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United Nations Fund for Recovery Reconstruction and Development in Darfur (UNDF)



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Foundational and Short-Term (FaST) Activities Quarterly Report

1st July – 30th September 2016

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Acronyms

ALP	Accelerated Learning Programme
CEAP	Community Based Environmental Action Planning
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
DDPD	Doha Document for Peace in Darfur
DDS	Darfur Development Strategy
DRA	Darfur Regional Authority
DRC	Darfur Referendum Commission
FaST	Foundation and Short-Term
GoS	Government of Sudan
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoWSS	Ministry of Welfare and Social Services
NERC	National Energy Research Centre
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PJRC	Peace, Justice and Reconciliation Centres
QFFD	Qatar Fund for Development
TJRC	Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDF	United Nations Fund for Recovery Reconstruction and Development in Darfur
UNDF TS	United Nations Fund for Recovery Reconstruction and Development in Darfur Technical Secretariat
VRRC	Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

1. Executive Summary

Whilst laying the foundations for longer-term development, the Foundational and Short Term (FaST) activities are bringing tangible results ranging from providing out-of-school children with a new chance at education and gainful employment, water and health facilities, to building environmentally sustainable shelters and providing power supplies to facilitate the safe return and reintegration for IDPs, refugees and ex-combatants. By working together, the 12 projects, involving 13 UN organisations, will be able to have a greater positive impact on communities through service provision and community building activities. The FaST activity projects plan to implement in 48 localities and, according to the needs of the communities, over 50% of these localities will have more than 5 projects each. This is ensuring a more holistic and effective way of working with communities. In the four priority localities, El Geneina Rural, West Darfur, Azum, Central Darfur, Mellit, North Darfur and Kornoj, North Darfur at least 8 FaST projects are working in each locality.

This report highlights many of the achievements that have been accomplished during the third quarter of 2016, as well as some of challenges that the FaST activities and those involved with implementation face. In section 6 the spotlight is on two projects, *Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur* and *Upgrading and Rehabilitating Health Facilities, and Basic Health Services in Return Sites*, which have stories to share. In section 7, the key achievements of projects are presented under Pillar 1. Governance, Justice and Reconciliation; Pillar 2. Reconstruction; 3. Economic Recovery. Further details are provided in Annex 1 where the results framework of each project give a more comprehensive picture of the implementation of the FaST activities. Challenges that the projects are facing are identified in section 8.

The fund has received two tranches totalling \$29,570,583, which is approximately 33% of the \$88.5 million. The overall percentage of activities achieved by the 12 FaST projects since the launch of the projects is 26%, with 6 projects achieving greater than 25% (Annex 2).

Highlights to date of the FaST activities include:

- 26,415 people now have access to an improved drinking water source;
- 32,415 people have been reached with messages on proper hygiene;

- 1500 ex-combatants envisaged are in the process of starting or completing their reintegration assistance process;
- 600 ex-combatants have received start up packages in small business, agriculture and livestock;
- 4 road drainage structures have been completed, which will ease access during the rainy season;
- The rehabilitation of 3 health facilities is more than 50% complete;
- A 22-person delegation comprising of members of the TJRC, government officials, civil society and academia undertook a successful study tour to Rwanda;
- 108 health personnel have received various refresher training;
- 291 police officers have been trained including on community policing; human rights, family and child protection, explosive remnants of war (ERW) recognition, small arms and light weapons control and detention and treatment of detainees;
- A total of 15 community assets have been constructed and/or rehabilitated, including 4 livelihoods centres, 2 grinding mills and 6 irrigation pumps and are linked with markets and value chains;
- 240 people of which 53% are female have had the opportunity to be employed in temporary labour intensive schemes;
- 11,405 out-of-school youth and adolescents have been enrolled on the ALP;
- 270 ALP facilitators have been trained;
- 2 sub-surface dams have been constructed;
- 9.87 metric ton of seed (sorghum, millet, ground nut, sesame, cowpea) was planted by 755 small scale farmers and is performing well;
- 131,795 animals have been vaccinated.

The Government of Sudan, following the results of the Darfur Referendum (11th – 13th April 2016), announced the dissolution of Darfur Regional Authority. In a public ceremony on the 7th September 2016 in El Fasher, Darfur, attended by His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hammad Al-Thani, Emir of Qatar and Idriss Deby, the President of Chad, the tenure of the DRA was brought to an end. A presidential decree on the 22nd September dissolved the DRA. The Commissions under the DRA face uncertainty in their structure and functioning following this decree. It is envisaged that another presidential decree will announce the new management structure of the DRA Commissions and how they will relate to the Federal Government. The lack of clarity regarding the future of the DRA commissions is having a negative impact on all projects, and those that work closely with the commissions are facing even greater difficulties.

2. Introduction

After a decade of conflict and displacement, the 2011 Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) strengthened the peace process and laid the groundwork for recovery and reconstruction. The Darfur Regional Authority (DRA), Government of Sudan (GoS) and the international community agreed on the need to have a coordinated and comprehensive strategy for supporting peace and development in the region. In accordance with the provisions of the DDPD, the Darfur Joint Assessment Mission (DJAM) was conducted in the latter part of 2012. Informed by the needs and priorities of communities, identified through comprehensive consultative workshops in all five Darfur states and the refugee communities in Chad, the Darfur Development Strategy (DDS) was developed. The DDS offers a sequenced, coordinated and holistic plan for equitable, sustainable and participatory development, which is vital to move Darfur out of a cycle of conflict and poverty, towards a stable and prosperous future.

The six-year strategy to meet both social and infrastructural needs, totals US\$7,245,000,000, with the Foundational and Short-Term (FaST) activities amounting to US\$177,400,000. There are four distinct channels to direct the various sources of funding and embed these in the coordination mandate of the Darfur Coordination Board, as follows:

Coordinated bilateral funding; Government funding through the national budget and the Darfur Recovery and Development Fund (DRDF); Private investor funding; and, a 'Darfur Facility' trust fund established by the United Nations.

The UNDF was established under the overall leadership of the DRA and the United Nations Country Team, represented by the UN Resident Coordinator, and with participation of the Government of Sudan (GoS). All programmes/projects funded by the UNDF are in support of, and strictly aligned with the priorities of the GoS and the DRA, as described in the DDS, ensuring full national ownership. The UNDF complements other support that will be provided for recovery and development in Darfur by Sudan's partners and that will bring strategic value in developing capacity and promoting sustainability. The UNDF enhances

The United Nations Fund for Recovery, Reconstruction and Development in Darfur (UNDF) was established to support the efficient implementation of key components of the Darfur Development Strategy in pursuit of the overall objective of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur "to support the transition from humanitarian assistance to recovery and development. Specifically, it seeks to:

- Restore peace, security, and social stability;
- Improve government functionality at all levels;
- Strengthen the civil administration;
- Rehabilitate, reconstruct and construct physical, institutional and social infrastructure in post conflict Darfur; and,
- Implement a comprehensive structural reform of health and educational institutions, especially Universities, in order to transform Darfur into a developed society in terms of technology, industry, agriculture and trade.

coherence, transparency and accountability in the implementation of key components of the DDS.

3. The Foundational and Short-Term (FaST) activities

The FaST activities are funded through the UNDF and will demonstrate the benefits of peaceful cooperation and bringing people together to sustain the aspirations of a better future for all achieved through the DDPD and the DDS. Together they will ensure that people invest in their future, have a say in the running of their communities, and are equipped with the right tools and skills to make a living. Whether IDPs, refugees or returnees, ex-combatants or host communities, farmers or nomads, young men or women, they are all key actors and decision-makers in the creation of a future Darfur guided by peace, not war, and will be invaluable partners as the FaST activities are implemented.

The FaST activities are the initial and immediate actions that will kick start the longer term objectives of the DDS, providing durable development solutions and peace dividends in the five Darfur states. Whilst laying the foundations for longer-term development, the FaST activities will bring tangible results ranging from providing out-of-school children with a new chance at education and gainful employment, water and health facilities, market rehabilitation and microfinance to support local entrepreneurship and trade, to building environmentally sustainable shelters and power supplies to facilitate the safe return and reintegration for IDPs, refugees and ex-combatants. These FaST activities will complement and coordinate with ongoing projects being implemented by UN agencies, GoS and other development partners. They ensure coherence and adherence to the priorities identified through the DDS and close coordination and complementarity amongst the participating humanitarian and development actors.

Half of the overall \$177 million needed for the FaST activities has been covered so far, to this day exclusively from one country, the State of Qatar, who have generously pledged \$88.5 million through the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD).

4. Situation Update

The Darfur Regional Authority: In a public ceremony on the 7th September 2016 in El Fasher, Darfur, attended by His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hammad Al-Thani, Emir of Qatar and Idriss Deby, the President of Chad, the tenure of the DRA was brought to an end. A presidential decree on the 22nd September dissolved the DRA. The Commissions under the DRA face uncertainty in their structure and functioning following this decree. It is envisaged that another presidential decree will announce the new management structure of the DRA Commissions and how they will relate to the Federal Government.

The dissolving of the Darfur Regional Authority and the delay in forming the management structure of the Commissions has resulted in the absence of the main partners for a number of the FaST activity projects, as the Commissions have stopped activities and their staff are on administrative leave. Additionally, the Commissions as the main government counterpart



Figure 1; September 7th the tenure of the DRA was brought to an end

for the many projects acted as an interface with the five Darfur states. Now projects are dealing with line ministries in each state, which requires more time and effort.

Projects are trying to find alternative ways of implementing activities during this uncertain period, including working directly with line ministries in order to ensure that projects maintain momentum. An example of this is the Land project whose main partner is the Darfur Land Commission (DLC). To ensure that activities can continue, they are now working with the State Ministry of Urban Planning and Public Utilities in each of the 5 states. The Solar Project, who were originally working with the DRA Ministry of Technology Development & Capacity Building, have met with the Director General of the State Ministry of Physical Planning in North Darfur to discuss and consolidate cooperation. They will hold similar discussions for cooperation arrangement in the other four states.

Access: Overall the projects have reported that access to project sites has been easier during this reporting period. This is an indication of the strong partnership with the local authorities and such degree of allowed access would continue to smoothen the DDS implementation in future.

5. Locations

There have been changes in locations for some projects following assessments and further discussions with stakeholders. These changes are regarded reasonable, programmatic and in line with the objectives of the projects activities.

Project	Activity	Original Location	New location	Reason
Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur construction of a PJRC	Construction of Peace Justice and Reconciliation Centre (PJRC)	Um Dafug, South Darfur	Mershing, South Darfur	This was largely due to the remoteness of Um Dafug, lack of basic services and security concerns.
Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur	Establishment of transitional shelters	Gadier and Um Sowat, North Darfur	Kornoitown, and Gatat villages, North Darfur	Not feasible due to outstanding land issues and a lack of interest from the communities
Commence Upgrading and Rehabilitating the Existing Health Facilities, and basic health services in selected return sites in the 5 states of Darfur Health	Rehabilitation of health facilities	Nyala Teaching Hospital	Al Wahda Rural Hospital, Nyala Locality	Proper functionality of Al Wahda Rural Hospital will release the burden of patients in Nyala Teaching Hospital which will then remain mainly for the referral of more complicated cases
Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in Darfur		Bwati Alkeil and Um-waragat, East Darfur	Hai Alrab, Almuhajir, Khor Omer	Due to confusion over which localities the villages are part of



Figure 2: Sub-surface dam in Furro, West Darfur is in progress

Photo Credits: UNOPS

6. Spotlight on

Project: Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur

Certified sorghum seed production by the community.....

In Margabaj in Azum locality in Central Darfur state the local farmers targeted under the UNDF Livelihoods project are going to harvest sorghum in October this year. The local farmers normally harvest traditional sorghum varieties in December or January every year, depending on the rainfall situation.

How has this happened? This year under the UNDF Livelihoods project funded by the Qatar Fund for Development and implemented by FAO in collaboration with the Agricultural Research Station in Zalingei, the locally contracted farmers received a new sorghum variety called Butana that is drought resistant and early maturing. It is an adaptation strategy to climate change. On the field day organized by FAO and the Agricultural Research Station in Zalingei in the last week of September the local farmers welcomed this intervention very much and said that this is the best variety of sorghum seeds that suits our conditions of high rainfall variability very well.

Figure 3: Farmers Field Day, Margabaj, Azum, Central Darfur Photo Credits: FAO



Project: Commence Upgrading and Rehabilitating the Existing Health Facilities, and basic health services in selected return sites in the 5 states of Darfur

Open, inclusive and transparent processes.....

Enrolment of students for formal, free of charge training in health specialties (nurses, technical assistants - ophthalmology, pharmacy, dentist, health visitors and health oversees, laboratory assistants) identified as deficient in targeted localities has been done in a transparent manner based on criteria that will promote retention of the graduate in their areas of origin.

A committee for selection of students including State Ministry of Health (SMOH) Human Resources department, Academy of Health Sciences, WHO, UNICEF, UN Habitat and UNFPA was established. The selection criteria agreed by this committee were aligned with the Ministry of Higher Education requirements but also focused on nomadic communities, returnees and underserved population from the catchment areas of targeted health facilities (HF). To further enhance the retention after the graduation the selected candidates signed a commitment with the SMOH in this regard, and also the MOH committed to employ them immediately after the graduation.



Figure 4: The Chairperson of the Sudan TJRC accompanied by members of his delegation lays a wreath at the graveside at the Kigali Genocide Memorial Centre, Kigali, Rwanda
Photo Credit: UNDP

7. Key Progress

1. Pillar 1: Governance, justice and reconciliation

Highlights:

- During 25 August – 3 September, a 22-person delegation comprising of members of the Truth Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC), government officials, civil society and academia undertook a successful study tour to Rwanda at the invitation of the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission of Rwanda
- 300 ex-combatants in North and West Darfur received briefing, counselling and trainings in livelihoods
- First demobilization exercise in Central Darfur for nearly 850 combatants aligned to Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), Justice and Equity Movement (JEM) and new signatories to the DDPD was launched in Zalingei, Central Darfur

- State committees have been formed in South and East Darfur representing the main stakeholders to work on land conflict arbitration.

Project: Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur	
DDS Objectives: Pillar 1; Objective 6: Improved Access to Justice Objective 9: Reconciliation and conflict management process and mechanisms established	
Output	Achievements towards outputs
DRA Truth Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) supported to reach international standards	During 25 August – 3 September, a 22-person delegation comprising of members of the TJRC, government officials, civil society and academia undertook a successful study tour to Rwanda at the invitation of the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission of Rwanda. During the trip, they engage extensively with the Commission, officials from formal justice sector institutions (the Ministry of Justice, National Public Prosecution Authority, a research institute and three civil society organizations). The TJRC is now internalizing the various strategies seen in Rwanda with a view to adapting it to the local situation in Darfur
Local conflict resolution mechanisms strengthened	The project completed all preparations for conducting 3 community workshops. The main objective of these workshops are to disseminate the TJRC model of reconciliation, and complement it with current practices by the native administrations, ensuring the vital role of women in taking part in peace building and reconciliation activities in Darfur. The new precedential decree on 22 September of dissolving the Darfur Regional Authority delayed the launching of the workshops originally scheduled for end of September. New dates are now agreed upon in October and November 2016.
Local conflict resolution mechanisms strengthened	The proposal from the Peace Center of the University of El Fasher University has been agreed upon to conduct 8 community level workshops in the priority areas of DDS (Kabkabiya, Kutum, Korno and Mellit) in addition to El Fasher and Tawilla localities. The main objective of these interventions is to support the native administration, community leaders, local NGOs/CBOs to be gender sensitive while performing their role in peace building and reconciliation. The timeline for these activities is 3 Months (October – December 2016).

Project: Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilisation Programme (DDR & Small Arms Control Programme)	
DDS Objective: Pillar 1; Objective 7: Successful social and economic reintegration of demobilized armed forces (including special groups)	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Capacities developed within GoS and State Government to manage small arms control	A joint UNDP and Sudan DDR Commission (Government partner) field mission was undertaken to all five states in August. The objective was to engage senior state

and promote community safety through civilian arms control and social cohesion	authorities including Wali's and Ministers to enlist their political and financial support for successful project implementation.
Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) for male and female combatants conducted in all five states in Darfur	<p>At least 300 ex-combatants in North and West Darfur received briefing, counselling and trainings in livelihoods. These activities were complemented with the provision of in kind start-up packages for self-employment and income generation in small business, agriculture, livestock etc. Some of the ex-combatants have formed cooperatives and groups to access markets, micro credit and business services. UN Women contributed to the demobilization of 5 female participants in Central Darfur.</p> <p>The first demobilization exercise in Central Darfur for nearly 850 combatants aligned to LJM and JEM and new signatories to the DDPD was launched in Zalingei in August. The ceremony was attended by senior GoS officials from Khartoum and other Darfur States as well as representatives from the State of Qatar, French, Canadian, UK, Germany, India and other embassies.</p> <p>Letters of Agreement (LOAs) with seven relevant State Line Ministries in North, South and West Darfur are now being finalized. The Ministries will be providing information, counselling, training and advisory services in agriculture, small business, animal resource management as well as support on microcredit, business development and advisory services to the ex-combatants.</p> <p>LOAs with State Ministries of Health in North, South and West Darfur for the provision of trainings on reproductive health, HIV/AIDs and other services finalized.</p>
Quick impact projects implemented to support social cohesion and small arms control at community level including an assessment of the capacity of vulnerable female DDR participants	<p>A Call for Proposals for economic reintegration of nearly 2300 ex-combatants was announced in September. Three Qatari organisations have been identified as potential partners, with their proposals currently being reviewed.</p> <p>Community based needs assessments have been completed in three states, namely, North, West and Central. The findings are being used for the design of social reintegration, small arms control and stabilization projects to be implemented in partnership with other DDS projects, UNFPA and UNAMID.</p> <p>Programme review and training workshop for newly contracted NGO Implementing Partners, staff from Sudan DDRC and relevant line Ministries was organized recently in Nyala. It was designed to review lessons learned from the first phase of economic reintegration activities, conclusions and recommendations are being used to</p>

	finalize programme implementation and monitoring guidelines.
Security Sector Reform implemented in selected security related institutions in Darfur	UN Women signed an LOA with the Ministry of Welfare and Social Services (MoWSS) to conduct a series of consultative workshops at the community level which will eventually lead to the endorsement of UNSCR 1325. The first formal and legal document from the Security Council that required parties in a conflict to prevent violations of women's rights, to support women's participation in peace negotiations and in post-conflict reconstruction, and to protect women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence

Project: Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-Existence in Darfur	
DDS Objective: Pillar 1; Objective 10: Improved land registration/property system and related conflict resolution mechanisms Pillar 2; Objective 6.2: Land concerns are addressed at return sites	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Land legislation framework, drafted and endorsed based on consultations with concerned institutions	Preparation for running 5 project multi-objective workshops at capitals of Darfur states is ongoing
Policies for adjudicating land claims cases drafted and endorsed, and appropriate land mechanisms initiated across the 5 states	State committees have been formed in South and East Darfur representing the main stakeholders to work on land conflict arbitration.
Sketch map/plan produced for 50 return villages, including existing boundary and possible direction/s of the settlements future expansion	The project has signed Letters of Agreements (LoA) with DLC and 3 agreements with Ministry of Physical Planning and Public Utilities (MPPPU) of West, North and South Darfur states to start activities



Figure 5: Demobilized combatants awaiting briefing and medical screening during a demobilization exercise in Geneina, West Darfur Photo Credit: UNDP

2. Pillar 2: Reconstruction

Highlights:

- 5,000 vulnerable rural population and returnees in three communities in Central Darfur states have access to improved water
- 3,500 vulnerable rural population have access to improved sanitation
- 11,000 people in two communities were reached with hygiene interventions
- The infrastructural rehabilitation/upgrading work in five health facilities started
- The identification of 210 eligible students from the project targeted areas for the enrolment into the Academy of Health Sciences in three Darfur state capitals (El Fasher, Geneina and Nyala) have been completed
- 150 (27F/123M) Government of Sudan Police Officers have been trained during this reporting period in 6 localities
- The construction of 120 transitional shelters in West Darfur return villages has started and are on-going
- A total of 17 Community base organization (CBOs) were established / reactivated with 144 members (94 F/50M) including three youth associations, three women committees, eight farmers groups and three farm protection committees
- 2050 ALP students were enrolled this quarter, bringing the total enrolment to date to 11,405

- 30 ALP facilitators were trained, bringing the total to 270 trained in the five states (140M/130F)



Figure 6: Solar water supply system- Garajeem village, Korno locality, North Darfur

Photo Credits: UNICEF

Project: Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2; Objective 1: Improved physical access to goods, markets and administrative and social services	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
50 road drainage structures constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary investigations for all 46 identified sites completed. Investigation and design of these structures are progressing. • Procurement process for three structures in East Darfur, two structures for South Darfur and six structures for East Darfur have begun and are proceeding well. • Construction of four structures are in progress in West Darfur.

Project: Construction of Public Buildings/Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings	
DDS Objectives: Pillar 2: Objective 1; Improved physical access to goods, markets and administrative and social services	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Improved physical access to administrative buildings and social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Agreement of Cooperation signed with ministries of Planning, for standardized package of service hub • Three locations identified for assessment
Initiate Construction/ rehabilitation of administrative buildings in five localities in the five States of Darfur, using environmental-friendly technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three locations identified (Kutum and Shataya and Yassin) for assessment • 125 SSB manual machines specifications defined and procurement process started

Project: Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services Underpinned by Improved Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Darfur.	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2; Objective 2: Increased access to improved water access and sanitation	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
By mid-2017, 125,000 people living in 50 conflict-affected communities in return, rural and nomadic areas in Darfur are using improved and sustainable water and sanitation services and practicing proper hygiene (UNICEF: 45 communities, IOM: 5 communities).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,000 vulnerable rural population and returnees in three communities in Central Darfur states have access to improved water (UNICEF) while 3,500 have access to improved sanitation facelifts (UNICEF) and 11,000 in two communities were reached with hygiene interventions (UNICEF: 1, IOM: 1). • The work at the ground is currently progressing in the provision of 13,000 vulnerable rural population and returnees in five communities (UNICEF: 3, IOM: 1) in North, South and East Darfur with parts of water, sanitation and hygiene WASH components. • Technical detailed assessments and preparations are currently ongoing at community level to launch the physical implementation in 18 additional communities (UNICEF: 15, IOM: 3). Output 1 implemented activities in Q3 are listed below: Water Supply activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One motorized solar water supply and distribution system was constructed in Rungtas village of Central Darfur State (UNICEF). • Construction of one solar energy driven water source and distribution system is on its final stages in Korno of North Darfur State (IOM) while construction of

	<p>three motorized water sources and distribution systems in Al Jurouf and Al Malam of South Darfur State and Anjimi of West Darfur are ongoing (UNICEF).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assessments and interventions technical and logistic preparations are rather advanced for 16 communities to start the physical water supply interventions (UNICEF: 15, IOM: 1) • Two water chlorination training were conducted in Ab Gabra and Sharif of East Darfur (UNICEF). <p>Sanitation/Hygiene activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation promotion using Community Approaches for Total Sanitation (CATS) activities are ongoing on the currently targeted communities and community members are progressively constructing their latrines targeting community open defecation free status (UNICEF/IOM). • Two hygiene and sanitation promotion campaigns including household hygiene promotion visits were conducted in Sharief of East Darfur State and Kornoi of North Darfur state (UNICEF: 1, IOM: 1); • The preparatory work for launching CATs training and Open Defecation Free campaigns are ongoing for 18 communities (UNICEF: 15, IOM: 3).
<p>By mid-2017, 25,000 students in 50 basic schools in return, rural and nomadic areas use improved and sustainable water and sanitation services and practicing proper hygiene (UNICEF).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,437 boys and girls in four basic schools gained access to improved and sustainable sanitation and handwashing facilities and sensitized with WASH knowledge and skills on personal and environmental hygiene and the best use of their water and sanitation facilities (UNICEF: 3, IOM: 1). Quarter three Output II implemented activities are listed below: <p>School WASH activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four school latrines and handwashing facilities were constructed in Jorbuki, Garajeem and Kornoi of North Darfur State and Al Malam of South Darfur State and the construction of one school latrine is ongoing in Rungtas of Central Darfur State (UNICEF: 3, IOM: 1). • Construction of one school water system is ongoing in Rungtas basic school of Rugtas community of Central Darfur State (UNICEF). • One WASH in Schools training was conducted for Al Malam school girl in south Darfur (UNICEF).
<p>By mid-2017, WASH sector institutions of 5 Darfur states and localities have improved strategic, managerial and technical capacity for effective leadership, coordination and delivery of sustainable gender sensitive and cost</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sixty state level weekly sector coordination meetings were held in the five states of Darfur (UNICEF) with partners in order to facilitate implementation of WASH activities

effective WASH services and integrated water resources management in Darfur communities.	
By 2016, catchment management system is established as ecosystem, evidence based approach for holistic management of water resources encompassing all water and sanitation related issues especially to reduce the gender gap to reduce conflict over water resources and to enhance grass root peace building (UNEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint monitoring visit with Ground Water and Wadi's Department conducted to four Darfur states was conducted to collect information and to enhance coordination along with consultation of partners on project sites. • All water resources monitoring sites (groundwater, rainfall and stream flow) identified and agreed upon with state partners. They will complement the pre-existing network of state partners. Consideration is given to accessibility and remoteness of the sites, availability and continuity of similar monitoring activities in the past. • Collection of baseline (background) data on existing hydrogeological and geological conditions at sites continued, especially from state partners; IOM, UNICEF, State Water Cooperation and Water and Environmental Sanitation. • Preparations to conduct two IWRM trainings in consultation with state partners are ongoing. The courses are expected to be conducted in Central and East Darfur by mid October 2016. • Concept note and TOR for conducting hydrological assessment on Wadi Azoum, Wadi Kaja, Wadi El Ku and Wadi Nyala Wadi catchments was drafted.
By mid-2017, improved monitoring and evaluation of safe water use, including water quality surveillance, sanitary monitoring, and mitigation and prevention framework in selected localities in five Darfur states (WHO).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical construction of four water quality laboratory in West Darfur, Central Darfur, South Darfur and East Darfur is in progress and expected to be completed before the end of 2016. • The international procurement processes for the water quality laboratories are ongoing. • Water Safety plans initiated and the draft will be ready on November 2016 for endorsement. • The mass training on risk assessment is currently ongoing.

Project: Darfur Solar Electrification	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2; Objective 3: Increased access to electricity services	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Different solar systems procured and installed in 70 villages (7,000 households) including community services such as schools, health clinics, streets, police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of project sites (70 villages) completed. The project included the selected villages by WHO in which 22 health facilities will be built or rehabilitated. • Energy needs assessment completed for 67 villages.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NERC reports completed for 22 villages. • Solar PV systems' design and bill of quantities completed for 22 villages. • Tender document, advertisement and evaluation completed for 8 villages, company selected, approved by Headquarter and contract signing in progress. • PV systems' designs (NERC report) is ongoing for additional 48 villages and will shared with the procurement unit for advertisement
Awareness for the renewable energy potential raised and Renewable ATLAS for Darfur region developed and implemented	<p>ToRs prepared and announcement of positions are ongoing for following project studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Dissemination Strategy (Public awareness raising) to Enhance Solar PV Systems. • Marketing and Use in Darfur Region. • Studying the Technical and Economic Feasibility for Solar PV Water Pumping in Darfur Region. • Solar PV Market Study in Darfur States.

Project: Commence Upgrading and Rehabilitating the Existing Health Facilities, and basic health services in selected return sites in the 5 states of Darfur	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2; Objective 4.5: Increased access to and utilisation of comprehensive health and nutrition services	
6.7: Basic services are provided in return sites	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
By 2017, thirty health facilities (HF) are rehabilitated and/or upgraded in 5 Darfur states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The detailed needs assessment missions finalized for 30 HFs (100%); the actual needs for rehabilitation, extension and upgrading, equipment and human resources based on the Ministry Of Health (MoH) standards for health facilities fully detailed and agreed with all stakeholders. The focus has been on matching the selected location with the long-term MOH plans to promote sustainable functioning of the rehabilitated clinics, and adherence to the infrastructure standards of MOH for each health facility level. • The infrastructural rehabilitation/upgrading in the selected five HFs from the first tranche Kutum RH, El Fasher TH, Dimsu PHCC, Al Wahda RH and Anjemi PHU started. • The designing, drawings and bills of quantities ongoing for the other 25 targeted HFs. • Procurement of Soil Stabilised Blocks (SSB) manual/hydraform machines for the production of the SSBs necessary for the rehabilitation/construction works finalized by UN Habitat team.
By 2017, the range and quality of services provided by the 30 targeted health facilities are up to the standard through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The identification of 210 eligible students from the project targeted areas for the enrollment into the Academy of Health Sciences in three Darfur state

availability of adequate human resources skills combination and number	<p>capitals (El Fasher, Geneina and Nyala) have been completed by the WHO. The initiative aims to ensure that qualified medical staff will be available for the functioning of the rehabilitated/upgraded HFs in a sustainable manner through the support for institutional training of candidate from the same areas in different medical categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 40 health care providers on Standard Operating Procedures and Safe Motherhood has been conducted in Central and West Darfur • 48 health personnel trained in West and East Darfur states on IMCI standard case management.
By 2017, health services are improved in the selected health facilities through procurement and delivery of medical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The procurement of the required medical equipment and refurbishing for eight (8) PHCC completed and are ready to be moved to the health facilities once rehabilitation work is finalized. • Procurement of EMOC and delivery of equipment's for 30 HFs finalized. The first shipments were received in Port Sudan, second one is expected to be received in November 2016. • Procurement of 3 solar refrigerators and one set of spare parts completed in support of proper cold chain for the vaccination activities. • Procurement of 15,200 vial (304,000 doses) of BCG, and 15,000 vial (300,000 dose) of OPV by UNICEF.

Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2: Objective 2.6: Successful social and economic reintegration of returnees (including special groups)	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Safety and security provided at the areas of return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of the land for the construction of the police posts in Tur, Aboduwai, and Kornoï town has been granted by authorities and technical assessments have been conducted and construction is set to begin in the fourth quarter. • 150 (27F/123M) Government of Sudan Police Officers have been trained during this reporting period in Kornoï, Kabkabiya, Umbaru, Mellit, El Fasher and Zalingei localities. The areas trained include: Community policing; human rights, family and child protection, and TOT on protection against Sexual and Gender Based Violence, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Recognition, small Arms and Light Weapons Control and detention and treatment of detainees.
Short-term assistance provided to returnees on arrival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of 120 transitional shelters in West Darfur return villages has started and is on-going. • The SSB machine was transported to the cluster of villages, and training on SSB production has been conducted for 73 community members (30 people in

	<p>Angime, 24 in Kododol, and 19 in Makada). Shelter materials (e.g. windows, doors and zinc sheeting) were procured and stored along with the bricks made during the training. Brick production will continue throughout October.</p>
<p>Community based basic services for education are provided at return sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of the land for the construction of classrooms in Jekjeki, Nyoro and Tandikro has also been granted by authorities.
<p>Livelihood and income-generation activities are promoted in return areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Development Committee (CDC) (25M) was established in Kuromandi village of Central Darfur. The CDC included women, youth and nomads living around targeted villages. • A total of seventeen (17) Community base organization (CBOs) were established / reactivated with 144 members (94 F/50M) including three youth associations, three women committees, eight farmers groups and three farm protection committees; One of each different committees in each targeted village in the Makada, Angime and Kadadol in West Darfur; in Tur, Aboduwai and Kuromandi in Central Darfur and Korno and Jorboke in North Darfur • Community Leadership and Gender Awareness Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted for 135 (32F/103M) participants from Makada, Angime and Kadadol, West Darfur. • Four additional saving and loans associations (SLAs) were formed in two villages Angime in West Darfur and Kuromandi in Central Darfur. Each group had 25 members bringing the total to 100 (70F/30M). Following the group formation, trainings were conducted and saving boxes, calculators, record books, bowls, padlocks, a manual and rulers were provided to each group. • Certified seeds and tools were procured from Agriculture Research Center (ARC) for the rainy season and distributed in three villages in West Darfur as follows: 590 kg of groundnuts, 34 donkey ploughs and 240 slashers. These were distributed to 240 beneficiaries (128F/112M) • Three conflict management trainings were conducted in Kadadol, Angime and Makada villages with an emphasis on the peaceful management of natural resource management. A total of 145 (32F/113M) farm protection committee members attended the training. • Two grinding mill shelter rooms were constructed, one in Kadadol and one in Tur village.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two horse carts and two horses were procured and distributed to two associations in Kadadol village, West Darfur. • Three hand pumps were rehabilitated, two in Aboduwai, Central Darfur and one in Kadadol villages, West Darfur and the community now have access to clean drinking water. The rehabilitation was done in collaboration with Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES unit). • Six irrigation water pumps were procured and transported to El Fasher, civil works has started in 6 Locations (4 in Kornoi and 2 in Jerboki) targeting 300 households in Kornoi, Gemeryia and Jerboki. The project is collaborating with FAO on this intervention to increase synergies. • A total of 4 Community/Livelihood centers were constructed in Makada, Aboduwai, Kuromande and Tur villages and equipped with TV, satellite dish, generator and a mobile solar charger. These have improved access to recreational activities for the community members especially the youth and encouraging them to stay in the return villages. The centers also serve as meeting places for the enter community where community planning and decision making is done.
Capacity building for the GoS in return, reintegration and urbanization concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RRR sector has been established in Central Darfur in September 2016. A first meeting was conducted with partners from amongst UN, NGOs as well as relevant Government actors during which the ToR specifying roles and responsibilities were agreed

Project: Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), including life-skills and improved access to employment opportunities for out-of-school children and youth	
DDS Objective: Pillar 2; Objective 5: Improved access to and quality of education Pillar 3; Objective 5: Increased access to employment opportunities	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
Increased number of out-of-school youth and adolescents having access to accelerated learning programme (ALP), including life and employability skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2050 ALP students were enrolled this quarter, bringing the total enrolment to date 11,405. The campaign for enrolment is continuing. • 30 ALP facilitators were trained, bringing the total to 270 trained in the five states (140 males and 130 females).
Employability and entrepreneurial skills development for young school drop-outs and out of school are developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of school dropouts and youth is in progress. The selection criteria include school dropouts and youth within the age range of 16 to 24 years old, resident in the target locality/village and willingness to receive vocational training in the nearest UNDP assigned training centre. 500 candidates per state are being registered

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The registration is being done through youth volunteers. The registration is being achieved in collaboration with MoE, the government and the native administration, youth associations and CBOs present in the target localities and villages.
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3. Pillar 3 Economic Recovery

Highlights

- In South and East Darfur States registration of groups and associations is completed resulting in registration of seventy six (76) cooperation and credit and saving association and groups in South Darfur and 13 cooperation and credit and saving association and groups are registered in East Darfur;
- Constructions works of one (1) Sub-surface dam (Makada, El Geneina) is completed and ready to handover to the community;
- 9.87 metric tons of foundation seeds were planted through the program of community seed multiplication;
- Two ToTs for trainers from South and North Darfur, one on 'entrepreneurship in agribusiness' and one in 'get ahead for women enterprises' were completed.



Figure 7: Completed sub-surface dam and water pump for Makada village

Photo Credits: UNOPS

Project: Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in Darfur	
DDS Objective: Pillar 3; Objective 3: Increased Access to Financial Services	
Outputs	Achievements towards outputs
A Greater Darfur Microfinance Development Apex Model is established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine (9) volunteers in East Darfur, eight (8) in South Darfur, six (6) in Central and six (6) in west Darfur states were trained to assist on community mobilization at the locality levels of the target areas to register all cooperation/credit and saving groups and associations there to be considered for the capacity development of the Microfinance (MF) project.
Comprehensive Capacity Development Training Programs for Microfinance actors in Greater Darfur are conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization and sensitization activities about the MF project has taken place in all state capitals and targeted localities. In South and East Darfur Registration of groups and associations is completed resulting on Registration of Seventy six (76) cooperation and credit and saving association and groups in South Darfur also 13

	cooperation and credit and saving association and groups are registered in East Darfur with a capacity of 377 members who already meets selection criteria.
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Project: Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur	
DDS Objective: Pillar 3, Objective 2: Improved crop and livestock production and productivity Objective 3 Improved value chains in livestock, agriculture, livelihoods development	
Output	Achievements towards outputs
Crop and livestock production and productivity improved through promotion of community seed multiplication and community animal health delivery system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the FAO program of community seeds multiplication, 9.87 metric tons of foundation seeds were planted, including 1,720 kg of three varieties of sorghum (<i>Yarwasha</i>, <i>Arfaa Gadamac</i>, and <i>Butana</i>), 200 kg of one variety of sesame (<i>Promo</i>), 1,730 kg of three varieties of millet (<i>Ashana</i>, <i>Dimbi</i>, and <i>Wad El Basher</i>), 1000 kg of one variety of cowpea (<i>Ein algazal</i>) and 5,220 kg of one variety of groundnuts (<i>Sodari</i>) by 552 small scale farmers in Darfur region. The farmers were trained in good agronomic practices that are adapted to climate change to produce a total of 552 tons of certified seeds by October -December 2016.
Constructions of 20 subsurface dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructions works of one (1) Sub-surface dam (Makada village in Al Geneina) is completed and ready to handover to the community. Another Sub-surface dam that was incorporated to the ongoing Road Structures in Furro Wadi Causeway is in progress. Bids for a 45m long sub-surface dam with two wells in both embankments for Wadi Bora in Central Darfur closed recently.
700 direct beneficiaries in the targeted areas have increased their entrepreneurial potential and technical skills contributing to horticulture value chain development, income generation activities, agribusiness and access to BDS and community based MF enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO conducted two ToTs for trainers from South and North Darfur, one on entrepreneurship in agribusiness in July 2016 and one in get Ahead for women enterprises in September 2016. Three training sessions for entrepreneurship in agribusiness in Minwashi village targeting Minwashi, Abu Hamra and Mershing villages in September 2016.

8. Key Challenges

Partnerships/capacity

- Slow response from the government partners is contributing to delays in the delivery of activities. For example the approval of the new curriculum for health visitors and assistant health visitors training by the federal MoH and the Academy of Health Sciences (AHS) took more time than expected; UNFPA continues advocating for the acceleration of the implementation. The health project also faced delays by government authorities during the approval of BOQ documents for the rehabilitation of health facilities;
- Limited capacity of NGOs is affecting the delivery of high quality services;

- High turn-over of Governors, Ministers and senior staff in the Darfur states over the past 8 month has involved many meetings and briefings by projects to familiarize officials;
- The ALP project is facing a challenge in the retention of the trained ALP Facilitators: They are addressing this issue by supporting the targeted state Ministries of Education in the development of improved teachers hiring policies.

Inflation

- One of the main challenges faced during this implementation phase is the high construction cost, further exacerbated by the devaluation of the Sudanese currency. To address this challenge, some UN agencies have decided to start paying the contractors in US Dollars. However, this was not always possible as not all the local contractors have a foreign currency account;
- The DDR project has reported that high inflation has reduced the value and quantity of the reintegration packages provided to ex-combatants, ultimately affecting impact on the sustainability of the livelihoods assistance;
- Another example of where rising costs of materials are having a negative impact on implementation of activities is in the construction of transition shelters. The unit cost for each shelter is significantly higher than expected, the implication of which is that the number of shelters that can be built have decreased from 503 to 240 units;
- The WASH project reported that there has been looting of the installed equipment in specific areas. This is being followed up with the authorities. The Solar Project is also working together with the authorities to try to come up with solutions to this issue.

Access

- During the rainy season (i.e. June – October) many villages across Darfur became inaccessible due to poor road conditions. Consequently this affected the ability to access some project sites. As this is a well-known issue, plans were already put in place to work with partners to accelerate the implementation of activities from October to end of December.
- Inaccessibility to very remote areas makes it difficult to provide complementary support such as advisory, micro credit and other services to many of the ex-combatants residing in those areas.
- The difficult and prolonged procedures to obtain approvals (travel, assessments) from the authorities including HAC, are posing a real challenge in some of the states especially East, North and West Darfur states, however overall projects are reporting that access difficulties related to approvals have improved this quarter;
- For UN personnel, access by road must be accompanied by a UNAMID escort or police escort, and this sometimes is not feasible if other missions are taking place during the same period;

Funding

- The delay of fund release for the second and third tranche resulted in some implementation delays of the second quarter activities as funds were not timely available, this was especially the case in tendering processes for construction activities. The second tranche was expected in May and was received in July, while the third tranche was expected in August and has not yet been received;
- Recent emergency related-operations in Darfur have distracted the implementing partners from focusing on the development programme.

Technical Expertise

- Some projects are struggling to recruit qualified short-term consultants to undertake specific activities. For example UN WOMEN planned to hire consultants to conduct capacity needs

assessment of potential NGOs working on gender equality and women’s empowerment. The positions were advertised twice (June and August) but did not result in a successful outcome. An alternative approach is now being explored. The UNDF Technical Secretariat also found difficulty to identify suitable available candidates to fill the two Monitoring & Evaluation Officer positions. The position has been advertised again.

Community tensions

- The security situation remains relatively stable in most of the project target areas. However tribal clashes and recurrent lootings and theft incidents may occur at any time, causing some instability, especially in the very remote areas;
- The tension between the community of EdDaein and Adila, East Darfur, is still evident and the situation is being monitored carefully. Since the vocational training centre for East Darfur is situated in EdDaein town, the community for Adila is refusing to come to EdDaein to attend the vocational school whenever it starts and there is need for alternative options;
- The situation in East Darfur is unpredictable due to tribal clashes between Ma’alia and Rizeigat.



Figure 8: Umwargat site where road drainage structure will be constructed Photo Credits: UNOPS

9. Coordination

The process of establishing a coordination mechanism has been continuing during this quarter. As reported earlier, in order to strengthen coordination in Darfur at state level, it was agreed by the UN Programme Management Team (PMT) to establish a coordination mechanism in each state. The objective of the coordination mechanism is to enhance effective and efficient coordination among all agencies, DRA (commissions) and state government line ministries involved in recovery and development interventions in Darfur. Initially the focus will be to ensure a cohesive and complementary approach to the implementation of the FaST activities, but it is envisaged that this will widen to cover all recovery and development activities in Darfur. During this quarter, discussions continued to be held with both UN agencies and partners, as well as Government Institutions. It had been agreed that within the Government, the Ministry of Finance and Planning will co-chair the coordination mechanism. The ToR have now been finalised (Annex 4). The first meeting in North Darfur State will be held during the coming quarter.

All projects continue to plan and work closely together with their governmental counterparts, to ensure clear understanding and the buy-in of the projects as well as to ensure ownership by the government, by engaging them in the implementation of some project activities. As joint projects it is also important to ensure that there is strong coordination between the UN project partners. Lead agencies, with the support of their partners, have been working hard this quarter to maintain efficient coordination within the projects.. For example, regular meetings are being conducted with partners by the health project, bi-weekly in 4 states and every week in West Darfur, organized by WHO as the lead agency and State Ministry of Health, with a total number of 22 meetings in 5 states within the 3rd quarter. The main aims of the forum are to discuss the planning and to regularly share progress on project implementation. The coordination forum includes all four UN agencies involved directly in the project: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Habitat. Representatives from other projects including UNOPS (roads), UNICEF (WASH for water sanitation facilities) and UNDP (solar) were sought, as necessary. All meetings are recorded, shared with the partners, with action points being followed up regularly by relevant partners. The meetings are chaired/co-chaired by State Health Ministers, Directors General of Health and WHO focal persons.

Coordination between projects is also continuing to bring common geographical focus at locality and community level and information exchange. For example, WASH is working in coordination with the ALP project in relation to school WASH interventions in 90% of their targeted communities and schools, and with Health project in relation to Health Centres water supply services. Information provided by the projects on the four priority localities, Kornoi, Mellit, Azum and Rural El Geneina, is showing that 8 projects are targeting three or more of these localities.

10. UNDF Technical Secretariat

- The Technical Secretariat has finalised the ToRs for the Darfur State Level Recovery and Development Coordination mechanism. They have been approved by the UN Programme Management Team (PMT). They have also been approved by North Darfur State Government. An official decree has been issued which states the establishment of the coordination mechanism as well as approving the establishment of an office for International Cooperation in the State Ministry of Finance and Planning;

- The Head of the Technical Secretariat undertook a mission to El Fasher during 25 – 28 September. The purpose of the mission was to update El Fasher based stakeholders on overall progress of implementation of all DDS Fast projects, meet with the line ministries to finalize discussions on the state level coordination mechanisms, foster greater synergies between the FaST projects through identification of potential areas of cooperation, explore mechanisms to bring on board Qatari organizations and jointly identify solutions to common challenges affecting most projects. A meeting was also held with the Director General of the Ministry of Finance and Planning to further clarify on the proposed state level coordination mechanism
- In Khartoum, the PMT has been regularly updated by the UNDF TS during their meetings and one FaST project coordination meeting was held;
- The TS held 1 teleconference and 1 in-person meetings with QFFD during this quarter and maintained regular email contact;
- A number of meetings have been held by the UNDF TS with Qatar Organisations. The TS also encouraged projects to liaise with Qatar organisations to discuss the possibility of partnerships (see Annex 5);
- Mapping activities have been ongoing in order to assist in coordination and planning of project activities. Projects are submitting all village level locations for mapping, the exercise is ongoing (Annex 3 is an example)
- The second allocation of funding (approx. \$20m) was received early July by the 13 participating agencies, following the disbursement of funds from QFFD. Funds were efficiently released from MPTF. Projects provided a financial snapshot of expenditures between 1/01/2016 – 30/09/2016 (Annex 2).
- The UNDF Steering Committee approved the amendment to the original Steering Committee Decision of December 2015. This has allowed the TS to receive funds. Funds are expected to be received in October;
- The pre-capacity assessment of NGOs by the UNDP Financial Management Unit (FMU) was finalised; all 4 Qatar Organisations passed;
- The MPTF website has been regularly uploaded with reports. This website is accessible for all.
- The UNDF TS has had further discussions with Mo'ath Al Addasi, TAQAT Project regarding ideas for the proposed documentary.

Annex 1: Results Framework

Pillar 1: Governance, justice and reconciliation

Project Title: 1. Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur								
DDS Objective:								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement				Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Peace, Justice and Reconciliation (PJRCs) established and operationalized	- Number of centers constructed and operationalized - Number of associations and networks created and operational		0	0	0	0	Progress – on track The project engineer undertook two missions to Khartoum to participate in the contracting process for implementing partners' / engineering firms for the civil works as indicated	
	-Number of capacity assessments of potential NGOs/CBOs (including women specific ones) to implement economic empowerment produced. -One study on mapping and analysis of NGOs and Women's Organizations' in Darfur						Progress – on track Two planning and coordinating meetings were held in August. The ToRs have been completed, and negotiations/discussions are ongoing to commence the assignment in October. UN Women is engaging with UNDP/DCPSF to formulate a joint consultancy to develop a training manual and tools for peace building, including gender needs assessment for Economic Empowerment. Indicator achieved at 100%. The project co-jointly with the Sustainable Returns Project fielded an expression of interest for livelihood type activities in	

							several prioritized locations in Darfur. 40 bids were received by the closing date of 26th September, and evaluation of potential implementing partners is ongoing.	
Support to State-driven justice sector to be more responsive to needs of identified vulnerable groups provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of community justice and security institutions capacity enhanced - Development of a standard national curriculum for training of justice sector officials 						<p>Progress – on track</p> <p>Initial sketches for rural courts were prepared and reviewed by Chief Prosecutors and Chief Justices in some states. Inputs were also received from the UNAMID Rule of Law Section (Justice). It is now planned that these rural courts will be constructed in Mellit in North Darfur, Geneina in West Darfur and Mukjar in Central Darfur. These will be included in the Lot III bidding process.</p> <p>UN Women is planning collaboration with DCPSF to formulate a joint consultancy to develop a training manual and tools for peace building, including gender needs assessment for Economic Empowerment. The ToR have been completed. Negotiations are ongoing to commence the assignment in October.</p>	
DRA Truth Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) supported to reach international standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of capacity building initiatives to support the efficient functioning of the TJRC undertaken - Number of community forums 						The project funded a successful mission to Rwanda for 22 members of the TJRC, government officials, native administration, academia and CSO members 28 August – 2 September.	The dissolution of the DRA by a Presidential decree on the 22 nd September has halted the planning of support for the TJRC. With the announcement, uncertainty still persists regarding the

	and training workshops that are supported and facilitated by the TJRC							future structure, functioning and linkages of the TJRC to other governmental entities. It is envisaged that this will be reconfirmed by a similar Presidential decree.
Local conflict resolution mechanisms strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numbers of cases and disputes (disaggregated by typology) settled through traditional alternative approaches - Number of inter-communal conflicts resolved through traditional alternative approaches - capacity building workshops for native administration/women leaders in 5 states of Darfur 						<p>Progress – on track</p> <p>Several lessons were learnt from the study trip to Rwanda. Key among them is the need for home grown solutions and approaches to ending conflict at community and state level. The TJRC is now internalizing the various strategies seen in Rwanda with a view to adapting it to the local situation in Darfur.</p> <p>UNDP and UN Women are now developing a framework for community engagement in all locations of the Project in Darfur. A workshop is therefore being planned in October to (1) Sensitize participants on the mandates and outreach of the TJRC, especially on reconciliation (2) Review, learn and potentially adopt best practices from LNGOs and INGOs who have undertaken peacebuilding and reconciliation/co-existence interventions in Darfur (3) Review the role of women leaders in previous reconciliation interventions in Darfur, and how these can be enhanced during the PRCSP project life. The three</p>	

							workshops are scheduled for the next quarter (October to December 2016). - On track: A final proposal was submitted by the Peace Centre at the El Fasher University to conduct 8 community workshops in five localities (Kutum, Kornoj, Kabkabiya, Mellit and Tawilla. In addition, 3 workshops in El Fasher targeting the native administrations, civil societies and the community leaders in north Darfur have also been planned.	
Project management and operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint Project Management Team in place and adequately staffed with regular planning/consultations meetings - Project stakeholder consultations at all levels (federal/state and community) effectively organized - Timely Project reporting of project activities to all stakeholders - Risks and issues effectively managed, and lessons-learned documented and disseminated 						<p>A Joint Programme team composed of both UNDP and UN WOMEN staff is based in El Fasher and Nyala, and is currently leading implementation efforts in Darfur with a diverse array of stakeholders.</p> <p>Procurement processes for UNDP project equipment were completed and the three newly deployed staff received their laptops.</p> <p>Several stakeholder consultations were held with the TJRC, UNAMID Rule of Law and Civil Affairs Sections, and the University of El Fasher to plan for efficient implementation of activities.</p>	

Project Title: 2. Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilization Programme (DDR/Small Arms Control)								
DDS Objective DDS JP Output 7.1.3: Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) for male and female combatants conducted in all five states in Darfur								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly Target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
DDS JP Output 1 : Capacities developed within GoS and State Government to manage small arms control and promote community safety through civilian arms control and social cohesion								
<p><u>Sub Output 1.1:</u> Capacities developed within GoS and State Government to manage small arms control and promote community safety through civilian arms control and social cohesion</p>	<p>1.1. At least one MOU/LOA signed between UNDP with relevant line Ministries, local government and for capacity development support on Small Arms management and community safety.</p>		<p>Introductory meetings held with State stakeholders on DCBRSP objectives and strategic areas of support on small arms control and community Safety in Darfur.</p>	<p>Two communities selected in each State jointly by UNDP, SDDRC and State Government for small arms related activities.</p>	<p>Regular consultations with State level authorities in all five states ongoing to enlist political and financial support for small arms control related initiatives.</p>	<p>Formal consultations completed with collaborative partnerships arrangements by all stakeholders in place in at least 3 states (West, South and Central)</p>	<p>Progress – on track Joint UNDP and SDDRC field mission held in all five states to engage state authorities to agree on potential areas of DCBRSP support in Small Arms control at the different levels.</p>	<p>National Government and State Authorities are preparing a Darfur Regional and State level small arms control strategy and action plan with potential entering points for DCBRSP support.</p>
<p><u>Sub Output 1.2:</u> National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 for Sudan developed in a gender sensitive manner (UNW)</p>	<p>1.2. At least one (1) capacity development operational plan developed on Small Arms Control and community safety developed with linkages to State and locality development</p>		<p>Traditional leaders and State Interior staff in West Darfur trained in small arms control</p>	<p>A high regional Small Arms control advocacy workshop/ Conference was held</p>	<p>Draft ToR for national consultant prepared to undertake capacity needs</p>	<p>One training on Small Arms control and two advocacy workshops/ Conferences organized in West Darfur</p>	<p>A harmonized UNDP, UNAMID and SDDRC strategic work plan on small arms control in Darfur is being finalized. UN Women supported the participation of two (2) senior government</p>	<p>The federal MoWSS in Khartoum will be responsible to manage the coordination between and among states counterparts for conducting</p>

	plans in a gender sensitive manner. 1.2 Number of Workshops with government and Civil Societies conducted OM UNSCR 1325.			in El Fasher in April with participation of Senior Government officials and donors.	assessments and baseline studies on small arms control related activities in Darfur. UN Women signed an LOA with the MoWSS to conduct series of consultative workshops on UNSCR 1325.	(Geneina) and North (El Fasher).	officials including Undersecretary of and member of the Directorate of Women Affairs of MoWSS in the validation workshop of the Global Study on UNSCR 1325 that took place in Nairobi.	workshops and Consultations
DDS JP Output 2: Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) for male and female combatants conducted in all five states in Darfur								
<u>Output 2.1</u> Provision of economic reintegration support to male and female demobilized combatants completed	i. At least 2 MOUs/LOAs/ Contracts signed between UNDP with relevant line Ministries, Universities, NGOs and other service providers to support reintegration activities in Darfur.		Introductory meetings and engagements with Line Ministries established to agree on areas of potential areas of collaboration	4 contracts signed with NGOs to provide reintegration services in West and North Darfur.	4 (NGOS) 6 (LoA's being finalized)	8 Contracts signed with NGOs. Six (6) LOAs signed with Ministries of Finance, Agriculture and Livestock in West, South	Progress – on track Above AWP targets 4 contracts signed with NGOs for the reintegration services to 900 ex-combatants in North, South, West, East and Central Darfur Six (6) LoAs are being finalized with relevant Line Ministries in	At least 5 additional NGOs including Qatari affiliated are now being reviewed and evaluated for contracting to provide reintegration services. At least 2 more LoAs are being

	<p>i. At least 500 ex-combatants counselled and trained in agriculture, livestock management, vocational skills, value chains, food processing etc. (male and female)</p>		<p>n and partnerships</p> <p>Preparation of TOR and announcement of Call for Proposals, selecting of bids and contracting</p>	<p>600 of which 10 % are female ex-combatants are provided with counselling and trainings support in North and West Darfur</p>		<p>and North Darfur.</p> <p>A total of 1500 (10 % W and 90 % M) ex-combatants are either in the process of completing or about to start receiving reintegration assistance support in all five States.</p>	<p>North, South and West Darfur</p> <p>Preparations for the start of briefings, counseling and trainings for Nine Hundred (900) ex-combatants are being finalized</p> <p>Training on DDR Process, Monitoring and reporting provided to all newly contracted NGOs</p>	<p>finalized for signatures by UNDP and State Line Ministries. Bidding and selection of new NGOs for the reintegration of the balance 1500 ex-combatants envisaged for economic reintegration is being finalized.</p>
	<p>i. _At least 500 combatants (male and female) trained and provided with livelihoods start up grants with linkages to value chains, business development services etc.</p>		<p>Same as above</p>	<p>Six Hundred (600) ex-combatants trained and provided with reintegration packages to start income generation activities in North</p>		<p>Same as above</p>	<p>At least 50% of the 3000 ex-combatants envisaged in the Project document for DDS funding and targeting are in the process of starting or completing their reintegration assistance process. About 600 ex-combatants so far received start up packages in Small Business-500,</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>

				and West Darfur			Agriculture-50 and Livestock-50. Now receiving business advisory, extension and other services.	
<u>Sub Output 2.2:</u> Male and female demobilised combatants (including SNGs) socially reintegrated in their host communities	At least 2 (two) partnership agreements signed with relevant Ministries and Institutions for the provision of training, psychosocial support and other services for social reintegration and small arms control		Introductory meetings with relevant Government and other Service Providers held.	Engagement with Government and stakeholders to sensitise them on DCBRSP objectives and strategies	Joint planning with relevant partners including UNDP DDR completed.	At least One (1) LoA signed between UNFPA and State Ministry of Health for the provision of reproductive health. HIV/AIDS etc. services in North, West and South Darfur	Target locations and joint work plans agreed between UNFPA and UNDP DDR	UNFPA received funding from DDS only in July 2016 the main reason for delays in startup activities.
<u>DDS JP Output 3:</u> Quick impact projects implemented to support social cohesion and small arms control at community level including an assessment of the capacity of vulnerable female DDR participants								
<u>Output 3:</u> Quick impact projects implemented to support social cohesion and small arms control at community level including an assessment of the capacity of vulnerable female DDR participants	3.1 At least 1 quick impact infrastructure project implemented in each State in support of social services, small arms control, social cohesion and community safety in a gender sensitive manner.		Introductory meetings with Stakeholders on DCBRSP objectives and strategies on community stabilization	Two (2) target Communities selected in each State for Community Stabilization and quick impact projects.	Needs assessment conducted in two selected communities in North and West Darfur.	Draft Implementation Guidelines on Stabilization projects prepared	Community needs assessment conducted in West, North and Central Darfur. Project design and call for proposal underway.	Community needs assessment conducted in

			and women empowerment.					
DDS JP Output 4: Security Sector Reform implemented in selected security related institutions in Darfur								
Sub Output: 4.1: Establishment of the Integration Technical Committee (ITC) and adoption of key Standard Operating Procedures endorsed	4.1.1 At least One (1) capacity development for DSAIC prepared for implementation. 4.1.2 At least one (1) ARC supported to effectively function. 4.1.3. One (1) Gender Desk established in one selected GoS Police/Prison Stations in Darfur. 4.1.4 At least One (1) plan prepared and training session on SGBV and Security sector reform provided to female personnel in selected prison center in Darfur. 4.1.5. At least One (1) Prison Center rehabilitated and provided with capacity building support.			Introductory meetings with relevant state level stakeholders on DCBRSP objectives and Strategies	Meetings held with DSAIC State Offices to identify areas of potential capacity development support Needs Assessment, design and BOQ for the rehabilitation/ construction of Zalingei Central Prisons completed.	Joint UNDP and SDDRC field missions held in all five states to engage state authorities to agree on potential areas of DCBRSP support in Small Arms control at the different levels. MOU between UNDP and State Prison Director is being finalized. Contract with private construction company is being finalized	Bidding announced for vendors for the supply of office equipment and other hardware as part of capacity development support to Government partners including DSAIC. UNW in consultation with UNAMID Police, discussed the establishment of 5 Gender Desks in 5 states in Darfur to handle GBV cases and training for police prisons in gender	Bidding announced for Private Construction Companies for the construction/ Rehabilitation of the Zalingei prison (Central Darfur).
Review of domestic and international Small	4.2.2 At least 2 state authorities are well sensitized on NAP and			1		Joint UNDP and SDDRC field missions	One training workshop on Small Arms control	Government of Sudan is preparing a Darfur Regional

<p>Arms Legislation affecting Darfur</p>	<p>other small arms related issues for policy and legislative actions agreed and adopted. 4.2.3. At least one (1) Regional workshop for sensitization of stakeholders on Khartoum Declaration and Sub-Regional Mechanism on Small Arms Control</p>					<p>held in all five states to engage state authorities to agree on potential areas of DCBRSP support in Small Arms control at the different levels.</p>	<p>and two advocacy workshops/ Conferences organized in West Darfur (El Geneina) and North (El Fasher) to sensitize participants on the dangers of small arms as well as development of state level strategies and Action Plans.</p>	<p>small arms control strategy and action plan with potential entering points for DCBRSP support.</p>
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Project Title: 3. Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-existence in Darfur								
DDS Objective: DDS Objective: Improved land registration/property system and related conflict resolution mechanisms. Improved quality of urban environment and access to planned land in major towns of Darfur								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Land legislation framework, drafted and endorsed based on consultations with concerned institutions	1. # of consultation sessions made at local level 2. # of Consultative workshop 3. # of recommendations made 4. Adoption level of recommendations made 5. # of women only focus groups # & % of female participants at consultation sessions	# of consultation sessions (1 session conducted in north Darfur)		2		2	One consultative session was done in El Fasher with focus on land issues as source of conflict in coordination with Peace Center in ND. One consultative workshop done in East Darfur (El Daein)	
				40@50%		40@50%		
Policies for adjudicating land claims cases drafted and endorsed, and appropriate land dispute mechanisms initiated across the five states:	6. Gender sensitive draft policies are produced 7. Policies are discussed against local norms and with regards to gender aspects, contradictions avoided, collection of best practices 8. # of Mechanisms are in place					Progress – on track Two state committees are formed in east and south Darfur to oversee the land conflict arbitration activities. Land-use teams organized to be trained in VGGT to build their to produce good quality grass root action plans on natural resources (FAO)		

	<p>9. # of gender sensitive mechanism in place</p> <p>10. Mechanisms agreed upon and approved by DRA and state governments</p> <p>11. #dispute cases are solved in a gender just way, VGGT concepts and principles tested and used where appropriate in resolving land disputes processes.</p>						<p>Links are established with ministry of Justice through the appointed land-focused prosecutors in South and North Darfur.</p> <p>Series of meetings with prosecutors and ministry of justice representatives are conducted to agree on the shape of the mechanism that should link the traditional arbitrations system with the formal justice system</p>	
Monitoring mechanism for nomadic corridors established and fully functioning	<p>3.1. Background information collected and documented</p> <p>3.2. Corridor Conflict mapping conducted</p> <p>3.3. Monitoring System for nomadic corridor established.</p>						<p>Sensitization was done to the state government, MoA and Nomadic council in West and Central Darfur and UNAMID</p> <p>Number of communities along the western nomadic corridor was suggested for the first round of sensitization (DLC will contract a local NGO to start sessions)</p> <p>ToR prepared and Discussion with NGOs I ongoing to takle the task</p>	
Communities informed on their role in land	4.1. # of workshops conducted						Plans in-place for locality level orientation	

administration through outreach and sensitization	<p>4.2.1. Awareness materials developed</p> <p>4.2.2. # of materials distributed</p> <p>4.3. Gender and NRM materials prepared and distributed</p> <p>4.4. Awareness materials broadcasted via mass media</p>						sessions to be conducted through DLC letter of agreement across the five states. Waiting for DLC to resume activities. Discussion is ongoing on separate track to prepare scenarios for Radio and TV snapshots and short movies carrying the core project messages	
Land title system is improved and strengthened and land concerns at return sites addressed (Support to the Darfur Land Commission and state authorities):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender sensitive land tenure policy document in place • # of return sites considered for land title issue - aggregated by gender and vulnerability criteria (50) • # of state institutions with functioning land information system • # of institutions provided with institutional capacity/ need assessment 	<p># of return village identified</p> <p>2 consultations on the establishment of the Urban Observatory</p> <p>Assessment of the five ministries of Planning in Darfur</p>	14	13		<p>27 return villages identified</p> <p>Two consultations conducted with Ministry of Physical Planning in North and south Darfur</p> <p>Preliminary assessment conducted with three Ministries of Planning</p> <p>Two consultants on Urban Observatory and Database are under process of recruitment</p>	<p>27 villages identified to be visited, prioritized plans are in-place for sketch mapping and profiling with line ministries and other DDS projects</p> <p>National database consultants advertised and under process of recruitment</p> <p>Need Assessment with respect to IT and survey equipment conducted as well as the need for training on urban planning</p> <p>Two consultant recruited and other two under the process of recruitment</p>	

						Organization set up of one urban observatory drafted in Arabic		
Sketch map/plan produced for 50 return villages, including existing boundary and possible direction(s) of the settlements' future expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of return villages assessed (50) • # of sketch/maps prepared for return villages (50) • Security of land tenure provided in return villages (215) 	<p># of return village identified (20)</p> <p># of potential implementing partners identified (5)</p> <p># of land institutions assessed (6)</p>	14	13		<p>13 new (Total 27) return villages identified 5 in West Darfur, 3 in central Darfur, 2 in North Darfur, 1 in each of South and East Darfur</p> <p>TOR and Agreement of Cooperation drafted and discussed with three (3) Ministries of Physical Planning in West, North and South Darfur as partners to undertake sketch mapping</p> <p>Three agreement of Cooperation signed</p>	<p>13 new return villages identified and surveying plans are in-place through agreements of cooperation with Ministries of Urban Planning in coordination with VRRC and Return project.</p> <p>2 AoCs signed in north and South Darfur. One AoC is upon signature. Two additional AoC in other states are being prepared</p> <p>First advanced payments for the three AoCs are under processing</p> <p>Training modules and draft manual for sketch mapping prepared by the two national consultants</p>	

						Two national consultants recruited on urban planning and GIS to support Ministries of Planning to produce sketch mapping and provide capacity development		
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Pillar 2: Reconstruction

Project Title: 4. Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points								
DDS Objective: Improved physical access to goods, markets and administrative and social services								
Output (please number as in results framework)	Indicator(s) – please number	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement				Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
50 (Fifty) Road Drainage structures constructed	1. Number of road Choking points removed by constructing 50 Road drainage structures 2. Travel time and distance reduced 3. Number of Trips to services increased	9	0	0	4	4	Only 4 structures were built during last quarter Therefore, too early to give a correct figure Selection process of Choking points Investigation and design of 46 road structures Procurement of three contracts	Funding constraints are hurting the progress The planned nine structures for this quarter was not delivered The planned total was 9 and 4our constructed. The estimated cost for five structures is exceeding 600k and the project account has less than 500k. UNOPS HQ will not permit to engage a contractor without sufficient fund in the account

Project Title: 5. Construction of Public Buildings/Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings								
DDS Objective: Improved physical access to administrative buildings and social services								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Appropriate and standardized architectural designs for administrative buildings, fulfilling environmental sustainability criteria	1. (5) Five standardized designs One per state 2. Develop sketch plans of the settlements based on standardized packages of facilities	Signature of 3 Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) ¹ with Ministries of Physical Planning to develop sketch plans and standardized design	TOR drafted and Three draft AoCs prepared	AoCs for standardized design and sketch map for admin. building prepared for three states and under signature	Three Agreements of Cooperation signed with ministries of Planning, for standardized package of service hub Three locations identified for assessment Criteria and standards for selection of service hub prepared	3 AoCs signed five locations identified (Dimsu and UM dewain, Kutum and Shataya and Yassin) in South, West, East and North Darfur Three coordination meetings and discussions were held Urban design consultant announced and in the process of recruitment	The three signed AoCs are in the process of implementation for three (3) standardized designs One per state Five locations identified for assessment three coordination meetings and discussions were held with the senior staff of three ministries in south, north and west Darfur states	
Capacity building programme to key stakeholders including	# of people/returnees trained on SSB technology) and	Procurement of 125 Stabilized			Specifications and bidding document	Procurement processes started for		

¹ AoC = Agreement of Cooperation

returnees in the construction sector on alternative, environmentally sustainable and cost-effective construction technologies conducted	engaged on SSB as environmentally friendly income generation (150) # of people/returnees trained on Ferro-cement channels technology (150)	soil block manual machines and five motorized machines			prepared for international procurement	purchase of 125 SSB manual machines and 5 motorized		
Initiate Construction/ rehabilitation of administrative buildings in five localities in the five States of Darfur, using environmental-friendly technology	# of administrative buildings rehabilitated (5) 125 SSB Machines and equipment procured Management model per locality established and implemented	Selection of 3 sites for Admin buildings Initiate the process of procurement		Dimsu and Um dawein in N and W Darfur initially selected Process of International procurement started	Three locations initially identified (Kutum Shattaya and Yassin) Call for expression of interest for INGOs announced and responses received from 6 INGOs	Five locations identified (Dimsu and UM dewain, Kutum and Shataya and Yassin) Process of International procurement started	Three locations identified (Kutum and Shataya and Yassin) for assessment as per the selection criteria Call for expression of interest for INGOs announced and responses received 125 SSB manual machines specifications defined and procurement process started	
Small-scale funds and grants accessed by low-income households for self-help housing up-grading (will be piloted in relocation sites)	# of vulnerable families from camp situations sustainably settle in urban setting and return sites (215) # of secured tenure options in urban settings and return sites (215)	Signature of AoCs with National NGOs for self-help housing construction at return villages	Selection of 5 IPs one per state	8 NGOs qualified by Expression of interest	RFP document prepared for self-help housing, capacity building and advocacy	RFP document prepared for self-help housing, capacity building and advocacy	TOR and call for expression of interest drafted List of potentials local NGOs prepared RFP document prepared for self-help housing, capacity building and advocacy	

Project Title: 6. Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services Underpinned by Improved Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Darfur								
DDS Objective: By mid-2017, 150,000 (out of which 25,000 students) conflict-affected people at return, rural and nomadic areas in the 5 Darfur states are sustainably using improved drinking water and sanitation services, practicing improved hygiene and integrated water resources management, enabling improvements in their severely disrupted socio-economic life								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (this will be cumulative)				Progress against indicator (brief narrative)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Output I: By mid-2017, 125,000 people living in 50 conflict-affected communities in return, rural and nomadic areas in Darfur are using improved and sustainable water and sanitation services and practicing proper hygiene (UNICEF/IOM).	# of people (men, women, boys and girls) using improved drinking water source	17,500	-50 communities were selected (UNICEF: 45, IOM: 5). -11 communities detailed WASH needs were assessed and identified (UNICEF: 10, IOM: 1). - WASH activities are started and progressing in 7 communities (UNICEF: 6, IOM: 1).	21,415	5,000	26,415	One motorized solar water supply and distribution system was constructed in Rungtas village of Central Darfur State (UNICEF).	
	# of Open Defecation Free (ODF)communities			0	0	0	Sanitation promotion using Community Approaches for Total Sanitation (CATS)	

							activities are ongoing on the currently targeted communities and community members are progressively constructing their latrines targeting community open defecation free status (UNICEF/IOM)	
	# of people(men, women,, boys and girls) using improved latrines	4,000		4,000	3,500	7,500		
	# of people (men, women, boys and girls) reached with messages on proper hygiene	17,500		21,415	11,000	32,415	Two hygiene and sanitation promotion campaigns including household hygiene promotion visits were conducted in Sharief of East Darfur State and Kornoï of North Darfur state (UNICEF: 1, IOM: 1)	
	# of health centers provided with improved water sources	0		0	0	0		
Output II: By mid-2017, 25,000 students in 50 basic schools in return, rural and nomadic areas use improved and sustainable water and sanitation services and practicing proper hygiene (UNICEF).	# of students (boys and girls) using improved drinking water source	2,800	-50 schools were selected (UNICEF: 50). -10 schools detailed WASH needs were assessed	800	0	800		
	# of students (boys and girls) using sanitary latrine	2,800		250	1,437	1,687	1,437 boys and girls in four basic schools gained access to improved and sustainable sanitation and handwashing	

			and identified (UNICEF: 10) - WASH activities are started and				facilities and sensitized with WASH knowledge and skills on personal and environmental hygiene and the best use of their water and sanitation facilities (UNICEF: 3, IOM: 1)	
	# of students(boys and girls) reached by hygiene promotion	2,800	progressing in 6 schools (UNICEF: 6)	800	1,437	2,237	1,437 boys and girls in four basic schools gained access to improved and sustainable sanitation and handwashing facilities and sensitized with WASH knowledge and skills on personal and environmental hygiene and the best use of their water and sanitation facilities (UNICEF: 3, IOM: 1)	
Output III: By mid-2017, WASH sector institutions of 5 Darfur states and Localities have improved strategic, managerial and technical capacity for effective leadership, coordination and delivery of sustainable gender sensitive and cost effective WASH services and	# of monitoring report produced at state and locality level	4	1	4	4	9	Joint monitoring visit with GWWD conducted to four Darfur states was conducted to collect information and to enhance coordination along with consultation of partners on project sites	
	# of Sector partners trained on strategic planning	0		0	0			
	# of Sector partners trained on gender mainstreaming	0		0	0			

integrated water resources management in Darfur communities.	# of sector coordination meetings held at state and locality levels	60	60	60	60	180	Sixty state level weekly sector coordination meetings were held in the five states of Darfur (UNICEF).
	# of Locality staffs (male and female) trained on technical aspects of WASH	0		0	0	0	
Output IV: By mid-2017, catchment management system is established as ecosystem, evidence based approach for holistic management of water resources encompassing all water and sanitation related issues especially to reduce the gender gap to reduce conflict over water resources and to enhance grass root peace building	# of catchments identified and mapped	4	3	1		4	The main catchments (Wadi El Ku, Nyala, Azum and Kaja) are identified and locations of monitoring sites in these catchments are also identified. Basic secondary data is collected.
	# of people (male and female) reached with IWRM messages through workshops and training	60		Preparations to conduct the training were completed.			
	# of well/ sites monitored	13	2	11		13	Selection and prioritization of 13 Project sites is finalized in coordination with government and project partners. Procurement lists and specifications of loggers and rain gauges for hydrological monitoring are prepared
	# of DCP updated and developed	0	0	0	28	28	The list of vulnerable locations in all Darfur states reviewed with

							state partners and status updated from 2007 to 2015 and based on this all locations categorized into critical, medium and low risk.	
	Water resources database is operational and report generating	0	0	0				
	GWWD training centre is existing and operational	1		1		1	List and specifications of training center needs (equipment , computer , chairs , tables) are identified	
Output V: By mid-2017, improved monitoring and evaluation of safe water use, including water quality surveillance, sanitary monitoring, and mitigation and prevention framework in selected localities in five Darfur states	A framework exists for drinking water safety management and surveillance in 24 targeted localities in five Darfur states.	0	0	0	0	0	Ongoing, Draft will be ready for endorsement by end of November	
	# of water sources regularly monitored for water quality	- Water sources in 6 villages	- Water sources in 6 villages	- Water sources in 6 villages		120 water sources	Representing 32% of the target	
	Study/assessment of the existing water quality monitoring networks and the system for the management of information conducted							
	Water Quality monitoring and surveillance policies, guidelines and plan for shared information	- 3 states (North Darfur, Central Darfur, and	- 2 states (North Darfur, and West Darfur)	- 3 states (North Darfur, Central Darfur,			The physical construction of four water	

	management endorsed and disseminated in five Darfur states	West Darfur)		and West Darfur)		quality laboratory in West Darfur, Central Darfur, South Darfur and East Darfur is in progress and expected to be completed before the end of 2016.		
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Project Title: 7. Darfur Solar Electrification								
DDS Objective: Increased access to electricity services								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Different solar systems procured and installed in 70 villages (7,000 households) including community services such as schools, health clinics, streets, police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of villages equipped with solar systems Number of services in each village equipped with solar systems Population benefited Percent of benefited women from the total population Number of pupils befitting from school lighting, sex-disaggregated 	67 villages 2 Hospitals					All project sites were selected – 70 villages assessed. Tender for 8 villages has been completed and ready to install solar systems. Design and bill quantities received for another 14 villages and tender documents preparation on process for advertisement. Assessment was completed for another 48 villages and awaiting to receive design and bill of quantities form NERC.	Contractual arrangements for the installation of solar system in 8 villages is under finalization. Procurement process for the other set of the 14 villages is going on.
Awareness for the renewable energy potential raised and Renewable Energy ATLAS for	1 Number of awareness campaigns conducted	2 awareness campaigns 1 workshop				2 awareness campaigns 1 Workshop	ToRs prepared for: Development of a Dissemination Strategy (Public awareness raising) to	- ToR for the preparation of Darfur Renewable Energy Atlas is ongoing,

Darfur region developed and implemented	2 Number of awareness materials produced and communicated.						Enhance Solar PV Systems' Marketing and Use in Darfur Region. - Studying the Technical and Economic Feasibility for Solar PV Water Pumping in Darfur Region. - Solar PV Market Study in Darfur States.	however, it seems the allocated budget is far below anticipated cost.
	3 Gender specific awareness campaign conducted, sex-disaggregated number of people reached							

Project Title: 8. Commence Upgrading and Rehabilitation the Existing Health Facilities in 5 States of Darfur								
DDS Objective: Increased access & utilization of comprehensive health and nutrition services, privileging vulnerable and disadvantaged population groups								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
The designs and documentation for infrastructural and functional rehabilitation of target health facilities are finalized and endorsed by the local authorities	Indicators: # of assessments Base line: 0 Target: 1 # of designs for each HF endorsed by local authorities	Designs endorsed for 5 HFs	Endorsed for 2 HFs	Prepared for 3 HFs & endorsed for 2 HFs.	15 bidding documents prepared, and 6 assessment conducted for HFs rehabilitation	9 designs prepared and 15 bidding documents for HFs prepared	The design prepared for Engeimi, Dimsu, Assalaya, Korn, and El Fasher. 15 HFs bidding document prepared, 3 expression of interests announced for rehab-n	
By 2017, thirty health facilities are rehabilitated and/or upgraded in 5 Darfur states	Indicators: # of facilities Baseline: 12 (constructed) Target: 42 June 2017 Rehabilitation, upgrading and expansion of 30 HFs are carried out to enhance health services and increase coverage	Five HFs rehabilitated			3 HFs rehabilitation started	On average about 50% of phase 1 of the Rehabilitation of the three HFs in El Fasher, Kutum and Dimsu completed	Contracts awarded for three (3) HFs rehab-n including El Fasher TH, Kutum RH and Dimsu PHC, the work at 3 HFs is ongoing with good pace	
By 2017, the range and quality of services provided by the 30 targeted health facilities are up to the standards through availability of	Indicators: # of new health staff developed through institutional training Baseline: 0 Target: 360 June 2017	Identification of the human resources (different staff categories) needs for 15 HFs per quarter	Training of 20 doctors on national protocols of management of direct causes of	The series of meetings carried out with 3 Academies of Health Sciences in	WHO jointly with AHS and MOH identified 210 students from	WHO; 210 students registered with the AHS for training – contract about to be	WHO: 210 students from 30 targeted areas registered with AHS and will start institutional training for XXX Diploma in 15 th November 2016. Finalized for all 30 targeted locations	

				enrolment of students Diploma level for 3 years (OT assistants, Ophthalmology, Lab, Pharmacology, Anesthetists, Theatre Attendant, Health Oversees.				
By 2017 health services are improved in the selected health facilities through procurement and delivery of medical equipment.	Indicators: # of HF having functional equipment according to the MOH standards and facility categorization Baseline; 0; Target; 30 Nov 2016 # and % of targeted rural hospitals providing comprehensive EmOC services Baseline 0; Target 10 June 2017	Ongoing	5 health facilities will be equipped according with MOH standards within first tranche	The list of equipment gap finalized and procurement initiated	WHO completed the procurement of medical equipment/ supplies for 8 PHCC UNFPA completed procurement of EmOC equipment for 30 HFs and first batch received in the country UNICEF: 3 refrigerators procured	WHO Procurement for additional 12 HF initiated	WHO procurement for 8 HFs finalized and initiated for additional 12 HFs UNFPA: procurement of EmOC equipment for 30 HFs completed; partially received in Sudan. UNICEF: procurement of equipment for Extended Program Of Immunization (EPI) finalized for 3 HFs	

Project Title: 9. Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur								
DDS Objective 6: Successful social and economic reintegration of returnees								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Output 1: Safety and Security Provided at the areas of return.	Indicator 1.1: Number of police stations, police posts and mobile police units constructed and equipped	Target: 3 police posts constructed and equipped ¹²	0	0	0	0	Progress – on track Locations for the construction of the three police posts (two in Central – Tur and Abudawi and one in North Darfur - Kornoj) have been agreed, and land has been allocated by authorities. Technical assessments have been conducted and construction will start in October/November.	
	Indicator 1.2: Number of police officers trained in areas human rights, investigation techniques, family and child protection, Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and community policing	Target: 140 police officers trained.	0	141 (3F/138M)	150 (27F/123M)	291 (30F/261M)	Progress – on track Some 150 Government of Sudan Police Officers (27 Female/123 males) have been trained during this reporting period in Kornoj, Kabkabiya, Umbaru, Mellit, El Fasher and Zalingei localities. The areas trained include: community policing; human rights, family and child protection, and TOT on protection against Sexual and Gender Based Violence, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Recognition, small Arms and Light Weapons Control and detention and treatment of detainees. Community Policing involved enhancing participants' knowledge about the role and function of the police in the community, rationale and strategies of community policing including informing the community	

							<p>about their role in community policing.</p> <p>SALW Control/ERW Recognition focused on supporting community & GoS police in reducing the impact of mines and unexploded ordnance.</p> <p>Human Rights, FCP and SGBV focused on creating awareness among IDPs and bringing them to terms with issues affecting children and how they can combat them, develop their understanding on human Rights, Sexual and gender Based Violence and Child protection. Also, develop their knowledge about Human Rights violations like torture, use of force and sexual exploitation. Cumulatively 291(30F/261M) GOS police officers have been trained so far.</p>	
	<p>Indicator 1.3: % of female police officers and staff increased and trained</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> 20 % of total police force in target areas are female and received training</p>	0	2%	18%	20%	<p>Progress – on track</p> <p>There has been a steady increase in female officers’ participation in these trainings from 3 during the first quarter to 27 in the 3rd quarter. A total of 27 female Officers attended trainings during the quarter under review with Umbaru contributing 19 female Officers. Female Officers tend to favor attending SGBV, family and child protection and human right trainings compared to community policing, detention and treatment of detainees trainings</p>	
	<p>Indicator 1.4: Number of protection incidents addressed</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> Number of protection incidents remains the same.</p>	0	0	0	0	<p>Progress – on track</p> <p>This is delayed and efforts are being made to get stakeholders to actively record and document these incidents.</p>	

	Indicator 1.5: Number of Community Policing Safety Centres and Local Safety Working Groups (LSWGs) established	Target: 3 Community Policing safety centres and 3 Local Safety Working Groups (LSWGs) established.	0	0	0	0	Progress – on track Discussions are underway with GoS counterparts to ensure that centres are established and activated during the forthcoming reporting period. Meanwhile, procurement of equipment and materials for the Local Safety working Groups have already been completed pending their formal establishment before distribution	
	Indicator 1.6: Number of safety profiles and plans developed in return clusters conducted	Target: 3 safety profiles and plans developed in 3 localities	0	0	0	0	Progress – on track Activity to start next period.	
	Indicator 1.7: Number of security and UXO assessments	Target: 1 UXO assessment conducted	0	0	0	0	Progress – on track Preliminary discussions were held with UNAMID in El Fasher and Zalingei. The UNAMID Police team has made contacts with the UXO team in El Fasher and detailed discussions are envisaged in Q4. No security and UXO assessments have been made under the auspices of this project.	
	Indicator 1.8: Extent that security concerns at return sites are factored into the VRRC Returns Strategy.	Target: Security concerns at return sites are factored into the VRRC Returns Strategy.	0	0	0	0	Progress – Delayed Activity to start next period as planned	
Output 2: Information provided to IDPs and refugees on conditions of the areas of origin	Indicator 2.1: Number of return villages monitored and verified	3	0	8	1	9	Progress – on track A total of nine missions to return villages have been conducted since the start of the project, including one additional village, Amar Jadeed, during Q3. Several other new return	

							movements have been received from HAC during the rainy season and the villages will be visited once road conditions improve.	
	Indicator 2.2: Number of returnees verified of their voluntariness.	3	0	1	1	2	Progress - on track Voluntariness of return assessment was conducted in Amar Jadeed during the return verification/interagency mission. The return was deemed to be voluntary and unorganized.	
	Indicator 2.3: Number of assessments undertaken to study scale of intention to return and establish a model for Intention to Return survey	0	0	0	0	0	Progress - delayed UNHCR and IOM have had initial discussions about drafting an agreement for the implementation of this activity; however, as the government initiated an independent, government led assessment without input or participation from UN agencies, UNHCR and IOM are awaiting more information on government planning before moving forward.	
Output 3: Short-term assistance provided to returnees on arrival	Indicator 3.1: Number of vulnerable households benefiting from construction of transitional shelters	0	0	0	0	0	Progress – on track The implementation of the 120 transitional shelters in West Darfur return villages continued; the technical agreement for the project has now been signed by HAC at the Federal level, and tools and materials have been delivered to the project sites, including the block production machine. Training on Stabilized Soil Brick (SSB) production was been conducted in all three villages, including 30 people in Angimi, 24 in Kododol, and 19 in Makada. Some bricks were also made during the	

							<p>training, with the remainder will be produced in October. Other shelter materials (e.g. windows, doors and zinc sheeting) were procured and stored.</p> <p>The locations have been selected for the remaining 120 transitional shelters in North Darfur, consultations have begun with the target communities, and the procurement of materials has been initiated. Due to inflationary impact on the available budget, the number of transitional shelter has been reduced from 503 to 240. Therefore, the initial target for this indicator will not be met.</p>	
<p>Output 4: Community-based basic services for education are provided at return sites</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1: Number of educational facilities rehabilitated and/or constructed</p>	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Progress - on track</p> <p>Locations for the construction/rehabilitation of three educational facilities have been identified in return villages in El Geneina locality and land has been allocated. Technical assessments have been conducted in all locations, and designs have been approved by Ministry of Education. Bids for the construction of facilities have been received from contractors in West Darfur and the selection of the contractor(s) is expected to conclude before end of October. Procurement and construction will commence shortly.</p>	
<p>Output 5: Livelihoods and income-generation activities are</p>	<p>Indicator 5.1. Percentage of households whose livelihood assets have increased in</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> 70% of households have their livelihood assets</p>	0	0	0	0	<p>Progress on Track:</p> <p>All the six villages (Angime, Makada and Kadadol) West Darfur and Tur, Kuromandi and Aboduwai in Central Darfur completed their CEAP plans</p>	

promoted in return areas	two years from Project inception (e.g. livestock, agriculture production)	increased in two years from Project inception (e.g. livestock, agriculture production)					and that's now the source of all livelihood assets for these villages. Financial, physical, social, human, and natural assets have been identified during the CEAP process are being addressed and measured through other indicators below. Hybrid seeds and tools procured from Agriculture Research Center (ARC) were distributed to 240 beneficiaries (128F/112M) in West Darfur to start groundnuts value chain activities as follows: 590 kg of groundnuts, 34 donkey ploughs and 240 slashers. Percentage change will be measured at the end of the project.	
	Indicator 5.2: Percentage rehabilitated or developed community assets linked with markets and value chains.	<u>Target:</u> At least 70% of community assets rehabilitated/d eveloped are linked with markets and value chains	0	0	73% (2 rooms, 3 hand pumps, 6 irrigation pumps) 4 community / Livelihood centers	73%	Progress – on track A total of fifteen (15) community assets constructed and or rehabilitated in West, Central and North Darfur. Out of these assets 15 assets (4 livelihoods centers, 2 grinding mills and 6 irrigation pumps) constitutes 73% of community assets linked with markets and value chains	
	Indicator 5.3: Number of men and women employed in temporary labour intensive schemes	<u>Target:</u> # people (at least 30% are women) are employed in temporary labour	0	0	240 people (53% Female)	240 people (53% Female)	Progress – on track: So far, 240 people of which 53% are female have had the opportunity to be employed in temporary labour intensive schemes including the construction of community/livelihoods centres,	

		intensive schemes					rehabilitation of hand-pumps and construction of shelter for grinding mills.	
	Indicator 5.4 Number of savings and loans associations formed and active (number of women and men participating)	<u>Target:</u> At least one savings and loans associations per village formed and active (number of women and men participating)	0	8 SLA (115F/ 45M)	4 SLA (70F/ 30M)	12 SLA (185F/ 75M)	Progress – on-track Four additional saving and loans associations (SLAs) were formed in two villages Angime & Kuromandi bringing total to 12 SLAs in 9 villages . The amounts saved and borrowed will be recorded in the next quarter including the uses of these loans and the activities of the associations.	
	Indicator 5.5: Number of CBOS established (CDC, producers group, infrastructure management committee, women’s associations, youth associations) (number of women and men participating).	<u>Target:</u> At least two producers groups established per village (number of women and men participating) 13 CBOS	0	13 CBOs (120M/ 160M) 4 Produc er groups 80 (35F/45 M)	17 CBOs (94F/ 50M) 8 Produc er groups (50F)	30 CBOs (214F/ 210M) 12 Produc er groups (85F/ 45M)	Progress - Delayed A cumulative total of 30 community-based organization (CBOs) were established / reactivated thus 424 members (214F/210M) including six farmers groups (85F/45M) in nine villages of West, Central and North Darfur	
Output 6: Capacity building for the GoS in return, reintegration and urbanization concerns	Indicator 6.1: Percentage of DRA/VRRRC staff feel better capacitated and able to perform their duties	<u>Target:</u> At least 80% of VRRRC staff feel better capacitated and able to perform their duties		0	0		- Progress - Delayed The VRRRC has about 100 staff (to be verified and confirmed post DRA) some relatively new and many of whom lack the technical know-how and tools to effectively support Durable Solutions for IDPs and refugee returnees.. VRRRC senior staff and other relevant Government officials involved in achieving Durable Solutions have expressed great	

							interest in the possibility of strengthening their work to allow them better fulfil their mandate. The aim of the planned capacity-building is thus to enable relevant actors in the Government of Sudan to more strategically and effectively address the issues of return and reintegration and lead to the development of a National owned Durable Solutions Strategy.	
	Indicator 6.2 Percentage of RRR Sector members report that sector meetings have been very useful in helping partners to discuss needs, gaps and priorities;	<u>Target:</u> At least 50% of RRR Sector members report that sector meetings have been very useful in helping partners to discuss needs, gaps and priorities	85%	NA	NA	85%	- <u>Progress – on track</u> At national level and all States where RRR is present, sector members and sector counterparts have been very positive on the potential of the RRR coordination mechanism. In the 2015 sector performance assessment 85% sector members stated that the sector meets their expectations and discusses needs and gaps in a satisfactory manner. However, the lack of transparency between partners and some agencies has been raised as a complaint and is considered to hamper effective progress. In response the sector has developed a multisector/partner response framework to return. The assessment of sector performance will be done at the end of the year.	
	Indicator 6.3 Number of RRR sectors in Darfur established	<u>Target:</u> UNDP has established RRR in all relevant States of Darfur	1	1	1	3	- <u>Progress – on track</u> To date, the RRR sector has been established successfully in North Darfur (January), Central Darfur (September) and West Darfur (June) and will continue to strengthen and establish the sector in the remaining States of Darfur.	

	<p>Indicator 6.4 Number of relevant and active RRR Sector members increased;</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> Relevant and active RRR Sector members have increased with at least 10 by State</p>	11	5	20	36	<p>- Progress – on track 36 additional and relevant sector members attended sector meetings vs target of 50 members. With the expansion of the sector this target should be achieved.</p>	
	<p>Indicator 6.5 Number of DRA/VRRC Returns Strategies developed;</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> One DRA/VRRC Return Strategy developed</p>	0	0	0	0	<p>- Progress - Delayed After the recent dissolution of the DRA, the mandate and structure of the VRRC, the development of the return methodology as well as the frameworks will be continued. Project is currently monitoring developments on this in order to streamline its capacity development initiatives.</p>	
	<p>Indicator 6.6 Number of national-owned information management systems in place and functional;</p>	<p><u>Target:</u> One information management system in place and functional</p>	0	0	0	0	<p>- Progress – on track VRRC staff have stated that they have some information management equipment but lack the knowledge and capacity to use these effectively. Other identified needs are lack of expertise in data collection, entry, analysis and communication. The objective is to support the VRRC and other relevant Government officials/institutions in establishing a robust and credible methodology for information managemene</p>	

Project Title: 10. Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), including life-skills and improved access to employment opportunities for out-of-school children and youth								
DDS Objective								
Output (please number as in results framework)	Indicator(s) – please number	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Increased number of out-of-school youth and adolescents having access to Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), including life and employability skills.	Indicator 1.1 Mobilization and enrolment campaigns completed to enroll 25,000 OoSC.	12,500 (50% of the overall project target)	6,000	3,355	2050	11405	1. With UNICEF support, the state Ministries of Education are conducting the enrollment campaigns in the targeted localities. Currently 11,405 ALP students were reached and more campaigns expected in the five Darfur states (Central, East, West, South and North Darfur) to enroll additional out-of-school children and youth and reach 50% of the project target. 2. The Training of 2 ALP Facilitators was completed as planned in the five states for 140 males and 130 females (47% of the participants were females). 3. The School and life skills materials for 9000 children were Procured and delivered to the states. The School supplies including Mathematics and Arabic books were procured and delivered to the states for 11,190 students.	
	Indicator 1.2 # of ALP facilitators trained (M/F). Including ALP curriculum including life-skills reviewed (gender-sensitive).	350 ALP Facilitators	100	140	30	270		
	Indicator 1.3 # Of ALP textbooks sets procured.	12500		4200	6990	11,190		
	Indicator 1.4 # life-skills development materials and equipment procured (gender-sensitive).	12500			9000	9000		

							4. The Construction contracts for the five ALP centers were signed June and July 2016, since then the work has progressed rapidly as with some centers in the final stage of construction such as El Malam Basic School for Girls ALP unit and Anjimi school.	
Output 1 Employability and entrepreneurial skills development for young School drop-outs and out school are developed	Indicator 1.1: # of young school dropouts and out of school children trained on vocational skills	Targets: 2,500	0	0	4	4	Progress: On Track Meetings with the MoE, vocational training centres and schools conducted. Vocational training centres in the different states were identified and assessed. Labor market survey report acquired for Nyala, El Fasher and El Geneina. Registration for 2500 trainees ongoing, 500 in south Darfur, 400 in East Darfur were registered. Agreements were reached with the training centres to provide counselling and vocational trainings for the target beneficiaries.	
	Indicator 1.2: # of young school dropouts and out of school trained on entrepreneurial skills	Targets: 2,500	0		1	1	Progress: On Track Primary steps taken; processes for enrolment of targets commenced. Contacts with the institutions to provide business development and entrepreneurial skills training have been established. The selection of implementing partners to	

							provide the linkage with the existing vocational training institutes is currently on-going.	
Output 2 Youth sustainable employment opportunities enhanced through Business Development Service Centre	Indicator 2.1: # of young school dropouts and out of school (disaggregated by gender) benefited from business development support services	Target: 2,000 (40% female)					On track Primary assessment and secondary information was gathered, meetings with the peace centre will be scheduled soon. The selection of implementing partners to provide the training services is currently on-going.	

Pillar 3: Economic Recovery

Project: 11. Microfinance								
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Output 1: A Greater Darfur Microfinance Development Apex Model is established	Organizational & operational structure developed	A well-structured, GDMA is established	0	0	0	0	Progress: Delayed An Apex is already in place with a Director. However, due to the dissolution of the DRA, there is need for better visibility of the new structure of the commissions before the activities related to strengthening the Apex and the GDMA could begin.	
	Number of Microfinance providers registered in the Network	Regional Microfinance providers Network is established	0	0	0	0	Progress: Delayed This activity is still under process. A number of meetings have been held with microfinance service providers towards the establishment of a regional network.	
	Number of Standardized performance reports generated	Unified reporting & monitoring the performance standards is developed	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track This activity is still under process.	

Output 2: Comprehensive Capacity Development Training Programs for Microfinance actors in Greater Darfur are conducted	Number of managerial, administrative & technical personnel whose capacity is developed	Apex management team and staff are trained	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track Apex director and concerned government institutions were sensitized; primary agreements for the capacity building of the apex staff have already been reached.	N/A
	Number of Microfinance Providers whose capacity is developed	20 Microfinance Providers are trained	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track MFIs, organizations and all related institutions (CBoS, MoF) were sensitized; verbal agreements were reached for full coordination and Cooperation to achieve the project objectives. A consultancy firm with expertise in capacity development is being selected to conduct comprehensive capacity needs assessment and to deliver required capacity development support.	
	Number of Microfinance clients whose capacity is developed - disaggregated by sex	5000 Microfinance clients are trained on business skills and TOTs	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track A registration process is currently on-going to document existing groups and associations as potential beneficiaries across the 5 states of Darfur. Also, consultancy firm with expertise in capacity development is being selected to conduct comprehensive capacity needs assessment and to deliver required capacity development support.	

<u>Output 3</u> Output 3: Diversified Microfinance financial and non- financial Services are developed and provided on sustainable basis through/for MFIs, agents, Community Based organizations (CBO), unions and self-employment groups and clients N	Number of awareness workshops conducted	10 Public awareness for 10,000 users on Microfinance financial and client services and products is enhanced	0	5	3	8	Progress: On track Consultative meetings. Workshop, bilateral meetings and visits have been held with government Ministries, DRA commissions, UN agencies, and Civil Society as well as locality communities to sensitize them and raised their awareness on the project. Also, a registration to all cooperation and credit and saving groups in the target localities in the different states is ongoing; these groups are to be included in the ToT training programme. Assignment of IPs for the implementation of this activity is under process.	
	Number of users efficiently benefited from the hub info - disaggregated by sex.	Microfinance information hub is established	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track This activity has been planned for the next quarter.	
Output 4: Innovative community based models using technological products are promoted.	Number of community based innovative proposals received	40 community based innovative proposals are supported	0	0	0	0	Progress: On track This activity has been planned for the next quarter.	

	Number of community groups micro-business applications received	300 (120 members) community groups micro-business ideas are supported					<p>Progress: On track</p> <p>This activity has been planned for the next quarter. Meanwhile, Expression of Interest for the selection of implementing partners has been complete and implementing partners are being selected to deliver the services.</p>	
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Project Title: 12. Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoralist Communities in Darfur								
DDS Objective:								
Output (please number as in results framework)	Indicator(s) – please number	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (<i>this will be cumulative</i>)				Progress against indicator (<i>brief narrative</i>)	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Output 1 (FAO): Rehabilitation of 15 hafirs for domestic and livestock use, especially in return sites and nomadic areas	# of surface earth dams (hafirs) surveyed and selected	Conduct preliminary field surveys and community mobilization for selection of 11 hafirs	0	4	2	6	So far four hafirs were physically surveyed and two more hafirs were assessed and selected. However, FAO received a letter in September 2016 from the State Government of South Darfur to replace Abu hamra's hafir with another one as this hafir will be rehabilitated by the State Government of South Darfur. The process of assessment and selection of the remaining 10 hafirs will be finalized in the next quarter	The physical surveys of the 10 hafirs and the bidding process of all the 15 hafirs will take place in the next quarters until March 2017. The on ground physical work in the 15 hafirs is planned to start by April 2017. This is because the rainfall season in Darfur starts in June every year and by this time all hafirs will be ready to receive rainfall water
	# of surface earth dams (hafirs) rehabilitated		0	0	0	0		
Output 2 (FAO): Rehabilitation of 20 shallow wells for domestic and livestock use and to enhance	2.1 # of Letters of Agreement prepared and signed	- Letters of Agreement prepared and signed with three NGOs for	0	0	3	3	Three Letters of Agreement were prepared and will be signed in October 2016	The physical work will start in November 2016. By the 1 st quarter in 2017 all the 20

vegetable and legume production	2.2 # of shallow wells rehabilitated	rehabilitation of 20 shallow wells	0	0	0	0		shallow wells will be rehabilitated
Output 3: Constructions of 20 subsurface dams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers and locations of surface dams constructed Level of underground water in the Project sites before and after the intervention The estimated number of people benefiting from the interventions disaggregated by sex and age – Estimated numbers of livestock with access to these facilities 	5	0	1	1	2	<p>Only 1 structure was built during last quarter, around 600 inhabitant of Village Makada of Al Genina have benefited with clean water</p> <p>As shown in one of the pictures below, 20% constructed Furro subsurface dam attracts around 200 animal a day in West Darfur</p>	Funding constraints are hurting the progress
Output 4 (FAO) Rules and mechanisms for sustainable natural resource management in the surrounding areas set up and enforced at community and locality levels and some activities implement on pilot basis.	<p># of water users committees established/revitalized in each targeted area</p> <p># of tree seedlings planted around four hafirs</p> <p># of forest management committees established</p>	<p>Establish/revitalize 4 water users committees</p> <p>At least 2,000 tree seedlings planted (500 per each jhafir)</p> <p>Four forest management</p>		0	0	0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No action was taken pending rehabilitation of all hafirs No action was taken pending rehabilitation of all hafirs No action was taken pending rehabilitation of all hafirs 	

	1. # of people trained in environmental awareness as TOT	committees established 100 people trained in environmental awareness		0	0	0	4. No action was taken pending rehabilitation of all hafirs	
Output 5: Advocacy for community-based maintenance systems for the targeted sub-surface dams established & operational (UNOPS)							Activities are planned to start on Q3	
Output6 (FAO): Crop and livestock production and productivity improved through promotion of community seed multiplication and community animal health delivery system.	6.1 552 metric tons of certified seeds of sorghum, millet, ground nut sesame, and cowpea produced by 755 farmers using 9.87 tons of foundation seeds and linked to agricultural research stations in South Darfur, West Darfur, North Darfur and Central Darfur 6.2 240,000 livestock vaccinated and treated against epizootic and enzootic animal diseases	Quantity of foundation seeds planted (9.87 metric tons) by 755 small scale farmers and performed well	0	0	9.87	9.87	The foundation seeds planted are performing very well in Central Darfur. The performance in South Darfur and West Darfur is above average as some areas were affected by dry spells and below average rainfall. However in North Darfur the performance of the foundation seeds was not very well because of long dry spells and below average rains. Plans are underway to rectify this situation by focusing on tomato seed multiplication in the winter season This took place in West Darfur	Apart from sorghum Buutana in Central Darfur, the harvest of these crops is expected in the 4 th quarter. Tomato foundation seeds will be distributed to the contracted farmers in North Darfur to produce certified local tomato seeds. This strain of tomato was developed by the collaboration

		# of animals vaccinated and treated	0	0	131,795	131,795	The work is still ongoing	between the International Atomic Energy Agency and the National Agricultural Research Station in Sudan. The animal health
		# of Community Animal Health Workers trained and equipped to render the services on cost recovery basis	0	0	15	15	This work will be completed in the 4 th quarter and the 1 st quarter of 2017	campaigns are still on going in the other three states
	6.3 Establishment of community based demonstration farms to increase meat and milk production of small ruminants	# of veterinary facilities established from the cost recovery system	0	0	0	0	The work is still under preparation for the establishment of the two farms	The work will be completed in the 4 th quarter and the 1 st quarter of 2017
		# of demonstration farms established (4)	0	0	0	0		The work is in Marching locality in South Darfur with a local NGO. The activities completed so far includes: community mobilization, selection of beneficiaries (240), identification and approval of land where the centers will be established and organization of

		# of livestock owners trained (240)					the extension training facilitators
Output 7(ILO): 700 direct beneficiaries in the targeted areas have increased their entrepreneurial potential and technical skills contributing to horticulture value chain development, income generation activities, agribusiness and access to BDS and community based MF enhanced	1. 715 direct beneficiaries in the targeted areas have increased their entrepreneurial potential and technical skills	-Two ToTs conducted on the tool kits of ILO targeting 38 Local trainers from South and North Darfur	0	2		2	
	- income generation activities in place	- Three training session conducted targeting 98 entrepreneur from three villages in Merching Locality	0	3		3	
	-cooperatives, agribusiness groups established	-access to BDS and community based micro finance enhanced	0	49		49	

Annex 2: Financial Snapshot and Percentage of Project Implemented

Project	Total project budget	Funds Received 1st January - 30th September 2016	Total expenditure (actual and committed)+	Project Fund Balance as of the 30th September 2016	% expenditure of funds received	% of project implemented
Pillar 1: Governance, Justice and Reconciliation						
1. Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur	5,439,558.00	1,000,575.50	867,417.75	133,157.75	86.69%	20
2. Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilization Programme (DDR Programme)	11,559,082.00	7,278,499.13	6,027,636.76	1,250,862.37	83.00%	38
3. Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-existence in Darfur	5,958,315.00	2,154,982.25	891,478.08	1,263,504.29	49.00%	21
Pillar 2: Reconstruction						
4. Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points	11,387,008.00	1,753,059.00	934,580.00	590,124.00	61.30%	30
5. Construction of Public Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings	5,194,014.00	1,725,267.00	196,360.00	1,522,660.00	11.40%	22
6. Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Services in Darfur	10,591,948.00	4,187,360.84	2,299,862.74	1,887,498.10	54.92%	22
7. Darfur Solar Electrification Project	5,581,957.00	1,161,020.26	124,360.00	1,036,660.26	11%	15

8. Upgrading and Rehabilitating Health Facilities, and Basic Health Services in Return Sites	12,816,258.00	4,957,898.00	3,378,647.34	7,864,017.64	68.00%	30
9. Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur	4,949,508.00	1,376,737.34	1,035,092.00	341,645.34	77.00%	28
10. Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and improved access to employment opportunities for out-of-school children and youth	5,988,329.00	1,905,567.00	675,123.00	1,230,445.00	35.00%	20
Pillar 3: Economic Recovery						
11. Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in Darfur	2,449,778.00	471,692.00	12,722.00	458,970.00	2.70%	35
12. Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur	4,814,245.00	1,597,924.90	804,378.21	793,546.69	50.00%	30

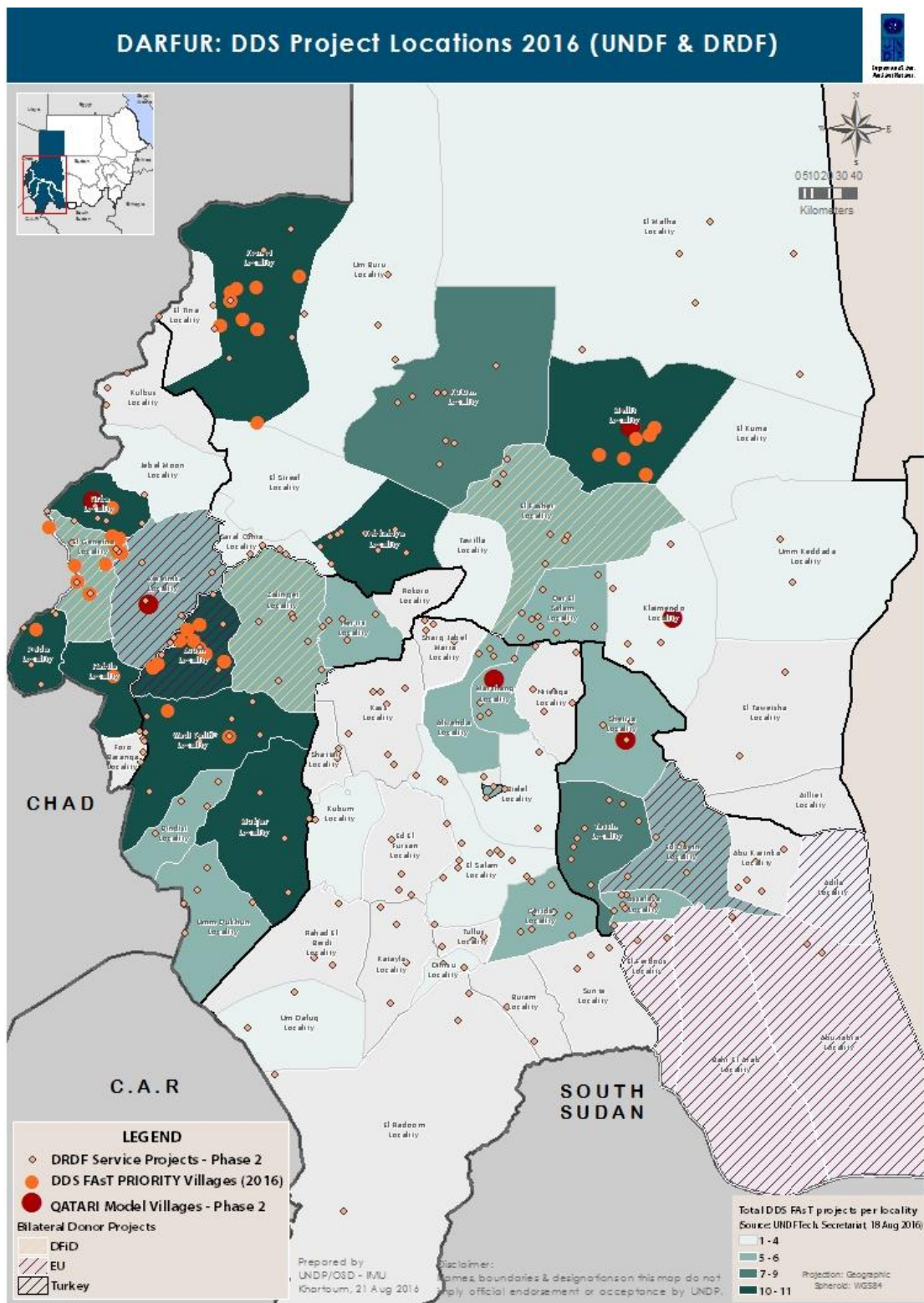
+ Uncertified Total expenditure, based on the information provided by UN Agencies country offices

*The project will shortly be issuing contracts which will quickly increase expenditure rate;

**There was a problem in the procurement process of the solar equipment and it had to be re-advertised, a vendor has now been identified and funds will be committed/spent shortly;

***Due to the uncertainty of DRA, the microfinance APEX was still based in Khartoum, therefore activities were unable to go ahead. Alternative plans were agreed upon for the project and implementation is now back on track.

Annex 3: Map showing number of FaST activities per locality



Annex 4 Terms Reference for Darfur State Level Recovery and Development Coordination

Terms of Reference Darfur State Level Recovery and Development Coordination (DSRDC) (updated 14th July)

Rationale:

The objective of the coordination mechanism is to enhance effective and efficient coordination among all agencies, DRA and state government line ministries involved in recovery and development interventions in Darfur.

Initially the focus will be to ensure a cohesive and complimentary approach to the implementation of the FaST activities but it is envisaged that this will widen to cover all recovery and development activities in Darfur.

Composition:

In consultation with the UN Country Team at the state level and the Program Management Team (PMT) at the Khartoum level, the Darfur Regional Authority (DRA) and the State Governments, the UN and the Ministry of Finance and Planning will co-chair the State Level Development and Recovery Coordination Meetings.

The core members of the State Level Recovery and Development Coordination (DSRDC) Teams will comprise:

1. Representatives of the relevant DRA and State Government line ministries,
2. Heads of UN agencies/designated person,
3. UNAMID Head of Office/designated person,
4. Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF),
5. NGOs and other Civil Society Organisations concerned with recovery and development at the state level
6. UNDF Technical Secretariat representative
7. Darfur Sector Coordinators

The DSRDC Teams will invite representatives of other recovery and development partners as and when necessary as guests.

Roles and Responsibilities

Darfur State Level Recovery and Development Coordination (DSRDC) Teams will work closely with the state governments in each of the five Darfur states, the UN agencies, National and International NGOs as well as identified stakeholders in coordinating and operationalising activities at the state and locality levels.

The roles and responsibilities of the DSRDC Teams will include, but not be limited to:

- To provide a common coordination framework for the UN agencies, funds and programs, INGOs and local NGOs and other organisations involved in recovery and development activities;
- To facilitate regular and structured coordination meetings among agencies, NGOs and government line ministries;
- Be responsible for coordinating the implementation of activities in support of, and in coordination with national authorities, specifically, provide decentralized leadership of recovery and development coordination in the five Darfur states;
- To provide collective support to the DRA and state government line ministries for the implementation of the DDS and other recovery activities;
- Acting as a senior level coordination structure at the state level that will ensure commonality of approaches in implementation, coordinate best practices and lesson learned;
- Ensure synergies among joint programs and other activities being implemented in each location;
- Ensure that all stakeholders are involved in the implementation of activities;
- Facilitate joint assessment and verification missions for identification of needs, project locations at the community and village level;
- Facilitate collective advocacy on critical issues such as access to implementation sites;
- Ensure linkages with other early recovery activities in each location;
- Liaise and coordinate with other forums, particularly the humanitarian ones i.e. Area/Inter-sector Coordination Group, Area/Humanitarian Country Team, and sectors.
- Liaise with the United Nations Darfur Fund (UNDF) and the PMT at the Khartoum level on issues relating to the DDS projects and other recovery activities;
- Coordinate the development and communication of policy recommendations and responses from the field level for the consideration of the PMT and the UNCT at the national level;
- Contribute to bridging the gap in information sharing between the state level and the national levels;
- To regularly review the role of the DSRDC in order to ensure its relevance, mandate and composition.

Procedures/Guidelines

At Darfur regional level the coordination of the DSRDC will be undertaken by UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat, with the support of UN agencies at state level. UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat will specifically be responsible for:

- Ensuring linkages between the 5 state DSRDC mechanisms;
- Providing support to the UN agency designated in each state to co-chair the DSRDC;
- Ensuring the coordination and flow of information between the PMT and DSRDC and vice versa to ensure a joint and mutually reinforcing approach on all recovery and development issues in Darfur;

At state level the designated UN agency will be responsible for:

- Organising meetings in consultation with the co-chair, preparing and circulating minutes/action points of meetings to all members;
- Coordinate with the State Ministries of Finance who will co-chair the meetings;
- Liaising regularly with UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat, highlighting key issues and providing timely minutes of DSRDC meetings;
- Keeping the UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat, the local government authorities and other stakeholders informed of issues that are of interest and concern;
- Any costs arising out of joint activities organised by the DSRDC teams e.g. joint missions, will be cost-shared.

Meetings schedule

- Unless otherwise specified, meetings take place every month;
- Ad-hoc meetings to discuss specific issues are organized at the request of the members and may include extended participation (e.g. Line Ministries or other guests).

Agenda items

- The co-chairs, in consultation with members and UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat (for oversight purposes) plan the agenda items and keep track of the action points;
- The Agenda is, preferably, circulated one week ahead of each coordination meeting.

Decision-making and endorsement processes

- All discussions and decisions are captured in the minutes;
- Minutes and documents presented to the DSRDC members for endorsement are circulated to all the members electronically; with participants being given at least three full working days to provide feedback, before entering the final round of comments and endorsement;
- Once endorsed, minutes and documents are shared with UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat and the PMT.

Relationship between the PMT and DSRDC:

The PMT provides guidance and direction to the DSRDC with regard to the strategic orientation of the DDS and other recovery and development issues in Darfur.

- The 5 DSRDC's, through UNDP/UNDF Technical Secretariat, brings to the PMT's attention any issues which require strategic discussions and decisions.
- Using the same mechanism the DSRDC feeds information to the PMT on the progress of the implementation of the recovery and development programs and projects in Darfur.

Annex 5 Documented Meetings with Qatari Organisations

Documented Meetings aimed at developing partnerships with Qatari Organisations (March – September 2016) for regarding the FaST activity projects, UNDF

	Date	Project/Agency	Qatar Organization	Location	Note
1	30/03/2016	UNDF Technical Secretariat	Qatar Red Crescent Society RAF Eid Charity Qatar Charity	Khartoum	General briefing about the DDS/UNDF
2	7/04/2016	All Agencies and UNDF TS	Qatar Red Crescent Society RAF Eid Charity Qatar Charity	Khartoum	UN agencies and Qatari Organisations briefed each other about activities
3	26/04/2016	Returns UNDP	RAF	El Fasher	Returns project briefed RAF about their activities and RAF also provided an overview of their activities
4	11/07/2016	UNDF TS	Qatar Red Crescent Society (Doha HQ and Sudan staff)	Khartoum	Introductory meeting and briefing on some of the processes of NGO selection
5	July/August	Land UNDP	Qatar Charity	Nyala	South Darfur State Land Workshop. Qatar Charity working with UNDP.
6	July/August	Land UNDP	Qatar Red Crescent Society	El Geneina	
7	24/08/2016	UNDF TS	Qatar Red Crescent Society RAF Eid Charity Qatar Charity	Doha	Overview of activities and question and answer session
8	29/09/2016	Returns UNDP	Qatar Red Crescent Society	El Geneina	EOI deadline has passed. We understand that one or more Qatari Organisations may have applied. Selection process on-going
9	28.09/2016	Land UNDP	RAF	El Fasher	
10	25/09/2016	DDR UNDP	Qatar Red Crescent Society RAF Eid Charity Qatar Charity	Khartoum	CFP deadline was 2 nd October. Some Qatari Organisations applied. Selection process is ongoing, estimated to be completed mid-November

11	28/29/09/2016	Solar UNDP	RAF	El Fasher	Positive meeting with potential for coordination between the project and RAF
12	29/09/2016	UNDP	Qatar Red Crescent Society RAF Eid Charity Qatar Charity	Khartoum	Focus on UNDP's engagement with NGO's/organisations
13	08/08/2016	UNHABITAT	All Qatar Organisations invited		There was an Expression of Interest (EOI), all Qatari Organisations were invited, only RAF responded. The selection has not been done yet, as they have to distribute the Request For Proposals which will take place soon.