



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

**Foundational and Short-Term (FaST) Activities**

**Quarterly Report**

**April – June 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
NERC	National Energy Research Centre
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
PJRC	Peace, Justice and Reconciliation Centres
QDF	Qatar Development Fund
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.

This report highlights many of the achievements that have been accomplished during the second quarter of 2016, as well as some of challenges that the FaST activities and those involved face. In Section 8 the results frameworks of projects are presented, providing a more detailed picture of the implementation of the FaST activities by project. Unlike the first quarter of 2016, when projects were in start-up phase, during this quarter many of the projects are rapidly picking up momentum and showing encouraging results.

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 Kornoï, North Darfur at least 8 FaST projects are working in each locality.

Highlights of this reporting period include

- 21,415 vulnerable rural population and returnees in seven communities were reached with improved water, sanitation and hygiene interventions.
- 1,050 boys and girls in three basic schools gained access to improved and sustainable water supply.
- In North Darfur the state water quality laboratory has been rehabilitated and will assist in further working towards improved water supplies.
- Substantial progress has been made on the rehabilitation of 5 health centres. The rehabilitation works are using stabilized soil blocks, as to will other FaST projects.

- 9,355 Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) students were registered and campaigns for enrolment are continuing and 240 ALP Facilitators were trained, 47% of the participants were female.
- 141 Government of Sudan (GoS) police officers received training including modules on community policing; human rights, family and child protection, criminal investigations and small Arms and Light Weapons Control.
- 287 ex-combatants received reintegration briefings, counselling and trainings in agriculture, livestock and small business development. Their trainings were accompanied with the provision of start-up packages/kits to enable ex-combatants start their own self-employment and income generation activities.

The Government of Sudan, following the results of the Darfur Referendum (11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> April 2016), announced the dissolution of Darfur Regional Authority. 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

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.

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 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 Development Fund (QDF).

## 4. Update

**Darfur Referendum:** In accordance with the DDPD, Darfur residents voted over three days (from 11-to 13 April) to determine whether they wanted to keep the current separate five states or re-establish one region. The Darfur Referendum Commission (DRC) reported that 97 per cent of the registered voters in the region’s administrative referendum chose to retain the status quo states system. On the 13th June 2016 following a meeting of the High Committee for Peace in Darfur chaired by President Omer al-Bashir, the Sudanese government announced the dissolution of the DRA and Darfur Peace Implementation Office. The regional body had a four-year mandate to implement the framework peace document. However, the DRA term was extended up to July 2016, by a presidential decree in 2015. The said meeting decided to establish an administration attached to the Presidency of the Republic, to run the activities of the DRA five commissions. The meeting agreed to maintain the High Committee for Peace in Darfur headed by President Omer al Bashir and the International Committee for DDPD Implementation Follow-Up headed by Qatar. However, formal arrangements have not yet been announced.

*Figure 1: The main and only court in Mellit, North Darfur. Citizens waiting outside the building under the trees to meet the Judge. There is no waiting area. .Photo: UNDP*

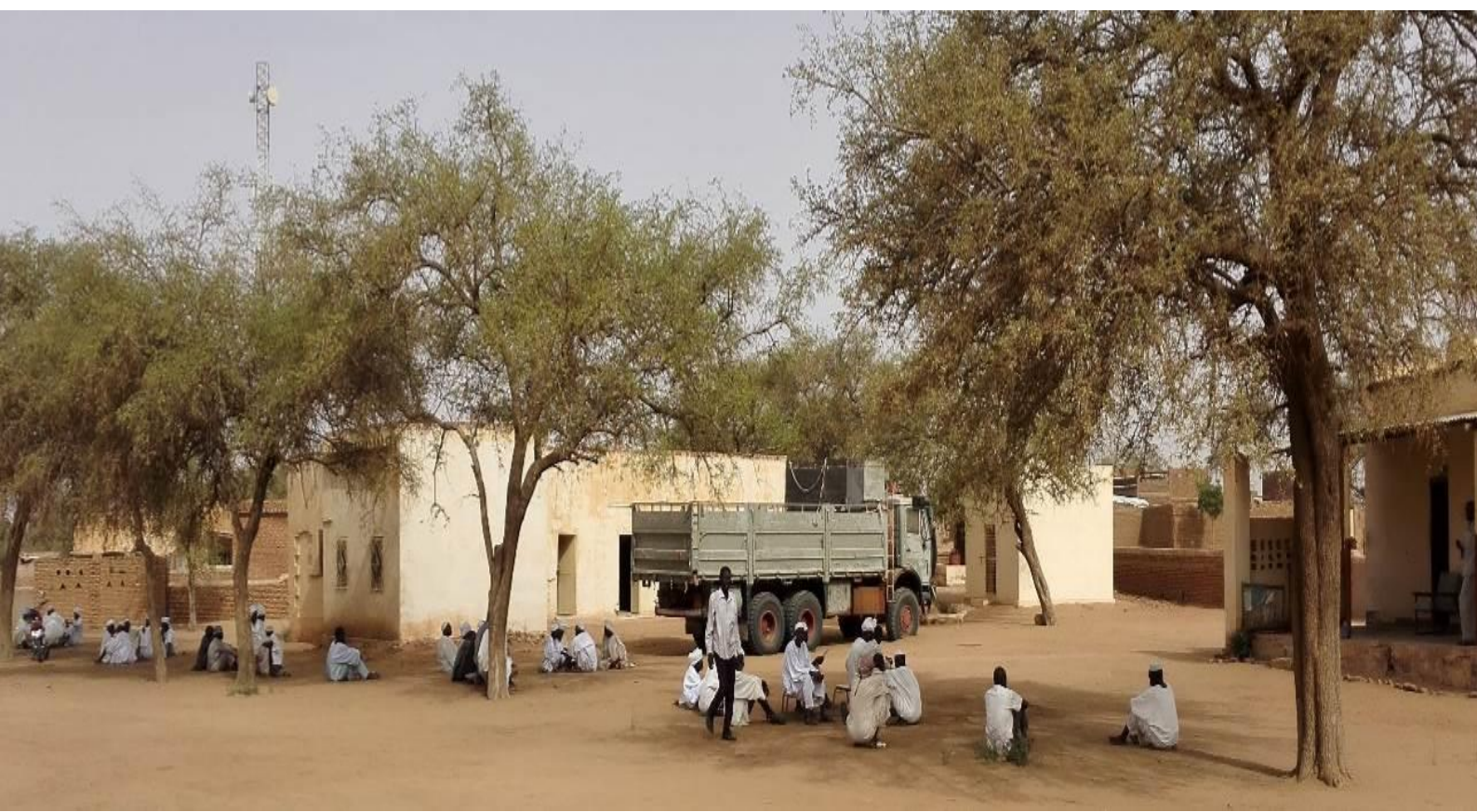




Figure 2: Solar motorised water supply system, Tandalti Community, El Geneina Rural Locality, West Darfur Photo: UNICEF

## 5. Key Progress

During the second quarter there has been significant progress in the implementation of activities. Many of the projects are now fully staffed, preparation and planning is completed and activities are well underway. It is clear that some projects have a slower implementation rate than others at this stage, particularly the projects that are working closely with the DRA commissions and institutions. This is mainly due to the lack of clarity regarding the future of these structures. Key highlights of this reporting period are detailed below.

### **Pillar 1: Governance, Justice and Reconciliation**

The key priorities of the FaST activities linked to Pillar 1 - Governance, Justice and Reconciliation, are to reduce conflicts related to land, natural resources, arms proliferation and governance. Additionally activities will assist in building confidence and social cohesion amongst return and host communities, as well as between different tribes, including nomadic and sedentary communities.

- 287 ex-combatants received reintegration briefings, counselling and trainings in agriculture, livestock and small business development. Their trainings were accompanied with the provision of start-up packages/kits to enable ex-combatants start their own self-employment and income generation activities;
- A Darfur Transitional Justice Working Group (DTJWG) has been constituted.

Figure 4: Delivery of small business package to ex-combatant in El Geneina, West Darfur Photo: UNDP



## Pillar 2: Reconstruction

Activities linked to Pillar 2 - Reconstruction, are supporting the recovery and stabilisation of war affected populations, whose economic and social structure has been severely disrupted. Key results will include the construction and restoration of physical infrastructure and delivery of basic services, including schools, health facilities and hospitals, provision of water, community policing, as well as linking communities and markets, promoting resource-efficient housing and restoring productive systems.

- 21,415 vulnerable rural population and returnees in seven communities were reached with improved WASH interventions and 1,050 boys and girls in three basic schools gained access to improved and sustainable water supply, and were sensitized on the use of improved sanitation services receiving a special school WASH training package;
- Construction of 4 solar driven motorized water supply (water yard) with storage tank and distribution system and rehabilitation of two motorized water supply (water yards) with storage tank and distribution systems;
- Rehabilitation of eight hand pumps;
- One (1) state water quality laboratory was rehabilitated and activated and the construction process for the two (2) water quality laboratories has commenced;
- 5 ALP centres are under construction. 240 ALP facilitators completed a ALP Facilitators Training whilst 9,355 ALP students were reached through mobilization and enrolment campaigns. School and life skills materials for 4,200 children on the ALP programme were procured;
- 4 drainage causeways were completed;

*Figure 5: Repairing Hand Pump in Kurmandi, Azum Locality, Central Darfur*



- Rehabilitation of 5 health facilities
- 141 GoS Police officers received training;
- 4 trainings on community WASH management committees and 5 community hygiene promotion trainings were implemented at community level. 6 water safety committees were established are currently functioning and holding regular monthly meetings;
- 3 trainings for hand pumps mechanics and household water treatment;
- Training plans and modules were prepared for the upcoming Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) training activities.
- 210 students selected from targeted communities for their enrolment to Academy of Health Sciences for different para-medical specialization from 30 targeted HFs in five Darfur states
- 13 CBOs have been established / reactivated with 280 participants;
- 8 savings and loans associations have been established in 4 return villages comprising of 160 members;
- 5 Community Environmental Action Plans (CEAPs) were successfully developed in five return with the participation of 280 community members;

### **Pillar 3: Economic Recovery**

Projects within this pillar will work towards food security and poverty alleviation in an equitable and environmentally sustainable manner. Primarily this will be done through directly supporting agriculture and livestock based value chains and improving access to financial services for young entrepreneurs and small-scale producers to diversify their livelihoods and establish small-scale businesses.

- Construction works for one sub-surface dam near completion

Further details of these activities can be found in the results framework for each project in Section 8.

## 6. Key Challenges

Development activities face numerous challenges in Darfur. Some challenges can be state specific but many are Darfur wide. Key challenges that projects have been facing during this quarter are:

- Lack of clarity regarding the future of the DRA commissions is having a general impact on all projects, however those that work closely with the commissions are facing greater difficulties. It is unknown at this time when official decisions will be made by the GoS on the future of the 5 commissions.
- The escalating inflation rate at the national and state levels has led to increased cost of materials which can potentially affect the project output targets e.g. number of hafirs and shallow wells, number of transitional shelters. The UN is considering paying vendors in USD rather than SDG, to help reduce this problem.
- Lack of qualified service providers has led to some tenders having to be re-advertised, this is affecting the implementation rate of some projects e.g. Livelihoods.
- Recent security and emergency related-operations in Darfur is distracting the partners from focusing on development activities, this is especially applicable to those agencies/partners that implement both humanitarian and development activities.
- The security situation in Darfur continues to be tense and unpredictable. There are constant security risks which include military movements of GoS troops and militias, targeted ambush of UNAMID troops on patrol, inter-tribal clashes, banditry, carjacking and theft of fuel and consumer supplies from guarded convoys. Many rural areas are remote and difficult to access. Access by road must be accompanied by a UNAMID or police escort (figure 7). Due to downsizing of troops in some States such as West Darfur, UNAMID escorts are not always available which affects the monitoring of activities. As a mitigation measure the security guidelines were reviewed and now UNDSS allows UN agencies to use GoS police escorts. However,



police cannot always provide security for all the missions and the fee for police escorts have also been a burden on the projects due to the high costs involved.

- Some of the implementing partners (NGOs) operating in the North Darfur have been facing difficulties in obtaining Technical Agreements (TAs) from Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). UNDP is working with the partners to intensify engagement with HAC to facilitate the signature of the agreement.
- The ongoing rainy season, which started earlier than normal, imposes some difficulties for transportation of construction materials to sites.

*Figure 6: UNAMID convoy is used when travelling by road to project sites Photo: UNDP*



## 7. Coordination

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 discussion were held with both UN agencies and partners, as well as Government Institutions. It was agreed that within the Government, the Ministry of Finance and Planning will co-chair the coordination mechanism. Discussions are ongoing regarding the ToR. It is anticipated that during the next reporting period the ToR's will be finalised and approved, and mechanism rolled out in the 5 states.

All projects have been planning, and are working closely together with their governmental counterparts, to ensure the 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. It is reported by a number of projects that regular internal coordination meetings are being held which is assisting in harmonized planning and reporting. For example, regular meetings are being conducted with partners by the health project, bi-weekly in 4 states and every week in WD organized by WHO as the lead agency and SMOH, with a total number of 30 meetings in 5 states within the quarter II. The main aims of the forum are to discuss the planning and to regularly share progress on project implementation. The coordination forum consists of 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 through the minutes with the numbers, shared with the partners and

action points being followed up regularly by relevant partners. The meetings are chaired/co-chaired by State Health Ministers, DG 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, Kornoj, Mellit, Azum and Rural El Geneina, is showing that 10 projects are targeting three or more of these localities.

Inter-agency/inter-project assessment missions have continued to be undertaken. In West Darfur an inter-agency assessment mission was conducted within the El Geneina rural locality to identify needs, consult stakeholders and to identify suitable interventions. The assessment covered Makada, Kodolol, Umshebeikha and Angemi villages. UNDP, UNHCR, War Child Canada, FAO and HAC participated in the assessment which was organized from 5-10 April 2016. As a result, police training and other livelihoods activities are currently ongoing in these localities.

The Return, Recovery and Reintegration (RRR) sector has been further expanded to West and Central Darfur and ToRs have been circulated to all sector members. During the coming months similar efforts will take place to also establish the RRR sector coordination mechanisms in East and South Darfur. A Darfur Transitional Justice Working Group (DTJWG) has been constituted under the leadership of the Chairperson of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC). Its membership comprises of state ministries, UN agencies and UNAMID. It is planned that regular meetings of the DTJWG will now be scheduled, and a co-chair identified for the Working Group.

FAO is currently preparing a plan to coordinate the FaST land project with the activities under the EU-funded project also aiming at supporting small-scale rural farmers, pastoralists and internally displaced persons in Darfur to inclusively and transparently manage their fragile land resources and achieve peaceful and sustainable development through the application of VGGT principles. Discussions are currently underway with the Darfur Land

Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission and state Ministries of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Housing and Public Infrastructure.

*Figure 7: Farmers ready for field school lessons, Mellit, North Darfur Photo: FAO*



## 8. Results Framework

Project: Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Objective:</b> Pillar 1, Objective 6: Improved Access to Justice. Pillar 1, Objective 9: Reconciliation and conflict management process and mechanisms established							
Peace, Justice and Reconciliation (PJRCs) established and operationalized	No. of centres constructed and operationalized No. of associations and networks created and operational					Tenders for the construction of the PJRCs (Phase I) in 7 locations (out of 15) were advertised on the 7th June with a closing date of 30th June. 10 engineering firms/companies submitted bids. The technical and financial evaluations are ongoing, and	It is envisaged that contracts will be finalized by end of July, paving the way for actual construction in August.
	No. 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					The Terms of Reference were completed on the 16th June for hiring two consultants (one national and one international) to develop manuals and tools for Training and Community Consultations for Identified Stakeholders on Reconciliation, Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Darfur. These were published in the UNDP website on the 23rd June.	It is envisaged that the consultants will be on board during the July – September reporting period.

Support to State-driven justice sector to be more responsive to needs of identified vulnerable groups provided	<p>Number of community justice and security institutions capacity enhanced</p> <p>Development of a standard national curriculum for training of justice sector officials</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).</p> <p>Terms of Reference for gender sensitive guidelines for the training of justice sector officials have now been advertised and consultations are ongoing with the Peace and Development Centre of the University of El Fasher for curriculum development and community level roll out.</p>	
DRA Truth Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) supported to reach international standards	<p>No. of capacity building initiatives to support the efficient functioning of the TJRC undertaken</p> <p>No. of community forums and training workshops that are supported and facilitated by the TJRC</p>					<p>- A draft of a Letter of Agreement between UNDP and the TJRC was prepared and almost finalized. A capacity assessment of the TJRC as an institution was carried out and completed paving the way for transfer of funds. However, at the request of the TJRC Chairperson, its finalization was suspended due to the forthcoming winding up of the Darfur Regional Authority envisaged in July 2016.</p>	
Local conflict resolution mechanisms strengthened	No. of cases and disputes (disaggregated by typology) settled through traditional alternative approaches					<p>A 3-day workshop for ca. 200 participants in West Darfur representing all the tribes to reconcile disputes and discuss issues relating to safe return and development in return sites was</p>	

	<p>No. of inter-communal conflicts resolved through traditional alternative approaches</p> <p>Capacity building workshops for native administration/women leaders in 5 states of Darfur</p>					<p>cancelled due to differences in approach by the Sultan and the state Government of West Darfur.</p> <p>Discussions were held on the 26<sup>th</sup> May and 10<sup>th</sup> June, and still ongoing, between the Project and the University of El Fasher to develop an appropriate training curriculum for community engagement The university submitted a draft proposal on the 29<sup>th</sup> June, and this is currently undergoing review</p>	
Project management and operations	<p>Joint Project Management Team in place and adequately staffed with regular planning/consultations meetings</p> <p>Project stakeholder consultations at all levels (federal/state and community) effectively organized</p> <p>Timely Project reporting of project activities to all stakeholders Risks and issues effectively managed, and lessons-learned documented and disseminated</p>					<p>UNDP Project Engineer recruited in March</p> <p>Two UNDP Project Officers were recruited and deployed in El Fasher and Nyala</p> <p>UN Women Programme Coordinator deployed to El Fasher in May 2016. In addition, a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and Administrative Assistant were also deployed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016 respectively.</p>	

Project: Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilisation Programme (DDR & Small Arms Control Programme)							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 1, Objective 7.1.3: Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) for male and female combatants conducted in all five states in Darfur</b>							
Output 2.1 Provision of economic reintegration support to male and female demobilized combatants completed	No. of MOUs/LOAs/ Contracts signed between UNDP with relevant line Ministries, Universities, NGOs and other service providers to support reintegration activities in Darfur.	12 NGOs selected and approved for contracting.  Signing of Contracts/ MOUs/LOAs with at least 3 relevant Ministries, NGOs and other service providers completed.			4  4	4 NGOs have been contracted for the provision of economic reintegration assistance to 700 ex-combatants in North and West Darfur. The reintegration process has already started.	Draft contracts for remaining 8 NGOs for the provision of reintegration assistance to remaining 2300 of the 3000 ex-combatants are ready for signature pending fund release.
	No. of ex-combatants counselled and trained in agriculture, livestock management, vocational skills, value chains, food processing etc. (male and female)	Provide reintegration information, counselling and referral services complemented with trainings to 700 demobilized male and female combatants in			287	274 Male/ 13 Female	



		a gender sensitive manner.					
	No. of demobilized combatants (male and female) trained and provided with livelihoods start up grants with linkages to value chains, business development services etc.	Provide livelihoods start up grants/ packages to 700 ex-combatants with linkages to micro finance, business development services, value chains etc. in a gender sensitive manner			287	274 Male/13 Female	Funds for the remaining caseload of 413 from the initial caseload of 700 ex-combatants have been provided to the NGO IPs, counselling and trainings are expected to start shortly.
National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on women role in Peace Building prepared in gender sensitive manner	No of Workshops with government and Civil Societies conducted.	One National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on Women and Peace Building prepared in a gender sensitive manner				Under the leadership of Ministry of Social welfare at federal level, the national steering Committee on UN Res 1325 held a meeting on 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2016. The meeting reviewed the final draft report of the National Action Plan 1325. They decided to follow up with constituting 7 committees in 7 states. A Road Map was designed defining remaining actions and steps to be taken to finalize the process of developing the NAP, right to adoption at national level. Amongst these are workshops to be conducted in all remaining States.	
<b>DDS Objective: Security Sector Reform implemented in selected security related institutions in Darfur</b>							
Sub Output 4.2: _Review of domestic and international Small Arms Legislation and reporting completed	No. of workshops organized for stakeholders on small arms control and community safety in	At least one regional workshop on Small Arms Control related to policy and legislative issues		1		A two days training workshop on small arms control and community safety was organized in Geneina for local communities, staff from the Ministry of Interior.	The Small Arms Workshop also provided an opportunity for the official launch of the DDR programme in April. It

	Darfur	organized in Darfur.					was attended by the First Vice President of Sudan as well as Representatives from over 12 embassies in Sudan.
Sub Output 5.3. Institutions supported, ensuring gender responsiveness as envisioned in DDPD and women-specific needs identified and addressed in Security Sector Reform processes	No. of gender desks established in selected Police Stations/Correction Centres.  No. of GBV training for the police station					Consultations are going on with the Combatting VAW Unit of the MoWSS, the UNAMID Police Department, as well as the African Institute for Security Studies ISS-(training arm) to prepare technically for these activities.	
Sub Output 5.1: Effective implementation support to deliver project results/ outputs, including delivery of cross-cutting area activities provided.	No. of Programme Implementation Guidelines/manual/SOPs developed on PI, M&E, gender mainstreaming tools and methodologies	At least one draft Programme Implementation Guidelines Note prepared.		1	2	Draft Guidelines on Livelihoods and M&E have been prepared for finalization with Government partners.	UNDP staff workshop/ Retreat for the finalization of all Guidance Notes is planned for July 2016
	% of implementation of procurement plan IT, MIS, HR, Administrative, logistics and other support provided to the three Darfur field offices.	At least 50 % of operational support for successful implementation in the three Darfur field offices in terms of staff, office logistics, IT, administrative support etc. provided			75%	Staff recruitment for all three States offices and logistical support for programme implementation is almost completed.	UN Women re-opened its sub-office in Darfur and has finalized the recruitment of the Project Team. Recruitment of second staff for the Geneina field office is ongoing

Project: Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2; Objective1.2: Rehabilitate and upgrade existing roads network through spot improvement (crossing points rehabilitation or construction)</b>							
Constructions of (4) causeways in West Darfur State are commenced	Contracts for the (4) causeways are finalized Invitation to Bid for design works launched 4 causeways completed	To award contracts for the (4) causeways To launch an Invitation to Bid for design works Construction works commenced in (4) causeways		4  Completed	4  Completed	Contracts for (4) causeways are finalized Invitation to Bid for design services is launched Construction works of (4) causeways commenced	Prevailing inclement weather (heavy rains) is retarding the progress

Project: Construction of Public Buildings/Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2: Objective 1; Improved physical access to administrative buildings and social services</b>							
Appropriate and standardized architectural designs for administrative buildings, fulfilling environmental sustainability criteria	(5) Five standardized designs (1 per state)  Develop sketch plans of the settlements based on standardized packages of facilities	Signature of 3 Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) <sup>1</sup> with Ministries of Physical Planning to develop sketch plans and standardized design		3	3	The three drafted AoCs are under the process of signature for three (3) standardized designs One per state  Two locations and initial needs identified  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 returnees in the construction sector on alternative, environmentally sustainable and cost-	No. of people/returnees trained on SSB technology) and engaged on SSB as environmental friendly income generation (150)						

<sup>1</sup> AoC = Agreement of Cooperation

effective construction technologies conducted	No. of people/returnees trained on Ferrocement channels technology (150)						
Initiate Construction/ rehabilitation of administrative buildings in five localities in the five States of Darfur, using environmental-friendly technology	No. of administrative buildings rehabilitated (5)	Selection of two sites for Admin buildings	0	2	2		
	Process of procurement completed  125 SSB Machines and equipment procured	Initiate the process of procurement	0	Initiated	Initiated	125 SSB manual machines specifications defined and procurement process started	
	Management model per locality established and implemented						
Small-scale funds and grants accessed by low-income households for self-help housing upgrading (will be piloted in relocation sites)	No. of vulnerable families from camp situations sustainably settle in urban setting and return sites (215) No. 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				ToR and call for expression of interest drafted 8 NGOs qualified by Expression of interest List of potentials local NGOs prepared 10 return villages identified RFP document prepared 70 % of work done towards selection and commencement of work in self-help housing construction at return villages	

**Project: Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services Underpinned by Improved Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (this will be cumulative)			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
DDS Pillar 2: Objective 2; Increased access to improved water sources and sanitation							
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).	No. of people( men, women, boys and girls) using improved drinking water source	<b>17,500</b>		21,415	21,415	21,415 vulnerable rural population and returnees in seven communities (out of targeted seven communities: six for UNICEF and one for IOM) in North, East and West Darfur (see table 1) were reached with improved water, sanitation and hygiene interventions	In full coordination and cooperation with state ad locality governmental authorities
	No. of Open Defecation Free (ODF)communities			0	0	Six community-wide sanitation and hygiene sensitization campaigns using Community Approaches for Total Sanitation (CATS) in six communities conducted (UNICEF).	In full coordination and cooperation with state ad Locality governmental authorities
	No. of people (men, women, boys and girls) using improved latrines	4,000		4,000	4,000	Six community-wide sanitation and hygiene sensitization campaigns using Community Approaches for Total Sanitation (CATS) in six communities conducted (UNICEF).	In full coordination and cooperation with state ad locality governmental authorities
	No. of people (men, women, boys and girls)	<b>17,500</b>		21,415	21,415	Six community-wide sanitation and hygiene sensitization	In full coordination and cooperation with state ad

	reached with messages on proper hygiene					campaigns (UNICEF)  5 community hygiene promotion trainings were conducted (UNICEF: 4, IOM: 1)  Hygiene promotion materials mainly 700 jerrycans and 50 cartons of soap were distributed	locality governmental authorities
	No. of health centers provided with improved water sources	0		0	0		Scheduled for quarter III
Output II: By mid-2017, 25,000 students in 50 basic schools in rural and nomadic areas use improved and sustainable water and sanitation services and practicing proper hygiene (UNICEF).	No. of students (boys and girls) using improved drinking water source	2,800		800	800	Two schools were provided with improved drinking water (UNICEF). The work is ongoing in the rest of the schools and will be completed during the next quarter.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of students (boys and girls) using sanitary latrine	2,800		250	250	One school was provided with improved drinking water (UNICEF). The work is ongoing in the rest of the schools and will be completed during the next quarter.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of students (boys and girls) reached by hygiene promotion	2,800		800	800	Two school hygiene promotion trainings were conducted for two schools (boys and girls)	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality authorities
Output III: By mid-2017, WASH sector institutions of 5 Darfur states and Localities have improved strategic, managerial and technical capacity for effective	No. of monitoring report produced at state and locality level	4	1	4	8	Four monitoring reports were prepared in quarter two (UNICEF, IOM, UNEP, WHOI)	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of Sector partners trained on strategic planning	0		0	0		Scheduled for quarter III
	No. of Sector partners	0		0	0		Scheduled for quarter III

leadership, coordination and delivery of sustainable gender sensitive and cost effective WASH services and integrated water resources management in Darfur communities.	trained on gender mainstreaming						
	No. of sector coordination meetings held at state and locality levels	60	60	60	120	Sixty state level weekly sector coordination meetings were held in Quarter two in the five states of Darfur (UNICEF)	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of Locality staffs (male and female) trained on technical aspects of WASH	0		0	0		Scheduled for quarter III
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 peacebuilding	No. of catchments identified and mapped	4	3	1	4	The main catchments areas(Wadi El Ku, Nyala, Azum and Kaja) were identified and locations of monitoring sites in these catchments were also identified. Basic secondary data was collected.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of people (male and female) reached with IWRM messages through workshops and training	60		Preparations to conduct the training were completed.	Preparations to conduct the training were completed.	Training for target groups, the development of the training plan and module were completed in preparation for the training on installation and operation of loggers and rain/ wadi gauges and data collection, management of water supply in context of catchment ecosystem and IWRM concepts	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	No. of well/ sites monitored	13	2	11	13	The selection and prioritization of 13 project sites was finalized in coordination with government and project partners. Procurement lists and specifications of loggers and rain gauges for hydrological monitoring were prepared.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities



	No. of DCP updated and developed	0	0	0	0		Scheduled for quarter III
	Water resources database is operational and report generating	0	0	0	0		Scheduled for quarter III
	GWWD training centre is existing and operational	1		1	1	List and specifications of training center needs (equipment, computers, chairs, tables) completed.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
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		Scheduled for quarter III
	No. of water sources regularly monitored for water quality	Water sources in 6 villages	6	6	6	The 6 water safety committees established in 1st quarter of 2016 in North Darfur, Central Darfur and West Darfur were supported and are currently functioning and holding regular monthly meetings	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities
	Study/assessment of the existing water quality monitoring networks and system for the management of information conducted						Scheduled for quarter III
	Water Quality monitoring and surveillance policies, guidelines and plan for shared information management endorsed and disseminated in five Darfur states	3 states (North Darfur, Central Darfur, and West Darfur)	2	1	3	3 states, North, Central and West). The construction of the water quality laboratories was completed in North Darfur and is currently ongoing in West and Central Darfur.	In full coordination and cooperation with state and locality governmental authorities.

Project: Darfur Solar Electrification Project							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2: Objective 3: Increased access to electricity services</b>							
Different solar systems procured and installed in 70 villages (7,000 households) including community services such as schools, health clinics, streets, police	No. of villages equipped with solar systems	14 villages				Assessment conducted for 8 villages and bill of quantities prepared and submitted for procurement. Assessment was completed for another 14 villages. Initial assessment of solar system for health services was conducted for Elfashir and Nyala Hospitals. The health units identified for solar systems installation includes: the ICU, Laboratory, Blood Bank and Operation Theater. A newly 28 villages were identified in consultation with WHO and UNHABITAT.	Procurement process for those 8 villages is ongoing. The total number of villages selected increased to 50. The remaining 20 villages are to be selected and agreed upon with other projects.
	No. of services in each village equipped with solar systems	2 Hospitals					
	Population benefited						
	Percent of benefited women from the total population						
	No. of pupils befitting from school lighting, sex-disaggregated						
Awareness for the renewable energy potential raised and Renewable Energy ATLAS for Darfur region developed and implemented	No. of awareness campaigns conducted	2 awareness campaigns		3	3	2 Awareness meetings were held with villages (22) where assessments were conducted. 1 workshop	The appointed State engineers were tasked with the liaising with selected communities in the selected villages and local authorities to raise their awareness and mobilize them to support the project
	No. of awareness materials produced and communicated.	1 workshop					
	Gender specific						

Project: Darfur Solar Electrification Project							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	awareness campaign conducted, sex disaggregated no. of people reached						implementation.

**Project: Upgrading and Rehabilitating Health Facilities, and Basic Health Services in Return Sites**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement (will be cumulative)			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2: Objective:</b> 4. Increased access to and utilisation of comprehensive health and nutrition services							
6.7 "Basic services are provided in return sites							
The designs and documentation for infrastructural and functional rehabilitation of target health facilities (HF) are finalized and endorsed by the local authorities	<b>Indicators:</b> No. of assessments <b>Target: 1</b> No. of designs for each HFs endorsed by local authorities	Designs endorsed for 5 HFs	2	2	4	Health facilities designs for Enjeimie location awaiting approval.  Visits and assessments conducted to four further health facilities for preparation of design, and bidding documents for rehabilitation	
By 2017, thirty health facilities are rehabilitated and/or upgraded in 5 Darfur states to enhance the quality of health services, and increase population coverage	<b>Indicators:</b> No. of facilities <b>Baseline:</b> 12 (constructed) <b>Target:</b> 42 June 2017 Rehabilitation, upgrading and expansion of 30 health facilities are carried out to enhance health services and increase coverage	5 HFs rehabilitated				Contracts awarded for 3 HFs and the rehabilitation work at the 3 health facilities is ongoing	
By 2017, the range and quality of services	<b>Indicators:</b> No. of new health staff	Identification of the human resources		30	30	The HRs (different staff categories) needs in 30	

<p>provided by the 30 targeted health facilities are up to the standards through availability of adequate human resources skills combination and number.</p>	<p>developed through institutional training          Baseline: 0 Target: 360 June 2017          No./% of female trained  <b>Baseline; 0 Target; 35%</b> June 2017          No. of staff (different categories) participated in refresher trainings (35% female)  <b>Baseline: 0 Target; 820</b> June 2017          No. of HFs having the right mixture of skilled staff as per MOH standards  <b>Baseline: 0; Target 30</b> June 2016</p>	<p>(different staff categories) needs for 15 HFs per quarter</p>				<p>targeted identified and HFs endorsed MOH</p> <p>Identification of candidates from within targeted localities for institutional formation of different staff categories ongoing for all 30 HFs          Ongoing enrolment of 201 students to pre service training within 3 Academies of Health Sciences</p>	
<p>By 2017 health services are improved in the selected health facilities through procurement and delivery of medical equipment.</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b>          No. of HF having functional equipment according to the MOH standards and facility categorisation  <b>Baseline; 0; Target; 30</b> Nov 2016          No. and % of targeted rural hospitals providing comprehensive EmOC services  <b>Baseline 0; Target 10</b> June 2017</p>	<p>5 health facilities will be equipped according with MOH standards within first tranche</p>				<p>International bidding initiated for the equipment for outpatient and inpatient care for 5 HFs</p> <p>International procurement for 30 delivery rooms initiated and partially received in Sudan. The rest will be available in the country before the completion of rehabilitation works</p>	

Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2 Objective 6: Successful social and economic reintegration of returnees</b>							
Output 1: Safety and Security Provided at the areas of return	No. of police stations, police posts and mobile police units constructed and equipped	3 police stations / posts	0	0	0	Locations for the construction of three police posts (two in Central and one in North Darfur) have been agreed. Technical assessments will be conducted in July. Construction yet to start.	N/A
	No. of police officers trained in areas human rights, investigation techniques, family and child protection, Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and community policing	141 police officers trained	0	141	141	Some 141 Government of Sudan Police Officers (3 Female/138 males) have been trained during this reporting period in Genina, Kornoj, Azum and Mellit localities.	
	% of female police officers and staff trained increased.	20 % of total police force trained are female	0	20%	2.1%	Very low numbers of female officers have been trained during this reporting period due to the lack of female staff in the rural locations in Darfur and the target locations in particular..	Appeals have been made to GoS Police counterparts to exercise affirmative action in future training programmes to identify increased numbers of female participants
	No. of Community Policing Safety	3 Community Policing Safety Centres and Local				Discussions are underway with GoS counterparts to ensure that	

**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	Centres and Local Safety Working Groups (LSWGs) established	and Local Safety Working Groups (LSWGs)	0	0	0	a few centres are established and activated during the forthcoming reporting period, particularly in remote locations where GoS Police stations or posts are absent.	
	No. of security and UXO assessments	1 UXO assessment conducted	0	0	0	Preliminary discussions were held with UNAMID in El Fasher and Zalingei.	
<b>Output 2:</b> Information provided to IDPs and refugees on conditions of the areas of origin	No. of return villages monitored and verified	5	0	8	8	Mission have been conducted to Shoyo and Baradia villages (El Geneina locality), Himaida (Habiba locality) Rongatass village (Azum locality), as well as Boba, Forawia, Haramba and Miski (Kornoi locality) to monitor and verify returns.	
	No. of returnees verified of their voluntariness	5	0	1	1	One voluntariness of return assessment has been conducted in Shoyo village (El Geneina locality). Approximately 35 returnee households from Chad were observed in Shoyo village (El Geneina locality) during UNHCR's missions.	
	No. of assessments undertaken to study scale of intention to	0	0	0	0	Agreement between UNHCR and IOM for implementation is being drafted. Planned to commence in	

**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	return and establish a model for Intention to Return survey					Q3 or Q4	
<b>Output 3:</b> Short-term assistance provided to returnees on arrival	No. of vulnerable households benefiting from construction of transitional shelters	0	0		0	A prototype design of transitional shelter has been established for the target locations in West Darfur, and a partnership agreement with an implementing partner, - Identification of partner for construction of shelters in North Darfur is still under discussion.	
<b>Output 4:</b> Community-based basic services for education are provided at return sites	No. of educational facilities rehabilitated and/or constructed	0	0		0	Locations for the construction/rehabilitation of three educational facilities have been identified in return villages in El Geneina locality. Technical assessments have been conducted in all locations, and designs have been drafted, pending approval by Ministry of Education.	



**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
Output 5: Livelihoods and income-generation activities are promoted in return areas	Percentage of households whose livelihood assets have increased in two years from Project inception (e.g. livestock, agriculture production)	70% of households	0	0	0	Five (5) Community Environmental Action Plans (CEAPs) have been completed out of a target of eight (8), thus 63% achieved.	The outstanding 37% CEAPs in Kormandu (Central Darfur), Kornoi, Gimriya and Jorboki (North Darfur) will be completed in the next quarter.
	Percentage rehabilitated or developed community assets linked with markets and value chains	At least 70% of community assets	0	0	0	Community assets have been identified through the inter-agency missions and verified through CEAPs. Mobilization and procurement processes have been Rehabilitations and or construction of community assets will commence early this coming quarter.	
	No. of men and women employed in temporary labour intensive schemes	500 people (at least 30% are women)				This will be accomplished in the next quarter during the establishment of the assets and their use.	

**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	No. of savings and loans associations formed and active (number of women and men participating)	8 savings and loans associations (at least per community)	0	8	8	In terms of targets per village this has been met. In terms of the overall performance, this activity has been delayed due to the delays in North Darfur. Four villages are still outstanding.	
	No. of CBOS established (CDC, producers group, infrastructure management committee, women's associations, youth associations) (number of women and men participating).	8 (least two per village.	0	13	13	Thirteen (13) CBOs were established / reactivated with 280 participants (120MF/160M) in West and Central Darfur states. These CBOs included 5 Community Development Committees (CDCs), 2 women unions, 2 Youth associations and 4 Farmers groups in five targeted villages.	
Output 6: Capacity building for the GoS in return, reintegration and urbanization concerns	Percentage of DRA/VRRC staff feel better capacitated and able to perform their duties	At least 80% of VRRC staff.	0	0	0	In cooperation with the VRRC, the RRR has developed the Terms of Reference for an extensive capacity development plan for the VRRC and relevant partners.	The activity is currently waiting for re-confirmation of the mandate and structure of the VRRC in light of the expiration of DRA mandate in July 2016.

**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	Percentage of RRR Sector members report that sector meetings have been very useful in helping partners to discuss needs, gaps and priorities.	At least 50% of RRR Sector members	0	0	0	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.	
	No. of RRR sectors in Darfur established	5 RRR sectors	1	2	3	Till date the RRR sector has established the sector successfully in North Darfur (January), Central Darfur and West Darfur (June) and will continue to strengthen and establish the sector in the remaining States of Darfur.	
	No. of relevant and active RRR Sector members increased	Increased with at least 10	3	5	8	8 additional and relevant sector members attended sector meetings vs target of 10 members. With the expansion of the sector this target should be achieved.	
	Indicator 6.5 Number of DRA/VRRC Returns Strategies developed;	One (1) DRA/VRRC Return Strategy.	0	0	0	The sector has been working on a return methodology. However, it is delayed, due to the recent changes in the DRA and potential changes in the VRRC's mandate and structures.	

**Project: Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur**

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
	No. of national-owned information management systems in place and functional	One (1) information management system	0	0	0	VRRC staff has stated that they have some IM equipment but lack the knowledge and capacity to use these effectively. This activity will start in Q3 in line with the Work plan	

## Project: Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and Improved Access to Employment Opportunities for Out-of-School Children and Youth

Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
<b>DDS Pillar 2 Objective 5: Improved access to and quality of education</b>							
<b>Pillar 3: Objective 5; Increased access to employment opportunities</b>							
Increased number of out-of-school youth and adolescents having access to Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), including life and employability skills.	Mobilization and enrolment campaigns completed to enroll 25,000 OoSC.	12,500 ( 50% of the overall project target)	6,000	3,355	9,355	9,355 ALP students were reached and more campaigns are ongoing in five Darfur states (Central, East, West, South and North Darfur) to enroll additional 3,145 out-of-school children and youth and reach 50% of the project target. 2. The Training of 240 ALP Facilitators was completed as planned in the five states for 127 males and 113 females (47% of the participants were females). 3. The School and life skills materials for 4,200 children were procured and will be distributed by July 2016. 4. The tendering process for five ALP Centers was initiated in March 2016. In June 2016 the constructions contracts were awarded to five	
	No. of ALP facilitators trained (M/F). Including ALP curriculum including life-skills reviewed (gender-sensitive).	250 ALP Facilitators	100	140	240		
	No. Of ALP textbooks sets procured.	4200		4200	4200		
	No. life-skills development materials and equipment procured (gender-sensitive).						
	No. of ALP units Constructed	5 Units					The Schools Selected for ALP Centers are: 1. El Malam Basic School for Girls - South Darfur. 2. Damrat Norelsalam Co

						companies that started the construction preparatory activities started including site handover from the Ministry of Education. By third week of July the construction will start in all the sites.	Educational Basic School – Central Darfur. 3. Anjimi Co Educational Basic School – West Darfur. 4. El Seka Haddeid Co-education Basic School - East Darfur. 5. Abgamra Co Educational Basic School - North Darfur.
Employability and entrepreneurial skills development for young School drop-outs and out school are developed	No. of young school dropouts and out of school trained on vocational skills No. of young school dropouts and out of school trained on entrepreneurial skills	1,000 of young school dropouts and out of school trained on vocational & entrepreneurial skills	0	0	0	UNDP is assessing the capacity of the vocational schools and the technical schools in the state	

Project: Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur							
Output	Indicator(s)	Quarterly target	Quarterly achievement			Progress against indicator	Additional comments
			Q1	Q2	Total		
DDS Pillar 3, Objective 2: Improved crop and livestock production and productivity Objective 3: Improved value chain in livestock, agriculture, and livelihood development							
Output 1 (FAO): Rehabilitation of 15 hafirs for domestic and livestock use, especially in return sites and nomadic areas	No. water yards (Hafirs) rehabilitated	Rehabilitate four hafirs in West, North and Central Darfur states	0		0	4 sites were surveyed and selected involving communities and local authorities A private engineer was contracted and Bills of Quantities for the 4 hafirs were prepared Two tenders out of four were launched A total of seven bids were received (all of them from Darfur) Six bids out of seven were rejected due to submission of unsatisfactory tenders as per FAO standards The two hafirs rehabilitation was postponed pending retendering	FAO decided to widen the process of invitation to Bids by inviting service providers at the national level. The process of registering the qualified potential service providers has already started.
Output 2 (FAO): Rehabilitation of 20 shallow wells for domestic and livestock use and to enhance vegetable and legume production.	No. shallow wells rehabilitated	Identify 20 sites and service providers for the shallow wells rehabilitation in West and North Darfur states		20	20	Twenty sites were identified involving the local communities. 3 service providers were identified to rehabilitate the wells	The appropriate time for the physical rehabilitation of the shallow wells is during the dry season, hence the rehabilitation has been postponed to be done during the coming December 2016.
Output 3: Constructions of 20	No. of subsurface dams	Finalize construction	0	0	0	Construction of (1)	Ongoing rains impeded

subsurface dams	constructed	works for one subsurface dam  Finalize design of four sub surface dams	0	0	4	subsurface dam is in progress with a completion percentage of (75%) Assessment report for the (4) sub surface dams is being finalized	progress to complete the work
Output4 (FAO) Rules and mechanisms for sustainable natural resource management in the surrounding areas set up and enforced at community and locality levels and implement some activities on pilot basis.	No. of village water users committees established/ revitalized in each targeted area No. tree seedlings planted No. forest management committees established No. people trained in environmental awareness as TOT No. of people trained in pasture rehabilitation/ production	Establish/revitalize 4 village water users committees  At least 2,000 tree seedlings planted Four forest management committees established People trained in environmental awareness  755 people to be trained in pasture production		0	0	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 No action was taken pending rehabilitation of all hafirs  5 letters of Agreements were signed with the agricultural research stations in West, North, Central and South Darfur states for training 755 agro-pastoralists in pasture production. The activity will take place in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	
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	No. Letters of Agreement (LOAs) prepared and signed with service providers to target 755 farmers	Four LOAs were prepared and signed with 4 service providers	0	4	4	The LOAs were signed and operational	



delivery system.	for the production of 552 metric tons of seeds; Letters of Agreement (LOAs) prepared and signed with service providers to vaccinate and treat 240,000 heads of animals; No. of Procurement Requisitions (PRs) raised for purchasing all the inputs needed for the community seed production and animal health activities	Four LOAs are to be prepared and signed with 4 service providers  Five PRs were raised for the procurement of foundation seeds, fertilizers, water pumps, animal vaccines and drugs	0	4	4	The LOAs are underway  All the agricultural inputs were procured and distributed to the implementing partners. The animal health inputs will be distributed to the service providers after signature of the LOA	
DDS Objective: Increased access to employment opportunities:							
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	Detailed work plan developed  Project personnel selected						

## 9. Technical Secretariat Update

1. The FaST activities monitoring framework has been drafted, and it is planned that during the next quarter the framework will be operationalized using Indicator Reporting System (IREPS).
2. ToR's have been drafted for the state level coordination mechanism and are awaiting final approval.
3. A donor briefing on the DDS/UNDF was held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> May in Khartoum led by the UN Resident Coordinator, Marta Ruedas.
4. A meeting was held on Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> April between the Qatari NGOs and the FaST project leads to introduce the work of the organisations and the FaST activities.
5. The 4 Qatari NGOs have been invited to undertake the pre-capacity assessment by UNDP Financial Management Unit (FMU), in order for them to pre-qualify admin/financially/operationally.
6. The Addendum to SAA was signed in June. The addendum states that funding will be provided on a quarterly basis rather than in the 3 previously agreed larger tranches.
7. A total amount of \$885,000 has been given final approval by the Director of the QDF and will be utilized for the implementation of the UNDF Technical Secretariat. This amount will be taken proportionally from the allocated funds of the 12 FaST activity projects.

## Annex 1 – Project Progress

During the next quarter it is expected that all projects will reported on in the results framework.

<b>Pillar 1: Governance, Justice and Reconciliation</b>			
	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Implementers</b>	<b>Update</b>
1	Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UN Women <b>Government:</b> DRA, Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, State counterparts	See results framework
2	Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilization Programme (DDR Programme)	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UN Women, UNFPA <b>Government:</b> DRA, DDR Commission, State counterparts	See results framework
3	<b>Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-existence in Darfur</b>	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> FAO, UNHABITAT <b>Government:</b> DRA, Darfur Land Commission, State counterparts	Field visits were paid to 90% of the official government project partner in the 5 Darfur states. Partners visited are Darfur Land Commission (DLC), ministries of Agriculture, Urban Planning, and Animal Resources and the Justice Authority as well as potential civil organizations at states level across the 5 states. Planning has taken place for locality level orientation sessions to be conducted through DLC letter of agreement across the five states. 13 out of 50 villages identified to be considered in land tenure issue. 13 return villages identified and surveying plans are in-place through agreements of cooperation with Ministries of Urban Planning in coordination with VRRRC and Return project. 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. 2 AoCs signed in north and South Darfur. One AoC is upon signature. Two additional AoC in other states are being prepared FAO is currently preparing a plan to coordinate this project with the activities under the EU-funded project also aiming at supporting small-scale rural farmers,

			pastoralists and internally displaced persons in Darfur to inclusively and transparently manage their fragile land resources and achieve peaceful and sustainable development through the application of VGGT principles. The lengthy discussion with the government on the EU-long term land tenure funded project is delaying the roll out of the two projects;
<b>Pillar 2: Reconstruction</b>			
4	Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points	<b>Project Lead: UNOPS</b> <b>Main Project Partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UN-ILO <b>Government:</b> DRA, Ministry of Reconstruction, Development and Infrastructure, State counterparts	See results framework
5	Construction of Public Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings	<b>Project Lead: UN Habitat</b> <b>Main Project Partners:</b> <b>Government:</b> DRA, Ministry of Reconstruction, Development and Infrastructure, State counterparts	See results framework
6	Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Services in Darfur	<b>Project Lead: UNICEF</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNICEF, IOM, UNEP and WHO <b>Government:</b> DRA, Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity (Drinking Water and Sanitation Unit and Ground Water and Wadies Directorate), Federal Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, State counterparts	See results framework
7	Darfur Solar Electrification Project	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNIDO <b>Government:</b> DRA, Ministry of Technology and Capacity Building, National Energy Research Center, State counterparts	See results framework

8	Upgrading and Rehabilitating Health Facilities, and Basic Health Services in Return Sites	<b>Project Lead: WHO</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNHABITAT, UNFPA, UNICEF <b>Government:</b> Ministry of Health, DRA, State counterparts	See results framework
9	Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNHCR <b>Government:</b> DRA, VRRC, State counterparts	See results framework
10	Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and improved access to employment opportunities for out-of-school children and youth	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNDP <b>Government:</b> DRA, Ministry of Finance and Economy, State counterparts	See results framework
<b>Pillar 3: Economic Recovery</b>			
11	<b>Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in Darfur</b>	<b>Project Lead: UNDP</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>Government:</b> Ministry of Finance and Economy, State counterparts	Mission to El Fasher by the head of the Poverty Unit together with the Head of the APEX institution from Khartoum to present the project to the key stakeholders in North Darfur. Meetings were held with the State Minister of Finance and Planning and his technical team; the Head of the Bank of Sudan in North Darfur State; the representative of the Micro-finance institution in North Darfur, the DRA Ministry of Finance and few private resource persons. Establishment of concrete procurement plan and initiating the procurement process for capacity development training has been undertaken The major challenge is that the Apex has not yet moved to their offices in Darfur and the future of Apex is still to be determined given the imminent dissolution of the DRA
12	Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur	<b>Project Lead: FAO</b> <b>Main project partners:</b> <b>UN:</b> UNOPS, UN-ILO <b>Government:</b> Ministry of Reconstruction, Development and Infrastructure, State counterparts	See results framework

## Annex 2: Financial update (1<sup>st</sup> January – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016)

### Overview of Funds Received, Expenditure and Fund Balance per Project (1/01/2016 - 30/06/2016)

Project	Total budget	Funds Received January - June 2016	Total expenditure**	Project Fund Balance	% expenditure of funds received
<b>Pillar 1: Governance, Justice and Reconciliation</b>					
Promote Reconciliation and Coexistence for Sustainable Peace in Darfur	5,439,558.00	640,770.00	282,233.64	358,536.36	56
Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Stabilization Programme (DDR Programme)	11,559,082.00	1,352,738.00	1,304,249.00	48,489.00	96
Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-existence in Darfur	5,958,315.00	672,181.00	238,794.00	433,387.00	36
<b>Pillar 2: Reconstruction</b>					
Rehabilitation/Construction of Access Roads and Crossing Points	11,387,008.00	1,038,635.20	545,846.73	492,788.47	53
Construction of Public Facilities and Housing in Return Sites and Urban Settings	5,194,014.00	619,830.68	343,927.00	275,904.00	55
Increased Access to and Use of Sustainable Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Services in Darfur	10,591,948.00	1,248,037.46	1,230,489.80	17,547.66	99

Darfur Solar Electrification Project	5,581,957.00	664,852.00	93,895.00	570,957.00	14
Upgrading and Rehabilitating Health Facilities, and Basic Health Services in Return Sites	12,816,258.00	1,562,141.00	1,395,851	166,290.00	89
Promotion of Sustainable Return and Reintegration of IDPs and Refugees in Darfur	4,949,508.00	588,420.00	524,071.10	64,348.90	89
Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and improved access to employment opportunities for out-of-school children and youth	5,988,329.00	714,062.13	412,163.80	301,898.33	58
<b>Pillar 3: Economic Recovery</b>					
Microfinance for Young and Poor Producers in Rural Areas in Darfur	2,450,006.00	253,376.73	1,843.18	251,533.55	1
Recovery of Livelihoods of Vulnerable Farming and Pastoral Communities in Darfur	4,814,245.00	567,480.55	335,453.68	232,026.87	59
Totals	<b>86,730,228.00</b>	<b>9,922,524.75</b>	<b>6,708,817.93</b>	<b>3,213,707.14</b>	<b>68</b>

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

