adequately informed about progress in the RRP implementation;
- quality of operational work planning, budgeting and risk management from each consortia;
- levels of ownership and stakeholder participation in the management and implementation of each project, gauging the perspectives and opinions of communities, local civil society organisations and local government authorities on RRP performance;
- projects' performance in terms of effective integration of specific cross-cutting issues such as gender and environmental mainstreaming into the actions;
- prospects for sustainability of identified RRP benefits, analysing the continuity of activities/benefits still ongoing after the end of the RRP support, including the social acceptability, the degree of ownership and the financial viability of actions, the handover and maintenance of equipment/assets and the level of participation, technical and managerial capacities from the various local stakeholders still involved.

2.3 Methodology

The evaluation will be conducted in a participatory manner through a combination of methods including a review of the key project documentation and EC Country Strategy Paper/guidelines, interviews with different stakeholders/counterparts, beneficiary consultation and site visits to the ten projects as deemed necessary.

The evaluation team shall propose in the inception report the approach, design, methods and data collection strategies to be adopted for conducting the evaluation.

The team should triangulate and validate information, assess and describe data quality in a transparent manner (assess strengths, weaknesses, and sources of information). Data gaps if any should also be highlighted.
2.4 Proposed consultancy team members and work plan

The two phases of the consultancy will be carried out as follows:

**Phase I:** it will involve a team of four experts: one team leader, one consultant for the North (projects in Red Sea and River Nile states), and a team of two consultants for the South (projects in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrab, Upper Nile, Central and Eastern Equatoria states).

**Phase II:** it will involve a team of two experts: one team leader and one consultant for the North/Transitional Areas (projects in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, and Abyei).

**Phase I** will involve an estimated total of 62 calendar days, including travel, as follows (calculated on the basis of the Team leader schedule, see table in page 7):

- 3 days for familiarisation with relevant documentation prior to commencement of field work in country;
- 6 days between Khartoum and Juba, where the experts should meet with all relevant stakeholders, including key staff from UNDP, representatives from Government of National Unity (GNU), Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS), Ministry of International Cooperation (MIC), and EU Delegation, and selected staff from implementing consortia (Sudanese and international NGOs), and donors, in particular the World Bank (Multi-donor Trust Fund –MDTF-), OFDA and DfID (BRIDGE);
- 20 days visiting selected projects in the North and in the South, including travel;
- 5 days between Khartoum and Juba for debriefings about preliminary findings to the concerned parties, namely UNDP, EU Delegation, MIC and GoSS;
- 14 days for finalizing the final draft report (location(s) to be defined by the consultants);
- 7 days for the MIC/EU to transmit their comments to the report;
- 7 days for the consultancy to incorporate these comments, make any modifications deemed necessary and submit the final report.

**Phase II** will involve an estimated total of 40 calendar days, including travel, as follows (calculated on the basis of the Team leader schedule, see table in page 7):

- 3 days for familiarisation with relevant documentation prior to commencement of field work in country;
- 3 days in Khartoum where the experts should meet with all relevant stakeholders, including key UNDP, MIC and EU Delegation staff, appropriate GNU line ministries' staff, staff from implementing consortia (Sudanese and international NGOs), and donors, in particular the World Bank (MDTF), OFDA and DfID (BRIDGE);
- 14 days visiting selected projects in the North and Transitional Areas, including travel;
- 3 days in Khartoum for debriefings about preliminary findings to the concerned parties, namely UNDP, EU Delegation, MIC and GoSS;
- 7 days for finalizing the final draft report (location(s) to be defined by the consultants);
- 5 days for the MIC/EU to transmit their comments to the report;
- 5 days for the consultancy to incorporate these comments, make any modifications deemed necessary and submit the final report.
2.5 Required Outputs

1. At the beginning of each phase, the team will provide an inception report for the evaluation phase. The inception report will contain detailed evaluation methodology, evaluation questions, proposed sources of data, and data collection tools.

2. At the end of both phases and before leaving Sudan, the consultants will share the preliminary findings of the evaluation missions with the concerned members of the National Authorising Officer (GNU), GoSS, the EU Delegation and UNDP in Juba and in Khartoum. Briefing sessions for this purpose will be organised by the team leader of the evaluation team, with support from UNDP and the EU Delegation.

3. The main outputs of this consultancy will be the two comprehensive final reports (CFRs), one at the end of phase I and the other at the end of phase II. Information should be presented in a clear and concise manner, compiling and analyzing all relevant information, listing key conclusions and making relevant recommendations for the future, in line with the proposed terms described in sections 2.1 and 2.2. Considering that two CFRs will be required for different locations and at different points in time, the consultancy should ensure the necessary coherence in terms of structure and contents between both documents, for which a well defined methodology would need to be systematically applied throughout the entire evaluation process.

3. EXPERTS PROFILE

- Collectively, the team of consultants should have extensive experience in monitoring and evaluation of rural development projects, especially in a post-conflict, recovery environment, with demonstrated knowledge of the LRRD approach and aspects related to good governance.

- The team leader should have at least 15 years of relevant experience, with a Masters Degree or equivalent relevant to rural development, agriculture or economics. Senior expert

- The three other team members should have at least 10 years of relevant experience and a minimum of a first degree or equivalent relevant to rural development, agriculture or economics. At least two of them must have knowledge of the local language at the place of assignment and be familiar with the national and state institutions and local governance structures. Senior experts.

- All consultants should have:
  - Comprehensive experience of Project Cycle Management with good experience in the use of the logical framework. Proven experience in the management and implementation of rehabilitation and development projects is a strong asset.
  - Fluent command of the English language, both written and spoken.
  - Excellent communication skills.
  - Physically fit and able to undertake field visits in difficult environments and remote locations by plane, vehicle and foot.
  - Familiarity with Sudan is an important asset.
4. LOCATION AND DURATION

4.1 Indicative Starting Dates

The start dates for the two phases of the consultancy are proposed as follows:
Phase I: starting 1\textsuperscript{st} July 2010;
Phase II: starting 1\textsuperscript{st} February 2011.

4.2 Duration and Location(s) of Assignment

The consultancy will be undertaken in two separate phases as indicated in the tables below (page 7).
### Work plan (Phase I)

#### July 2010

| N | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
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| S | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| TL | doc review | juba | khartoum | fp1 | fp2 | juba | fp3 | fp4 | fp5 | fp6 | fp7 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report | final report |
| CN | doc review | khartoum | field project 1 | field project 2 | khartoum | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |
| CS1 | doc review | juba | field project 3 | field project 4 | field project 5 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |
| CS2 | doc review | juba | field project 6 | field project 7 | field project 5 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |

#### August 2010

| N | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| TL | doc review | juba | khartoum | fp1 | fp2 | juba | fp3 | fp4 | fp5 | fp6 | fp7 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report | final report |
| CN | doc review | khartoum | field project 1 | field project 2 | khartoum | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |
| CS1 | doc review | juba | field project 3 | field project 4 | field project 5 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |
| CS2 | doc review | juba | field project 6 | field project 7 | field project 5 | juba | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft report |

### Work plan (Phase II)

#### February 2011

| N | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| TL | doc review | khartoum | field project 8 | krt | fp8 | fp10 | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft | final report |
| CTA | doc review | khartoum | field project 9 | field project 10 | khartoum | draft report | feed back to draft |

#### March 2011

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</table>

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**TL** team leader  
**CN** consultant North  
**CS1** consultant South 1  
**CS2** consultant South 2  
**fp1** Red Sea state  
**fp2** River Nile state  
**fp3** Central Equatoria state  
**fp4** Eastern Equatoria state  
**fp5** Upper Nile state  
**fp6** Warrab state  
**fp7** Northern Bahr el Ghazal state  

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**Not working days**

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**Weekends N (North) and S (South), not considered as working days**

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**Work plan (Phase I)**

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**Work plan (Phase II)**
5. REPORTING

Phase I:

- The team leader is responsible to produce the report in English.
- The preliminary findings of the evaluation are to be shared with the National Authorising Officer (NAO) of the MIC and GoSS, the EU-RRP Programme Coordinator and the UNDP/AMU Coordinator in both Juba and Khartoum, before the consultants leave Sudan, as explained above.
- The draft report will be due 14 days after the consultations in Juba and Khartoum.
- The Delegation will share it with the NAO/GoSS and AMU and have 7 calendar days to make comments.
- Within 7 days of receipt of the comments on the draft report, the Framework Company shall incorporate these comments and submit the final version of the comprehensive final report (CFR) in 5 (five) bound hard copies and one CD, to the office of the National Authorising Officer and the EU Delegation in Khartoum, Sudan.
- The Consultants and Framework Company shall not provide any copy of the draft or final report to any third party without the prior, written authorisation of the EU Delegation in Sudan.

Phase II:

- The team leader is responsible to produce the report in English.
- The preliminary findings of the evaluation are to be shared with the NAO/GoSS, the EU RRP Programme Coordinator and the AMU Coordinator in Khartoum, before the consultants leave Sudan, as explained above.
- The draft report will be due 7 days after the consultations in Khartoum.
- The Delegation will share it with the NAO/GoSS and AMU and have 5 calendar days to make comments.
- Within 5 days of receipt of the comments on the draft report, the Framework Company shall incorporate these comments and submit the final version of the CFR, in 5 (five) bound hard copies and one CD, to the office of the National Authorising Officer and the EU Delegation in Khartoum, Sudan.
- The Consultants and Framework Company shall not provide any copy of the draft or final report to any third party without the prior, written authorisation of the EU Delegation in Sudan.
6. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

6.1 Tax and VAT arrangements
In general the contract will be free from taxes and duties, except for goods and services purchased by the Consultant on the local market, on which taxes and duties have already been imposed.

6.2 Others

- It will be very positively appraised that the consultancy firm designates the same candidates in both phase I and phase II for the positions of team leader and consultant to the North and Transitional Areas, this in order to ensure a minimum of coherence and continuity to the evaluation work.
- The experts will carry out all elements of the assignment and provide all the resources necessary for the execution of the given tasks.
- The experts will be responsible for the provision of his/her accommodation and local transport.
- The experts should be equipped with their laptops and mobile phones.
- The working hours are fixed on the basis of the local laws and the requirements of the assignment. In general the experts are expected to work 5 days a week (except when visiting the field, when 7 days a week might be required) from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Sunday to Thursday.
- National Travel: the per diems should include intra-city travel (within Khartoum and Juba) so intra-city travel expenses are not eligible under reimbursable. Inter-city travels foreseen in the Terms of Reference (for site visits) are to be included under “local travel” costs.
- Office supplies and communications are to be covered in the fees and may not be recovered as reimbursable.
- The EU Delegation in Khartoum in coordination with the NAO/MIC will provide assistance in facilitating the visas for Sudan, travel and photographic permits; whenever required, the EU Delegation will support in terms of identifying accommodation, as well as information for the booking of internal flights for the consultants.

7. AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION UPON REQUEST

- RRP Technical Guidelines for the Call for Proposals.
- Contracts with UNDP + Riders
- Annual reports, lessons learnt as well as monitoring and evaluation reports from AMU
- Mid-term evaluation as well as audit reports for each Project
- Access to RRP website
- EC / Sudan Country Strategy Paper
### Project Summary: Geissan and Kurmuk Localities Recovery and Rehabilitation Project

**Annex 1: Updated Project Summary as of 29th March 2010**

**Project Code:** RRP/01  
**Project Title:** Geissan and Kurmuk Localities Recovery and Rehabilitation Project  
**Consortium:** IR (Islamic Relief) UK, MAG (Mines Advisory Group), Save the Children, JASMAR (Sudan Association for Combating Landmines), Blue Nile Network for Development Organisations, Child Rights Institute  
**Duration:** 52 months  
**Starting date:** 1st March 2006  
**End date:** 30 June 2010  
**Location:** Blue Nile State  
**Total budget:** €6,100,000.00  
**Transfers from UNDP:** €5,627,653.25  
**Total eligible expenses Q1-14:** €5,237,011.90  

**Project Summary:**

Sixty thousand persons, including returnees and refugees, and local administration of 20 (twenty) conflict affected communities of Kurmuk County and Geissan Locality in Blue Nile State are trained and supported in basic services for Water and Sanitation (WATSAN), primary health, primary education, livelihoods, agriculture and mine clearing. Particular focus is placed on training Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs). For 46 (forty-six) months, onward from March 2006, with an overall budget of €6,100,000 (six million one hundred thousand euro), 103 new water points are to be constructed or repaired, together with 210 latrines and training for Water Point Committees for Operations and Maintenance (O&M). Five Primary Health Care (PHC) units and 40 class rooms are to be constructed, or reconstructed, with training for Community Health Committees (CHCs), and PTAs for future O&M. Public spaces around the schools, clinics and access roads will be cleared from mines.

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### Project Summary: Abyei Recovery and Rehabilitation Project

**Annex 1: Updated Project Summary as of 29th March 2010**

**Project Code:** RRP/02  
**Project Title:** Abyei Recovery and Rehabilitation Project  
**Consortium:** MC Scotland, GOAL - Ireland, Save the Children, ACAD (Abyei Community Action for Development)  
**Duration:** 50 months  
**Starting date:** 1st June 2006  
**End date:** 31st July 2010  
**Location:** Abyei SAA  
**Total budget:** €5,100,000  
**Transfers from UNDP:** €4,937,557.26  
**Total eligible expenses Q1-14:** €4,336,817.74  

**Project Summary:**

Forty thousand residents and fifteen thousand returnees of Abyei, and their Local Administration are trained and supported in Basic Services for Water and Sanitation (WATSAN), primary Health and primary Education, and Livelihoods (community development for youth, schools and health committees, animal health, agricultural extension, access roads). For 50 (fifty) months onwards from 1st June 2006, with an overall budget of €5,100,000 (five million one hundred thousand) the project will drill ten boreholes and fifty new hand pumps, two new fully equipped water yards, communal improved-latrines, two new primary health units, training of health staff and Village Health Committees (VHCs). Ten PTA committees will be trained and leadership training will be given to seventy student representatives in schools. One youth centre will be built and operate vocational training courses. Twenty-five village savings and lending groups will be established and sixteen farmer groups will be supported.
**Project Code:** RRP/03

**Project Title:** Rural Port Sudan and Halaib Recovery and Rehabilitation Project

**Consortium:** SOS Sahel-UK, ACORD (Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development), SECS (Sudanese Environment Conservation Society), PASED (Port Sudan Association for Small Enterprise Development)

**Duration:** 44 months

**Starting date:** 1st April 2006

**End date:** 30 November 2009

**Location:** Red Sea

**Total budget:** € 3,821,817

**Transfers from UNDP:** € 3,581,298.31

**Total eligible expenses Q1-14:** € 3,577,107.21

**Project Delivery:**

**Project Summary:**

The consortium proposes to provide a comprehensive and innovative support to families from 33 (thirty-three) rural communities located in Rural Port Sudan and Halaib Localities, Red Sea States. This project is planned for 4 years with a budget of € 3,821,817. Poor annual rainfall and insufficient agricultural production of the past two decades has marginalized the communities of Red Sea. The target communities, though poor, are settled and not likely to be affected by return movements. The project will involve the capacity building and mobilization of community members and their respective local administration. These groups will have the opportunity to participate actively in the improvement of basic services by first developing a common core capacity, and then using newly gained skills to implement micro and cluster-projects. These projects that will include water and sanitation, health, education, food security, agriculture, livestock, and income generation will be implemented by community members and their respective local administration, Village Development Councils (VDCs) or Area Development Councils (ADC).

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**Project Code:** RRP/04

**Project Title:** Abu Hammed and Berber Localities Recovery and Rehabilitation

**Consortium:** ROOTS Organisation for Development, NEO (Nawafil El Khairat), GHF (Global Health Foundation), ACSMCC (African Charitable Society for Mother and Child Care)

**Duration:** 49 months

**Starting date:** 1st April 2006

**End date:** 30th April 2010

**Location:** River Nile

**Total budget:** € 2,890,000

**Transfers from UNDP:** € 2,800,000

**Total eligible expenses Q1-14:** € 2,692,473.94

**Project Delivery:**

**Project Summary:**

Seventy thousand residents, nomadic groups and IDPs, local administration of twenty-five conflict affected and poverty stricken communities of Abu Hammed and Berber Localities in River Nile State are trained and supported for 49 (forty–nine) months with a budget of €2,890,000 (two million eight hundred ninety thousand euro) to improve their access to basic services for water and sanitation (WATSAN), primary health and livelihood (small credit, income generation and community development). Twenty-five villages will get secure access to potable water from filtered surface water networks and water pumps for small scale irrigation for agricultural production. Borehole and hand pumps will be established. Water sources (wells fitted with pumps) for animal watering separate form water sources for human consumption will be provided to help ensure prevention of diseases transmitted from animals to humans. Mobile veterinary clinics also will be provided for to improve livestock production. Two hundred improved household latrines and 100 (one hundred) latrines for school and health facilities are installed.
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<th>Kadugli Locality Recovery and Rehabilitation Project</th>
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<td>Consortium:</td>
<td>Save the Children, DCA (Dan Church Aid), NRRDO (Nuba Relief Rehabilitation and Development Organisation), DEO (Diocese of El Obeid)</td>
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**Project Summary:**
The 51 (fifty-one) month, € 5,495,000 (five million four hundred ninety five thousand euro), SKILLS Project, beginning 1 March 2006, seeks to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security. The goal of the SKILLS project is to provide increased and safe access to opportunities for improved livelihoods for the most needy and marginalized of the conflict-affected population in Kadugli Locality of South Kordofan State. The project will achieve its goal through a consultative process with communities and local administration to construct social service infrastructure and improve both quality and access to basic social services by de-mining dangerous areas, increasing economic opportunities through capacity building, and providing quality vocational training. However, the expulsion of NGOs including the former lead agency of SC-USA has led to major disruptions to the project since March 2009.

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</table>

**Project Summary:**
The aim of the 43 (forty-three) month project is to contribute to a sustainable improvement in the quality of rural livelihoods for the conflict affected populations of Northern Upper Nile (up to 150,000 current population) and a sustainable re-integration of returnees (a 25% increase of population anticipated) with a budget of € 5,029,000 (five million twenty nine thousand euro), through a community-driven recovery and rehabilitation programme, using a successful development process with communities, CBOs and local administration partnering in the sustainable management of a wide range of activities including agriculture, income generation, education, health, water and sanitation.
**Project Code:** RRP/07  
**Project Title:** Juba County Based Recovery and Rehabilitation Project  
**Consortium:** ICCO - Holland, Action Africa Help – Int., Kenya, ZOA Refugee Care - Netherlands, SUHA (Sudan Health Association), NSCC (New Sudan Council of Churches), SCOPE (Sustainable Community Outreach Programme for Empowerment)  
**Duration:** 43 months  
**Starting date:** 1st April 2006  
**End date:** 31st October 2009  
**Location:** Central Equatoria  
**Total budget:** € 4,600,000  
**Transfers from UNDP:** € 4,480,000  
**Total eligible expenses Q1-14:** € 4,577,200.15

**Project Summary:**
The aim of the 43 (forty-three) month project, onward from 1 April 2006, is to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security amongst conflict affected rural households – including returnees and the internally displaced - in Juba County with an overall budget of € 4 600,000 (four million six hundred thousand euro). The action targets 100,000 people directly and an additional 100,000 people in the payams. Juba town will also benefit indirectly from linkages, trade and information. The project activities focus on three activities. Capacity building of local administration community based organizations and others, will crosscut all sectors of development (health, water and sanitation, agriculture and animal resources) at three levels: county, payam and boma. The other two activities are: livelihoods development and support to basic social services. Cross cutting themes for each activity will be peace building/do no harm, full community participation and ownership and involvement of all relevant stakeholders in all stages of project management to promote sustainability.

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**Project Code:** RRP/08  
**Project Title:** Eastern Equatoria Recovery and Rehabilitation Project  
**Consortium:** CRS (Catholic Relief Services), MERLIN (Medical Emergency Relief International) - UK, AVSI (Ass. Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale) - Italy, DOT (Catholic Diocese of Torit)  
**Duration:** 45 months  
**Starting date:** 1st April 2006  
**End date:** 31st December 2009  
**Location:** Eastern Equatoria  
**Total budget:** € 4,000,000  
**Transfers from UNDP:** € 4,000,000  
**Total eligible expenses Q1-5:** € 3,766,140.06

**Project Summary:**
The overall aim of the 45 (forty-five) month implementation period Recovery and Rehabilitation Project in Eastern Equatoria – to begin April 1, 2006 with an overall budget of € 4,000,000 (four million euro) – is to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security in southern Sudan. The project is designed to improve livelihood security and equitable access to services for Sudanese by increasing productivity and food security, improving access to basic services, and building capacity in the most vulnerable communities of Torit, Lopa, and Ikwoto Counties. This integrated rural rehabilitation project will provide livelihood skills, improve healthcare and sanitation, increase access to potable water, improve educational quality, rehabilitate infrastructure, and build the capacity required to successfully sustain these interventions. The project will be implemented through local administration and ensure participation of all relevant stakeholders in all stages of project implementation to promote sustainability.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Code:</th>
<th>RRP/09</th>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Gogrial East County Recovery and Rehabilitation Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consortium:</td>
<td>VSF (Veterinaires Sans Frontieres) - Germany, World Vision International, Impact on Health - Germany, CESVI /UNA - Italy, SEDA (Sudan Education and Development Agency)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duration:</td>
<td>46 months</td>
<td>Starting date:</td>
<td>1st May 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total budget:</td>
<td>€ 5,250,000</td>
<td>Transfers from UNDP:</td>
<td>€ 5,165,170.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Summary:

The overall goal of the 46 (forty-six) month project, onward from 1 May 2006, is to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty. The specific objective is to enhance economic growth and develop increased food security amongst conflict affected rural households – including returnees – in Gogrial East County. Through a holistic approach, the project will address three areas: 1. Capacity building of Local Government Institutions and Community Structures 2. Improving livelihoods (crop and livestock production; roads and markets); 3. Providing basic services (Health; Education; WatSan).

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Code:</th>
<th>RRP/10</th>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Aweil Centre and West Recovery and Rehabilitation Project</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consortium:</td>
<td>Save the Children, CONCERN Worldwide - Ireland, HARD (Hope Agency for Relief and Development)</td>
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<td>Duration:</td>
<td>50 months</td>
<td>Starting date:</td>
<td>1st April 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total budget:</td>
<td>€ 4,700,000</td>
<td>Transfers from UNDP:</td>
<td>€ 3,888,015.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Summary:

The overall aim of the 50 (fifty) month project, commencing on 1 April 2006, is to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security for an estimated 81,190 (eighty one thousand, one hundred and ninety) direct beneficiary conflict-affected rural households in the Aweil Centre and West Counties. Capacities of the targeted rural communities to provide and access basic social services essential to their livelihoods will be enhanced. Improvement of household productivity and access to diversified food and income sources will be promoted. The project will be implemented through local administration with participation of all relevant stakeholders in all stages of project cycle management to promote sustainability.