

Check list for individual budgetary commitments



This list has to be filled in by the concerned persons and sections

<u>Individual Budgetary Commitment</u>		
Name / Contract Ref.: <b>Georgial East / CA/STABEX/90-99/50/001/RRP/09</b>	Project No:	Vendor no.:
Contractor Name: <b>VSG (veterinations without Borders - Germany)</b>	Amount:	Type:
Proposal No:		
FDI: <b>31-12-2008</b>		
<u>Global Budgetary Commitment</u>		
Name / Proj. Ref.:	Project No:	Type:
Commitment no.:	Budget line:	
FDI:		

PCM Section	Contracts/Finance Section
<u>Initiating agent</u>	<u>Initiating agent</u>
Name: <b>John Fox</b>	Name:
Date: <b>09/12/05</b>	Date:
Signature:	Signature:
Comments:	Comments:
<u>Verifying agent</u>	<u>Verifying agent</u>
Name: <b>Cecilia</b>	Name: <b>EMILIO GAMBOLIN</b>
Date: <b>11/12/05</b>	Date: <b>12/12/05</b>
Signature:	Signature:
Comments: <b>LESSONS LEARNED ON "COMMUNITY"</b>	Comments: <b>AUDIT + FIF =&gt; BIR ELIGIBLES AS PER UNDP PCCCS</b>

**ELEMENTS NOT DELIVERING IMMEDIATE DEMANDS/RETURNS**

**Check list for individual budgetary commitments**  
**This list is not exhaustive - Verify if any other check is necessary and add it to the list**

		Responsible Unit/Section						Comments
		OU/OS			FCU/FCS			
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
<b>1. Awarding</b>								
1.1	The evaluation procedure was performed according to the terms of the tender dossier/guidelines for applicants (evaluation grid used, weighting of criteria, eligibility criteria, etc.)	✓						
1.2	Evaluation reports and letters to candidates and tenderers / applicants conform to the templates	✓						
1.3	The retained proposals was selected by the Policy and Review Committee	✓						
1.4	The sum of all retained proposals is covered by the maximum amount available for the relevant call for proposals	✓						
1.5	All members of the Policy and Review Committee were represented during the evaluation procedure	✓						
1.6	The successful tenderer submitted the evidence required by the tender dossier to confirm the declarations made in the tender submission form and those evidences are satisfactory	✓						
<b>2. Type of commitment</b>								
2.1	The correct global commitment, individual commitment type and budget line are used	✓						
<b>3. Contract Documents Analysis</b>								
3.1	The project dossier and its appendixes correspond to the one transmitted to the tender and included in the technical guidelines for applicants	✓						
3.2	All project dossier appendixes required (appendix 2,3,4,5,8,9 are included)	✓						
3.3	If derogations to General Conditions were made, they are included in the Special Conditions			✓				
3.4	Data in the documents are coherent with each other	✓						
3.5	Templates are properly filled in (templates clauses that could not be modified remain unchanged)	✓						
3.6	The project dossier reference is mentioned in all accompanying documents	✓						
3.7	The project dossier mentions the Financing Agreement reference, if applicable			✓				
<b>4. Background Documents consulted</b>								
4.1	Policy and Review Committee decision on the contractor's offer	✓						
4.2	Call for proposals' technical guidelines	✓						
4.3	Financial agreement	✓						
<b>5. Contract Details</b>								
5.1	The duration of the contract and the duration of the programme are coherent with each other	✓						
5.2	The duration of the contract is coherent with the implementation period of the Grant agreement	✓						
5.3	The choice of geographical location of the project is guided by the criteria in the technical guidelines						N/A UNDP RULES APPLY	
5.4	The types of activities enumerated in the project dossier are eligible as per technical guidelines	✓						
5.5	The contractual amount is the same as the one stated in the contractor's offer	✓						
5.6	The budget includes only eligible costs as per technical guidelines.	✓					N/A UNDP RULES APPLY	
5.7	In the case of grant contracts, the auditor mentioned in the contract is an approved auditor who is a member of an internationally recognised supervisory body for statutory auditing			✓			WILL BE COMMUNICATED LATER	
<b>6. Legal Entity File (LEF) and Bank Account file (BAF)</b>								
6.1	The Financial Identification Form & Contractor details are duly completed, signed and annexed to the contract			✓			WILL BE COMMUNICATED LATER	
<b>7. Other checks</b>								

**Sudan Post-Conflict Community Based  
Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP)**



**Project document for  
*Gogrial East County*  
*Recovery and Rehabilitation Project*  
*in Warrab State***

**CA/STABEX/90-99/SU/001/RRP/09**



**With funding by the European Union through the  
Sudan Government of National Unity and Government of South Sudan**

**Administered and managed by the  
United Nations Development Programme**

<b>Project reference number</b>	CA/STABEX/90-99/SU/001/RRP/09
<b>Project title</b>	Gogrial East County RRP
<b>Implementation period</b>	36 (thirty-six) months
<b>Starting date of implementation</b>	1 February 2006
<b>End date of implementation</b>	31 January 2009
<b>End date of the contract</b>	31 July 2009
<b>Project budget</b>	€ 5,000,000 (five million euro)
<b>Location</b>	Gogrial East County, Warrab State
<b>Executing agency</b>	VSF-G (Veterinarians Without Borders – Germany)
<b>Partners</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. World Vision International</li> <li>2. Impact on Health, Germany</li> <li>3. CESVI – Cooperazione e Sviluppo Onlus, Italy</li> </ol>
<b>Associates</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SEDA (Sudan Education and Development Agency)</li> <li>2. SUPRAID (Sudan Production Aid)</li> <li>3. INFRAID (Indigenous Forest Resources Awareness in the Improvement of Diet)</li> </ol>
<b>Government counterpart agency</b>	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
<b>Sector</b>	Poverty reduction and food security

### ***Project summary***

**Overall Goal** of the 36 (thirty-six) month project, onward from 1 February 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.

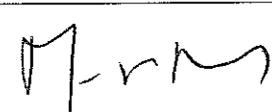
The overall budget is € 5,000,000 (five million euro).

**Results:** Through a holistic approach, the project will address:

- 1. Capacities of Local Government Institutions and Community Structures are strengthened;**
- 2. Livelihoods are improved (crop and livestock production; roads and markets);**
- 3. Basic services are improved (Health; Education; WatSan).**

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On behalf of:	Name/Title	Signature	Date/Place
VSF, Germany	Dr. Wilfried Dühnen Head of Mission		25/01/2006 Nairobi 
UNDP	Manuel Aranda da Silva, UNDP Resident Representative		25/01/2006 Khartoum

## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AHA	Animal Health Auxiliary (CBAHW with further training)
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
CBAHP	Community Based Animal Health Project
CBAHW	Community Based Animal Health Worker
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CESVI	Cooperazione e Sviluppo Onlus (Italian NGO)
CHD	County Health Department
CHSP	County Health Strategic Plan
CHW	Community Health Worker
CSM	Civil Society Management
FFS	Farmers Field School
FMIS	Finance Management Information System
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
INFRAID	Indigenous Forest Resources Awareness in the Improvement of Diet (SINGO)
INGO	International NGO
IoH	Impact on Health (German NGO on Health issues)
KAPB	Knowledge Attitude Practice and Behaviour (related to Primary Health Care and Reproductive Health)
LGA	Local Government Administration
IDP	Internally Displaced People
MIS	Management Information Systems
MoH	Ministry of Health
PCM	Project Cycle Management
PDF	Peoples Defence Forces (irregular Forces of the North Sudan)
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PHCU	Primary Health Care Unit
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PTA	Parents – Teacher Association
RH	Reproductive Health
SEDA	Sudan Education and Development Agency (SINGO)
SHTP	Sudan Health Transformation Project
SINGO	Sudanese Indigenous NGO
SoE	Secretariat of Education
SP	Strategic Planning
SP	Stock Person (Vet Supervisor)
SRRC	Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
STI/D	Sexually Transmitted Infection / Disease
SUPRAID	Sudan Production Aid (SINGO)
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
ToT	Training of Trainers
VDC	Village Development Committees
VHC	Village Health Committees
VSF G	Veterinaires sans Frontieres (Germany)
WVI	World Vision International

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PROJECT DOCUMENT  
between  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
and  
Veterinaires sans Frontieres Germany (VSF G)

for the implementation of

***Gogrial East County***

***Recovery and Rehabilitation Project***

**in Warrab State**

being part of the Sudan Post-Conflict Community Based Recovery and  
Rehabilitation Programme (RRP)

Whereas the United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as "UNDP") and **Veterinaires sans Frontieres Germany (VSF G)** (hereinafter referred to as "Executing Agent") have, on the basis of their respective mandates, a common aim in the furtherance of sustainable human development;

Whereas UNDP has been entrusted by National Authorising Officer of the Government of Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "NAO") with certain resources provided by the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as "EC") for the execution of the Sudan Post-Conflict Community and Rehabilitation Programme (hereinafter referred to as "the Programme"), is accountable to the NAO, EC and to UNDP's Executive Board for the management of these funds and can, in accordance with UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules, make available such resources for cooperation in the form of a Project;

Whereas the Executing Agent, its status being in accordance with national regulations, is committed to the principles of participatory sustainable human development and development cooperation, has agreed to work under close supervision of UNDP, is apolitical and not profit-making;

Whereas the Executing Agent and UNDP agree that activities shall be undertaken without discrimination, direct or indirect, because of race, ethnicity, religion or creed, status of nationality or political belief, gender, handicapped status, or any other circumstances;

Whereas UNDP, with office address at Gama'a Avenue, House 7, Block 5, P.O. Box 913, Khartoum 11111, is hereby represented by its Resident Representative, Mr. Manuel Aranda da Silva, and the Executing Agent, with office address in **Lenana Road, P.O. Box 25653, Nairobi 00603 Kenya**, is hereby represented by **Dr. Wilhelm Duehnen** duly authorised to represent the Executing Agent;

Now, therefore, on the basis of mutual trust and in the spirit of friendly cooperation, the Executing Agent and UNDP have signed a Project Document for the execution of the aforementioned Project.

**Article 1 - DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of the present Project Document, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Parties" shall mean the NGO and the UNDP;
- (b) "UNDP" shall mean the United Nations Development Programme, a subsidiary organ of the United Nations, established by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- (c) "Executing Agent" shall mean the **Veterinaires san Frontieres Germany**, a non-governmental organisation that was established in and incorporated under the laws of Germany with the purpose of Charitable Organisation and being currently registered for operating in Sudan and representing the Partners and Associates of the Consortium named in the Partnership Statement;
- (d) "Consortium" shall mean the non-governmental organisations of the Applicant, Partners and Associates together;
- (e) "Agreement", "Project Document" or "Present Document" shall mean this Project Document with all its Appendices;
- (f) "Project" shall mean the activities as described in Appendix 4 of the Project Document;

- (g) "Government" shall mean the Government of Sudan or the Government of South Sudan as applicable;
- (h) "UNDP Resident Representative" shall mean the UNDP official in charge of the UNDP office in the Sudan, or the person acting on his/her behalf;
- (i) "Expenditure" shall mean the sum of disbursements made and valid outstanding obligations incurred in respect of goods and services rendered;
- (j) "To advance" shall mean a transfer of assets, including a payment of cash or a transfer of supplies, the accounting of which must be rendered by the Executing Agent at a later date, as herein agreed upon between the Parties;
- (k) "Income" shall mean the interest on the Project funds and all revenue derived from the use or sale of capital equipment;
- (l) "Force Majeure" shall mean acts of nature, war (whether declared or not), invasion, revolution, insurrection, or other acts of a similar nature or force;
- (m) "Annual Budget Estimate and Activity Schedule (ABEAS)" shall mean a schedule of activities, with corresponding time frames, responsibilities, resources and cost estimates to achieve Project results, prepared prior to the beginning of every one-year cycle for UNDP's approval.

#### Article 2 – OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The present Appendix sets forth the general terms and conditions of the cooperation between the Parties in all aspects of achieving the Project objectives, as set out in the Project Document and attached Appendices as well as with respect of the Technical Guidelines on which the Project is based.

#### Article 3 – DURATION

The present Project Document shall commence on the day following that on which the last of the two Parties signs and shall not exceed 48 (forty-eight) months, or be completed by 25/01/2010 if this is sooner. The Project implementation shall commence and be completed within 36 (thirty-six months). Should the Project fail to start by the end of the 6-month lead-in period then the Policy Review Committee, PRC, will examine the reasons for such failure and either extend the lead in period in writing, suspend the Project through *Force Majeure* or cancel it. In the latter case, all unused funds will be returned immediately to UNDP without need for further demand accounting for funds spent. If the project has been completed within the contribution period, any and all unused funds should be returned to UNDP within a period of 1 (one) month after its completion date, or, unless otherwise agreed, in writing, to use the remaining funds for additional project-related activities within specified parameters.

#### Article 4 – GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

1. The Parties agree to carry out their respective responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the present Project Document;
2. Each Party shall determine and communicate to the other Party the person (or unit) having the ultimate authority and responsibility for the Project on its behalf. Should there be a change in this official representative, the Parties commit to informing, in writing no later than 10 (ten) working days after the change is made, all other parties;
3. The Parties shall keep each other informed of all activities pertaining to the Project and shall consult at least once every 3 (three) months or as circumstances arise that may have a bearing on the status of either Party in the Sudan or that may affect the achievement of the objectives of the Project, with a view to reviewing the over-all Budget and ABEAS of the Project;
4. The Executing Agent shall obtain any licenses and permits required by national laws, where appropriate and necessary, for the achievement of the objectives of the Project. The Executing Agent shall also be responsible for the preparation of any reports, statements or disclosures, which are required by national law;
5. The Executing Agent may use the name and emblem of the UNDP and the European Union / Commission only in direct connection with this Project;
6. The activities described within the Project Document are in support of the efforts of the government, and therefore the Executing Agent will communicate with the relevant government authorities as necessary. The Executing Agent Representative will be responsible for day-to-day contacts with the relevant authorities and the Partners and Associates on operational matters during the implementation of the Project. UNDP's Trust Fund Management Unit (TFMU) will act as the channel for communicating with the PRC, the governing authority for the Programme formed by the Sudanese Authorities, EC and UNDP;
7. UNDP's TFMU will facilitate access to information, advisory services, technical and professional support available whenever possible and will assist the Executing Agent to access the advisory services of other United Nations organisations, whenever necessary;

8. The Parties shall cooperate in any public relations or publicity exercises that the UNDP, EC and Sudanese Authorities deem appropriate or useful.

#### Article 5 – PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

1. The Executing Agent shall be fully responsible for all services performed by its personnel, agents, employees or sub-contractors and will ensure that its Partners and Associates accept full responsibility for all services performed by their personnel (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Personnel").
2. Personnel shall not be considered in any respect as being the employees or agents of UNDP. The Executing Agent shall ensure that all relevant national labour laws are observed in all matters pertaining to the Project.
3. UNDP does not accept any liability for claims arising out of the activities performed under the present Project Document, or any claims for death, bodily injury, disability, damage to property, or other hazards that may be suffered by the Personnel as a result of their work pertaining to the Project. It is understood that adequate medical and life insurance for the Personnel, as well as insurance coverage for service-incurred illness, injury, disability or death, is the responsibility of members of the Consortium.
4. The Consortium shall ensure that personnel meet the highest standards of qualification, technical and professional competence necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Project, and that decisions on employment related to the Project shall be free of discrimination on the basis of race, religion or creed, ethnicity or national origin, gender, handicapped status, or other similar factors. The Executing Agent shall ensure that all Personnel are free from any conflicts of interest relative to the Project activities.
5. The Executing Agent shall provide UNDP's TFMU with a basic **Project Personnel Manual**, reflecting the Consortium's agreed regulations, rules, policies and procedures including pay scales of project employed personnel, which will be applied to the implementation of this particular Project, within 60 (sixty) days after the signature of the Project Document.

#### Article 6 – TERMS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PERSONNEL

The Executing Agent, in representing the Consortium, undertakes to be bound by the terms and obligations specified below, and shall accordingly ensure that the Personnel performing project-related activities under the present Project Document comply with these obligations:

- (a) Personnel shall be under the direct charge of the Executing Agent or its Partners and Associates where contractually applicable, which function under the general guidance of UNDP and the Government;
- (b) Further to subparagraph (a) above, they shall not seek nor accept instructions regarding the activities under the present Project Document from any Government, other than the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan, or other authority external to UNDP;
- (c) They shall refrain from any conduct that would adversely reflect on the United Nations and/or European Union and shall not engage in any activity, which is incompatible with the aims and objectives of the United Nations, the mandate of the UNDP or the European Union;
- (d) Subject to the requirements outlined in the document "UNDP Public Information Disclosure Policy", information that is considered confidential shall not be used without the authorization of the UNDP. In any event, such information shall not be used for individual profit. The Executing Agent may communicate with the media regarding the methods and scientific procedures used by the Executing Agent; however, UNDP/EC clearance is required for the use of the name UNDP/EC in conjunction with Project activities in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, above. This obligation shall not lapse upon termination of the present Agreement unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties. The Executing Agent will ensure that, with respect to its Project activities, prominent visibility is rendered to UNDP as manager of this Programme, the EC as financier, and the Government as owner.

#### Article 7 – SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT AND PROCUREMENT

1. UNDP shall contribute to the Project the resources indicated in the Budget that forms Appendix 5 of the Project Document;
2. Equipment, non-expendable materials and supplies, or other property financed by UNDP (hereinafter referred to as "Assets") shall remain the property of the Executing Agent during the project implementation period. 6 (six) months prior to the end of the Project implementation Phase the Executing Agent, with the agreement of the Partners and Associates, shall submit a comprehensive list of the Assets purchased under this Project, stating the proposed transferral of such Assets to local partners or recipients at the end of the Project. Copies of the transfer titles will be attached to the final report. During Project implementation and prior to the final disposal of such Assets, the Executing Agent shall be responsible for its proper custody, maintenance and care. The Executing Agent shall, for the protection of such equipment and

materials during implementation of the Project, obtain appropriate insurance in such amounts as may be agreed upon between the Parties and incorporated in the Project Budget.

3. The Executing Agent will place on the Assets, equipment and other materials it finances such markings as will be necessary to identify them as being provided by UNDP with EC funds.
4. In its procedures for procurement of goods, services or other requirements with funds made available by UNDP as provided for in the Project Budget, the Executing Agent shall ensure that, when placing orders or awarding contracts, it will safeguard the principles of highest quality, economy and efficiency, and that the placing of such orders will be based on an assessment of competitive quotations, bids, or proposals unless otherwise agreed to by UNDP in writing.
5. For all procurement of supplies, works and services, the Executing Agent shall observe the Procurement Guidelines in Appendix 6 of this Project Document. The Executing Agent shall provide UNDP with a basic **Project Procurement Manual**, reflecting the Consortium's regulations which will be applied to the implementation of this particular Project, within 60 (sixty) days after signature of the Project Document.
6. UNDP shall make every effort to assist the Executing Agent in clearing all equipment and supplies through customs at places of entry into the Sudan.
7. The Executing Agent shall maintain complete and accurate records of equipment, non-expendable materials and supplies and other property purchased with UNDP funds and shall take periodic, physical inventories. The Executing Agent shall provide UNDP annually, as an annex to the Annual Reports, with the inventory of such assets, and at such time and in such form as UNDP may request.

#### Article 8 – FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. In accordance with the Project Budget in Appendix 5, UNDP will make available to the Executing Agent funds up to the maximum amount of € 5 000 000 (five million euro). Payments will be made in 6 (six) instalments according to the following schedule:
  - (a) The first instalment, corresponding to 75% of the ABEAS-1, will be paid as an advance to the Executing Agent after signature of the present Project Document and receipt and approval of the ABEAS-1;
  - (b) The second instalment of the remaining 25% of the ABEAS-1, will be paid upon receipt and approval of a narrative and financial Quarterly Progress Report (QPR), showing the disbursement of at least 50% of the funds pertaining to the first instalment;
  - (c) The third instalment of 50% of the ABEAS-2, will be paid upon submission and approval of the ABEAS-2 and a narrative and financial Annual Progress Report (APR), showing the disbursement of at least 75% of the funds pertaining to the ABEAS-1;
  - (d) The fourth instalment of the remaining 50% of the ABEAS-2, will be paid upon receipt and approval of a narrative and financial QPR, showing the disbursement of 100% of the funds pertaining to ABEAS-1 and at least 50% of the funds pertaining to the third instalment, as well as a mid-term audit report;
  - (e) The fifth instalment of 50% of the ABEAS-3, will be paid upon submission and approval of the ABEAS-3 and a narrative and financial Annual Progress Report (APR), showing the disbursement of at least 75% of the funds pertaining to the ABEAS-2;
  - (f) The sixth instalment of 50% of the ABEAS-3, will be paid upon receipt and approval of a narrative and financial QPR, showing the disbursement of 100% of the funds pertaining to ABEAS-2 and at least 50% of the funds pertaining to the fifth instalment;
2. The Executing Agent must open a new bank account specifically dedicated for the management of this Project.
3. All payments will be made to the Executing Agent's official bank account, as per the financial identification data provided in Appendix 9. A letter must be submitted by the Executing Agent no later than 2 (two) weeks after receipt of any payment confirming receipt of funds.
4. Payments will be made within a maximum 60 (sixty) days of submission and approval of the correct requisite documentation.
  - (a) All payment requests by the Executing Agent shall be submitted in the form of Appendix 10.
  - (b) An official written approval of the requisite documentation shall be transmitted by UNDP within the first 30 (thirty) days and prior to the disbursement of funds. In case of non-acceptance the UNDP may communicate an official written negative response to the Executing Agency within the first 30 (thirty) days of receipt of the requisite documentation.
  - (c) All disbursements shall be debited from the UNDP account within 30 (thirty) days following the approval of the requisite documentation.
  - (d) Incorrect payment requests or payment requests not carrying the correct supporting documentation with the needed pre-approval of the UNDP may be returned to the Executing Agent as not payable, within the first 15 (fifteen) days after submission.
5. It is understood that the Executing Agent does not expect to obtain funds from other sources for the same expenses covered by this contribution. In cases where the Executing Agent is able to

secure co-financing from any other institution or agency, it warrants that it will inform UNDP in writing within 1 (one) week of securing such funds.

6. The Executing Agent uses funds provided by UNDP in accordance with Appendix 4 (Project Description) and Appendix 5 (Project Budget). The Executing Agent shall notify UNDP about any expected variations on the occasion of the quarterly consultations set forth in Article 4, paragraph 3, above. Any variations on any one-line item that may be necessary for the proper and successful implementation of the Project shall be subject to the following two conditions:
  - (a) they do not affect the basic purpose of the Project; and
  - (b) the financial impact is limited to a transfer within a single budget heading or to a transfer between budget headings involving a variation of less than 15% of the original amount of each relevant budget heading.In such instances, the Executing Agent may make alterations to the budget, and inform the UNDP in writing. This method may not be used to amend the heading for overhead costs. In all other cases, a written request must be made in advance to the UNDP and an addendum to the Project Document will be required.
7. Use of contingency funds, either those set aside in the budget of this Project under contract or the limited contingency reserve that has been set aside for unforeseen eventualities under this Programme, is restricted to a written approval by the PRC, upon request by UNDP. To access contingency funds, the Executing Agent must submit a detailed justification to UNDP, providing concise background information as well as the amount and proposed allocation of the requested funds. Submission of a request for contingency funds does not guarantee that such allocation will be granted.
8. The Executing Agent further agrees to return any unspent funds within 1 (one) month of the termination or end of the present Agreement or the completion of the Project.
9. UNDP shall not be liable for the payment of any expenses, fees, tolls or any other financial cost not outlined in the Project Document unless UNDP has explicitly agreed in writing to do so prior to the expenditure by the Executing Agent.

#### Article 9 – MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

1. The Executing Agent will keep and maintain separate financial records and books of accounts for funds provided under this Project Document, in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures.
2. The Executing Agent shall keep accurate and up-to-date records and documents in respect of all expenditures incurred with the funds made available by the UNDP to ensure that all expenditures are in conformity with the provisions of the overall Project Budget and ABEAS. Each ABEAS must contain a Memorandum of Understanding that reflects the allocation of responsibility and funding within the Consortium. For each disbursement, proper supporting documentation shall be maintained, including original invoices, bills, quotations and receipts pertinent to the transaction. Any income, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 1 (k), above, arising from the management of the Project shall be promptly disclosed to UNDP. The income shall be reported in the Annual Reports, recorded as accrued income to UNDP and returned to UNDP where it will be added to the Programme Contingency Budget line, unless otherwise agreed between the Parties. This Income may be reinvested in the Project to fund specific activities through the procedures described in Article 8, paragraph 7.
3. The Executing Agent shall provide UNDP with a **Project Financial and Accounting Manual**, reflecting the consortium's agreed regulations and rules (or policies and procedures), which will be applied to the implementation of this particular Project, within 60 (sixty) days after the signature of the Project Document.
4. The Executing Agent shall make available at all times all records and documents covering the project to any UNDP authorised representative for view or inspection. Upon completion of the Project, or Termination of the Agreement, the Executing Agent shall maintain the records for a period of at least 5 (five) years unless otherwise explicitly agreed upon between the Parties.

#### Article 10 – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Executing Agent shall provide UNDP with the following reports in 4 (four) hard copies and 1 (one) electronic copy:
  - (a) Annual Budget Estimate and Activity Schedule (ABEAS) in the format provided with Appendix 11: prior to the beginning of each year of implementation; ABEAS-1 within 1 (one) month after the signing of the Project Document, the second and third ABEAS 2 (two) months before the end of the previous year (i.e. one month after the third Quarterly Progress Report). The ABEAS should indicate resource allocation among the members of the Consortium.
  - (b) Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) in the format provided with Appendix 12: every 3 (three) months, 4 (four) reports per one-year cycle the last being incorporated as a chapter in the Annual Progress Report, within 7 (seven) days (except for the 4<sup>th</sup> QPR) of completion of the reporting period;

- (c) Annual Progress Report (APR) in the format provided with Appendix 12: at the end of every one-year cycle, within 28 (twenty-eight) days of completion of the reporting period;
  - (d) Audit Report (AR) in the format provided with Appendix 12: a mid-term audit report accounting for all funds transferred during the first, second and third instalment and prior to the processing of the fourth instalment, and a final audit report accounting for all funds transferred during fourth, fifth and sixth instalment, no later than 120 (one hundred twenty) days upon termination of the implementation period, in the provided format of Appendix 12;
  - (e) Final Report (FR) in the format provided with Appendix 12: upon termination of the Project and settlement of all outstanding contracts, within a maximum of 150 (one hundred fifty) days upon completion of the implementation period;
2. QPR, APRs and the FR will include a narrative and financial tabular report, accounting for activities, achievements and results, as agreed between the Parties, as well as all funds and disbursements. APRs will have particular emphasis on results achieved and impact during the reporting period (12 months).
  3. All reports will be written in English.
  4. UNDP is authorized to visit the project as required for monitoring and control matters, normally at times agreed in advance, to see the progress of the Project and review financial records and accounts. UNDP has the right to do assessments without prior notice. Monitoring includes at least one annual visit by the PRC to project sites.
  5. Financial reporting
    - (a) The purpose of financial reporting is to request an advance of funds, to report all detailed disbursements incurred on the Project by budgetary component on a periodic basis as well as to reconcile outstanding advances;
    - (b) Financial reports must reflect all Project transactions on a cash basis. For this reason, un-liquidated obligations or commitments should not be reported to UNDP, i.e. the reports should be prepared on an accrual basis and thus will include only disbursements made by the Executing Agent and not commitments. The Executing Agent shall provide an indication when submitting reports as to the level of un-liquidated obligations or commitments, for budgetary purposes;
    - (c) Financial reports must contain information that forms the basis of a periodic financial review and its timely submission is a prerequisite to the continuing funding of the Project. Failure to receive the financial reports on schedule would entail UNDP's inability to act upon requests for advances of funds as previously agreed;
    - (d) Any refund received by the Executing Agent from a supplier or other entity related to the Project should be reflected on the financial report as a reduction of disbursements on the component to which it relates;
    - (e) The Executing Agent is not required to submit invoices together with financial reports. However, all original invoices and relevant supporting documentation must be properly filed and maintained for audit purposes and verification by UNDP, as per the provisions set forth under Article 9;
    - (f) The final report to be submitted within 150 (one hundred fifty) days after completion of the Project implementation period or of the earlier termination of the present Agreement shall include a detailed inventory of supplies and equipment together with a proposal for the disposal of such Assets, in addition to the project narrative and financial information, and final financial audit.

#### **Article 11 – AUDIT REQUIREMENTS**

1. The Executing Agent shall submit a mid-term and final independent audit report conducted by a qualified audit firm.
2. Audits will evaluate the sound management of the financial resources under this Project vis-à-vis the Project Design and approved Budgets, as well as contractual and procurement procedures for goods, works and services (including "Personnel").
3. The audit of the entire Project shall be carried out by the auditors of the Executing Agent or by a qualified audit firm, which will produce the audit report and certify the financial statements. A copy of the auditor's management letter should also be enclosed.
4. Notwithstanding the above, UNDP shall have the right, at its own expense, to audit or review such Project-related books and records as it may require and to have access to the books and records of the Consortium as necessary. The financial records covering this project may be subject to audit at anytime by UNDP or its auditors. The Executing Agent is therefore requested to preserve and make available these records for such examination until 5 (five) years after the deadline for submission of the financial report described below.

**Article 12 – RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS**

1. The Executing Agent shall indemnify, hold and save harmless, and defend at its own expense, UNDP, its officials and persons performing services for UNDP, from and against all suits, claims, demands and liability of any nature and kind, including their cost and expenses, arising out of the acts or omissions of the Executing Agent or its employees or persons hired for the management of the present Project.
2. Consortium members, separately or collectively, as the case may be, shall be responsible for, and deal with all claims brought against them by any member of the Personnel.

**Article 13 – VISIBILITY AND PUBLIC AWARENESS**

1. Unless UNDP requests otherwise, any notice, signpost or publication by the Executing Agent concerning the Project, including at a conference or seminar, must specify that the Project is funded by the European Union and managed and administered by UNDP on behalf of the Government.
2. Any vehicles funded in the Project must be clearly identified, and visibly carry the Project title, the Project logo, and the Government, EU and UNDP logo. The Executing Agent, partners or associates logo may appear on vehicles, although the Government, EU and UNDP logo must be displayed at least as prominently as those of all parties involved in the Project.
3. Any publication by the Executing Agent in respect of this Project and Programme, in whatever form and by whatever medium, including the internet, must carry the following disclaimer: "This document has been produced with the support of the Government, the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme. The views expressed herein are those of **VSF Germany** and can therefore in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the Government, the European Union nor the United Nations Development Programme."
4. Promotional items must be distributed when specified in the communication strategy and in the Budget line of the Project. All kinds of promotional items (such as T-shirts, caps and pens) can be produced by the Executing Agent as supporting material for their information and communication activities in the framework of the RRP. Before taking any decision on the production of such items, UNDP's TFMU must be consulted. The promotional items produced must be clearly identified with the Project Title, the Project Logo, and the Government, EU and UNDP logo.

**Article 14 – SUSPENSION AND EARLY TERMINATION**

1. The Parties hereto recognize that the successful completion and accomplishment of the purposes of a technical cooperation activity are of paramount importance, and that UNDP, in consultation with the PRC, may find it necessary to terminate the Project, or to modify the arrangements for the management of the Project, should circumstances arise that jeopardise successful completion or the accomplishment of the purposes of the Project. The provisions of the present Article shall apply to any such situation.
2. UNDP shall consult with the Executing Agent if any circumstances arise that, in the judgment of UNDP and, or, the PRC, interfere or threaten to interfere with the successful completion of the Project or the accomplishment of its purposes. The Executing Agent shall promptly inform the UNDP of any such circumstances that might come to its attention. The Parties shall cooperate towards the rectification or elimination of the circumstances in question and shall exert all reasonable efforts to that end, including prompt corrective steps by the Executing Agent, where such circumstances are attributable to it or within its responsibility or control.
3. UNDP may at any time after occurrence of the circumstances in question, and after appropriate consultations, suspend the Project by written notice to the Executing Agent, without prejudice to the initiation or continuation of any of the measures envisaged in paragraph 2, above, of the present Article. The UNDP may indicate to the Executing Agent the conditions under which it is prepared to authorize management of the Project to resume.
4. If the cause of suspension is not rectified or eliminated within 14 (fourteen) days after UNDP has given notice of suspension to the Executing Agent, UNDP in consultation with the PRC may, by written notice, at any time thereafter during the continuation of such cause: (a) terminate the Agreement; or (b) terminate the management of the Project by the Executing Agent, and entrust its management to another institution. The effective date of termination under the provisions of the present paragraph shall be specified by written notice from the UNDP.
5. Subject to paragraph 4 (b), above, of the present Article, the Executing Agent may terminate the present Agreement in cases where a condition has arisen that impedes the Executing Agent from successfully fulfilling its responsibilities under the present Project Document, by providing UNDP with written notice of its intention to terminate the present Agreement at least 60 (sixty) days prior to the effective date of termination.
6. The Executing Agent may terminate the present Agreement only under point 5, above, of the present Article, after consultations have been held between the Executing Agent and UNDP,

with a view to eliminating the impediment, and shall give due consideration to proposals made by UNDP in this respect.

7. Upon receipt of a notice of termination by either Party under the present Article, the Parties shall take immediate steps to terminate activities under the present Agreement, in a prompt and orderly manner, so as to minimise losses and further expenditures. The Executing Agent shall undertake no forward commitments and shall return to UNDP, within 30 (thirty) days, all unspent funds, supplies and other property provided by UNDP unless UNDP has agreed otherwise in writing.
8. In the event of any termination by either Party under the present Article, UNDP shall reimburse the Executing Agent only for the costs incurred to manage the project in conformity with the express terms of the present Project Document. Reimbursements to the Executing Agent under this provision, when added to amounts previously remitted to it by UNDP in respect of the Project, shall not exceed the total UNDP allocation for the Project.
9. In the event of transfer of the responsibilities of the Executing Agent for the management of a Project to another institution, the Executing Agent shall cooperate with UNDP and the other institution in the orderly transfer of such responsibilities.

#### **Article 15 – FORCE MAJEURE**

1. In the event of and as soon as possible after the occurrence of any cause constituting *Force Majeure*, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 1, above, the Party affected by the *Force Majeure* shall give the other Party notice and full particulars in writing of such occurrence if the affected Party is thereby rendered unable, in whole or in part, to perform its obligations or meet its responsibilities under the present Project Document. The Parties shall consult on the appropriate action to be taken, which may include suspension of the present Agreement by UNDP, in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 3, above, or termination of the Agreement, with either Party giving to the other at least 7 (seven) days written notice of such termination.
2. In the event that the present Agreement is terminated owing to causes constituting *Force Majeure*, the provisions of Article 14, paragraphs 8 and 9, above, shall apply.

#### **Article 16 - ARBITRATION**

The Parties shall try to settle amicably through direct negotiations, any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the present Agreement, including breach and termination of the Agreement. If these negotiations are unsuccessful, the matter shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Arbitration Rules. The Parties shall be bound by the arbitration award rendered in accordance with such arbitration, as the final decision on any such dispute, controversy or claim.

#### **Article 17 – PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES**

Nothing in or relating to the present Project Document shall be deemed a waiver, expressed or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and UNDP.

#### **Article 18 - AMENDMENTS**

The present Project Document and/or its Appendices may be modified or amended only by written agreement between the Representatives of the two Parties.

**Logical framework**

Intervention logic		Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions of wealth and power sharing provisions in the CPA
<b>A.</b>	<b>Development Objective</b>	<p>The development objective of the RRP is to reduce poverty and increase food security amongst conflict affected rural households, especially including IDPs, across Sudan by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- capacity building of LGA to assist them to resume their core competencies and responsibilities;</li> <li>- linking relief, rehabilitation and development;</li> <li>- ensuring high proportion of expenditure goes directly to target communities;</li> <li>- flexible result-oriented strategies with active community involvement and emphasis on self-reliance and community ownership.</li> </ul>	<p>CBS and NSCSE of GOS; UNFPA; UNOCHA (returnees and IDPs); Interim report on MDGs; MoH; WHO, UNICEF</p>	<p>CPA art. 1.5.1.1 "There shall be a decentralized system of government with significant devolution of powers, having regard to the National, Southerm Sudan State and local levels of government".</p>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Specific Objective</b>	<p>The specific objective of the Gogrial East County Community Recovery Project is to improve living conditions, enhance economic growth and increase food security amongst conflict affected rural households – including returnees – in Gogrial East County. Under the perspective to support and facilitate a process which lays a basis for a comprehensive and coherent development within the county this includes assistance in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening the ability and capacity of LGAs to resume their core responsibilities;</li> <li>• Strengthening the capacity of local communities and CBOs to enable them to express their needs and priorities</li> <li>• Improving livelihoods; in particular through farming and livestock, rehabilitation of basic infrastructures</li> <li>• Provision of basic services for WATSAN (Water and Sanitation), Primary Health and Primary Education.</li> </ul>	<p>Sudan rural poverty line.</p> <p>Prevalence of underweight (severely and moderately) children &lt;5 years.</p> <p>Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption.</p> <p><b>MDG No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10</b> proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source; % of increase in enrolment of school age children in target schools ratio of girls to boys in target schools; proportion of birth attended by skilled health personnel;</p>	<p>CPA art 1.8.1 "Population census throughout the Sudan shall be conducted and completed by the end of the second year of the Interim Period".</p>

C.	Main Expected Results and Indicative Activities	
01.01	<p><b>Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening</b> Physical frame conditions for the work of the LGAs are given</p>	<p>observation and interviews</p>
<b>Result</b>		<p>General assumption for all sectors: security situation remains stable; weather conditions do not affect timely implementation</p>
01.01.01	<p>Rehabilitation of County Development Office LY and construction of admin office LT plus equipment</p>	<p>county office LY rehabilitated, office in LT established, equipped and utilized by LGA together with RRP Personnel</p>
<b>Result</b>		<p>Formation of LGAs continues; staff deployed by LGA</p>
01.01.02	<p><b>County Development Plan is in place</b></p>	<p>observations and reports</p>
01.01.03	<p>Start-Up Training package/Planning Workshop Hiring consultant for six Consultant months</p>	<p>County Development Plan Training report</p>
<b>Result</b>	<p><b>Skills of LGA staff, local partners and communities improved</b></p>	<p>Annual progress reports</p>
01.01.04	<p>Needs assessment and prioritization of capacity building efforts</p>	<p>Assessment report</p>
01.01.05	<p>Training in Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRA)</p>	<p>Training report; Quarterly progress reports</p>
01.01.06	<p>Training in Strategic Planning</p>	<p>Training report; Quarterly progress reports</p>

01.01.07	Development of transparent, easy-to-use MIS and training in use of MIS	Proportion of LGA departments using MIS tool; No of LGA staff and local partners trained	Training report; Quarterly progress reports
01.01.08	Development of transparent FMIS and training in use of FMIS	Proportion of LGA departments using FMIS tool; No of LGA staff and local partners trained	Training report; Quarterly progress reports
01.01.09	Training in PCM	No of LGA staff and local partners trained	Training report; Quarterly progress reports
01.01.10	Training in M&E	No of LGA staff and local partners trained; No of LGA staff and local partners actively involved in monitoring of activities implemented in Gogrial East County	Training report; Quarterly progress reports
01.01.11	Training in Civil Society management and coordination	No of LGA staff trained; No of projects independently initiated by the LGAs	Training report; Annual progress reports
Result	A process of LGA/community based planning, implementation, monitoring and evolution is installed	No. and stage of own LGA/community based projects	observation and interviews
01.01.12	Continuous advise and facilitation through partners		
01.02	Livelihoods		
	Livestock & Agriculture		
Result	A Community Based Animal Health System in place and private para-vets start to operate	No of Trainings and participants; No. of CAWHs working as private para-vets and earn cash income	field reports, interviews with CAHWs

01.02.01	Refresher and business trainings for CAWHs	No of Trainings and participants	
01.02.02	Advise and support to government service in core responsibilities	County Vet Coordinator appointed and working	presence at office and work relationship
Result	Market access, marketing facilities and income from livestock have increased	direct beneficiaries increase their income by 20%; 2 slaughter slabs and holdings grounds constructed, utilized and managed independently; 30 donkey carts and 100 ox-ploughs introduced, 70% utilized	field reports, interviews with beneficiaries; CPE
			Cash economy continues to develop
01.02.03	Construction of 2 slaughter slabs and holding grounds	utilization of holding grounds and slaughter slabs; No of animals slaughtered and No of animals sold in holding grounds; turnover made; taxes paid to LGA	reports of tax collectors; project visits and reports
01/02/04	Introduction of donkey carts and ox-ploughs	donkey carts are used for transport; ox ploughs are in use	reports and project visits
01/02/05	Installation of resp. Management committees	No of additional carts produced and repaired; ploughs are repaired as needed	reports and project visits
01/02/06	Training of blacksmiths successful	% of yield increase, XX farmers resourced with improved agricultural inputs and XX trained/participating.	Beneficiary lists, Field and Project reports
Result	Infrastructure and Agriculture Improved crop productivity (WLUK will also finance some agricultural activities added on to this project. This will be considered in the reflection of outputs)		

01.02.07	Distribution of improved agricultural inputs				list of recipients for inputs
01.02.08	Training in improved crop management		number of trainings and participants		list of participants; reports
01.02.09	Training in pest management techniques		number of trainings and participants		list of participants; reports
01.02.10	Participatory evaluation of improved crop varieties		number of trainings and participants		list of participants; reports
01.02.11	Conduct crop yield assessments		number of trainings and participants		list of participants; reports
01.02.12	Develop a strong extension network		number of trainings and participants		list of participants; reports
01.02.13	Develop crop improvement training manuals		training manual produced		number of copies produced
<b>Result</b>	<b>Diversification of agriculture systems</b>				Field and project reports
01.02.14	Establish fodder/Agro forestry tree nurseries		% of income of beneficiaries which comes from new products (honey, veg etc.); income earned from new products; XX groups supported		Field and project reports
01.02.15	Support vegetable production groups		no of fodder banks and nurseries		project reports and visits
01.02.16	Promote irrigation farming		no of vegetable prod groups and participants		project reports and visits
01.02.17	Support fishing groups		demonstration plots established and functioning, used		project reports and visits
<b>Result</b>	<b>Improved access to markets</b>		100 km of farm to market roads and 20 crossings rehabilitated; XX groups trained		Field and Project reports

01.02.18	Rehabilitation of 100 km road and 20 crossing structures	km of roads rehabilitated; crossing structures rehabilitated	Field and Project reports	
1/3	Basic Services			
Result	WaiSan Sanitation practices and supply of safe drinking water have improved	MDG No. 10 proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source; 30 new water points established, 35 water points rehabilitated, 1 strategic water pan rehabilitated, 30 toilets constructed; 70% of facilities functioning, providing safe, drinkable water; 1 dry season earth dug out reservoir rehabilitated in a strategic place and used by the community, 30 double pit latrines constructed and correctly used.	field visits and project reports; mid-term and final evaluation	Collaboration and cooperation with the local communities continues.
01.03.01	Baseline assessment of water points in target areas using GPS and visual assessment	study carried out and documented	Baseline survey report and maps	
01.03.02	Identify suitable new water sites (geophysical/hydro geological surveys and mapping)	no of new water sites identified	Baseline survey report and maps	
01.03.03	Rehabilitate existing water points, drilling new boreholes and rehabilitation of a water pan	no of rehabilitated pumps; no of new bore holes drilled; water pan digger facilities established and used	project reports and field visits	
01.03.04	Establish sanitation facilities at schools, health centers, communication and market centers	management structures and procedures in place to manage water sources	project reports and field visits	
01.03.05	Establish / support local administration and community based water source management structures		project reports and field visits	

01.03.06	Create awareness in Hygiene and sanitation	training units held at schools, health centers etc	Training Reports
01.03.07	Construction of two water towers, establishment of water tanks and network in LY and LT	construction work completed and in use	project reports and field visits
<b>Result</b>	<b>Health</b> Capacity of the health sector in Gogrial East strengthened	No of CHD staff, local partners and VHC members actively involved in planning, coordination and monitoring of health activities	Monthly reports, minutes of meeting
01.03.08	Setting up up to 10 Village Health Committees (VHC)	No of VHC formed, No of VHCs trained, proportion of VHCs holding regular meetings	Training report, monthly activity reports
01.03.09	Development of County Health Strategic Plan (CHSP)	CHSP in place	CHSP
01.03.10	Implementation of a Health Management Information System (HMIS)	No of health personnel, VHCs, CHD staff and local partners trained; proportion of health facilities implementing HMIS	Training reports; Monthly reports health facilities
<b>Result</b>	<b>Improved access and use of PHC and RH services</b>	<b>MIDG No. 6 + 7%</b> Increase in utilization of PHC/RH services; proportion of birth attended by skilled health personnel	Monthly reports health facilities
01.03.11	Rehabilitation of up to 10 health facilities	No of health facilities rehabilitated	Quarterly project reports
01/03/12	Setting up of referral systems	No of referrals established; No of cases referred	Monthly reports health facilities; Quarterly progress reports

01/03/13	Implementation of IEC/BCC activities	No of outreach activities implemented; No of outreach workers trained; No of IEC material distributed/aired; condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	Quarterly project reports; training reports
<b>Result</b>	<b>Improved quality of PHC and RH services</b>	Proportion of health workers following the treatment/service protocols	Supervisory reports/observations
01.03.14	Implementation of a KAPB survey	No of interviews conducted; No of interviewers trained; Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS;	Survey report
01.03.15	Training of PHC and RH workers	No of health personnel trained; proportion of health personnel following Treatment/service protocols	Training reports
01.03.16	Upgrading cold chain systems	No of cold chains upgraded; No of children vaccinated	Quarterly project report
01.03.17	Providing health facilities with equipment, drugs and non-drug supplies	No of facilities with stock-outs of drugs and non-drug supplies	Monthly reports health facilities/observations
01.03.18	Integration of GWEP into PHC approach	No of health personnel trained by the Carter Center	training reports
01.03.19	Developing and implementing a cost recovery system	No of VHCs and health facility personnel trained, proportion of patients enrolled in cost recovery scheme	Quarterly project report, Training report, Monthly reports health facilities
	<b>Education</b>		

	<p>Access to quality and equitable education for 4000 school-age children from returnee and host communities increased</p>	<p><b>MDC No. 3 + 4</b> % increase in enrollment of school age children in target schools; ration of girls to boys in target schools</p>	<p>Project and Evaluation reports; School head teacher and county education officer's report</p>	<p>security remains stable; Adequate support from Secretariat of Education</p>
<p><b>Result</b></p>	<p><b>Improved learning environment in target facilities</b></p>	<p>6 primary schools constructed acc. SoE standards; 3 community training centers constructed; 3 vocational skill training centers constructed; No. of schools provided with teaching material; number and type of training materials and furniture provided</p>	<p>Project and field visit reports; PTA records; County Education report; Distribution reports; Evaluation reports</p>	<p>Rains will be normal- no floods, no drought ; Roads will be passable during the rains</p>
<p>01/03/20</p>	<p>Construction of 6 primary schools, 3 community and 3 vocational training centers</p>	<p>construction work carried out and number of class rooms</p>	<p>quarterly project report, field visits</p>	
<p>01.03.21</p>	<p>Provision of equipment, teaching material and training</p>	<p>equipment delivered; teaching material and training material delivered</p>	<p>quarterly project report, field visits</p>	
<p><b>Result</b></p>	<p><b>Capacity of PTA, teacher and Child Rights and Advocacy committees built</b></p>	<p>No of PTA members (app. 80) trained and functional; No of established and trained Gender and Advocacy Committees (15); No of training workshops held; No of county leaders trained</p>	<p>Training records and participants lists; Project and Evaluation reports; PTA and County Education officer's report</p>	<p>Local leaders support, targeted community members will be willing to volunteer their time and support for the interventions</p>
<p>01.03.22</p>	<p>Training for PTAs</p>	<p>Number of trained parents and number of trainings</p>	<p>quarterly project report, field visits</p>	
<p>01/03/23</p>	<p>Establishment and training of gender and advocacy committees</p>	<p>number of committees formed</p>	<p>quarterly project report, field visits</p>	

<p>Result</p>	<p>Life skills as part of quality education established</p>	<p>No of children's groups established (14); No of pupils involved; No of training sessions held; 4 teachers trained in life skills; 4 agriculture/environment training plots established in schools; No of environmental training campaigns held and training sessions held and number of groups formed plots established</p>	<p>Training records and participants lists; Project reports; teachers' reports; Field visit reports</p> <p>quarterly project report, field visits</p> <p>quarterly project report, field visits</p>	<p>improved security; good rains during rainy seasons</p>
<p>01/03/24</p>	<p>Establishment of children's groups</p>			
<p>01/03/25</p>	<p>Establishment of 4 training plots</p>			
<p>01/03/26</p>	<p>Training of teachers in life skills approach</p>	<p>number of trained teachers</p>	<p>Preconditions: - regulatory framework CSO and NGO; - regulatory framework micro-finance; - competencies of locality government clarified; - WATSAN Gov. baseline and policy; - Health Gov. policy; - conflict resolution: state land commissions installed.</p>	

**Risk Management Matrix**

Risk	Potential adverse impact (see JAM for details)	Risk level (H/M/L)	Risk management strategy (see JAM for details)	Responsibility
Civil service is highly centralized and is suffering deterioration, reflected in low morale, limited neutrality, and lack of performance-based promotion and recruitment.	High poverty levels prevail and limited conflict mitigation.	H	CPA (art.1.5.1.1) "There shall be a decentralized system of government with significant devolution of powers, having regard to the National, Southern Sudan State and local levels of government".	GNU, GOSS
Inadequate wealth sharing with high levels of conflict potential.	High poverty levels prevail and limited conflict mitigation.	H	The wealth of Sudan shall be shared equitably so as to enable each level of government to discharge its legal and constitutional responsibilities and duties.	All national and international stakeholders
Uncertainty about regulatory framework for civil society organisations. Service delivery concentrated in Khartoum and state capitals. Civil society's role in conflict mitigation restrained.	Civil society's role in conflict mitigation restrained in an environment with high conflict potential.	M	Registration of NGOs under new regulations.	GNU, GOSS
Inadequate support to community-based recovery programmes, income generating and agricultural activities. Targets for sustainable solutions for IDPs and refugees not met.	High poverty levels prevail and limited conflict mitigation.	H	Community-based Livelihood Recovery Strategies and land policy.	CBOs; UN; NGOs; Land Commission
60% of the rural population does not have access to safe water.	Low health indicators and poverty.	H	Construction of infrastructure and training within context of new water and sanitation policies.	GNU, GOSS, financing from MDTF

Low primary Education enrollment rates, shortage of staff and 50% of teachers untrained.	High poverty levels prevail and limited conflict mitigation.	H	Plans including financing for recruitment and training.	GNU; GOSS; financing from MDTF
Low Health indicators with 45% coverage of basic services.	Low health indicators and poverty	H	Skilled health workforce reallocated to target States and in-service training underway. Health services expansion.	GNU; GOSS; financing from MDTF
Security is not given	positive attitude and trust of people gets lost; project gets interrupted and delayed			
Decentralization process takes long or gets stuck; LGAs need long time to get established, staffed and have own funding	frustration and negative attitude; project gets delayed	H	support to LGAs for start up physical infrastructure; motivation through training; generation of revenues	
Government staff gets not paid	frustration and negative attitude; project gets delayed	M	Agreement with LGAs; Generation of Revenues	
Community Development Plan is not existent; Prioritization of activities through LGAs follows personal interests not development aspects	uncoordinated activities; shortfall in the overall development of the county; mistrust of communities	H	Jointly agreed and published Community development plan as road map; decision making and evaluation committee	
Emergency funds and/or other projects offer better conditions to local people (staff and laborers)	good staff and laborers are not willing to work of the project	H	Cooperation and integration of projects; awareness raising among communities	

1. H= High; M= Medium; L=Low

**Project description****Identification**

<b>Project reference number</b>	CA/STABEX/90-99/SU/001/RRP/09
<b>Project title</b>	Gogrial East County RRP
<b>Implementation period</b>	36 (thirty-six) months
<b>Starting date of implementation</b>	1 February 2006
<b>End date of implementation</b>	31 January 2009
<b>End date of the contract</b>	31 July 2009
<b>Project budget</b>	€ 5,000,000 (five million euro)
<b>Location</b>	Gogrial East County, Warrab State
<b>Executing agency</b>	VSF-G (Veterinarians Without Borders – Germany)
<b>Partners</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. World Vision International</li> <li>2. Impact on Health, Germany</li> <li>3. CESVI – Cooperazione e Sviluppo Onlus, Italy</li> </ol>
<b>Associates</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SEDA (Sudan Education and Development Agency)</li> <li>2. SUPRAID (Sudan Production Aid)</li> <li>3. INFRAID (Indigenous Forest Resources Awareness in the Improvement of Diet)</li> </ol>
<b>Government counterpart agency</b>	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
<b>Sector</b>	Poverty reduction and food security

## Summary

The overall aim of the 36 (thirty-six) months of funded project, onward from 1 February 2006, is to reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security with an overall budget of € 5,000,000 (five million euro).

The Specific Objective is to improve living conditions, enhance economic growth, and develop increased food security amongst conflict affected rural households – including returnees – in Gogrial East County.

The project facilitates a holistic approach that combines practical implementation with a broad parallel capacity building in management issues in accordance with communities' needs and LGAs' plans. It addresses three fields of intervention:

- a) Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening;
- b) Livelihoods with the sectors livestock, agriculture and infrastructure; and
- c) Basic needs including the sectors water and sanitation, health and education.

Consequently the expected results are:

1. Strengthened Capacities of Local Government Institutions and Community Structures.
2. Improved Livelihoods (crop and livestock production; roads and markets).
3. Improved Basic services (Health; Education; WatSan) for rural households.

The project will be implemented in cooperation with LGA (Local Government Administration) and ensure participation of all relevant stakeholders in all stages of the Project implementation to promote sustainability.

## 1. Objective

The development objective of the Sudan Post-Conflict Community Based Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP) is to reduce poverty and increase food security amongst conflict affected rural households, especially including IDPs, across Sudan by:

- capacity building of LGA to assist them to resume their core competencies and responsibilities;
- linking relief, rehabilitation and development;
- ensuring high proportion of expenditure goes directly to target communities;
- flexible result-oriented strategies with active community involvement and emphasis on self-reliance and community ownership.

The specific objective of the project is to improve living conditions, enhance economic growth and increase food security amongst conflict affected rural households – including returnees – in Gogrial East County.

Under the perspective to support and facilitate a process which lays a basis for a comprehensive and coherent development within the county this includes assistance in:

- Strengthening the ability and capacity of LGA to resume their core responsibilities;
- Strengthening the capacity of local communities and CBOs to enable them to express their needs and priorities;
- Improving livelihoods, in particular through farming and livestock, rehabilitation of basic infrastructures;
- Provision of basic services for WATSAN (Water and Sanitation), primary Health and primary Education.

Focus is given to the creation of sustainable structures lasting and being utilized after phasing out of the project.

## **2. Justification**

### ***(a) Relevance of the Project to the objective of RRP***

The project will reduce the prevalence and severity of poverty and increase food security through agriculture and livestock development. Agriculture and Livestock will address also the needs of IDPs as a possible source of income and employment. The agriculture components of the project will work with already established community based organizations (Community Animal Health Programme- CBAHP; Farmers Field Schools). The project will also rehabilitate and develop physical infrastructures: Under use of "Food for Work" and "Cash for Work" a large proportion of the population will be involved. A network of dirt roads will be rehabilitated to improve access to rural and growing urban markets for sale of surplus production. Schools, health centres, administrative buildings and boreholes will be established or rehabilitated. A team of specialized NGO staff will work with local associates to guarantee high quality work, allowing building of local capacity and transfer of knowledge. The project will directly support and work with the counsels at Payam and County level. The knowledgeable participation of the local government councillors in all activities from the very beginning is helpful and necessary for the provision of the basic organizational groundwork on village and county level. Involvement of women and youth raises the acceptance of the programme within the population. It provides chances for income and for- so far-disadvantaged large groups. It exposes unchallenged people to leadership roles. There is no county development plan for Gogrial East County yet, but the project identification was done on basis of an assessment carried out by all partners in collaboration with local NGOs under use of extensive community dialogues, discussions with local leaders, the SRRC and the commissioner. The project will

assist the LGA to draw up a community development plan. After an inception period of 6 months it is expected that this plan will be presented to the community at large.

***(b) Relevance of the Project to the priorities of RRP***

Main focus will be laid on the economic recovery. Vaccines and drugs for animals, new crop varieties, horticulture seeds and fruit trees will be introduced as well, combined with new agricultural techniques and tools, including animal traction. This will improve the utilisation of natural resources and will open opportunities for income generation. Local SINGOs and CBOs (INFRAID, SEDA, SUPRAID; Farmers Field Schools; Community Animal Health Systems) are involved as associates to spearhead the development. IDPs, refugees and ex-combatants can easily participate in agriculture programmes as land is still available in abundance. The project will contribute to increase the absorbing capacity of the host community for returnees and IDPs. The establishment of basic infrastructures in Health, Education, Water and Sanitation, Road Rehabilitation will create an environment suitable for development and will improve the quality of rural livelihoods. Better access to markets in Gogrial East, Tonj, Wau and neighbouring areas will contribute towards peace and stability.

***(c) Identification of perceived needs and constraints in the target communities***

Despite the high potential for livestock and agriculture production in Gogrial East County, the area has never been food secure over the last decade.<sup>1</sup> The civil war caused raids, killings and mass exodus due to Gogrial's proximity to the Babanusa-Wau railway. The PDF razed crops and houses, looted livestock and abducted women and children along the way, as a reward for services rendered for defending the train. These attacks have affected settlement and fishing along the river Jur, and Kuajok has had continuous disruption of cultivation. Road networks in Gogrial are not maintained since war started and destroyed further by army transports and heavy relief trucks. The most pressing needs on the health sector are the rehabilitation of primary health care, reproductive health and maternal and child health services, HIV/AIDS prevention and STI management services. These services either have been seriously deteriorated by the war or are still not provided due to weak infrastructure, poor distribution networks, lack of skilled medical personnel, lack of awareness, budget constraints and inadequate health management and information systems. UNICEF estimates that only 52.9% of households have access to safe water sources.<sup>2</sup> "Global 2000 Carter Centre" lists Gogrial East County with highest incidents of Guinea Worm Infections in South Sudan. Out of one hundred twenty-six constructed water points in Gogrial East only seventy-two were operational in 2004 (2,000 – 5,000 people / watering point). Only 19.7% have access to pit latrines.<sup>3</sup> According to a UNICEF Baseline

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<sup>1</sup> Sudan Transition & Recovery Database STARBASE, Gogrial County and Tonj County, May 2004

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF WES Database 2003

<sup>3</sup> UNICEF, Sentinel Site Survey, 2003

Report<sup>4</sup> Gogrial County has only sixty schools, with a total of twenty thousand one hundred nine pupils (enrolment: 20 % of the school aged children). From the three hundred thirty four teachers (nine are female), only sixty are trained. Education needs in this county are massive and require urgent attention.

**(d) List of target groups and estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries**

According to STARBASE (2004), the population of the respective payams is as follows:

County	Payam <sup>5</sup>	Population Estimates <sup>6</sup>
Gogrial East (all)	Toch North	Together: 95,000 to 128,000
	Toch East	
	Pathuon East	Together: 90,000 to 98,000
	Pathuon West	
Market towns	Gogrial, Wau, Mayom Rual, Tonj, Thiet	NA
Total Population		> 200,000

The vast majority of the population are agro-pastoralists, and as such most of them will benefit directly from the project. Improvement of infrastructure is of benefit for all living in the area. OCHA estimates that between six thousand three hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred IDPs/returnees will come back in 2005 to Gogrial East County. A similar number (thirty-two thousand) of people are reported to be hosted as IDPs in Gogrial East, coming mainly from the Upper Nile region and from the Aweils. SRRC "Sustainable Returns Team- Joint Operations Centre" reported for January to December 2004: twenty thousand five hundred IDP returnees and for January – August 2005 Eight Thousand for Gogrial East County<sup>7</sup>. No refugee returnees are reported.

**(e) Reasons for the selection of the target groups and activities**

The project is targeting mainly rural people active in agriculture and livestock. The project creates further an infrastructure needed for the recovery process. The "Food for Work / Cash for Work" approach will involve the majority of the population, giving them a learning experience to rebuild the country. Integration of returnees, IDPs and demobilized soldiers inclusive child soldiers is of utmost importance for stability and peace. Support of counsellors is important to shift from the military rule towards civil governance. Ownership of the projects will be strengthened and participation improved through involvement in planning, implementation and supervision.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF Baseline Report Education 2003

<sup>5</sup> The payams are restructured in 2004/5 and subdivided. This list represents the old structure.

<sup>6</sup> The first figure is derived from NSCSE Population data 2003 and the second figure from NIDs Assessment Data 2003.

<sup>7</sup> Personal Communication from SRRC County Secretary

**(f) Relevance of Project to target groups**

Income from agriculture and livestock is the backbone for economic recovery. Beside agriculture and livestock, there are not many other opportunities to gain a living. Trade will start with agriculture products as well or in exchange of cash crops. Returnees and IDPs may have gained skills abroad to engage in trading. Therefore, agriculture triggers the key for development in the region, which is furthermore culturally highly valued. To make a start to overcome the poor infrastructure by constructing schools, water points and health services addresses the basic needs of the population.

**3. Detailed description of activities****(a) Capacity building and institutional strengthening**

The core component of capacity building and institutional strengthening comprises two types of activities. The first type focuses on infrastructural preconditions for institutional building, the second one on the development of the county development plan and the creation of qualifications and skills. The activities address the LGA, local partners and community based organizations and groups.

**Activities to assist the rehabilitation of physical infrastructure**

As a positive and tangible symbol for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and to create working conditions for the LGAs that allow them to build their capacities and being the host of the whole development process the old county office in Lunyaker will be rehabilitated. For the project implementation period the consortium will share these office rooms with the County Administration to enhance a close coordination and more effective transfer of knowledge and skills. It will also contain the training facilities. Furthermore in Liethnom offices for the local administration will be constructed. All workstations will be equipped according to the needs. VSF G will coordinate the construction work.

**Activities to support the development of a county development plan for Gogrial East County**

The County Development Plan is the basis for the comprehensive and coherent development of the county. It does not exist so far. For this reason the consortium supports the LGAs from the very beginning in the development of such a County Development Plan, starting with a training for all stakeholders to acquire the necessary understanding and tools (PRA, strategic planning etc.). Furthermore a consultant/specialist for 6 months will counsel and advise the LGA. Parallel all partners and associates start the collection of community based data for the plan.

**Activities to build the capacities and qualifications of LGA and communities**

Local Government Administration (LGA), associates and other local partners as well as local communities are lacking managerial capacities and technical skills.

The first step is to facilitate the assessment and prioritisation of their capacity building needs. According to the outcome, the comprehensive training programme will be offered by applying the ToT approach. The trainers are Sudanese, who are selected in close collaboration with the LGAs, local partners and the communities. 8 trainers will be trained under the responsibility of IoH. They later replicate the trainings in the communities. Suggested are the following trainings (this might change, if differing needs are identified):

- a) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) as essential tool to assess, define and plan need based.
- b) Strategic planning (SP) to a) ensure that policies and frameworks are adequately implemented on the ground and b) to plan for own activities (NGO management).
- c) Modules for transparent, easy-to-use Management Information Systems (MIS) and Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS) will be developed and LGAs and local partners (including e.g. village health committees, farmers schools etc.) will be trained on its use.
- d) Project cycle management (PCM) and monitoring and evaluation tools to coordinate, manage, supervise and assess development processes in Gogrial East County.
- e) Civil society management will be provided for LGA and local partners to build core skills and competencies in diverse areas including leadership, local economic development, participatory planning and conflict management.

For the LGA a "revenue-collection training" will be offered in combination with revenue generating activities (slaughterhouses, holding grounds etc.) as VSF has experienced here some shortfalls in other project locations.

### **(b) Livelihoods**

#### **Community Based Animal Health Programme (CBHP), Livestock Marketing and Animal traction**

VSF G will be the responsible partner, working together with INFRAID as the associate. Where applicable, activities will be carried out in coordination with the "Bahr El Ghazal Livestock Marketing Project" of FAO.

#### **Activities to establish a private vet system**

Veterinary services have been provided in the area since 1998 under emergency projects. To allow an exit strategy for the NGOs, the vet drug and vaccine supply has to be taken up by a government institution or the private market. VSF G will concentrate its efforts to support the CAHWs to become private para-vet practitioners. They will be trained not only in veterinary medicine, but also in organizational and business issues. Secondly, government vet institutions will be supported in their core responsibilities like public health, disease control and the

regulation and control of vet drugs trade (public goods), rather than to establish a governmental vet service (defined as private goods).

Activities to increase market access, marketing facilities and income from livestock  
To enhance livestock marketing, first of all the pastoralists must be willing to sell their animals above actual pressing cash needs, which is still a difficult issue amongst the Dinkas. VSF G will focus on better access and improvement of market facilities and will create awareness amongst the pastoralists regarding the advantages of cash income from livestock. With upcoming trade and improved social services the demand for cash will increase amongst the pastoralists.

Animal Health activities: Healthy animals are the precondition for improved food security and livestock sales. At the moment 120 CAHWs are active. It is estimated that they will vaccinate a total of 450,000 animals and treat 45,000 sick ones within the project time. It seems not necessary to train new CAHWs but to give the active ones further training in preparation to become private para-vets. Additionally eight Animal Health Auxiliaries (AHAs) and stockpersons will be trained.

Slaughter Slabs and Holding Grounds: For better marketing of livestock two holding grounds will be build. Furthermore two slaughter slabs will be constructed where livestock can be slaughtered hygienically, thus getting better prices for meat as well as avoiding transferable diseases to humans (zoonoses). Eight meat inspectors will be trained on meat hygiene and meat inspection. Management committees for the facilities will be trained.

Animal Traction: With increased market activities, transport needs will increase as well. Up to now, there are no carts in use. 30 donkey carts will be introduced to ferry surplus agriculture products to markets. 100 ox ploughs to extend crop production will be introduced as well. Training sessions will be organized to teach how to use animals in traction. INFRAID as a local NGO has experience in ox ploughing and will handle this part. Constraints are the lack of scrap metal (axels and tyres from cars) for producing the carts. Artisans will be trained to produce the carts and necessary equipment in future.

All activities are meant to be examples for replication. Places will be selected on the basis of the communities expressed needs in consultation with the responsible officer for livestock of the LGA.

### **General Infrastructure and Agriculture**

Activities in agricultural production and processing

WVI is working in agriculture in Gogrial East since 1998 under use of WVI-UK funds. While the described activities will be funded under this RRP Project, additional funds will come from WVI UK to supplement the agriculture project.

Farmers will be trained in improved skills for food production and post harvest handling, utilizing the "Farmer Field School" approach. It will include cropping techniques, land preparation, soil water conservation and small-scale irrigation, soil fertility management, post-harvest losses, seed production and multiplication, fodder production and food preservation. The Farmers Fields Schools (FFS) will be used as templates. Vulnerable households, IDPs and returnees will be identified along with the local County Agriculture Officials to support them with basic seeds and tools inputs for cultivation.

A major focus will be placed on training women groups in vegetable gardening and growing of fruit trees through simple irrigation techniques, poultry rearing, food storage and preservation (okra, chilli, fish) and processing of rice. Vegetable seed and tree seedlings will be distributed to women groups with the aim to introduce horticulture in communities where this is not practiced. Always distribution will occur only once to any selected households, which will then be expected to carry over seed to future seasons and pay back in kind within one year.

Strengthening food security, consumption diversity and increase production community members will be trained in beekeeping, honey refining and packaging, fish preservation and agro-forestry and resourced with the necessary inputs. In kind pay back is expected within one year. Community based agro-forestry nurseries for fuel wood; animal forage and soil fertility management will be established. Rice hullers and de-huskers will be distributed to groups working with the flood rice program on a pilot basis.

Farmers associations and women's groups will be trained to improve their business and marketing skills.

#### **Rehabilitation of Infrastructure, using Cash / Food for Work**

This program will utilize Cash / Food for Work to improve community infrastructures. One hundred km of rural access path will be rehabilitated and twenty crossing structures maintained or rehabilitated. Priority will be given to roads that lead to market places, community public utilities including schools, clinics, veterinary drug shops, cattle market centres, administration and community centres. The program will be implemented in conjunction with the Local Government Roads Team and will hold discussions with the local community leaders to establish responsibilities in the road rehabilitation as well as for repair and maintenance. Representatives will undergo training on road maintenance and record keeping. The activities will be coordinated by WVI.

**(c) Basic services****Water & Sanitation**

In pursuit to upgrade existing water resources and to provide accessible safe and adequate water in the project area, the following activities will be implemented:

Identify suitable water sources: In collaboration with the other stakeholders especially the water coordination team of the LGA, CESVI will carry-out a geophysical survey in selected areas of difficult hydro geological setting, collect and compile concise water reports and develop maps of the water situation in the area.

Establish/rehabilitate water points: On the basis of the survey 35 water points will be rehabilitated, 30 new water points will be established, one strategic dry season water pan will be rehabilitated within the target payams and two advanced water supply systems (complete with tanks and solar pumps) will be assembled in two major locations (Liethnom and Lunyaker). Each borehole will be provided with a system of chlorination to provide better quality water.

Establish sanitation facilities at schools, health centres, communication and market centres: 30 pit latrines will be installed in selected locations in 6 payams.

Establish / support local administration and community based water source management structures: Water committees will be established and members trained in water's point operation and management. Local authorities will be supported in creating water quality assessment units.

Awareness creation in hygiene and sanitation: After training of hygiene promoters hygiene promotion activities will be carried out with the communities.

For this specific sector CESVI will supervise all field and training activities, while WVI and SUPRAID will do the drilling and the community mobilisation.

The project will incorporate all water development activities of the FAO project "Livestock Marketing Project BEG" into the planning. Two stock routes with watering points in Gogrial East County are suggested.

**Primary and Reproductive Health**

Quality PHC services are scarce and hardly any comprehensive RH services are delivered in Gogrial East. To improve the access, quality and use of PHC and RH services in the county, IoH will take the lead in the proposed approach on health and will work in close collaboration with the County Health Department and Village Health Committees, the Federal Ministry of Health of the GOSS, the Sudan Health Transformation Project (SHTP), WVI and SEDA. While IoH will be responsible for implementing RH related and capacity building activities, WVI will carry out

infrastructure rehabilitation and PHC activities. SEDA is responsible for the outreach components and the setting up of the PHC management structures.

#### **Activities to build the Capacity of the Health Sector:**

WVI and SEDA will set up and strengthen Village Health Committees. Committee members will be trained in managing PHC and RH services. IoH assist the CHD in the development of Gogrial East County Health Strategic Plan (CHSP), including Annual Operational Plans. IoH and WVI will implement a health management information system, borrowed from the SHTP. IoH will train the CHD, VHCs, SEDA and health personnel in the use and maintenance of the system.

#### **Activities to Increase access to and use of PHC and RH services**

WVI will rehabilitate up to 2 PHCCs and up to 8 PHCUs according to the needs assessment under the CHD.

To increase access to effective PHC and RH services in the county, a referral system will be established from the village level (CHWs, TBAs, peer educators) to the primary level by the CHD in collaboration with IoH and WVI.

In pursuit of increasing access to and demand for PHC and RH services, SEDA will be responsible for the implementation of outreach activities through CHWs and peer educators by using IEC/BCC approach including condom promotion.

#### **Activities to Improve quality of PHC and RH services**

IoH will carry out a study on the Knowledge Attitude Practice and Behaviour (KAPB), which will be the basis for the design of RH activities for Gogrial East county. IoH and WVI will develop and test cost recovery systems in year one and implement the most successful scheme in year two.

WVI will facilitate trainings for PHC providers on PHC service delivery, while IoH will train RH personnel in service delivery and referrals (through ToT). The trainers will provide regular refresher trainings and on-the-job trainings will be given by the coordinators on the ground.

Two cold chain systems will be upgraded by WVI. PHCCs/PHCUs will be provided with all equipment and commodities, necessary for the delivery of quality PHC and RH services, following recommendations from the MOH and the SHTP.

WVI will integrate the Guinea Worm Eradication Programme funded by the Carter Centre into its PHC approach.

#### **Primary Education**

Activities to improve the learning environment

WVI will seek to adhere to the Ministry of education, Science and Technology's construction standards. Thirty five classrooms (6mx8m), five staff rooms (6mx4m)

will be build, six hundred school pupils desks, 40 pairs of teacher tables and chairs delivered, where possible produced locally. Two training halls will be established as well. Twelve sewing machines and sewing materials for the vocational training school will be delivered. The PTA together with an engineer will identify and contract local skilled labourers, inspect and certify quality of procured construction materials, supervise the construction work. This is to ensure that the PTA members gain increased ownership for education activities.

WVI and SEDA will seek to promote the New Sudan Education Curriculum. All teaching and learning material will be procured together with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and distributed to target schools.

#### Activities to build Capacity PTA and committees towards quality education

Girl education requires a lot of advocacy efforts. Each school and its surrounding community will have two gender and advocacy committees – the children/youth committee and adults committee, which will be trained and facilitated to promote girl child education, gender equity in education and leadership, education as a child right and peace education. The committees will target their peers as well as the entire community.

The WVI staff, PTA members and Gender and Child Rights Committees will mobilize the community and together train them on the importance of girls' education. They will be encouraged to work closely with the local administration.

The communities will be facilitated to elect a PTA committee where it does not exist. The PTA committee will be trained on leadership and management of school activities.

#### Activities to establish life skill trainings among children groups, youths and teachers

Children, youth groups and teachers will be established for training in gender issues, Human family, HIV/AIDS, and environmental protection. Each school will be facilitated to set up both agricultural and tree nursery plots within the school. Children/youth groups will be facilitated in establishing community tree seedling projects and passing on environmental messages to community members.

WV will liaise with the UNICEF skill trainers for training of Teachers and older youths and TOTs in both the Human Family and HIV/AIDS modules under the life skills program.

## 4. Methodology

### ***(a) Methods of implementation***

The proposal is based on an assessment carried out by partners and its associates. Together with key informants and stakeholders the main activities and the project area were identified. Each of the four "partners" will have at least one local "associate", which is in most cases a SINGO.

The implementation method has four key-features:

a) Involvement of all stakeholders: From the very beginning all stakeholders means LGAs, local partners and NGOs and community groups/members will be involved in all stages of the process. Clarification about their roles and responsibilities in the development process will be exercised during the implementation phase with every single activity. The project team functions as coordinator, facilitator and advisor.

b) Rolling Planning and implementation: All activities will be implemented according to needs and under sustainability aspects. Due to this a rolling planning and implementation will be applied, so that changes and restrictions can be reflected in the programme implementation.

c) Combination of practical implementation with theoretical background and capacity building

As a cross-cutting issue capacity building in the communities will always start together with the practical action (water drilling, school rehabilitation, health centre, livestock offices) and build upon these practical modules. Learning by doing and applying qualifications and skills acquired directly in the field will be the method to ensure that theory and knowledge transfer goes hand in hand with practical application.

d) All for one aim: The project seeks to pass the message that all development issues are linked to each other and that the aim is to develop Gogrial East County as a whole. Although working in different sectors the overall project planning and implementation strategies will be set for the whole programme according to the county development plan. The project presents itself as a coherent team. The steering committee will include the other stakeholders as well (Agriculture, Infrastructure and Livestock; WatSan; Health; Education).

### ***(b) Reasons for the proposed methodology***

Main reason for the proposed methods is to create a high chance of sustainability. Experience shows that projects can easily undermine the existence and responsibilities of local governments and create dependency of communities. Therefore the high involvement and capacity building of all stakeholders according

to their role is paramount. Nevertheless in the current situation of South Sudan direct positive changes -tangible and visible- have to be seen for the communities and LGAs at the very moment to encourage them in their efforts.

***(c) How the Project is intended to build on previous experience***

CBAHP has been started in 1998 under emergency funds. VSF G works since then in Gogrial County. Infectious livestock diseases came gradually under control: (Rinderpest, Black Quarter, Anthrax, CBPP, H/S, Sheep and Goat Pox, CCPP, PPR, Newcastle disease). This has drastically improved the Food Security. The programme is community based. Livestock owners select suitable community members to be trained by VSF G and become Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs). They treat and vaccinate animals, conduct disease surveillance and report disease outbreaks. The livestock project in South Sudan is coordinated by FAO / OLS and is highly organized and uniform. Now VSF G will facilitate to transform the former vet emergency programme under use of emerging livestock trade opportunities. The cash based economy will allow changes towards sustainability. Promotion of private para-vet practitioners and pharmacies is the next step.

WVI has been active since 1995 in agriculture, health, water and education. The FFS approach has proved to be successful. Recent results from the WVI crop yield assessments indicate significant increase in yield of up to 43% in groundnut, 59% in Sesame and 61% in sorghum production by adoption of ideal plant population and appropriate cultural practice calculated as the difference between the best farmer managed field and the Farmer Field school field. Similar yield increases were observed on the timing of planting. The approach will be carried on in this project.

***(d) Procedures for internal M&E***

On the level of project implementation the different agencies will apply PRA or CPE workshops. Interviews with stakeholders and write up field and activity reports will be done parallel to the implementation. The overall implementation will be monitored through site visits and reported quarterly by the programme coordinator. At coordination meetings the periodic targets will be discussed, adjustments made and solutions found for up-coming problems.

There will be two evaluations, one mid-term and one final. The first one will be done internally the second one externally by an evaluation team. These evaluations will also reflect on the applicable MDGs.

***(e) Level of involvement and activity of LGA in the Project***

A joint effort will be undertaken to create a community development plan at the beginning of the project. So LGA will be involved in planning from the very beginning. In consultation with the project they will play their role regarding prioritisation and sustainability aspects of the activities. The focus in M&E and O&M is on LGA, especially those with a mandate in primary education and primary Health, and WATSAN. The project will support them with training that will focus on their core competencies in M&E and O&M to carry on with the schools

and clinics after the end of the intervention. In this respect it is assumed that government decentralization, and clarification of core competencies, at locality level is implemented as planned. It is also assumed that relocation by government of health staff will be implemented as planned.

**(f) Reasons for the role of each Partner and Associate**

VSF G has taken the lead owing to its strong presence in the area and its good relation to the administration. The commissioner and traditional leaders support this decision. Livestock is the pride and backbone of the Dinka community, and as such it deserves a central role in a project. WVI has worked since many years in Gogrial and has covered different fields of emergency interventions such as water, health, education and agriculture. The core function of WVI is agriculture but continues in the sectors infrastructure, education and health as well. INFRAID is an associate with local experience in agriculture and horticulture. They will implement together with WVI and VSF G. IoH works only in health issues and takes the lead in this sector. It was found that not only their vast experience in "reproductive health" incl. "HIV/AIDS awareness" and "primary health care" would be an asset for the consortium but also their comprehensive community based approach with focus on capacity building. In this field the associate is SEDA as it has already close contact to and is respected by the target groups. CESVI and SUPRAID are specialized in water issues. They will cover, under incorporation of WVI water activities, this sector.

**(g) Project Team**

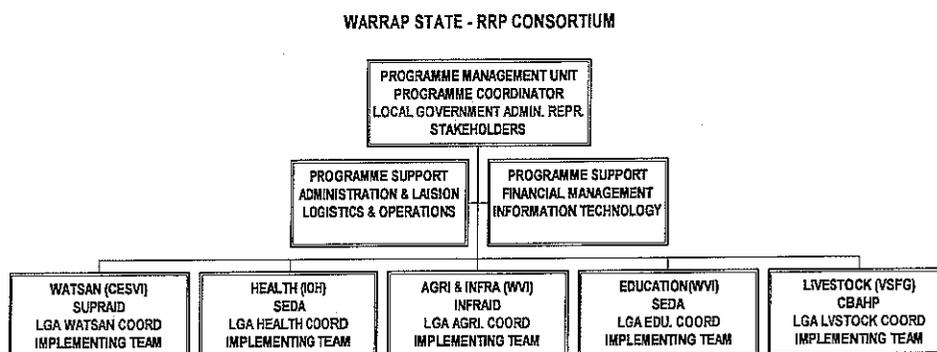
VSF G will coordinate the project through a "Programme Manager", based in Sudan. A specialist for Community Development, Monitoring and Evaluation will assist in drawing up a County *Community Development Plan* and to enable the community to evaluate and monitor the development of the project. The Partners and Associates are responsible for each sector and will employ Sudanese professional staff, where available. General Project Administration, Financial Control, Logistics and overall M+E will be overseen by VSF G.

NGO	Title	Dedicated	Responsibilities /	Maximum	Total
VSF G	Project Manager (field)	100%	Overall project implementation; Coordination of partners and associates;	5,000 / month	180,000
VSF G	Project Assistant (field)	100%	Assistant to Project Manager	750 / month	19,800
VSF G	Accountant (field)	100%	Finances	750 / month	27,000

<sup>7</sup> This is a gross figure and includes expenses for recruitment, taxes, health insurance, provident fund, education support, housing allowances (if any), food allowances, any other allowances.

VSF G	Liaison Off. (field, Juba, NBO)	50%	Helps Project Manger in project related issues	2,500 / month	45,000
VSF G	Admin Officer (field, Juba, NBO)	50%	Deals with all administrative issues concerning project	2,500 / month	45,000
VSF G	Consultant for County Dev Plan	100%	Will assist for 6 month the LGAs in developing a county development plan	4,000 / month	24,000
VSF G	IT officer, Communication	30%	Office equipment, computer training for LGA, V-SAT and radios	1,500 / month	16,200
VSF G	Project Logistician Sudan	100%	Is responsible for all logistics at field level	550 / month	19,800
VSF G	Logistician Nairobi	50%	Procurement and transport	550 / month	9,900
VSF G	Logistician Loki	50%	Procurement and transport; OLS security issues	550 / month	9,900
VSF G	Head of Mission VSF G	20%	Overall responsibility and guidance	6,500 / month	46,800
VSF G	Financial Controller	20%	Overall supervision of financial issues; audit preparation and financial reports	3,500 / month	25,200
VSF G	Field Veterinarian	100%	Overall responsibility for Veterinary Component	1800 / month	64,800

VSF G	Vet Assistant	100%	Assists Field Vet; stationed north of River Jur at cattle camps	500 / month	18,000
VSF G	Vet Supervisor	100%	Supervises CAHWs in their duties and helps Vet	300 / month	10,800
VSF G	Livestock Strategy Consultant	100%	Studies and consultancy in the livestock sector, by University of Berlin (Internat. Animal Health)	At a rate of 5,500 month	33,000
WVI	Agronomist / prod Capacities	100%	Rehabilitation & development of productive capacities: includes agriculture,	2, 500 / month	90,000
CESVI	WatSan Officer	100 %	Hydrological study; Rehabilitation of boreholes, new pumps; Sanitation	3360 / month	120,960
IoH	RH Field Coord	100%	Reproductive Health, STI; Training in RH issues	1,200 / month	43,200
WVI	Health Officer	100%	Primary Health Care; Training	2500 / month	86,170
WVI	Education Officer	100%	Education Development; Rehab of infrastructure; training	2,500 / month	90,000
WVI	Education Manager	30%	Overall Education Supervision	3,000 / month	36,000



### **(h) Communication strategy, visibility and public awareness**

This part will address two levels: the first one is in the project area. Here stickers for cars and equipment, flags and other visible items will show the presence of the project as a whole. Furthermore all material produced will reflect the project's involvement. LGA, SINGOs and CBOs will help to disseminate the purpose and the project.

Secondly, the project will be documented on the VSF G website and will be presented in printing media, videos and photos. Publications will be sent to stake holders of the development community and representatives of the GOSS.

### **(i) Exit strategy**

This project strategy is twofold – capacitated LGA and empowered community organisations, but it also needs to demonstrate institutionalised support form planned government policies in decentralization (JAM and CPA).

In the first aspect the project lies a strong focus on capacity building and institutional strengthening. LGA (especially with a mandate in basic services) should take over their core responsibilities and functions to carry on the activities. In this respect it is assumed that decentralization, and clarification of core competencies at locality level, is implemented as planned. It is also assumed that relocation by government of health staff will be implemented as planned. The second element is the participatory approach in the implementation which will ensure demand driven activities that will be supported and managed by the communities through VDCs, and the PTAs and the health Committees. In this respect the associates play a crucial role. Their capacity will be built to carry on the introduced processes and play their role in serving as interface between community and LGA.

The proposed enhancement of cash economy is expected to lead to more private economic initiatives which individuals or community groups will continue as they see a direct positive benefit from it. For the LGA these institutionalized economic activities bring revenues to continue their core functions.

## 5. Expected results

### (a) Expected impact on target groups

- **Technical and management capacities of target groups**

Crop production and livestock keeping will have improved as the main economic activities in the area. Farmers will have learned about improved agriculture techniques, will use tools and seeds supplied and will grow vegetables and fruit trees. Community Animal Health workers will purchase drugs from outlets at the market or through vet department shops and will exercise treatments and vaccinations against payment and will continue to make a living out of their para-vet profession. Livestock and crop sales will improve the cash income for farmers, allowing them to purchase goods and to pay school fees.

Improvement of road infrastructures, transport and buildings: A start has been made to rehabilitate the infrastructure by rehabilitating the main dirt roads (one hundred km), 20 crossing structures are repaired or rehabilitated, improving market access and movement of people. 30 donkey carts will help to ferry cash crops to markets; artisans are trained to produce more carts.

By improving the access to and quality of reproductive health, maternal/child health, HIV prevention and STI management services in a sustainable way ensuring that the activities will continue to be carried out after the closing of the project. Two PHC centres and eight PHC units will be rehabilitated or built new.

The target communities will have increased access to safe water hence reduced drinking water search hours in particular respect to girl child and mothers; there will be increased number of locally trained water personnel hence positive and effective maintenance and sustainability of the wells in the target communities; increased good hygiene practices will reduce waterborne diseases; improvement of basic health will allow them to engage in economic activities; conflicts over access to water will be reduced. Sixty-five water points will be in function, two solar water tanks installed and one strategic water pan rehabilitated.

Increased enrolment on target schools by four thousand children; new schools built and equipped with furniture, books and other material; Teachers trained and supported by materials; girls education improved.

The consortium will have supported LGA, farmers groups, CBAH-Structures, PTAs and Teacher groups, Health and Water Committees and traditional leaders to spearhead the development process by involving them in all project planning, implementation and assessing the progress. Local NGOs and CBOs will have settled with offices at the county level. Project inputs, offices will allow them to continue the work started together. An environment is created in which the community has moved from dependency of food aid and free NGO and UN

handouts towards own efforts to secure a living and improvement of living conditions. In the absence of strong government structures and free services of government institutions community based structures are strengthened. Animal Health, Primary and Reproductive Health Facilities, Schools, Water Points etc will be first organized, financed and maintained by the beneficiaries themselves.

- **Technical and management capacities of LGA**

LGAs , local NGOs and Community leaders will be trained in mobilization and participatory methods, Programme Management, Strategic Planning, Rapid Rural Appraisal. They act according to their rights and duties, attend their meetings, participate actively, maintain a law and order policy.

Jointly with all stakeholders a community development plan in form of a road map is in place to determine mid term and long term development goals. The LGA is able to maintain law and order, will integrate IDPs, returnees and demobilized soldiers. A move from military rule towards civil society is made and people can express their views without fear. The LGA is supportive in the spirit of the comprehensive peace agreement.

***(b) Short and long-term impact and sustainability***

- **Financial sustainability**

In the short term, the project will support the communities in the rehabilitation and establishment of needed basic infrastructures. Building material will be bought locally, wherever possible. It will train community members to perform in their duties and maintain the facilities rendered. Over the project period, employment will be offered for skilled and unskilled labour. The project will inject money through purchases and salaries paid. Market opportunities are explored and access improved to develop surplus production and sales.

In the long run improved facilities and knowledge gained will help to explore the natural potential of the area and the human resources for a sustainable development. This will be achieved by training, introduction of new techniques and crop varieties, support of basic infrastructures in health, water and education. The empowerment of the community is the main factor to manage the maintenance budgets.

Where possible, the programme supports private initiatives and entrepreneurs. This is best given in the productive sectors livestock and agriculture. Market mechanisms may improve the cash economy and the incentive to produce above consumer level for surplus sales. Introduction of transport means and labour saving tools will support this. The institutionalized economic activities (slaughter

slabs, livestock markets) also produce revenues for the LGA. General support for sensible revenue collection will be given.

“Cash / Food for Work” will actively involve many citizens in the reconstruction and rehabilitation process of roads and basic infrastructures. “Cash / Food for Work” will be also used to restore agricultural production to secure seeds. Same will be done to facilitate training and farmers field schools, in which participants will receive food for participation. It is assumed that the reconstruction process will not be finalized within the project period and that “Cash / Food for Work” activities may continue for some years. So far it is important for the LGA to be involved in the management and use the free food support for rehabilitation efforts without hampering the own production.

The Health and Education Sector may consider cost contributions from the users and / or parents. Health and education is a public service and it will be in the responsibility of the government to decide about the system in place. For the health sector, cost-sharing is recommended by the Secretary of Health, but it has been slowly implemented due to poverty of target groups and non-availability of cash. Nevertheless cost-sharing systems will be assessed and the most suitable introduced.

The programme intends to choose a cost effective, economical way of implementation. All activities are valued under consideration of long term cost implications.

- **Institutional sustainability**

The project will work, where possible, first with the target groups directly. As the war has destroyed governmental administrative structures, the population has created own systems to survive and to organize themselves. These structures are useful and need to be respected. The beneficiaries are encouraged to take over the initiative and the lead from the beginning, be it the Community Based Animal Health System, the committee to keep the borehole intact, the Teacher-Parents Association or the Health Committee. Government subject matter specialists may, where available, be involved and trained.

The programme intends to build up and strengthen government structures by direct support, project involvement and training. We will also help to set up physical structures for offices. As precondition from government site the process of institutionalization has to be implemented according to the plan. Staff has to be employed but it is expected that Government offices will attract and recruit personnel trained and working within NGO or UN structures, as it is already the case. This should be first seen as successful support and local capacity building rather than competition on the labour market. With the desire to form a functional and strong national government, discussion is needed what are the core functions

of the new government and what can be better done in a private or community based structure. Public goods and services should be clearly identified and reduced to a minimum and private goods and services should be supported to reduce the burden of government duties.

Sudanese Indigenous NGOs will play an important role in the development initiative as well. Many qualified Sudanese have left the country and have formed NGOs in the Diaspora. However, only few SINGOs have structures established within the South Sudan or are able to show permanent presence in a broader area. Their funding was limited and their capacities to implement lack equipment, personnel and experience. So far the project in association of INGOs with SINGOs should help to resettle Sudanese academics in project areas and bridge the gap between theory and practice. Offices, equipment and vehicles will be handed over to the beneficiaries, which will be a change to give them a starting point or an extension of existing presence in the vast country.

- **Policy sustainability**

A number of policy assumptions apply to the sustainability. The most important ones are the power and wealth sharing provisions of the CPA; these underwrite LGAs in their mandate, competencies and financial resources, to elaborate:

CPA (art.1.5.1.1) "There shall be a decentralized system of government with significant devolution of powers, having regard to the National, Southern Sudan State and local levels of government".

There are also a number of preconditions that apply to policy sustainability, namely the:

- regulatory framework for CSOs and NGOs;
- regulatory framework for micro-finance;
- competencies of locality government clarified;
- WATSAN government. baseline and policy;
- health policy by government;
- conflict resolution: state land commissions installed.

The population census, planned for 2006, applies in very general terms also as a underwriter of longer term sustainability (CPA art. 1.8.1: "Population census throughout the Sudan shall be conducted and completed by the end of the second year of the Interim Period"). The reason is that the census will allow updating the number of people per Basic Service in WATSAN, primary Health and primary Education. This will assist in monitoring the progress towards achieving the MDGs.

**Overall Project Budget**

Total Estimated Budget	5,000,000.00
% of total cost of Project covered by the UNDP	100.00
% appearing in Section 01	55.99%

Code	Heading	Forecast Budget Year 1		Total Budget		Balance in Euro
		Total in Euro	Total in Euro	Total in Euro	Total in Euro	
<b>01</b>	<b>Good and Services delivered to beneficiaries (direct costs)</b>					
01.01	Capacity building and Institutional strengthening	305,500.00		513,200.00		207,700.00
01.02	Livelihoods	273,520.00		771,060.00		497,540.00
01.03	Basic Services	785,100.00		1,515,240.00		730,140.00
<b>Total 01</b>		<b>1,364,120.00</b>		<b>2,799,500.00</b>		<b>1,435,380.00</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Supporting costs (direct costs)</b>					
2.01	Non-local technical personnel	418,472.00		1,174,455.00		755,983.00
2.02	Other Personnel	82,880.00		233,640.00		150,760.00
2.03	Durable equipment	130,503.00		130,503.00		-

2.04	Premises and supplies	86,720.00	162,800.00	76,080.00
2.05	Needs assessments and other studies	-	-	-
2.06	Audit and evaluation	20,000.00	100,000.00	80,000.00
2.07	Visibility actions	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00
2.08	Insurance costs	9,000.00	27,000.00	18,000.00
2.09	Financial service costs	5,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
<b>Total 02</b>		<b>762,575.00</b>	<b>1,873,398.00</b>	<b>1,110,823.00</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Indirect costs</b>	<b>148,868.65</b>	<b>327,102.00</b>	<b>178,233.35</b>
<b>Total 03</b>		<b>148,868.65</b>	<b>327,102.00</b>	<b>178,233.35</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>2,275,563.65</b>	<b>5,000,000.00</b>	<b>2,724,436.35</b>

1. Conversion rate used for Euro into USD = 1.1825

## Procurement Guidelines

The Executing Agent will utilise its own procurement rules and regulations. However, should these rules and regulations not adhere to international procurement principles; the guidelines mentioned below must be observed. Should there be impediments of any sort to proceed as prescribed; the Executing Agent must notify UNDP in writing to seek advice and compromise towards a satisfactory solution.

### ***Principles of UNDP Procurement:***

a) Best value of money: The overall guiding objective of procurement is to obtain the best value for money. "Best value for money" is defined as the responsive offer that is the best combination of technical quality and price;

b) Fairness, integrity and transparency: The procurement process must allow suppliers to compete for business on a competitive and transparent basis.

As a general rule, competition must be used to procure goods, works and services, as follows: (please note Currency change from € to US\$)<sup>8</sup>

1. Less than \$2,500: one single offer;
  2. From \$2,500 to \$99,999: informal competitive bidding process (request for quotations); minimum 3 response quotes; international (unless local bidding justified);
  3. More than \$100,000: formal competitive bidding process (request for proposals); open or limited; international;
  4. Waivers: waivers for competitive bidding under (b) and
- c) For amounts above \$30,000 must be duly justified with the requisite justification and supporting documents.

As for specifications and designs for requesting goods, the use of "brand names" must be avoided. However, if there is no choice, it is necessary to include the words "or equivalent".

Six months prior to the end of the Agreement the Executing Agent, with the agreement of the Partners and Associates, shall submit a comprehensive list of the Assets, non-expendable materials and supplies purchased under this Agreement, stating the proposed transferral of such Assets to local partners/final recipients of the Project on completion of the Project. Copies of the transfer titles will be attached to the final report.

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<sup>8</sup> Although the Project Budget is expressed in Euro, the financial parameters for procurement purposes are set in US\$ as per UNDP standards. Project managers are advised to check current exchange rates from € to US\$ for each procurement operation as it occurs, to ensure that they observe these set limits.

**Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

Goals and Targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
<b>Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b>	
Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.	1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day (a) 2. Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty] 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption
Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	4. Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption
<b>Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education</b>	
Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 (b) 8. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds
<b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women</b>	
Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	9. Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15-24 years old 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament
<b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality</b>	
Target 5: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	13. Under-five mortality rate 14. Infant mortality rate 15. Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles
<b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b>	
Target 6: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	16. Maternal mortality ratio 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
<b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>	
Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years 19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (c) 19a. Condom use at last high-risk sex 19b. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (d) 19c. Contraceptive prevalence rate

	20. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years
Target 8: Halve halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria 22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures (e) 23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis 24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course DOTS (Internationally recommended TB control strategy)
<b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b>	
Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	25. Proportion of land area covered by forest 26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area 27. Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) 28. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP tons) 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels
Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural 31. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and Rural
Target 11: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of a least 100 million slum dwellers	32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure
<b>Goal 8: Development a global partnership for development</b>	
Target 12: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system.  Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction – both nationally and internationally	<i>Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.</i>  Official development assistance (ODA) 33. Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income
Target 13: Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: Tariff and quota free access for the least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed	34. Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation) 35. Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC

to poverty reduction	donors that is untied
Target 14: Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)	36. ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes 37. ODA received in small island developing States as a proportion of their gross national incomes Market access 38. Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty 39. Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries 40. Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product 41. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity Debt sustainability 42. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) 43. Debt relief committed under HIPC Initiative 44. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services
Target 15: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term	
Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth	45. Unemployment rate of young people aged 15-24 years, each sex and total (f)
Target 17: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis
Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	47. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population 48. Personal computers in use per 100 population Internet users per 100 population

The Millennium Development Goals and targets come from the Millennium Declaration, signed by 189 countries, including 147 heads of State and Government, in September 2000 (<http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm>). The goals and targets are interrelated and should be seen as a whole. They represent a partnership between the developed countries and the developing countries "to create an environment – at the national and global levels alike – which is conducive to development and the elimination of poverty".

Note: Goals, targets and indicators effective 8 September 2003.

a For monitoring country poverty trends, indicators based on national poverty lines should be used, where available.

b An alternative indicator under development is "primary completion rate".

c Amongst contraceptive methods, only condoms are effective in preventing HIV transmission. Since the condom use rate is only measured among women in union, it is supplemented by an indicator on condom use in high-risk situations (indicator 19a) and an indicator on HIV/AIDS knowledge (indicator 19b). Indicator 19c (contraceptive prevalence rate) is also useful in tracking progress in other health, gender and poverty goals.

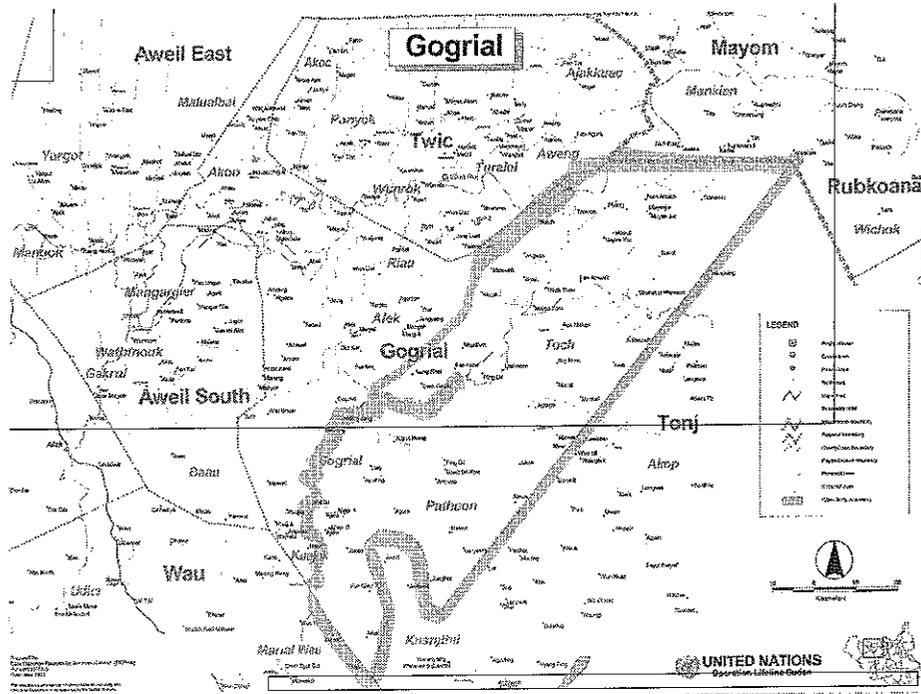
d This indicator is defined as the percentage of population aged 15-24 who correctly identify the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), who reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission, and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV. However, since there are currently not a sufficient number of surveys to be able to calculate the indicator as defined above,

UNICEF, in collaboration with UNAIDS and WHO, produced two proxy indicators that represent two components of the actual indicator. They are the following: a) percentage of women and men 15-24 who know that a person can protect herself/herself from HIV infection by "consistent use of condom"; b) percentage of women and men 15-24 who know a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.

e Prevention to be measured by the percentage of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets; treatment to be measured by percentage of children under 5 who are appropriately treated.

f An improved measure of the target for future years is under development by the International Labor Organization.

### Map of the Project Area



**Consortium Identity Details**

Full legal name (business name)	TIERAERZTE OHNE GRENZEN e. V VETERINARIANS WITHOUT BORDERS – GERMANY.	
Acronym (where applicable)	VSF G.	
Legal status	NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATION.	
VAT registration number (where applicable)	NOT APPLICABLE.	
Official address	<b>GERMANY</b> BUENTEWEG 2 30559 HANNOVER GERMANY	<b>KENYA</b> LENANA ROAD P.O.Box 25653, NAIROBI. 00603
Postal address	<b>GERMANY</b> BUENTEWEG 2 30559 HANNOVER GERMANY	<b>KENYA</b> LENANA ROAD P.O.Box 25653, NAIROBI. 00603
Contact person	DR. DORIT BATTERMANN (GERMANY) OR DR. WIHLELM DUEHNEN (KENYA)	
Telephone number(s)	+49 511 –9 53 79 95 (GERMANY) 254-020-573676 / 573662 / 570378 (KENYA)	
Fax number	+49 511 9 53 82 7995 (GERMANY) 254-020-573662/570378/573676 (KENYA)	
E-mail	dorit.Battermann@tiho-hannover.de OR duehnen@vsfg.org	
Internet site	www.togev.org	

**Bank Details<sup>9</sup>**

Account name	Tieraerzte ohne Grenzen e.V.
Account number	0434343309
Sort code /BLZ	25190001
IBAN code / BIC	DE 04 2519 0001 0434 34 3309 / VOHADE2HXXX
Bank name	Hannoversche Volksbank eG
Address of bank	Hannoversche Strasse 3 / D-30629 Hannover
Name of signatory/ies	1. Dr. Dorit Battermann 2. Florence Koopmann 3. Gabrielle Schachler-Bukies
Position of signatory/ies	Chief Executive Assistant Financial Controller

<sup>9</sup> Attach Financial Identification Form

**Other members of the consortium**

	Partner 1	Associate 1
Full legal name (business name)	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL	SUDAN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (SEDA)
Nationality	INTERNATIONAL	SUDANESE
Legal status	INGO	REGISTERED NOT FOR PROFIT
Official address	P.O.BOX 56527, 00200 NAIROBI	P.O. BOX 6026-00200 NAIROBI
Contact person	THOMAS B. MULHEARN	MADHEL MALEK AGEI
Telephone number(s)	254-20-4441366/4441599	254-(0)-722-590-466
Fax number	254-20-4441819	
E-mail address	Tom_Mulhearn@wvi.org	madhemalek@yahoo.com

	Partner 2	Associate 2
Full legal name (business name)	IMPACT ON HEALTH	SUDAN PRODUCTION AID (SUPRAID)
Nationality	GERMAN	SUDANESE
Legal status	REGISTERED NOT FOR PROFIT	REGISTERED NOT FOR PROFIT
Official address	9446 00100 GPO NAIROBI	P.O.BOX 77901 NAIROBI KENYA
Contact person	MARION LIESER	MR. ACUIL MALITH BANGOL
Telephone number(s)	254-020-575683 / 576634	254-020-604565
Fax number	254-020-566153	254-020-605952
E-mail address	lieser@impactonhealth.org	supraidprog@maf.or.ke OR supraidloki@maf.or.ke

	Partner 3	Associate 3
Full legal name (business name)	CESVI – Cooperazione e Sviluppo onlus	Indigenous Forest Resources Awareness in the Improvement of Diet (INFRAID)
Nationality	ITALIAN	SUDANESE
Legal status	REGISTERED NOT FOR PROFIT	REGISTERED NOT FOR PROFIT
Official address	CESVI VIA BROSETA 68/a – 24128 BERGAMO – ITALY	P.O.BOX 25653, 00603 NAIROBI.
Contact person	MR. LORENZO LATINI	ANTHONY AKOL
Telephone number(s)	+39 035-2058058	254-723-271-557
Fax number	+39 035-260958	254-020-573676
E-mail address	lorenzolatini@cesvi.or g	anthonyakol@yahoo.com

**Standard Request for Payment**

Date: .....

**United Nations Development Programme****Trust Fund Management Unit (TFMU)****Sudan Post Conflict Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme****House 7, Block 5, Gama'a Avenue****P.O. Box 913****Khartoum, Sudan**

Project Document Reference Number: &lt;=XXX PROJECT REF. XXX=&gt;

Name and address of the Executing Agent: &lt;\_\_\_\_\_&gt;

Request for payment number: &lt;\_\_\_\_\_&gt;

Dear Sir/Madam,

I hereby request payment of the <\_\_\_\_\_> payment under the Project Document mentioned above.

The amount requested corresponds to the percentage indicated in Article 8 of Appendix 1 to the Project Document: Provisions Governing the Project Document, namely: <€ X,XXX,XXX.00 (=X IN WORDS X=)>

Please find attached the following supporting documents (tick appropriate box):

- Annual Budget Estimate and Activity Schedule-n (ABEAS-n) for the period <=XXX Month/Year of starting period – Month/Year of ending period XXX=>
- Quarterly Progress Report for the period <=XXX Month/Year of starting period – Month/Year of ending period XXX=>
- Audit report for the period <=XXX Month/Year of starting period – Month/Year of ending period XXX=>

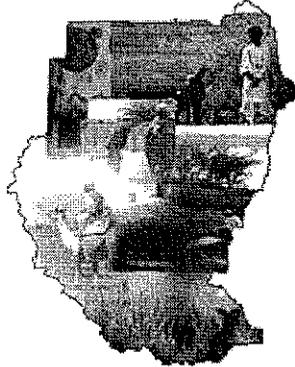
The payment should be made to the bank account described under Appendix 9 Consortium Identity Details.

Yours faithfully,

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 <=XXX Name/Title XXX=>

**Standard Annual Budget Estimate and Activity Schedule**  
**Sudan Post-Conflict Community Based**  
**Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP)**



***n* ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATE AND**  
**ACTIVITY SCHEDULE**  
**(ABEAS-*n*)**

**=xxx=**

***Recovery and Rehabilitation Project***

***in =xxx=***

**CA/STABEX/90-99/SU/001/RRP/xx**



**With funding by the European Union through the**  
**Sudan Government of National Unity and Government of South Sudan**

**Administered and managed by the**  
**United Nations Development Programme**



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<b>Appendix 2</b>	<b>Risk Management Matrix</b>
<b>Appendix 3</b>	<b>Annul Activity Schedule and Overall 36 (thirty-six) month Activity Schedule</b>
<b>Appendix 4</b>	<b>Annul Project Budget and Overall 36 (thirty-six) month Project Budget</b>
<b>Appendix 5</b>	<b>Memorandum of Understanding</b> <i>&lt;=XXX This document should connect the general principles, as signed in the Partnership Statement, with the relevant detail on responsibility and financial allocation as detailed in the detailed Activity Schedule and Annual Budget Estimate. A narrative description of the financial implications of the ABEAS for each party should be provided here with a stated system of conflict resolution to be used to settle any dispute between the parties. This document must be signed by the Executing Agent, its Partners and Associates. XXX=&gt;</i>
<b>Appendix 6</b>	<b>Project Organisational Chart</b> <i>&lt;=XXX including Applicant, Partners, Associates, LGAs, VDCs) XXX=&gt;</i>
<b>Appendix 7</b>	<b>Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</b>
<b>Appendix 8</b>	<b>Map of the Project Area</b>
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**List of Acronyms and Abbreviations**

**Annul Activity Schedule and Overall 36 (thirty-six) month Activity Schedule**

Results	Code	Activities	Responsibility	To be Implemented in Year n				Overall Implementation Period			Target Completion Date	Comments	Total Budget
				1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Y1	Y2	Y3			
	01	Good and Services delivered to beneficiaries (direct costs)											
	01.01	Capacity building and institutional strengthening											
	01.01.01												
	...												
	01.02	Livelihoods											
	01.02.01												
	...												
	01.03	Basic Services											
	01.03.01												
	...												
	01.04	Reporting											
	01.04.01	ABEAS-1											
	01.04.02	QPR-1											
	01.04.03	QPR-2											
	01.04.04	Submit Applicant Finance and Account Manual											
	01.04.05	Submit Applicant Personnel Manual											

01.04.06	Submit Applicant Procurement Manual								
01.04.07	QPR-3								
01.04.08	QPR-4								
01.04.09	AR-1								
01.04.10	QPR-5								
01.04.11	QPR-6								
01.04.12	Mid-term Audit Report								
01.04.13	QPR-7								
01.04.14	QPR-8								
01.04.15	AR-2								
01.04.16	ABEAS-3								
01.04.17	QPR-9								
01.04.18	QPR-10								
01.04.19	QPR-11								
01.04.20	QPR-12								
01.04.21	Final Report								
01.04.22	Final Audit Report								
Total 01									

1. Year n shall be added being n=1,2,3

## Standard Reporting Templates

The reports will be submitted in English as Quarterly Progress Reports (QRP)<sup>10</sup>, Annual Progress Reports (APR), Audit Reports (AR) and one Final Report (FR). These reports will be both narrative and financial. The reports will be used as the basis for assessing project performance in terms of their contributions toward achieving RRP programme overall objective. The Logical Framework and the relevant ABEAS should be used as planning tools during the Project Cycle and as reference points for reporting. Performance will be measured against the indicators in the Logical Framework and ABEAS.

Given the concern with building local ownership of projects and local capacity necessary to sustain the results of inputs, ensuring LGAs take on responsibility for project implementation and making available lessons learned across projects - specific requirements for progress reporting should be followed, namely:

- (1) focus on progress toward achieving results and purpose in the Logical Framework, and not simply list activities undertaken and inputs provided;
- (2) compare progress against plan, so that an assessment of performance can be made;
- (3) briefly explain deviations from plan and highlight action taken or required; and
- (4) be clear and concise for ease of access to information and data

Each report should contain the following:

1. Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	The QPR has to be produced by the executing agency/project managers every 3 (three) months. The QPR should focus on documenting progress towards delivering planned results. Comparison against the original Logical Framework and the previous QPR should be provided. The QPR should not only focus on what the project itself has achieved (or not), but also on any significant changes in the 'external' environment that has a direct impact on the performance of the Project.
2. Annual Progress Report (APR)	The APR is produced at the end of every one-year cycle. A clear summary should be provided, specifically addressing the decisions and actions

<sup>10</sup> It should be noted that 4<sup>th</sup> QPR should be incorporated as a distinct chapter of the APR and presented at the same time.

	required from relevant stakeholders. The APR should also evaluate opportunity to re-schedule results, activities and resource requirements in light of experience gained and lessons learned and comment on the sustainability of achievements.
3. Audit Report (AR)	The AR should be prepared by external audit firms. The main section of the audit report should be as follows below.
4. Final Report (FR)	The FR should document and comment on overall achievements against the original plan, prospects for sustainability of benefits, highlight lesson learned and make recommendations on any follow-up action required.

## 1. Outline of Quarterly Progress Report and Annual Report

Table of contents and lists of acronyms/abbreviations	
1. Introduction	1 (one) page that summarises: a) identification data (project reference number, project title, duration, starting date, end date, project budget, location, executing agency, partners, associates, government counterpart agency, sector); b) key stakeholders, purpose and key results; c) the status of the project at the time of reporting; and d) who has prepared the report.
2. Executive summary and recommendations	Concise summary (Maximum 1 page) of the main issues including constraints and recommendations for the attention of the PRC.
3. Review of Progress and Performance to date (comparing against the ABEAS – efficiency and effectiveness)	Concise summary (i.e. 3 pages) of a) Narrative comparison between activity schedule as shown in relevant ABEAS and actual activities carried out during the reporting period, highlighting constraints to operations that require PRC intervention; b) Summary of indicators used to measure achievements as they appear in the relevant ABEAS; c) Overview of achievements based on the above indicators; d) Resources and budget

	used; e) Assumptions and risks status/update; f) Management and coordination arrangements including linkages to other ongoing operations/activities; g) Financing arrangements; h) Key quality/sustainability issues; i) Visibility/public awareness/Communication initiatives.
4. Work plan for the next period (Annual Plan only)	An evaluation (i.e. 2 pages) of re-scheduled results, activities and resource requirements in light of experience gained and lessons learned for the next ABEAS.
Annexes to the QPR/AR	Updated Logical Framework; Tabular report for narrative reporting on physical progress; Tabular report for financial reporting.

## 2. Outline of Final Report

Table of contents and lists of acronyms/abbreviations	
1. Introduction	1 (one) page that summaries: a) identification data (project reference number, project title, duration, starting date, end date, project budget, location, executing agency, partners, associates, Government counterpart agency, sector); b) key stakeholders, purpose and key results; c) the status of the project at the time of reporting; and d) who has prepared the report, why and how.
2. Executive summary and recommendations	Concise summary (i.e. 2 pages) of the main issues and recommendations for the attention of the PRC.
3. Review of Progress and Performance to completion (comparing against the ABEAS – efficiency, effectiveness and impact)	Concise (i.e. 10 pages) of a) section on the objectives achieved (overall RRP objective, purpose, results); b) Summary of indicators used to measure achievements as they appear in the relevant ABEAS; c) Overview of achievements based on the above indicators; d) Resources and budget used; e) Assumptions and risks

	status/update; f) Management and coordination arrangements including linkages to other ongoing operations/activities; g) Financing arrangements; h) Key quality/sustainability issues; i) Visibility/public awareness/communication initiatives.
4. Recommendations for subsequent action by LGAs and communities	Evaluate opportunities that exist for continuance of development of community productivity in the targeted Mahaliyas/Localities, emphasising connections with current projects and programmes in these areas..
Annexes to the FR	Tabular report for narrative; reporting on physical progress;  Tabular report for financial reporting;  Inventory of supplies and equipment together with a proposal for the disposal of such Assets;  Final Audit Report.

### Tabular report for narrative reporting on physical progress

Result description and indicators	Planned achievements for the reporting period	Progress/issues	Action required
01.01 Capacity building and institutional strengthening:			
01.01.01			
...			
01.02 Livelihoods:			
01.02.01			
...			
01.03 Basic Services:			
01.03.01			
...			

**Tabular report for financial reporting**

Total Estimated Budget	
% of total cost of Project covered by the UNDP	
% appearing in Section 01	

BUDGET RECONCILIATION	
Transfers from UNDP	
Other Income <sup>2</sup>	
Total expenditure <sup>3</sup>	
Balance as per Bank Statement <sup>4</sup>	

Code	Heading	Responsibility	Total Budget			Reporting period <sup>1/</sup>			
			Unit	Quantity	Rate in EURO	Unit	Quantity	Rate in EURO	Total
01	Good and Services delivered to beneficiaries (direct costs)								
01.01	Capacity building and institutional strengthening								
01.01.01									
...									
Sub-total									
01.02	Livelihoods								
01.02.01									
...									

Sub-total			
<b>01.03</b>	<b>Basic Services</b>		
01.03.01			
...			
Sub-total			
Total 01			
<b>02</b>	<b>Supporting costs (direct costs)</b>		
02.01			
02.01.01			
...			
Sub-total			
...			
Sub-total			
Total 02			
<b>03</b>	<b>Indirect costs</b>		
Total 03			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			

1. Conversion rate used for the Euro rate = \_\_\_\_\_, source \_\_\_\_\_;
2. Other Income: see Art.1 k. of Appendix 5 - Legal Provisions;
3. Shall coincide with the Total Reporting period;
4. Shall equal the balance on bank account that shall be available at UNDP request.

### 3. Outline of Audit Report

Audit certificate (See point 4 below)	
1. Executive Summary	The Executive Summary should be concise, not more than 2,500 words. It should focus on the main analytical points, indicating the main conclusions, lessons learned and specific recommendations.
2. Main text	The main text should start with an introduction describing: 1, the project to be audited and 2, the audit objectives and scope. The body of the report should follow the audit criteria, describing the facts and analysing them in accordance with the key questions pertinent to each criterion.
3. Findings, conclusions and recommendations	Audit findings should be presented as a separate chapter. Wherever possible, for each of them there should be a corresponding recommendation. Conclusions are the auditor's overall assessment of the effects of the findings on the subject (i.e. project activities and financial data) audited.
Annexes to the AR	<p>Terms of reference of the audit;</p> <p>Audit firm references and names of the auditors;</p> <p>Audit methodology applied;</p> <p>List of persons/organisations consulted;</p> <p>Other technical annexes (i.e. original budget and amendments to this budget during the period being audited; external factors, for example, currency fluctuations, impacting on the expenditure; supply of personnel and extra costs incurred in recruiting).</p>

**4. Audit certificate** <To be completed on the auditor's headed paper>

Date: .....

**United Nations Development Programme**  
**Trust Fund Management Unit (TFMU)**  
**Sudan Post Conflict Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme**  
**House 7, Block 5, Gama'a Avenue**  
**P.O. Box 913**  
**Khartoum, Sudan**

Project Document Reference Number: <=XXX PROJECT REF. XXX=>

Name and address of the Executing Agent: <\_\_\_\_\_>

Name and address of Beneficiary: <\_\_\_\_\_>

Period covered by the audit certificate: <\_\_\_\_\_>

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have been appointed by [name of organisation ] to audit the grant contract referred to above in order to certify the accounts for the action in accordance with Article XI of Appendix V – Legal provisions of the Project Document. We confirm that we belong to an internationally-recognised supervisory body for statutory auditing. We have conducted our audit in accordance with international auditing standards and the provisions of the contract.

We hereby certify that the operation's accounts (income and expenditure) are faithful, reliable and supported by the appropriate supporting documents and that eligible expenditure, totalling ... (indicated in the annex to the certificate), has been incurred in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

< Attach to the audit certificate a schedule based on the budget for the action, setting out for each item the initial budget, any amounts certified by earlier certificates, the amounts certified under this certificate and the total amount certified at the date of the certificate. >

Payment of the following costs was requested but their amount is not certified in this certificate:

25/01/2006

CA/STABEX/90-99/SU/001/RRP/09

Standard Reporting Templates  
Appendix 12

Description	Amount < € >	Reason for non certification

Yours faithfully,

---

<=XXX Name/Title XXX=>

FINANCIAL IDENTIFICATION

ACCOUNT HOLDER

NAME Tierärzte Ohne Grenzen e.V.

ADDRESS Bünteweg 2 D-30559 Hannover

TOWN/CITY HANNOVER POSTCODE

COUNTRY GERMANY VAT NUMBER

CONTACT PERSON DR. DORIT BATTERMANN

TELEPHONE +49 511 9537995 FAX +49 511 953827995

E-MAIL Dorit.Battermann@tlho-hannover.de

BANK

BANK NAME Hannoversche Volksbank eG

BRANCH ADDRESS Hannoversche Strasse 3

TOWN/CITY HANNOVER POSTCODE D 30629

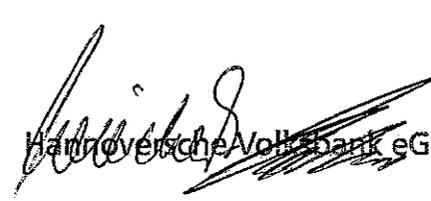
COUNTRY GERMANY

ACCOUNT NUMBER 0434343309

IBAN DE04251900010434343309

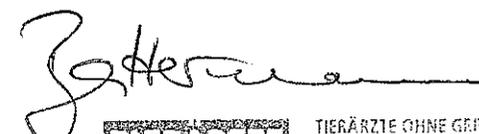
REMARKS: SWIFT: DE 26 2519 0001 0434343301 / VOHADE2Hxxx

BANK STAMP + SIGNATURE of BANK REPRESENTATIVE  
(Both Obligatory)



DATE + SIGNATURE of ACCOUNT HOLDER (1):

9-12-05




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Bundesgeschäftsstelle  
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