



Call for Proposals (CFP/UNDP/KRT/2022/ 001)

“Provision of Services to Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods”

A). PROJECT TITLE: *Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods*

B). PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

a. Project rationale / background and the objectives

After the exclusion of the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) from the peace process in 2011, Blue Nile State experienced protracted armed conflict between the SPLM-N and the Government of Sudan, leaving the northern half of the State under government control and the southern half held by the SPLM-N. In 2017, the SPLM-N split into two factions under the leadership of Abdelaziz al-Hilu and Malik Agar, respectively, further complicating an already complex political situation. Clashes between the SPLM-N factions and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) resulted in significant loss of life, human displacement, and the destruction of livelihoods.¹ The conflict between the SPLM-N and the SAF which has been cause of population displacement, environmental exploitation, and extreme poverty constitutes a political crisis with severe consequences for other longstanding tensions centered on access to and control of natural resources, including land, water and extractive resource sites

Building sustainable peace in Blue Nile therefore requires an integrated approach to addressing tensions over land and natural resources which lie at the heart of the conflict while promoting the leadership and essential capacities of women in natural resource management and conflict resolution. Such efforts are crucial to support the implementation of the recent peace agreement between the SPLM-N and the government of Sudan. While there is no “one size fit all” method for peacebuilding, the integrated approach developed through the Joint Programme for Women, Natural Resources, Climate and Peace includes three core principles for delivering integrated programming: 1) using sequenced interventions, seeking to meet immediate livelihood needs first before engaging women in governance and peacebuilding activities, to both invest in climate-resilient livelihood options and to build trust with the community, 2) supporting training and capacity building for women in conflict mediation and resolution related to natural resources at local levels and linking these efforts to the broader peace architecture, and 3) leveraging women’s participation in natural resource governance and management to shift community attitudes about the capacity of women to engage in leadership and decision-making more broadly. Central to the development of this methodology has been the strong interagency partnership between UNEP, UN Women, UNDP and UN DPPA established to design and implement the pilot project in North Kordofan, which contributed distinct yet complementary expertise on natural resource management and climate adaptation, sustainable livelihoods, dialogue and mediation, and women’s leadership and capacity building.

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This project will contribute to addressing drivers of conflict in Blue Nile -- including extreme poverty, competition over increasingly scarce resources, and exclusive or ineffective governance structures -- by building climate resilient livelihoods, improving the governance of natural resources and strengthening the local conflict resolution mechanisms that underpin the development prospects of all groups. Specifically, it will promote the empowerment of women change agents, capitalizing on their important and distinct roles as natural resource users and the increased economic and care burdens women face in the post-conflict context. Women's empowerment in decision-making roles is critical not only for more sustainable natural resource management, but also for the protection of women left exposed to risks of sexual and gender-based violence, harassment, and discrimination.

This project aims to support and engender the peace process in Blue Nile state by enhancing climate resilient livelihoods options for women, youth and other marginalized groups, improving the local governance of natural resources by ensuring the full and equal representation of women, and strengthening the local conflict resolution mechanisms that underpin the development prospects of all groups. Building on the lessons learned from a pilot conducted by the Joint UN Programme for Women, Natural Resources, Climate and Peace in North Kordofan, the project will promote the empowerment of women change agents, capitalizing on their important roles as natural resource managers and the increased economic and care burdens women face in the post-conflict context.

b. Description of the context of the required services with emphasizes on the relevance/important of the work required and how it is linked to the project outcomes

Blue Nile State experienced protracted armed conflict between the SPLM-N and the Government of Sudan, leaving the northern half of the State under government control and the southern half held by the SPLM-N. In 2017, the SPLM-N split into two factions under the leadership of Abdelaziz al-Hilu and Malik Agar, respectively, further complicating an already complex political situation. Clashes between the SPLM-N factions and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) resulted in significant loss of life, human displacement, and the destruction of livelihoods.

Conflict between the SAF and SPLM-N factions is primarily over territorial control, but natural resources play an important role in defining conflict as extractive resources (namely gum Arabic and gold) contribute to financing operations of the different groups. This has implications for other layers of conflict which center more squarely on natural resources and the environment, including conflict over land and water between farmers and herders or among of farmers. Over the last two years, however, the intensity and frequency of armed clashes between the SAF and SPLM-N factions in Blue Nile and the surrounding states decreased significantly, falling from 89 in 2016 to 23 in 2018, and then 10 in 2019.³ On 3 October 2020, a landmark peace deal was signed between SPLM-N leaders of the Malik Agar faction and the Sudanese government. A significant milestone in the journey to peace was achieved on 28 March 2021, when the head of the Sovereign Council Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and leader of the SPLM-N leader Abdelaziz al-Hilu signed a Declaration of Principle (DoP) recognizing "the impartiality" of the state in term of religious matters, and inter alia agreeing to form a single national army at the end of the transition period. This was considered a significant step forward on achieving a comprehensive peace.

In many respects, the signature of the Two Areas Protocol of the Juba Peace Agreement offers a critical opportunity to embark on a process of reconciliation, peacebuilding, and sustainable development in Blue Nile State. However, it needs to be understood that the situation remains extremely fragile and prone to setbacks, especially if peace dividends are not rapidly visible and that the relationship between the two SPLM-N factions is difficult. There is an evident need to rebuild trust between communities -- many of whom have been in trapped in the crossfire of conflict -- and their government. During field consultations in the project area, community members in Baw locality (under SPLM-N Malik Agar territories) reported a promising outlook for peace as SPLM-N Malik Agar faction was the first to sign the peace agreement, while community members in Al Kurmuk who -- prior to the signing of the Declaration of

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Principles – continued to witness conflict between SPLM–N al Hilu faction and the Sudanese government emphasized the imperative of inclusive, community–driven processes for building durable peace.

The conflict between the SPLM–N and the SAF -- which has been cause of population displacement, environmental exploitation, and extreme poverty -- constitutes a political crisis with severe consequences for other longstanding tensions centered on access to and control of natural resources, including land, water and extractive resource sites. These include conflicts over poor management of land distribution and compensation linked to the resettlement of refugees and the return of populations who had been displaced by war. During field consultations in Baw and Al Kurmuk localities, for instance, some community members reported that land which was abandoned or became inaccessible due to insecurity during war has now been cultivated by others, fueling disputes over land borders between farmers. Conflicts also occur between farmers and herders over farming/grazing land and migratory routes when farms expand into transit routes or grazing areas or when animals cross through agricultural lands.

Communities report that the combination of the expansion of large– scale agricultural schemes and environmental degradation have led to a scarcity of available land for grazing and small–scale agriculture. To manage disputes, seasonal committees are formed in each community, with about seven members including the sheikh and his community advisors as well as representatives from each community. Typically, these committees include representation from male youth, but not from women. Finally, conflicts between communities and the government or private companies sparked by displacement of local communities to make space for large mining companies or land reform projects are occurring as the war has weakened environmental oversight and good governance. In Samsour village, for example, community members reported that there is on ongoing conflict between the community and private company over a river, which has traditionally served as a source of water for irrigation during the dry season. The conflict has not yet been resolved, but the government has formulated a committee together with representatives from the Native Administration to address the conflict. Community members reported that police have been called to intervene at various points.

This precarious situation is exacerbated by the worsening impacts of climate change. Across Sudan, rainfall has become more erratic, dry spells longer and floods more frequent, while population and livestock growth have increased demand for fertile land, reliable water sources, and sustainable livelihoods. In rural areas, where food and livelihood security depend on rainfed agriculture and access to fertile land, these impacts risk leaving communities more vulnerable to risks of poverty. In the target localities in Blue Nile State, community members describe ground water shortages as chronic. Women, who are primarily responsible for water collection, regularly walk three to four hours daily to reach reliable water sources. Climate change impacts, including increasingly erratic rainfall, are making agriculture -- the primary source of income in all target communities – less productive and drying up once reliable grazing areas. At the same time, conflict and insecurity undermine the capacity of communities to adapt and build resilience to climate change, limiting access to finance and mobility that would enable climate–resilient livelihoods and weakening the natural resource governance and management structures.

This has led communities to adopt negative coping mechanisms that further degrade the environment. This includes, for example, unsustainable logging of forests to make charcoal as well as expansion of artisanal mining practices. Several communities report that armed groups and citizens alike are engaged in illegal tree cutting in forests as few alternatives for sustainable livelihoods exist, rendering existing environmental laws all but void. The combined impacts of climate change and conflict in Blue Nile risk locking communities in a negative, reinforcing cycle that could increase competition over resources, exacerbate loss of livelihoods, and further fuel to migration and displacement.

This “conflict–climate trap” has important gender implications. Overall, Sudan struggles with issues of women empowerment and women have been disproportionately affected by conflict in Sudan. There persists a narrative of

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women as victims of conflict in Sudan, which reduces women's agency. Despite some recent progress, women remain marginalized in economic and political structures, often denied rights to land ownership and largely excluded from existing decision-making processes and conflict resolution mechanisms. The position of women and girls throughout Sudan is further diminished due to their lack of access to and control of resources and viable coping strategies needed for survival as well as the protection of their basic human rights and recourse to justice. At the national level, Sudanese laws have not yet been fully harmonized with international treaties and agreements guaranteeing women's rights, while economic inequality and discriminatory social or cultural practices persist across the country, limiting women's access to land tenure as well as other economic resources.

These trends are evident in the Blue Nile State. In target localities, women play essential roles in natural resource management and in supporting the livelihoods of families and communities through their participation in agricultural production, harvesting of forest products, charcoal production, artisanal mining, as well as water and fuel collection. Linked conflict-climate risks, or climate-related security risks, have increased women's economic and resource-related responsibilities, especially as the deteriorating economic situation in the target localities has led to the out-migration of young men in search of alternatives to faltering livelihoods or recruitment of youth (in particular young men) by the SPLM or the Popular Defense Forces established by the former regime, resulting in a significant increase in female-headed households. As women's traditional roles become more challenging – for example walking greater distances through insecure areas to reach reliable water or forested areas – women heads of households also increasingly serve as primary providers for their families, taking on new economic responsibilities previously reserved for men.

Despite women's expanding natural resource-related roles, women (across all socio-economic and ethnic grounds) in the target localities have generally been marginalized economically and politically. During field consultations in the localities of Baw and Al Kurmuk, women reported having only limited access to advanced farming technology and new means of production as compared to men, as well as greater levels of illiteracy and more limited education. Generally, men own land, control finances, and make decisions related to crop production. Women have not been engaged in the existing conflict resolution mechanisms that address disputes and grievances over natural resources including the Native Administration and mediation committees (typically led by the Sheikh with participation from elderly men and young men with conflict carrying capacity). Only one of four target communities in Al Kurmuk and Baw reported any participation of women in local mechanisms established to resolve or prevent conflict: in Alkaili village, seven women were represented in a 25-member committee responsible for brokering a local peace deal between government-controlled areas and SPLM-N al Hilu-controlled areas establishing free movement of people and trade. Yet while women earned a seat at the table, their influence remained extremely limited reporting that the peace agreement did not reflect any specific demand or needs of women in the two areas. In the other three target communities (Samsour, Dearang, and Gambarda), women are entirely excluded from participation in formal or informal decision-making bodies.

The economic and political exclusion of women not only limits the potential of communities to materialize peace dividends in a post-war context, but also exposes women to elevated risks of violence, including early marriage for girls, sexual and gender-based violence experienced while carrying out burdensome natural resource-related roles, and domestic abuse. Threats to women's safety is made worse by increased scarcity of natural resources, in which women face exposure to risk in remote areas (such as during water collection) as well as in private spaces, when for example, women are unable to fulfill their prescribed gender roles. In a recent study, women and men reported cases of GBV in Blue Nile State include domestic violence, restricted movement of women, rape, and forced marriage. The study indicated that the 2020 pandemic and the resulting economic decline exacerbated GBV across Sudan (and indeed the globally) as respondents reported increased rates of early marriage and domestic violence in particular.

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However, there is no established reporting or legal mechanisms to support women survivors of SGBV or – where such systems exist – they remain inaccessible to community members. Blue Niles State mirrors Sudan with an extremely limited legal framework through which justice and accountability can be served crimes of GBV. According to recent interviews with local experts, there are “no formal mechanisms to prosecute and punished perpetrators of violence”.¹⁰ Across Sudan respondents in the recent study *Voices of Sudan* noted GBV cases are resolved outside formal mechanisms, if at all. One man in Al Kurmuk noted that “courts take a long time to rule on cases.” The actual scale of the problem is therefore not known.

While demographic shifts linked to complex environmental and security crises can create distinct burdens and vulnerabilities for women, they can also create new opportunities for economic empowerment and leadership. Recognizing – and capitalizing on – the opportunities for women’s empowerment posed by shifting power dynamics is an important entry point to enhance women’s roles in participation in other leadership positions, including natural resource governance and conflict resolution and mitigation. For example, experiences from other parts of Sudan, such as Darfur and North Kordofan, showed that empowering women with sustainable livelihoods as they take on economic responsibilities previously reserved to men can allow women to demonstrate their leadership capabilities for natural resource management. Women’s enhance economic empowerment and more prominent role in natural resource management can ultimately contribute to shifting community perceptions of women’s role in governance or peacebuilding mechanisms and create an avenue for more meaningful participation.

The current landscape also includes new opportunities for leveraging the peacebuilding potential of youth. At a national level, youth – especially young women -- played a major role in the revolution and change through their leadership of the processions and protests that led to the overthrow of the regime.

c. Peculiarity of the setting of the project or the work required (e.g., security risks involved in conducting the work in certain communities, certain cultures, and practices unique to the stakeholders, etc.)

Some of the communities of targets in the proposed states where project activities will be implemented continue to face constant threats of small arms proliferation and huge influx of refugees due to active conflict in boarding States and South Sudan. Service providers should put in place effective mitigation measures in order to enhance implementation of planned activities. To achieve this, successful service providers should ensure to work closely with HAC and other local security apparatus and to provide the necessary security update and to facilitate access to communities and beneficiaries.

Accordingly, conflict sensitive planning is a must for successful service providers in order to ensure that interventions do not cause negative spill-over effects on individuals and local communities in target localities. Conflict sensitivity should be ensured and monitored throughout the Programme to maximize existing peace initiatives and gains. Service providers will also be informed by UNDP’s analysis on conflict risks related to natural resources and screening procedures to ensure that conflict related to natural resources is not exacerbated by programming and are environmentally sustainable.

Additionally, the said target areas are considered culturally sensitive communities, hence service providers are required to implement only culturally sensitive activities. For these reasons’ reasonable knowledge of the cultural dynamics of the proposed communities is a requirement for services providers to successfully interventions.

C). SCOPE OF SERVICES EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND TARGET COMPLETION

a. Major activities expected to be undertaken by Service Provider

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Successful service provider is expected to undertake the following major activities in a manner consistent with UNDP quality standards:

1. Mobilization of field staff

The service provider shall, within one week, make available field staff to liaise with UNDP to discuss and agree on work plan.

2. Community Management Committees establishment and strengthening

The service provider shall establish Community Management Committees (CMCs) in locations where a CMC does not exist and provide capacity development training to all CMCs. Service provider shall provide capacity development training to CMC members in each community in the areas of:

- i. Project management
- ii. Financial management
- iii. Reporting and basic Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)
- iv. Natural Resource management
- v. Business Management
- vi. Gender equity and GBV
- vii. Civic education including human rights, the right of participants with disability & environmental related issues

Training should be staggered and spread across the contract duration ensuring that not more than two areas are handled in the same training. Duration for each training shall be not less than 3 days. Service provider shall develop training curriculum and share with UNDP for approval before implementation.

3. Community orientation and sensitization

Stakeholder and community consultations to explain in detail and help stakeholders understand in full, the objectives of the interventions and expectations from all. Service provider shall orient and seek the support of the local authorities (locality commissioner, executive director and different locality administration) and the newly established and existing CMC in the community on the details of the expected interventions for both the soft component and the hard one to guarantee the follow up after handing over.

4. Formation of beneficiary groups

CMCs will be responsible for identification of beneficiary groups in accordance with UNDP guidelines. Service provider shall work closely with CMCs to ensure that the process of selecting beneficiaries is transparent by using certain criteria such as people with conflict carrying capacity, unemployed, women majority, etc. and without bias. Upon identification and formation of beneficiary groups, service provider shall provide information and sensitization sessions for beneficiaries to inform them of their project implementation plan and expectations from all.

5. Establishment of database on beneficiary groups

Once beneficiaries have been identified, service provider shall officially register detail of all beneficiary groups in their system and establish database for provision of assistance and for the quick retrieval of information as and when required by UNDP. Such database shall be handed over to UNDP by the expiration of service provider's contract

6. Vocational trainings, functional literacy and business training provided

Service provider shall with Ministry of youth and social welfare to provide vocational training to the beneficiaries (in groups) The trainings will target women (80 %); the inclusion of men and boys is also essential to shift gender norms and support at risk young men. Service provider shall also provide functional literacy to target beneficiaries using REFLECT method. The number of cycles of REFLECT shall fall within the duration of project activities. Additionally, Service provider shall provide food processing training and distribution of stoves to the targeted females. Training duration shall be kept for not less than 5 days.

7. Socio-economic infrastructure and assets (including renewable energy devices) constructed/provided to foster local economy and agricultural production (including small farming)

Irrigation units supported by solar energy to enhance women capacity to produce vegetables, and seedlings as source of income and durable solution in sustainable manner. The solar energy is environmental friend & zero cost. The services provider has to establish standardized green houses for seedlings production, and liaison with state ministry of agriculture to provide extension services to women groups. Water yard considered as the main socio-economic assist, since women are responsible of water collection at the household level, construction of water yard helps and support women, therefore services provider has to establish and train the water committee in the area of light maintenance and water management to ensure safety collection of water in sustainable manner. Male or female youths considered as the backbone of the community, their involvement in the project activities is crucial to enhance their ability to contribute in the peacebuilding process, therefore the services provider has to establish youth show club and equipped it with the furniture and the show equipment include; screen, digital, and activated Bein sport card

8. Support to agriculture, small business and provision of microcredit support

Service provider shall collaborate with state ministry of agriculture to train beneficiaries (in groups) in Rain-fed agriculture and vegetable production including land preparation, agronomic practices, fertilizer application, pest management and control, harvesting, storage, post-harvest losses, seedling production to support environment conservation, seed bank system and marketing. Training should ensure that participant understand and are able to implement basic agronomic practices that will assist in emission reduction of greenhouse gases and enhance carbon sequestration. Attention should be paid to increased use of organic manure and composting; the use of mulch to enhance soil organic matter; conservation agriculture' which aims at soil water retention at the same time contributes to soil carbon sequestration; and increased use of irrigation which will also enhance carbon storage in soil through improved yields. Training should also incorporate the need to reduce uncontrolled burning in order to prevent escape of fire from plots to the wider environment that will destroy surrounding forests/grassland with the resulting negative consequences for greenhouse emissions. All of these are aimed at reducing greenhouse gases emission while enhancing carbon sequestration. Training duration shall be kept for not less than 5 days. Further, the Service Provider shall provide support to small business and microcredit support through establishing associations and train them in fund raising, bank process and loans procedures and GBV, also facilitate their linkages with the banks. Service provider shall ensure that women form a minimum of 60 % of the direct beneficiaries for all livelihood activities that are mentioned in the tables included in the ToRs with participation of men and boys is essential for both shifting their perception of women as capable leaders and for preventing violence linked to norms of masculinity, the service provider shall also facilitate linkages between the established associations and GBV CSOs to implement GBV prevention.

1. Conduct community environmental action planning (CEAP) processes in target localities

The community environmental action planning (CEAP) is a participatory bottom-up process that brings communities together to analyze their own environmental challenges and opportunities, evaluate options and develop, implement and monitor activities that contribute to the management of natural resources, and to address natural resource-related challenges – including resource-based conflicts.

The CEAP process will be led by UNEP in a gender-equal manner, with women in leadership positions and addressing gender-related needs and opportunities. This will include supporting women to lead a CEAP in each of the selected communities and strengthening women's roles in relevant natural resource conflict resolution committees or mechanisms. In all project locations, these activities will work directly with existing governance structures and mechanisms to ensure long term sustainability.

The service provider shall implement at least one priority action in each community to realize peace dividends. The activities under CEAP process may include the following:

1. Support construction of community infrastructures (Community centers, Health points, Youth centers, School facility, Handpumps, Hafirs and Wells)
2. Support resilient livelihoods support (Smart agriculture, (Inputs-improves seeds and tools)
3. Natural resources management/governance (Forestry, Rangeland and Water sources), promote co-management
4. Formation of cooperatives, establishment of credit and saving groups and provision of seed fund and linking with credit institutions
5. Community capacity building (basic accounting and finance, environmental management, governance and strategic planning, meeting management, general management, and human resources, community ownership and accountability, networking, and lobbying, etc)
6. Promotion of peace building and conflict resolutions mechanism.
7. Other prioritized community plans that are strongly related to the project objectives and expected outputs.

2. Strengthen or establish local peacebuilding centers to support local peacebuilding process and support women's full and meaningful participation in the peace process.

The service provider shall establish a peace center to enhance participation of women in peace process. Service provider shall provide linkages of the peacebuilding component of the Programme to existing local peacebuilding structures at community and or locality level. This is to ensure that participants who receive peacebuilding training can actively participate in local peacebuilding processes in their localities. Service provider shall ensure that trainers are drawn from reputable institutions such universities or other recognized and certified intuitions to carry such job. Service provider shall endeavor to share with UNDP the profile/CVs of trainers before implementation of training.

Such trainers shall conduct capacity building training on peace building and conflict management to build on the foundation for peace structures and to support initiatives to enhance efforts of the programme to promote peacebuilding and social cohesion, the service provider shall conduct trainings on conflict management, conflict sensitivity, do no harm, community mediation and facilitation skills, and during the training, attention should be given on how to address conflict issues, through discussing peacebuilding priorities in the respective areas.

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The service provider shall design trainings to bring different groups together, target the community management committees (CMCs), Peace Ambassadors and key community members, thereby providing an opportunity for the cross fertilization of ideas and experiences to support the development of relationships among participants, support community level conflict resolution and prevention. At the end of each training, the service provider shall provide technical support to the training participants to develop ideas and/or action plans to ensure knowledge and skills gained in the training translated in to practice through community outreach activities, engagement in supporting social cohesion and preventing violence, applying do no harm through processes of beneficiaries' selection or provision of services, which ultimately will contribute to better peacebuilding outcomes. The duration of training will not be less than 5 days. Training participants will be surveyed 3 months after the completion of each training to gauge the extent to which training participants have applied learning in practice.

3. Establish women-led dialogue forums with state-level peacebuilding institutions

It is well known that violent conflicts disproportionately affect women and girls and exacerbate pre-existing gender inequality and discrimination. Women are also active agents of peace in armed conflicts, but their roles as key players and agents of change and peace have not been sufficiently recognized, therefore, the service provider shall support the establishment of women-led dialogue forums with state level peacebuilding institutions to ensure broader representation and linkages of women in target communities with peacebuilding processes to make women's priorities central to peace decisions, to ensure that women's voices, needs and priorities are included in all peace processes and to encourage their political participation and ensuring their protection from sexual and gender-based violence,

4. Gender and Women Empowerment

Service provider shall ensure that women form a minimum of 80% of the direct beneficiaries for all activities that are mentioned in the tables included in the ToRs. Additionally, gender shall be mainstreamed in all project activities undertaken by service provider in addition to the general livelihood assistance to both men and women

5. Sensitization and Awareness raising in Small Arms control

Service provider shall conduct sensitization and awareness raising campaigns in small Arms control at community level. Campaign's should focus mainly on dangers of small arms and light weapons Campaign should be done in a way that will enrich knowledge of wider community on the danger of small arms. Service provider should ensure to witness at least 3 campaigns have been conducted. Sustainability of CMCs, Community outreach volunteers, etc.

To keep CMCs active and committed to the numerous tasks assigned to them, certain percentage of proceeds obtained from all income generating activities shall go towards maintenance of CMCs. This also applies to community outreach volunteers such as those who will be trained as trainers (TOTs) to roll out conflict resolution/peacebuilding and other outreach activities. Sources of such income shall include but not limited to rain-fed farming, vegetable farming, integrated farming, tractor rental, running of water infrastructure, and any other related activity that generates income for project beneficiaries. Service provider shall ensure that concrete agreements and arrangements are put in place with communities and beneficiaries to ensure that this happens including accountability measures and shall engage communities and beneficiaries to determine and agree on the percentage distribution of all incomes including what goes to CMCs and those trained as TOTs.

6. Procurement of Inputs/Machinery etc.

Service provider shall procure and deliver to beneficiary groups items specified below, please note that all procurement shall be conducted in co-ordination with relevant state ministries selected members of the CMC.

Lot 1:Blue Nile State Bau Locality (Samsour, and Dearang communities)

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture beneficiaries 29,435 , Samsour Community, Bau Locality, BNS

| General Category of Expenditure, Overhead Cost | Beneficiaries | Items | Quantity |
|--|------------------|---------|----------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100 m+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | " | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | " | Kg | 250 |
| Restocking Activity: | 50 F | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | | Goat | 200 |
| Vaccination for the goats | | Item | 1 |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | | package | 50 |
| Vocational Training for youth, Male & Female (Mobile Maintenance) | 5 (2M + 3F) | | |
| Conduct training on mobile maintenance | | Item | 1 |
| Supply training material | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of maintenance Kit | | Item | 5 |
| Establishment of Nursey & vegetable Farm | 25 F | | |
| Land preparation (2 feddans) | | Feddan | 2 |
| Wire fence | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds | | Kg | 50 |
| Installation of solar energy for farm irrigation | | unit | 1 |
| Establishment of nursey to produce seedlings 10x5 (Iron bare + green net) | | Item | 1 |
| Supply & delivery of empty bag | | bag | 5000 |
| Training on Seedlings' Production (facilitation fees & inputs) | | Item | 1 |

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|---|------------------|-------|---|
| Follow up by Ministry of agric (One person for 3 months field base) | | Month | 3 |
| Transportation & distribution of seedling to Dearang & surrounding villages | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of tools include (shovels, hoes, racks, seikles) | | Set | 5 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50 Youth | | |
| Rehabilitation of youth show club, by renovate the building | | Item | 1 |
| Rehabilitte wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Rehabilitate the toilet facilities | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | | Item | 1 |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | | Each | 1 |
| Provision of solar enrgy to operate the show club instate of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Establishment of cooperative committee | 50 F | | |
| Conduction of cooperative committee training Provision to women group | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of saving tools for the women group include; saving box, locks, book, files and other kind of stationaries | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of 25 chairs, 3 tables, and 5 mates or sheet for setting | | Item | 1 |
| Open account for the co, include; account fees, cheque books, reserve ammount | | Item | 1 |
| Follow up by M.F cooperative department | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | 15 (10 M + 5 F) | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | | Item | 1 |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, | 30 (20 M + 10 F) | Item | 1 |

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| | | | |
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| & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management, NRM | | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 2 |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding, & environmental issues | | Each | 1 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 1 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation as well as campaign in light weapons & small armed control | | Round | 4 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 2 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding & environmental issues | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture beneficiaries 33,635, Dearang , Baw Locality, BNS

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| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | No of Beneficiaries | Item | Quantity |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100M+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | | Kg | 250 |
| Vegetable farm cultivation | 50 F | Feddan | 50 |
| Purchase & distribute seedling to community memebers | 500 H.H | | |
| Purchase seedlings that produced in Samsour by the group of women | | seedling | 1500 |
| Transport & distribute the seedlings to Dearang H.H 3 per each (2 fruit trees & 1 forest tree) | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare fences for the seedlings by the group of women from the local material | | Each | 1500 |
| Follow up by the locality agriculturrest of Bau locality | | Month | 6 |
| Train the women on seedlings' fence making | | Item | 1 |
| Training material (bambos, roop or wire, axes) | | Item | 1 |
| Follow up by Ministry of agric (One person for 3 months field base) | | Month | 3 |
| Improved Stove Training Women Group: | 25 F | | |
| Conduction of training include; Facilitator, food & training material | | Item | 1 |
| Distribution of material as capital asset | | Woman | 25 |
| Distribution of stoves | | Item | 1 |
| Establishment of cooperative committee for women group | 50 F | | |
| Conduction cooperative training by M. of finance department of cooperative committee | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of saving facilities, include; | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of chairs, table, mates or sheets | | Item | 1 |
| Open account for the cooperative committee | | Item | 1 |

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| Follow up by cooperative department for monitoring & tracking the committee business | | Item | 1 |
| Register The Co as legal entity at M. Finance, Cooperative department | | Item | 1 |
| Vocational Training for Youth male & female | 5 (2M +3F) | | |
| Conduct mobile training for female & male youth | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of training material | | Item | 1 |
| Supply & delivery of maintenance kit | | Item | 1 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50 Youth | | |
| Rehabilitation of youth show club, by renovate the building | | Item | 1 |
| Rehabilitate wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | | Item | 1 |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | | Each | 1 |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instate of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | 15 (10M +5F) | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | | Item | 1 |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management, NRM | 30 (20M+10F) | Item | 1 |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |

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| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum & participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 2 |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding & natural resources management | | Each | 2 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 1 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation, also awareness campaign in small & light control. | | Round | 2 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 2 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

Lot 2: Blue Nile State Kurmuk Locality (Alkail and Gambarda communities) Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture beneficiaries 29,260 – Alkail , Kurmuk locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | No of Beneficiaries | Item | Quantity |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100M+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | | Kg | 250 |
| Restocking Activity: | 50 F | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | | Goat | 200 |
| Vaccination for the goats | | Item | 1 |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | | package | 50 |
| Establishment of Cooperative committee: | 50 F | | |
| Conduct cooperative training for the committee by co department of M, Finance | | Item | 1 |

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| Supply of saving facilities, box, locks, stationaries | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of chairs, table, mates or sheets 5 for co members to sit in | | Item | 1 |
| Open account for the co, include; cheque book, account fee, and the reserve | | Item | 1 |
| Registration of the cooperative committee at M.f department of co as legal body | | Item | 1 |
| Vocational Training for Female On Mobile maintenance | 5 (2M+3F) | | |
| Conduction of the training | | Item | 1 |
| Training material | | Item | 1 |
| Maintenance kits | | Kit | 5 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50F | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of shelter inside the fence of the show club. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of toilet facility | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | | Item | 1 |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | | Each | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chairs inside TV room | | Item | 50 |
| Purchase of tables | | Item | 10 |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instate of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | 15 (10M+5F) | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | | Item | 1 |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, cond=flict resolution, management, NRM | 30 (20M+10) | Item | 1 |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 2 |

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| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Out Reach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding & natural resources management | | Each | 2 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 2 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation& awareness campaign in SALW | | Round | 4 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 4 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture 28,700 beneficiaries – Gambarda , Kurmuk locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | No of Beneficiaries | Item | Quantity |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100M+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | | Kg | 250 |
| Rehabilitation of gambarda nursery to produce seedlings | 20 F | Item | 1 |
| Vocational Training for youth Male & Female | 5(2M+3F) | | |
| Conduct mobile maintenance training | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of training material | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of maintenance | | Item | 5 |
| Restocking Activity: | 50 F | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | | Goat | 200 |
| Vaccination for the goats | | Item | 1 |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | | package | 50 |
| Establishment of cooperative committee for women | 50 F | | |

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| Conduction of cooperative training for the co members by co department of M.finance | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of saving tools include; saving box, locks, book & stationaries | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of chairs, table , mates or sheets for co members setting | | Item | 1 |
| Open account for the cooperative committee, include; cheques books fee, account fee, and reserve amount. | | Item | 1 |
| Registration of the cooperative as legal entity at M. finance department of co. | | Item | 1 |
| Follow up by cooperative department of M. F to trach the committee | | Regularly | 6 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50 Youth | | |
| Rehabilitation of youth show club, by renovate the building | | Item | 1 |
| Rehabilitte wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Rehabilitate the toi;et facilities | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of solar enrgy to operate the show club instate of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | 15 (10M+5F) | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | | Item | 1 |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management, NRM | 30 (10M+10F) | Item | 1 |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |

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| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 2 |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 1 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 1 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation as well as SALW campaign | | Campaign | 2 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 2 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

Lot 3: Blue Nile State Giessan Locality (Daim Sa'ad and Yara communities)

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture beneficiaries 28,700– Daim Sa'ad , Giessan locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, Overhead Cost | No of Beneficiaries | Item | Quantity |
|--|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100M+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | | Kg | 250 |
| Vegetable Farm & Nursery: | 100 (20M+80F) | "" | |
| Land rental of 5 feddan for women group farm | | Feddan | 5 |

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| Land preparation 20 feddans for vegetable farm include the 5 feddans of women | | Feddans | 20 |
| Establishment of greenhouse for the nursery (Iron bare & green sheet) 10x5 miters | | item | 1 |
| Supply of empty bags for seedling production | | Bag | 3000 |
| Supply of cleaning or weeding tools (shovel, hoes, rack, spryer..) | | Set | 10 |
| Provision of extension services to the group in three rounds | | Round | 3 |
| Follow up service by Min, of agriculture for 3 months (one person) presence at the site | | Month | 3 |
| Establishment of Cooperative committee of Women | 50 F | | |
| Conduct training on cooperative system by Co department of M. finance | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of saving facilities, box, locks, book | | Item | 1 |
| Supply of chiqrs, table, mates or sheets, & stationaries | | Item | 1 |
| Open account for the co, include; cheques book, account fee, & the reserve | | Item | 1 |
| Registration of the co at M. finance | | | 1 |
| Vocational Training of Mobile maintenance for female | 6 (2M+3F) | | |
| Conduct training | | Item | 1 |
| Training material | | Item | 1 |
| Maintenance kit | | Item | 1 |
| Restocking Activity: | 50 F | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | | Goat | 200 |
| Vaccination for the goats | | Item | 1 |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | | package | 50 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50 Youth | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | | Item | 1 |

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|---|--------------|---------|----|
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of shelter inside the finance of the show club. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of toilet facility | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | | Item | 1 |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | | Each | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chairs inside TV room | | Item | 50 |
| Purchase of tables | | Item | 10 |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instate of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | 15 (10M+5F) | Item | 1 |
| Training in peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management.... | 30 (20M+10F) | Item | 1 |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |
| Equpe the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 2 |

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|--|------|----------|---|
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding, & natural resources management | | Each | 1 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 1 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation & awareness campaign in SALW | | Campaign | 4 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 2 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture 32,350 beneficiaries – Yara, Giessan locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, Overhead Cost | No of Beneficiaries | Item | Quantity |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Rain-fed Agriculture | 500 (100M+400F) | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | | Kg | 5000 |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | | Kg | 250 |
| Construction of Water Yard | 4000 | | |
| Formulation if water committee and train them on water yard management & light maintenance | | Item | 1 |
| Sub Total | | | |
| Restocking Activity: | 50 F | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | | Goat | 150 |
| Vaccination for the goats | | Item | 1 |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | | Item | 1 |

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| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | | package | 50 |
| Festival equipment rental | 50 F | | |
| Supply delivery of tent, 8 rooms | | Room | 8 |
| Purchase of plastic chairs | | Each | 200 |
| Purchase of plastic tables | | Each | 10 |
| Purchase of drinking water containers (plastic). | | Each | 6 |
| Purchase of hand washers | | Each | 3 |
| Purchase of pots | | Item | 8 |
| Purchase of dishes | | Item | 36 |
| Purchase of knives | | Item | 24 |
| Purchase of spoons | | Item | 100 |
| Purchase of tea kettles | | Item | 6 |
| Purchase of tea containers | | Item | 6 |
| Training in business entrepreneurial management skills. | | Each | 1 |
| Construction of store (4M x 5M) using corrugated local zinc on concrete foundation/basement for storing festival equipment. | | Item | 1 |
| Vocational Training | 5 (2M+3F) | | |
| Conduct mobile maintenance training to 5 youth male & female | | Item | 1 |
| Training material | | Item | 1 |
| Supply & Delivery of tool kits per each participant | | Each | 2 |
| Establishment of Cooperative Committee of women | 50 F | | |
| Conduction of cooperative training to woman group by cooperative department of M. of finance | | Item | 1 |
| Provision of saving facilities, saving box, locks, books, files, pens and some other stationaries | | Item | 1 |
| Supply 25 chairs & 3 tables & 5 mats or sheets for sitting | | Item | 1 |
| Open bank account, reserve, cheque fee | | Item | 1 |

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| Follow up and tracking by cooperative department of M. finance | | Item | 1 |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | 50 youth | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of shelter inside the finance of the show club. | | Item | 1 |
| Construction of toilet facility | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | | Item | 1 |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | | Item | 1 |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | | Each | 1 |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chiars inside TV ofroom | | Item | 50 |
| Purchase of tables | | Item | 10 |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instead of generator | | Item | 1 |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | | Item | 1 |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | 15 (10M+5F) | Item | 1 |
| Training in peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management.... | 30 (20M+10F) | Item | 1 |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | | Each | 2 |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | | Each | 1 |
| Establishment of peace centre including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | | Item | 1 |

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| Equipment the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | | Package | 1 |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | | Item | 1 |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | WP | 1 |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | 60 F | Month | 6 |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | | Each | 1 |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | | Each | 2 |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation, as well as awareness campaign in SALW. | | Campaign | 2 |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | | Sets | 2 |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | | Matches | 2 |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding, & environmental issues | | Each | 2 |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | | Each | 6 |

UNDP shall provide and deliver all capital items (e.g. tractors, tractors' accessories, water pumps, etc. depending on the needs in the target communities) and services to CMCs via service provider/IP who will in turn hand over these assets directly to CMCs, service provider/IP shall guide and provide assistance to CMCs in carry out registration of ownership of these items in their names, in case, the CMC is not yet legally registered, UNDP shall hand over them to the service provider/IP who will act as custodian, until the CMCs are legally registered, then hand over them to the CMCs. Line Ministries at state level and locality administration must be part of the procurement process of all equipment, this is to ensure compliance to specifications application for the states.

Service provider shall ensure partnership with State Ministry of Agriculture for the provision of one technical staff/extension worker attached to project throughout the implementation period. Such staff shall always participate in all monitoring and assessment missions undertaken by UNDP in project sites. Payment of field incentive to such staff of Ministry of Agriculture for participation in these missions shall be borne by service provider. Hence the cost of this technical staff shall be incorporated in service provider's financial proposal submitted to UNDP.

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Expected outputs to be delivered, and when should they be completed

1.1. Table 3 below provides a summary of the expected outputs to be delivered and timeline for delivery.

Table 4: Expected outputs to be delivered and timeline:

| Tasks | Deliverables | Planned Delivery Date |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Formalization of contract modalities with UNDP | Valid contract in place with UNDP/SDDRC | July 2022 |
| Mobilization of field staff and basic working tools/equipment | Staff recruited and deployed in the field. | July 2022 |
| Community orientation and sensitization. | Community consultations held, and collective understanding established on project objectives and expectations | August 2022 |
| Formation of beneficiary groups. | Beneficiaries grouped into productive groups and list made available to UNDP/SDDRC. | August 2022 |
| Establishment of database on beneficiary groups | Beneficiary information entered into service provider's database and updated regularly. | September 2022 |
| Training needs assessment | Level of participants assessed, and training tailored to match the different levels. | September 2022 |
| Preparation for training | Training curriculum, MOUs/contract signed with relevant line Institutions for provision of training to beneficiary groups. | September 2022 |
| Training of project participants in agriculture/crop production | Training in Agriculture/crop production delivered, and report made available. | October 2022 |
| Training of the CMC Round | Training in Leadership, conflict management delivered, organization skills | October 2022 |
| Preparation for procurement of inputs | Procurement committee established including representative of CMCs, State DDR Commission and relevant line ministries. | November 2022 |
| Training in Agricultural and Vegetable production, | New technologies and extension introduced | November 2022 |
| Training in business entrepreneurial skills | Financial and administration | December 2022 |
| Procurement of inputs/machinery/farm implements /seedlings | Procure inputs based on outcome of procurement committee meetings. | January 2023 |
| Delivery of inputs/machinery/ farm implements/seedlings/seeds | Handover of inputs and farm implements to beneficiary groups | January 2023 |
| Vocational training and provision of tool kits | | February 2023 |
| Training on food processing & distribution of stoves | Financial Management, fund Raising, Reporting, M&E Basic, Projects management Cycle, leadership and organizational management | January 2023 |

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|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Training for cooperatives and provision of saving facilities | Reporting, M&E Basic, Projects management Cycle, leadership and organizational management Financial Management, fund Raising | February-2023 |
| Agriculture training rain-fed/ Irrigated | New technologies in land preparation, harvest introduced | February-2023 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | Monitor implementation of activities to ensure compliance regarding quality, standard and timeline and report any challenges that may have potential to hinder interventions. | All over the implementation period |
| Weekly Reporting | Provide weekly update on activities. | All over the implementation period |
| Tranche Report | Generate and submit 1 | November 2022 |
| Final report | Generate and delivery final financial and technical final report. | March 2023 |

D). INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

a) Authorities who will directly supervise the work of the Service Provider, and to whom the Service Provider will be directly responsible to, reporting to, seeking approval from, and obtaining certificate of acceptance of output from.

UNDP field offices in conjunction with State authorities and CMCs will directly supervise the work of the service provider. However, the service provider will be responsible to UNDP PBF Senior Management in terms of seeking approval and obtaining certificate of acceptance of output. Service provider shall submit all milestone/progress reports directly to UNDP field office for verification and certification before submitting it to UNDP headquarters in Khartoum for any further action including processing of milestone payments. It is prudent to emphasize that the service provider shall be directly accountable to beneficiary communities via their respective CMCs. For that reason, service provider shall ensure to involve CMCs in all stages of implementation of activities from beginning to end.

b) Frequency of progress reporting as well as target audience or body

Service provider shall provide weekly activity update to UNDP field offices or delegated focal point in Khartoum (in areas where UNDP presence is nonexistence) every Wednesday of every week and shall submit progress/milestone reports upon accomplishment of each milestone via the earlier stated channel. Service provider shall always ensure to promote the visibility of UNDP and Peacebuilding Fund as a Blue Nile PBF Project donor for it work by mentioning UNDP as fund providers in all updates made in sub-sectorial meetings, inter-agency gatherings and any other forums attended by services. This is to ensure that stakeholders including beneficiaries and local authorities and other development and humanitarian actors are made aware of the work of UNDP in the respective states of intervention.

c) Institutions/organizations/individuals with whom the Service Provider is expected to liaise/interact/collaborate/meet within the course of performing the work

Service provider shall always liaise first with UNDP field staff as the supervisor of the project and then with the CMC of the community in which the proposed interventions are being implemented. Secondly, service provider shall liaise and maintain good network collaboration with State DDR Commission, relevant government line ministries including ministry of Agriculture, Social Welfare, UN agencies and other NGOs operating in areas where UNDP interventions are being implemented.

d) Roles / extent of participation of entities involved in the management/implementation of the contract

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UNDP and SDDRC have already conducted needs assessment/baseline data collection and have worked with the respective communities to identify areas of interventions as per needs ranking made by the communities themselves. The formation and establishment of CMCs was also accomplished in the respective communities.

UNDP will provide technical support both at headquarters and field levels. UNDP state offices shall facilitate liaison between the project and government/local authorities regarding awareness and support from government/local stakeholders including facilitation of access to communities and beneficiaries.

Roles of the service provide shall encompass the following among others:

- i i i. The service provider shall work with and provide guidance to the CMCs to identify beneficiaries of the project based of laid down criteria.
- ii ii ii. Upon the identification of beneficiaries, the services provider shall develop workable business plan and fully implement activities in line with contractual obligations while keeping CMCs involved in all stages of implementation.
- iii. Service provider shall ensure to have MOU/Letters of Agreements with the relevant State Ministries to provide any needed training and for the provision of technical assistance at all stages of implementation. This is to guarantee that activities are implemented in line with state standards and to ensure that state line ministries are fully aware of and are involved in all stages of implementation as part of the sustainability strategy of the Programme.
- iv. For all livelihood interventions, service provider shall ensure to provide linkages to credit institutions and private sector.
- v. Service provider shall ensure to identify existing value chains and entry points into these value chains where project beneficiaries could take advantage of.
- vi . Service provider shall ensure to provide linkages existing extension services and other business development services that may exist in their area of operation which could potentially benefit the project and its beneficiaries.

e) Facility, support personnel, support service, or logistics, that the project will or will not provide

The service provider shall provide the required facility, personnel, support services and other logistics needed for the successful implementation of activities. UNDP/SDDRC or the project shall not at any stage of implementation of activities provide any of these facilities or support services as it is the sole responsibility of the service provider to make them available for the job.

E). DURATION OF THE WORK

a) Expected duration of work and expected date of commencement and full completion

Service provider is expected to delivery services for duration of **nine (9) months** from the date of signing of contract with UNDP/SDDRC, after which the NGO should contract one technical person from State Ministry of Agriculture to follow-up implementation for six months upon expiration of NGO's contract) agreement

b) Estimated lead time for UNDP or Project Implementing Partners to review outputs, give comments, approve or certify acceptance of outputs, etc) Urgency of the work and consequence/impact of any form of delay in the completion of the work) Expected location/s where the services will be rendered

b) Reporting requirements and frequency

Upon the completion of each milestone, UNDP shall review, verify and endorse delivery made by service provider before giving clearance to service provider to proceed with the next stage of activity. If the review exercise finds that service provider's output is below the agreed standard, UNDP will request service provider to re-deliver the service to close the identified gap.

Service provider shall endeavor to deliver services under strict timeline in accordance with the contract duration that will be spelt out in the contract with UNDP. Failure by service provider to meet timeline requirement for will lead to

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cancellation of budget allocated to the contract.

F). LOCATION OF WORK

Table 5: Types of intervention and location

Table 5 below provides information about the type of interventions and locations where service provider will implement the project in the three localities.

| State | Locality | Community | Type of Intervention | No. of beneficiaries | Remarks |
|-----------|----------|------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Blue Nile | Baw | Samsour | Livelihood/Rain Fed Agriculture inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 29,435 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |
| | | Dearang | Livelihood/Rain Fed Agriculture inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 33,635 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |
| Blue Nile | Kurmuk | Alkail | Livelihood/Rain Fed Agriculture inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 29,260 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |
| | | Gambarda | Livelihood/ Rain Fed Agriculture inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 28,700 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |
| Blue Nile | Giessan | Diam Sa'ad | Livelihood/Rain Fed Agriculture agriculture/ inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 28,700 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |
| | | Yara | Livelihood/Rain Fed Agriculture inputs/Capacity building/peace building | 32,350 | Livelihood/Rain fed Agriculture |

Service provider shall ensure the presence of field staff in all project locations at all times of the contract duration and shall be obliged to provide update and needed information to UNDP as and when needed. Additionally, service provider shall ensure to submit to UNDP, weekly activity update using UNDP reporting format attached to the TOR and

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milestone/progress report upon completion of each milestone. Final narrative and financial reports shall be generated and submitted to UNDP upon completion of contract.

G). SCOPE OF PROPOSAL PRICE AND SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

a) Cost components that the Proposer must include in the computation of contract price

Annex 7 (Price proposal format) detailing the cost components which the proposer must include in the computation of contract price

The total amount of the contract will be in Sudanese Pound (SDG): Payment will be made in SDG at the UN rate at the time of payment. The contract price will be based on milestone achievement to be paid in percentages (%) upon accomplishment of the under-mentioned key outputs/milestone activities:

Please note that the payment will be made in 2 instalments - the 1st payment (40%) will be released upon signing of the agreement as an advance that should be absorbed within 3 months. The 2nd payment (60%) will be released upon the successful implementation of the 2nd tranche activities verified by UNDP.

b). Staffing requirement

Service provider must have the following minimum number of staff and corporate specialization to deliver services to the intended beneficiaries:

i. One Coordinator at HQ level, who must possess a master's degree or equivalent in Rural Development, Development Studies, Agriculture, Economics, or any other related field, with minimum of five years of experience in similar or related work.

ii. One field coordinator based in the field where interventions are implemented, who must possess a master's degree or equivalent in Rural Development, Development Studies, Agriculture, Economics, or any other related field, with minimum of five years of experience in similar or related work.

iii. One finance staff with a split time between project activities and his/her normal work at service provider's headquarters, who must possess a minimum of first-degree Accounting, Business Administration, or any financial related first-degree qualification, with minimum of five years of experience in similar or related work.

iv. Two Programme (social mobilizer) staff based in the field to be directly responsible for implementation of planned activities in the field. Such staff must be holders of a minimum of first degree or equivalent in Rural Development, Development Studies, Agriculture, Economics, or any other related field with minimum of five years of experience in similar or related work.

v. Any other support staff that may be deemed necessary.

vi. Specific skills / experience and other qualifications which will prove to be advantageous and vital to the success of the work implementation will be an added advantage.

c). Corporate specialization for its staff

Service provider must fulfil the following corporate specialization for its staff: Office space and basic logistics including a functional office, presence of field staff and basic working tools including furniture, computers, vehicles, motorbikes and other logistics in the state where the proposal is submitted to support field activities.

2.3.4 Minimum Requirement from the Institution/Organization

- Field presence in the applied location
 - Previous experience working with UNDP and other UN Agencies Programmed in rural livelihoods related support in, Blue Nile state.
 - Demonstrated experience in working with State and security authorities at the State and locality level with good understanding of local conditions in the southern states.

 - Experience in conducting trainings for individuals, groups or communities with a proven experience of partnership arrangements with Government, NGO and private sector service providers in Southern States.
 - Experience in rural livelihoods development in with linkages to value chain and business development services will be added advantage.
 - Experience in mobilizing local communities into self-help groups and linking them to micro credit institutions and business development services.
 - Demonstrated ability to implement conflict-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches.
 - Capacity to mobilize resources in order to be available for starting the implementation within a short time.
 - The Institution/organization shall have personnel with the following qualifications.
 - Rural Livelihoods background with substantial broad-based social development experience particularly sustainable livelihoods.
 - Strong experience in value chains and micro credit for the poor and vulnerable.
- 1 - Peace Building and community-based development background.
 - 2 - CVs of the key staff (project manager, field staff, finance officer, etc.) for this project should be attached with the project proposal.
 - 3 - A list of previous projects the ORGANIZATION has implemented including total budget donors/partners' name for each project should be inserted in the project proposal.

2.3.5 Eligibility of Applications

This Call for Proposal is open to international and national NGOs and CBOs.

- The applicants will share authorized copies of documentation pertaining to their legal establishment, institutional capacity and permanent contact addresses in Sudan.
- The applicants will also be required to show willingness and commitment to comply with the UNDP basic standards and requirements for reporting, monitoring and evaluation as well as conflict-sensitive and gender-sensitive approach.
- The applicant should have field presence in the location for which the proposal is submitted.

2.3.6 Distribution and Location of Work

More importantly, a key requirement during the evaluation of the proposals is the flexibility of the potential service provider to switch states and deliver services accordingly. In addition, the potential service provider should have the capacity to deliver services in small business, agriculture, livestock, etc. in proposed locations based on the identified needs of the communities as outlined in the Terms of Reference.

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSAL

- The Proposals prepared by the Recipient and all correspondence and documents relating to the Proposal shall be

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written in English language.

- The Recipient should submit proposal for all components of proposed types of projects which it can implement.
 - The Recipient must include in their proposal details of how the Recipient will ensure quality control (i.e. ensure the quality of the packages trainings, workshops, etc. and that the timeline is being met) in the proposal.
 - The proposal must clearly indicate approaches and methodologies/strategies to be utilized in the implementation in the trainings and livelihood packages.
 - The Recipient must demonstrate experience in working with innovative group initiatives, value chains, women, and gender-responsiveness of approach
 - The Recipient should demonstrate how these projects will utilize partnerships with Ministries, other NGOs or agencies working in the proposed project locations.
 - The Recipient must detail in their proposal how they will carry out project within required timeframe
 - The proposal must be attached with detail budget) financial proposal (and work plan).
-
- The proposal should be prepared for 9 months of implementation and monitoring period.
 - Service provider should incorporate conflict sensitive planning at all stages of project activities.
 - Attach evidence that shows the ORGANIZATION is non-governmental organization/civilian society organization/non-for-profit organization, legally registered with responsible institutions in Sudan (i.e. provide HAC registration (• The attached Outline should be utilized to develop the proposal (see Annex 1) 2.2 MECHANISM FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL.

Proposal should be submitted by email to the following address (**PLEASE INDICATE IN THE SUBJECT LINE THAT IT CONCERNS Supporting Sustainable Peace in Blue Nile State through Gender-Responsive Natural Resource Governance, Inclusive Conflict Resolution Mechanisms and Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (PBF) (CFP/Blue Nile PBF /KRT/22-001)**):

APPLICANTS SHOULD CHOOSE ONE LOT AND SUBMIT Two Technical PROPOSALS, one for each location and send to email Address: sudanddr.bids@undp.org (it is possible to send the proposal split in 2 or 3 emails, if the document is too big to send in one email).

Please send your proposal to: sudanddr.bids@undp.org (it is possible to send the proposal split in 2 or 3 emails, if the document is too big to send in one email).

The Deadline for Proposals Submission is 6th July 2022-Time 4:00 PM

- The initial screening of the proposal will be done by UNDP team.
- After the initial screening, qualified proposals will be reviewed by the UNDP NGO Selection Committee for approval.
- The payment will be made in two instalments.

Criteria for Screening of Proposal

- There shall be an evaluation panel that will evaluate all proposals and recommend the most suitably qualified NGO to UNDP Grant Selection Committee for endorsement/approval based on the below evaluation criteria.

CRITERIA FOR TECHNICAL EVALUATION

A.

1 BACKGROUND, PURPOSE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NGO/CSO

- 1.1 Organization, Mandate and Repurpose
- 1.2 CSO relevant goals and philosophy for UN and UNDP
- 1.3 Organizational structure and capacity related to financial management and delivery of results

2 EXPERIENCE OF FIRM/BIDDER RELATED TO SERVICES

- 2.1 Experience in similar and relevant and effective skill or expertise (evidence provided)
- 2.2 Experience in similar and relevant and effective operation and environment (evidence provided)
- 2.3 Experience of relevant projects for UNDP or similar international organizations (evidence provided)

3 Technical Capability/Expertise

- 3.1 Qualifications in terms of Education, Profession, Specialization & Specialization & another relevant requirement.
- 3.2 Key Technical Skills relevant to project scope
- 3.3 Specific expertise in relevant area of practice/specialization
- 3.4 Project Management Skills and/or Administration Skills
- 3.5 Effective Project Delivery and Report presentation (Documented evidence/history)
- 3.6 Personnel References

4 METHODOLOGY/IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

- 4.1 Methodology and Approach understanding and clarity
- 4.2 Relevance, detail, presentation, and originality of proposal
- 4.3 Schedule, allocation, and planning of resources
- 4.4 Clear deliverables and milestones. Quality of project management
- 4.5 Quality control, performance measurement and procedural competence
- 4.6 Replicability of Proposal Results

5 CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLANNING

- 5.1 Conflict and/or context analysis is clearly articulated in the submitted proposal or is planned at the outset of implementation
- 5.2 Organization is aware of or understands the interaction between its intervention and the local context
- 5.3 Mitigating actions are in place to minimize negative impact of project in local community (Do No Harm) and maximize positive impact

Risk and other issues

Please enumerate potential risks in the proposed approach and the Service Provider's ability to provide the services as above, along with recommended mitigation measures.

ANNEXES – See accompanying Annexes as below:

ANNEX 1: Outline for Project Proposal

I. Applicant Information

- Name of organization
- Contact information of organization: mailing address, telephone and fax numbers, email, websites.
- Mandate and key objectives of organization

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- Name/s and contact information of partner-organizations in the proposed project
- Brief description of experience and expertise of organization in the implementation of community-based projects or any of similar projects.

II. Rationale. Provide a brief description of the background of the proposed project, the issues that are proposed to be addressed, and potential linkages with other institutions, programmers and recovery projects. (1-4 paragraphs)

III. Objectives. Describe in detail the main goal and specific objectives of the project. (1-3 paragraphs).

IV. Strategy. Provide an overview of the proposed activities, expected outputs and deliverables, timelines, and involvement of community in various activities. (Maximum five pages).

V. Partnerships and Sustainability. This will describe the partnerships and linkages among the other programmers and institutions (if any), the UNDP/DDR and SDDRC. (2-3 paragraphs)

VI. Risk Analysis. Identify and describe the main risks that may constrain the effective implementation of the project and the achievement of the desired outputs, and how such risks will be managed by project implementers (2 – 3 paragraphs)

VII. Results and Resources Framework (one-page matrix)

Project Title:

Desired

outcomes/impacts:

Outputs

Indicative activities

Performance indicators

Inputs

Indicative timeframe

VIII. Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements (2-3 paragraphs). This will include how participatory mechanisms will be instituted in the project, the consultation and reporting procedures, and internal monitoring procedures to ensure effective and efficient project implementation.

IX Financial Proposal

Lot 1: :Blue Nile State, Baw Locality (Samsour, and Dearang communities)

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture Beneficiaries 29,435 Samsour – BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|--|------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |

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|--|---------|------|--|--|
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Rain-fed Agriculture | | | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | Kg | 5000 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | Kg | 250 | | |
| Restocking Activity: | | | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | Goat | 200 | | |
| Vaccination for the goats | Item | 1 | | |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | package | 50 | | |
| Vocational Training for youth, Male & Female (Mobile Maintenance) | | | | |
| Conduct training on mobile maintenance | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply training material | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of maintenance Kit | Item | 5 | | |
| Establishment of Nursey & :Vegetable Farm | | | | |
| Land preparation (1 feddans) | Feddan | 1 | | |
| Wire fence | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds | Kg | 50 | | |
| Installation of solar energy for farm irrigation | unit | 1 | | |
| Establishment of nursey to produce seedlings 10x5 (Iron bare) | Item | 1 | | |

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| + green net) | | | | |
| Supply & delivery of empty bag | bag | 5000 | | |
| Training on Seedlings' Production (facilitation fees & inputs) | Item | 1 | | |
| Follow up by Minstry of agric (One person for 3 months field base) | Month | 3 | | |
| Transportation & distribution of seedling to Dearang & surrounding villages | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of tools include (shovels, hoes, racks, seikles) | Set | 5 | | |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of youth show club, by renovate the building | Item | 1 | | |
| Rehabilitte wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | Item | 1 | | |
| Rehabilitate the toi;et facilities | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | Item | 1 | | |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | Each | 1 | | |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instead of generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Establishment of cooperative committee | | | | |
| Conduction of cooperative committee training Provision to women group | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of saving tools for the women group include; saving box, locks, book, files and other kind of stationaries | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of 25 chairs, 3 tables, and 5 mates or sheet for setting | Item | 1 | | |
| Open account for the co, include; account fees, cheque books, reserve ammount | Item | 1 | | |
| Follow up by M.F cooperative department | Item | 1 | | |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity | | | | |

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|--|---------|---|--|--|
| Building. | | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management, NRM | Item | 1 | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | Each | 2 | | |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists | Each | 1 | | |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | Item | 1 | | |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | Package | 1 | | |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | Item | 1 | | |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | WP | 2 | | |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | Month | 6 | | |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on | Each | 1 | | |

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|--|---------|---|--|--|
| peacebuilding, & environmental issues | | | | |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | Each | 1 | | |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation | Round | 4 | | |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | Sets | 2 | | |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | Matches | 2 | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding & environmental issues | Each | 2 | | |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | Each | 6 | | |

Total budget for livelihood and Rain Fed Agriculture 74,735 USD
Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

Rain fed Agriculture 33,635 Beneficiaries Dearang BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|--|------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |

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|--|--------|-------|--|--|
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Ground nut,(Ghebeish variety) | Mt | 6 | | |
| Sesame,Bromo, + millet | Mt | 0.50 | | |
| Vegetable seeds,okra, tomatoes, cucumber,maize | Kg | 300 | | |
| Tools | set | 500 | | |
| Extension services | person | 1,000 | | |
| Pesticides and seeds dressing | Kg | 80 | | |
| Follow up by Ministry of Agriculture, one person, for 6 months | Month | 6 | | |
| Fuel | Gallon | 528 | | |
| Transportation | Mt | 7 | | |
| Food processing training | Batch | 1 | | |
| Food processing, tools equipment | set | 1 | | |
| Utensils, food materials, equipment | set | 1 | | |

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|---|---------|----|--|--|
| Training on management, monitoring, evaluation, machines management, | Package | 1 | | |
| Construction of show room, (10*5 m). of red brick. | Room | 1 | | |
| Construction of barbed wire fencing round the room, with door metallic door ,(200*150) | Piece | 1 | | |
| Construction of shelter, (8*5m) inside the fence | Piece | 1 | | |
| Construction of toilet(4*1*180) with septic tank(4*3*3m) | Item | 1 | | |
| Procurement of TV screen 47 inch, | Piece | 1 | | |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | set | 1 | | |
| One year subscription BeIN sport | Year | 1 | | |
| Purchase and installation of chairs and seats. | Set | 40 | | |
| Purchase of plastic chairs | Piece | 8 | | |
| Purchase of tables | Piece | 26 | | |
| Purchase of 18 Kv generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of WAI-FA! Unit | Unit | 1 | | |
| Registration of CMC | Each | 1 | | |
| CMC training on peace building | Each | 1 | | |
| CMC capacity building on management, planning, monitoring, accounting..... | Each | 3 | | |
| Literacy training | Month | 9 | | |
| Conduct peacebuilding dialogue with community leaders, | Each | 1 | | |
| Open folklore day with participation of all ethnic groups, local singers, dancers and Hakamas. | Each | 1 | | |
| Organization of sports and football matches | Round | 1 | | |

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|--|---------|---|--|--|
| Coffee sessions women gathering at home chat and discuss peace and singing and call for peaceful coexistence among their community | Session | 6 | | |
|--|---------|---|--|--|

Total budget for livelihood and Rain Fed Agriculture 60,750 USD

Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

Lot 2: Blue Nile State Kurmuk Locality (Alkail and Gambarda communities)

Livelihood and Rain Fed Agriculture beneficiaries 29,260 – Alkail , Kurmuk locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|---|------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Rain-fed Agriculture | | | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | Kg | 5000 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | Kg | 250 | | |
| Restocking Activty: | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|--|--|
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | Goat | 200 | | |
| Vaccination for the goats | Item | 1 | | |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | package | 50 | | |
| Establishment of Cooperative committee: | | | | |
| Conduct cooperative training for the committee by co department of M, Finance | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of saving facilities, box, locks, stationaries | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of chairs, table, mates or sheets 5 for co members to sit in | Item | 1 | | |
| Open accpunt for the co, include; cheque book, account fee, and the reserve | Item | 1 | | |
| Registration of the cooperative committee at M.f department of co as legal body | Item | 1 | | |
| Vocational Training for Female On Mobile miantenance | | | | |
| Conduction of the training | Item | 1 | | |
| Training material | Item | 1 | | |
| Maintenance kits | Kit | 5 | | |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | | | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of shelter inside the fence of the show club. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of toilet facility | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | Item | 1 | | |

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|---|----------------|-----------|--|--|
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | Item | 1 | | |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | Each | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chairs inside TV room | Item | 50 | | |
| Purchase of tables | Item | 10 | | |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instate of generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, cond=flict resolution, management, NRM | Item | 1 | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | Each | 2 | | |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | Each | 1 | | |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | Item | 1 | | |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | Package | 1 | | |

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|---|----------------|----------|--|--|
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | Item | 1 | | |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum & participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | WP | 2 | | |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | Month | 6 | | |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding & natural resources management | Each | 2 | | |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | Each | 2 | | |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation | Round | 4 | | |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | Sets | 2 | | |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | Matches | 4 | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | Each | 2 | | |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | Each | 6 | | |

Total budget for Rain Fed Agriculture 71,895 USD

Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture Beneficiaries 28,700 Gambarda BNS

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| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|--|------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Rain-fed Agriculture | | | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | Kg | 5000 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | Kg | 250 | | |
| Vocational Training for youth Male & Female | | | | |
| Conduct mobile maintenance training | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of training material | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of maintenance | Item | 5 | | |
| Restocking Activity: | | | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | Goat | 200 | | |
| Vaccination for the goats | Item | 1 | | |
| Conduction of animal | Item | 1 | | |

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| husbandry training | | | | |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | package | 50 | | |
| Establishment of cooperative committee for women | | | | |
| Conduction of cooperative training for the co members by co department of M.finance | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of saving tools include; saving box, locks, book & stationaries | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of chairs, table , mates or sheets for co members setting | Item | 1 | | |
| Open account for the cooperative committee, include; cheques books fee, account fee, and reserve amount. | Item | 1 | | |
| Registration of the cooperative as legal entity at M. finance department of co. | Item | 1 | | |
| Follow up by cooperative department of M. F to trach the committee | Regularly | 6 | | |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of youth show club, by renovate the building | Item | 1 | | |
| Rehabilitte wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | Item | 1 | | |
| Rehabilitate the toilet facilities | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instate of generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Peacebuilding and | | | | |

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|---|----------------|----------|--|--|
| Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management, NRM | Item | 1 | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | Each | 2 | | |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | Each | 1 | | |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | Item | 1 | | |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | Package | 1 | | |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | Item | 1 | | |
| Prepare annual WP and | WP | 2 | | |

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| share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | | | | |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | Month | 6 | | |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | Each | 1 | | |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | Each | 1 | | |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation | Campaign | 2 | | |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | Sets | 2 | | |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | Matches | 2 | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | Each | 2 | | |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | Each | 6 | | |

Total budget for livelihood and Rain Fed Agriculture 63,900 USD

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Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

Lot 3: Blue Nile State Giessan Locality (Daim Sa'ad and Yara communities)

Livelihood and Rain Fed Agriculture beneficiaries 28,700 – Daim Sa'ad , Giessan locality BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Rain-fed Agriculture | | | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | Kg | 5000 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | Kg | 250 | | |
| Vegetable Farm & Nursery: | “” | | | |
| Land rental of 5 feddan for women group farm | Feddan | 5 | | |
| Land preparation 20 feddans for vegetable farm include the 5 feddans of women | Feddan | 20 | | |
| Establishment of greenhouse for the nursery (Iron bare & | item | 1 | | |

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|---|---------|------|--|--|
| green sheet) 10x5 miters | | | | |
| Supply of empty bags for seedling production | Bag | 3000 | | |
| Supply of cleaning or weeding tools (shovel, hoes, rack, spryer..) | Set | 10 | | |
| Provision of extension services to the group in three rounds | Round | 3 | | |
| Follow up service by Min, of agriculture for 3 months (one person) presence at the site | Month | 3 | | |
| Establishment of Cooperative committee of Women | | | | |
| Conduct training on cooperative system by Co department of M. finance | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of saving facilities, box, locks, book | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply of chairs, table, mates or sheets, & stationaries | Item | 1 | | |
| Open account for the co, include; cheques book, account fee, & the reserve | Item | 1 | | |
| Registration of the co at M. finance | | 1 | | |
| Vocational Training of Mobile maintenance for female | | | | |
| Conduct training | Item | 1 | | |
| Training material | Item | 1 | | |
| Maintenance kit | Item | 1 | | |
| Restocking Activity: | | | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | Goat | 200 | | |
| Vaccination for the goats | Item | 1 | | |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | package | 50 | | |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | | | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using | Item | 1 | | |

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| concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | | | | |
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of shelter inside the finance of the show club. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of toilet facility | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of TV screen (47 inches). | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | Item | 1 | | |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | Each | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chiars inside TV ofroom | Item | 50 | | |
| Purchase of tables | Item | 10 | | |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instead of generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | Item | 1 | | |
| Training in peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a | Item | 1 | | |

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|--|-----------------|----------|--|--|
| total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management.... | | | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | Each | 2 | | |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | Each | 1 | | |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 miters & connected with shelter 4x6. | Item | 1 | | |
| Equip the center with chairs, tables, cupboard and stationaries | Package | 1 | | |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | Item | 1 | | |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | WP | 2 | | |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | Month | 6 | | |
| Peacebuilding Outreach Activity | | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding, &natural resources management | Each | 1 | | |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | Each | 1 | | |
| Community sensitization mobilization on | Campaign | 4 | | |

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|---|----------------|----------|--|--|
| environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation | | | | |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | Sets | 2 | | |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | Matches | 2 | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | Each | 2 | | |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | Each | 6 | | |

Total budget for Rain Fed Agriculture 72,000 USD
 Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

Livelihood and Rain fed Agriculture Beneficiaries 32,350 Yara BNS

| General category of expenditure, overhead cost | Unit | Quantity | Unit Cost USD | Total Cost |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Office Rental | Item | 10 | | |
| Communication (Internet, Telephone, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Utility (electricity, water, etc.) | Item | 10 | | |
| Bank Charges | Item | 10 | | |
| Office Supplies (printing, stationaries) | Item | 10 | | |
| Vehicle (fuel and maintenance) | Item | 10 | | |
| Staffing Cost | | | | |

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|--|---------|------|--|--|
| Programme Manager (HQ) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Finance/Accounts Officer (Field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Project Field Coordinator (field based) | 1 | 10 | | |
| Case Workers/Project Associates x 2 (Filed based) | 2 | 10 | | |
| Sub-Total overhead cost | | | | |
| General Category of Expenditure Program | | | | |
| Rain-fed Agriculture | | | | |
| Supply of certified seeds (sorghum) | Kg | 5000 | | |
| Supply of vegetable seeds (cawbeans & Okra) | Kg | 250 | | |
| Construction of Water Yard | | | | |
| Formulation if water committee and train them on water yard management & light maintenance | Item | 1 | | |
| Sub Total | | | | |
| Restocking Activity: | | | | |
| Procurement of goats to be distributed to female group | Goat | 150 | | |
| Vaccination for the goats | Item | 1 | | |
| Conduction of animal husbandry training | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of medicine package as stock to treat goat when it get sick | package | 50 | | |
| Festival equipment rental | | | | |
| Supply delivery of tent, 8 rooms | Room | 8 | | |
| Purchase of plastic chairs | Each | 200 | | |
| Purchase of plastic tables | Each | 10 | | |
| Purchase of drinking water containers (plastic). | Each | 6 | | |
| Purchase of hand washers | Each | 3 | | |
| Purchase of pots | Item | 8 | | |
| Purchase of dishes | Item | 36 | | |
| Purchase of knives | Item | 24 | | |
| Purchase of spoons | Item | 100 | | |
| Purchase of tea kettles | Item | 6 | | |
| Purchase of tea containers | Item | 6 | | |

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|--|------|---|--|--|
| Training in business entrepreneurial management skills. | Each | 1 | | |
| Construction of store (4M x 5M) using corrugated local zinc on concrete foundation/basement for storing festival equipment. | Item | 1 | | |
| Vocational Training | | | | |
| Conduct mobile maintenance training to 5 youth male & female | Item | 1 | | |
| Training material | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply & Delivery of tool kits per each participant | Each | 2 | | |
| Establishment of Cooperative Committee of women | | | | |
| Conduction of cooperative training to woman group by cooperative department of M. of finance | Item | 1 | | |
| Provision of saving facilities, saving box, locks, books, files, pens and some other stationaries | Item | 1 | | |
| Supply 25 chairs & 3 tables & 5 mats or sheets for sitting | Item | 1 | | |
| Open bank account, reserve, cheque chegues fee | Item | 1 | | |
| Follow up and tracking by cooperative department of M. finance | Item | 1 | | |
| Social Club (Show Club) for Youth | | | | |
| Construction of 1 unit building (10m x 5m) using concrete base of bricks one & half miters, sexbender and zink sheet above for running cinema and other shows. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of wire fence (20m x 20m) round the show club facility. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of shelter inside the finance of the show club. | Item | 1 | | |
| Construction of toilet facility | Item | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of TV | Item | 1 | | |

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|---|------|----|--|--|
| screen (47 inches). | | | | |
| Purchase and installation of one set of satellite receiver (BeIN Sport) including LMB and dish. | Item | 1 | | |
| One year subscription for BeIN Sport | Each | 1 | | |
| Purchase and delivery of plastic chairs inside TV room | Item | 50 | | |
| Purchase of tables | Item | 10 | | |
| Provision of solar energy to operate the show club instead of generator | Item | 1 | | |
| Peacebuilding and Community/CMC Capacity Building. | | | | |
| Registration of CMCs as legal entities, cooperative committee at ministry of Finance & Economy | Item | 1 | | |
| Training of the CMC the 15 members in project management, finance, bookkeeping, NRM, small business, & conflict sensitivity & resolution and | Item | 1 | | |
| Training in peacebuilding committee using UNDP peacebuilding manual. The peacebuilding committee includes;CMC member + Community leaders (Shiekhs, Omdas, & some other KIs) a total of 30 persons on, conflict sensitivity, do-no harm, conflict resolution, management.... | Item | 1 | | |
| Preparation of regular conflict tracking report | Each | 2 | | |
| Conduction of conflict analysis, include NRM mapping and competition among the resources' beneficiaries (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists) | Each | 1 | | |
| Establishment of peace center including one room 4x4 meters & connected with shelter 4x6. | Item | 1 | | |

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|--|----------|---|--|--|
| Equip t the center with chairs, tables, cubord and stationaries | Package | 1 | | |
| Formulation of peacebuilding forum from the 3 localities' the trained peacebuilding group | Item | 1 | | |
| Prepare annual WP and share with the state peacebuilding forum& participate in the regular meeting & dialogues at the state level | WP | 1 | | |
| Literacy training using REFLECT method | Month | 6 | | |
| Peacebuilding Out Reach Activity | | | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding. | Each | 1 | | |
| Open day folklore where different tribes come together with their dance troops to participate in peacebuilding and community cohesion. | Each | 2 | | |
| Community sensitization mobilization on environmental issues, include; abuse, mitigation and environmental conservation | Campaign | 2 | | |
| Procurement and supply of sport kits (sets of jerseys and shorts) to 30 people. | Sets | 2 | | |
| Organization of football matches between communities/groups. | Matches | 2 | | |
| Conduct open dialogue with community leaders on peacebuilding, & environmental issues | Each | 2 | | |
| Coffee Chat (where women from different tribes come together in one person's house on rotational basis to discuss peacebuilding while taking tea and coffee during discussion. | Each | 6 | | |

Total budget for Rain Fed Agriculture 73,517 USD
 Overhead cost and staffing not to exceed 15%

ANNEX 6: ToR for CMCs

Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme (SDDRP) Terms of Reference for Community Management Committee (CMC)

Composition

The CMC will compose of the following structure:

1. A permanent membership to include traditional leaders, youths, women self-help groups (SHGs) and representatives of IDPs, Returnees.
2. A temporary membership to include NGO implementing partners, State Ministry of Agriculture, State Ministry of Animal Resources, State Ministry of Social Welfare, State Department of Water Cooperation, DDR Commission and any other relevant state department.
3. Where other community development or humanitarian structures exist in a community such as food distribution committee, village development committees, peacebuilding committee, water management committees, CSAC committees, etc, such structures will be merged into the CMC as the overall umbrella organization representing the interest of the various structures and CMC will have overall responsibility to coordinate all development interventions in the community. Each of the other committees will act as sub-committees to the CMC; each will concentrate on specific development or humanitarian tasks and report to CMC.

Structure

The CMC shall be a mix of men and women chosen by the respective communities with the following structure:

1. An executive body with its head and deputy
2. Treasurer or finance officer
3. Secretary
4. Members

Functions

In general, CMCs shall act as permanent structures in communities endorsed by locality authorities and registered with relevant government entities with the long-term goal of facilitating the communities to reduce number of committees and have one platform which could discuss with external actors on any intervention.

CMCs shall also be involved from planning to implementation of all self-help group (SHG) activities and shall monitor and document the progress by themselves through simple formats and inform all stakeholders including the ministries.

CMCs shall perform the following specific functions:

- CMC shall implement its mandate through various sub committees whose responsibilities will be to ensure the achievement of sub sector objectives including conflicts, small arms management, livelihoods etc.
- Provide general oversight of the implementation, monitoring and reporting through the various sub committees.
- Supervise other sub-committees to ensure tasks are performed in accordance with objectives of such sub-committees.
 - Sensitize participants on the benefits of all interventions in the community
 - Assist self-help groups to develop bylaws.
 - Assist self-help groups to open savings accounts with banks in their communities
 - Monitor group performance and provide advice on challenges needed

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- Assist in linking groups to microfinance, insurance institutions and other opportunists in the area.
- Assist to provide update on market opportunities to self-help groups and other project beneficiaries.
- Assist in providing linkages to different project components within the community
- Making community decisions on project vision, based on community consultations, discussions and hearings.
- Build linkages and establish MoUs with state authorities and other organizations and programs for sustainability
- Work closely with relevant Government departments and other NGOs/UN agencies operating in the community.
- Register with Ministry of Social Welfare or HAC as legal body with bank account for sustainability and accountability.

Reporting

All sub-committees shall report to the Executive management of the CMC or its chairperson monthly and the respective Agencies or organizations that are sponsoring activities being implemented by such sub-committees or SHGs.

CMC shall report to the Amir/chief of the community and keep all other stakeholders and concerned development/relief organizations in copy of such report. CMC shall report to the Amir/chief of the community monthly while submitting quarterly summary of activities to the development partners including SDDRC and UNDP.

Meetings

CMC shall meet bi-weekly to discuss progress, challenges and come up with recommendations for improved of all interventions implemented in the community.

Capacity building

To enable the CMC carry out its tasks in the most effective and efficient manner, CMC will provide the following capacity-building trainings to its members via NGO implementing partners:

- i. Leadership & team building
- ii. Gender and women empowerment
- iii. Peacebuilding (including conflict management, conflict resolution, conflict prevention and conflict mitigation)
- iv. Natural Resources Management.