

## INTERIM REPORT

Country: SUDAN

Italian Cooperation Project Code: AID: 10421/03/6

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Project Code: CS.0653

**Title: Emergency response to facilitate return of newly displaced populations and of conflict affected communities of the recent surges of violence in North Darfur, Sudan**



*Hygiene promotion campaign, Zamzam camp, North Darfur, May 2015*

## Interim Report

Reporting period: 12 March 2015 – 30 June 2015

Date of submission: 31 August 2015

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1. PROGRAMME SUMMARY	
1.1. Basic data	
Executing Organization	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project Identification and Contract Numbers	Italian Cooperation Project Code: AID 10421/03/6 International Organization for Migration (IOM) Project Code: CS.0653
Executing Organization's Project Management Site and Relevant Regional Office	Management Site: Khartoum, CO, Sudan Regional Office: Cairo, RO, Egypt
Total Programme Budget, Currency and Date of crediting	Total confirmed funding: EUR 1,000,000.00 Date of crediting funds: 01 June 2015 Currency of crediting: EUR Total expenditures in the reporting period 30 June: EUR 668,633
Programme Duration in Months; End Date of activities and accounting closure	Start date: 12 March 2015 End date of activities and accounting closure: 11 September 2015 Programme duration: 6 months
GIP and Amendment(s) to the GIP	GIP approval date: 12 March 2015 Amendment to the GIP approval date: N/A
Human Resources	1 Programme Manager 1 Backstopping staff IOM Khartoum office 1 Supervisor El Fasher 1 Finance Assistant 1 Logistics Assistant 1 Logistics Assistant 1 Security Assistant
Sectors: indicate only main sectors, select one or more.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and food security  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water, Environment, Territory, Natural Resources Management, Climate change  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health  <input type="checkbox"/> Education  <input type="checkbox"/> Governance and civil society  <input type="checkbox"/> Support to sustainable and endogenous development of the private sector  <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Risk Reduction  <input type="checkbox"/> Demining </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard and enhancement for sustainable development of the cultural heritage  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Refugees and IDPs  <input type="checkbox"/> Human Resources Development  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of vulnerable people (minors, disabled people)  <input type="checkbox"/> Women Empowerment  <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination, Monitoring, Technical Assistance  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ </div> </div>
Tight Degree	<input type="checkbox"/> Tied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Untied <input type="checkbox"/> Partially untied ____%
Specific Objective	SO 1: New vulnerable IDPs are assisted with provision of cost efficient and timely transportation of relief items. SO 2: IDPs and potential returnees have adequate shelters to live in dignity. SO 3: The most vulnerable and underserved populations in conflict-affected areas have access to and properly maintain sufficient water facilities for human and animal consumption. SO 4: The most vulnerable and underserved populations in conflict-affected and returnee areas, especially children and women, are able to live in safe, healthy, clean and dignified hygiene conditions.
Beneficiaries	5,000 new IDPs, 26,500 returnees and their communities of displacement and/or return
Programme Location	Localities: El Fasher Rural, Tawila, Al-Leit, Um Baru, El Tewisha, Mellit, Zamzam State: North Darfur

# 1. PROGRAMME SUMMARY

## 1.2. Programme description as approved in the GIP approved on: 12 March 2015

Sector	Expected Results and indicators <sup>1</sup>	Activities	Executing Agency / Impl. Partner	Budget in €
ES/ NFI	<p>Result n. 1</p> <p>Assistance gaps for IDPs and affected populations are reduced through the provision of cost efficient and timely transportation of relief items</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of trips disaggregated by point of distribution</li> <li>• Number and types of transported relief packages disaggregated by destination point</li> </ul>	<p>Activity n. 1: Provide transportation assistance to humanitarian agencies in North Darfur, to transport relief items to IDPs and affected population, ensuring the timely delivery of life-saving emergency assistance</p>	IOM	275,600
ES/ NFI	<p>Result n. 2</p> <p>IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of IDP households that receive the NFI kits</li> <li>• Number of households who receive shelter kit support</li> <li>• % of targeted IDP able to instate shelter kit properly</li> </ul>	<p>Activity n. 1: Coordinate with the Emergency Shelter/Non Food Items (ES/NFI) sector on the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable groups identified via IOM DTM teams and inter-agency missions</p> <p>Activity n.2: Procure and purchase ES kits and NFI kits</p> <p>Activity n.3: Distribute ES kits and NFIs to IDPs and affected households within four localities in North Darfur (El Fasher, Tawilla, Um Baru and Zamzam)</p> <p>Activity n.4: Conduct training for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and affected communities on the installation of ES kits</p>	IOM	
Water and sanitation	<p>Result n. 3</p> <p>Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of water yards to be rehabilitated</li> <li>• Rural population with access to clean water through hand pump systems</li> <li>• Number of boreholes/hand pumps rehabilitated up graded</li> <li>• Number of CWMCs that receive training and function to carry out management of water points and accounting of water fees</li> <li>• Number of communities trained on operation and maintenance of water yards</li> <li>• Number of community members trained on maintenance and repairing of hand pumps and provided with maintenance tools</li> </ul>	<p>Activity n. 1: Rehabilitation works of 6 Water Yards (WY) in villages in Allait and El Tewisha localities, in the following locations: Rahad Altour, UmHarof, Hounkor, Osban, Eyal Amin and Hamouda.</p> <p>Activity n. 2: Construction of 1 Mini Water Yard (MWY) and pipe line extension (to provide reliable water source for the Abasi IDP camp in Mellit)</p> <p>Activity n. 3: Upgrading existing boreholes/hand pumps into Mini Water Yards (MWY) in Zamzam</p> <p>Activity n. 4: Maintenance of 1 existing Hand Pump (HP) in Zamzam</p> <p>Activity n. 5: Training of water management committees and pump caretakers</p>	IOM/ COOPI	411,289

<sup>1</sup>Indicators and objectives should be SMART and RACER.

- SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant to the information needs of managers, Time-bound)
- RACER: (Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy, Robust)

Sector	Expected Results and indicators <sup>2</sup>	Activities	Executing Agency / Impl. Partner	Budget in €
Water and sanitation	<p>Result n. 4</p> <p>Knowledge, attitude, and practice about proper hygiene and sanitation, including risks of open defecation and importance of correct use of latrines, are introduced and promoted among displaced populations, leading to adequate management of solid and water waste as well as discontinuation of open defecation</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of communities and leaders reached through CATS (Community Approach Total Sanitation)</li> <li>• Hygiene kits distributed to beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<p>Activity n. 1: Hygiene promotion campaign in Zamzam and Abasi IDP camps through training of hygiene promoters to perform house-to-house hygiene promotion</p> <p>Activity n. 2: Hygiene promotion applying CATS (Community Approach Total Sanitation) approach, to help communities understand and realize the negative effects of poor sanitation and empower them to collectively find solutions to their sanitation situation</p>	IOM	50,000
	Management & Monitoring Visibility & Communications	<p>Management &amp; Monitoring</p> <p>The project will be directly implemented by IOM office in El Fasher. The monitoring will be done through field reports, field visits, and discussions with stakeholders and beneficiaries. The results matrix and activities will be updated and discussed during internal meetings. Additionally, the internal financial review will ensure that expenditure levels are appropriate. Reports will be produced and submitted to the donor according to contractual requirements.</p> <p>In addition to the regular on-site monitoring of assessments, committee training, and distribution activities, post-distribution monitoring - following distribution of assistance - will constitute an integral and critical element of the project monitoring.</p> <p>Visibility &amp; Communications</p> <p>Standard visibility will be in place to disclose the role of the financing and implementing agencies to beneficiary communities as well as other stakeholders of the project throughout the entire duration of the project. Visibility materials such as banners, stickers, signposts and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will be prepared.</p>	IOM	197,691
<b>Overhead</b>				65,421
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,000,000</b>

<sup>2</sup> Indicators and objectives should be SMART and RACER.

- SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant to the information needs of managers, Time-bound)
- RACER: (Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy, Robust)

# 1. PROGRAMME SUMMARY

## 1.3. Report on activities' implementation and costs

Sec.	Implemented activities	Executing Agency / Impl. Partner	Budget (in EUR)
ES/ NFI	<p><i>Result n. 1: Assistance gaps for IDPs and affected populations are reduced through the provision of cost efficient and timely transportation of relief items</i></p> <p>Activity n. 1: Under the ES/NFI sector, IOM has been pre-positioning improved Emergency Shelters (fully supported by bamboo sticks, with a door and roofing structure), and ES/NFI kits (plastic sheet, jerry cans, blankets, kitchen sets and sleeping mats), which are due to be transported (see Result 2). Discussions around transportation of relief items is ongoing and the transportation to be conducted in upcoming months.</p>	IOM	<p>(Approved budget: 275,600)</p> <p>Spent budget to date: 169,639</p> <p>Unspent balance: 105,961</p>
ES/ NFI	<p><i>Result n. 2: IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs</i></p> <p>Activity n. 1 IOM entertains ongoing communication and coordination with the ES/NFI sector and has informed the sector during Area-HCT (Humanitarian Country Team) of IOM's plans on pre-positioning.</p> <p>Activity n.2 1,115 ES/NFI kits have been purchased and transported to IOM's El Fasher warehouse, where they will be stocked prior to upcoming distribution. 600 Improved Emergency Shelters have been procured and are currently being pre-positioned in the IOM warehouse in El Fasher. The procurement of relief items encompassed several months of quality checks, liaison with different suppliers, designing appropriate visibility and the final delivery of supplies to key field locations. Within the 4 months planned timeframe, this activity was successfully completed and relief items are currently being pre-positioned in Darfur. Such prepositioning enhances the capacity of IOM's mobile teams engaged in Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities to provide ES/NFI assistance to the most vulnerable cases shortly after registration and assessment of needs.</p> <p>Activity n.3 Distribution is planned to take place at the end of July and during flood response. Distribution will target El Fasher, Tawilla, Um Baru and Zamzam.</p> <p>Activity n.4 During the distribution mission, IOM's ES/NFI teams will conduct trainings for beneficiaries on installation and set-up of resilient shelter structures.</p>	IOM	
Water and sanitation	<p><i>Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities</i></p> <p>Activity n. 1 Six water yards located in six villages in Allait and Altewisha localities were identified and prioritized for the rehabilitation works. The villages selected for the rehabilitation are: i) Rahad Altour, ii) Um Harouf and iii) Hounkor in Allait locality; iv) Osban, v) Eyal Amin and vi) Hamouda in Al Tewisha locality. A detailed technical assessment, inclusive of pumping test, was carried out in all selected sites. (See Annex 1 WASH Assessment Allait and Al Taweisha). Rehabilitation works were conducted in all sites simultaneously. The rehabilitation works included replacing the existing worn-out submersible pump, generator and control panel; repairing the existing tap stands and drainage channels; repairing and replacing the existing worn-out pipe lines and fittings (tabs, control valves etc); constructing new tab stands; maintaining and cleaning the exiting elevated tanks; repairing motor houses; repairing and constructing cattle trough platforms; constructing new cart loading platforms with drainage channels; fencing and painting. The rehabilitation works have been completed in all sites and the sites have</p>	IOM/ COOPI	<p>(Approved budget: 411,289)</p> <p>Spent budget to date: 312,569</p> <p>Unspent balance: 98,720</p>

	<p>been operational since the end of June.</p> <p><b>Activity n. 2</b> The pumping test on the existing wells in Hillat Ahmed - located 3.5 Km from the Abasi IDP camp - was conducted to assess their capacity and select the well with sufficient yield (see Annex 2 Assessment report Abasi IDP Camp, Mellit Locality). A topographic survey was also conducted, and procurement of all materials required for construction of the water scheme was completed.</p> <p>Activities to be completed in the coming months include: construction of 1 3m x 3m motor house; installation of pump and generators; laying pressure main pipe line for 3.5 km from the source to Abasi-B camp; construction of 1 steel tanker with 20 cubic meter capacity; construction of 3 tab stands each with 10 faucet; laying 450 distribution pipe line; fencing and painting.</p> <p><b>Activity n. 3</b> The activity was carried out at Abuzireig Gate in Zamzam camp. The upgrading works included dismantlement of the existing HP from the borehole; conducting pumping test; installation of submersible pump; setting solar panels (30 in number, each with 100 Watt capacity); construction of motor house of size 3m x 3m and setting pack up generator; construction of 25 cubic meter capacity circular metallic tanker; construction of 3 tab stands each with 10 faucet; laying distribution line; fencing and painting. The water point has been operational since the beginning of May 2015.</p> <p><b>Activity n. 4</b> The rehabilitation work targeted 1 HP located at Abuzireig Gate in Zamzam camp. Worn-out parts of the HP were replaced with new parts (rods, cylinder head and rings) and the apron/platform and drainage channel were maintained and fenced. The water scheme has been operational since mid-April 2015.</p> <p><b>Activity n. 5</b> Six (6) village water management committees have been reconstituted in the 6 villages/water yards of Allait and Al Tewisha. Each committee has 6 members, making the total number of members 36 of which 16.7% are women. A 3-day training was carried out in each site, followed by a 3-day refresher training for each committee. Trainings were conducted to enhance the knowledge and capacity of committee members regarding proper water point management, service and maintenance and water point hygiene.</p>		
Water and sanitation	<p><i>Result n. 4: Knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) about proper hygiene and sanitation, including risks of open defecation and importance of correct use of latrines, are introduced and promoted among displaced populations, leading to adequate management of solid and water waste as well as discontinuation of open defecation</i></p> <p><b>Activity n. 1</b> Hygiene and sanitation activities were carried out at Zamzam Camp (Abuzirieg gate) from 17 to 29 May as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 local hygiene promoters were selected from the beneficiary communities and trained for 3 days on: hygiene promotion approaches; domestics, environmental, personal, food and water hygiene; water-related disease transmission and prevention methods; as well as data collection for a KAP survey.</li> <li>Data was collected from 100 randomly selected house-holds (HH) to understand KAP of the community regarding safe hygienic sanitation behaviour (see Annex 3 Pre KAP survey report _Zamzam).</li> <li>House-to-house hygiene promotion campaigns were carried out by targeting those people who benefitted from the upgrade and rehabilitation of the water points.</li> <li>Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were organized (for women, children, youth groups separately) to discuss the prevailing hygiene and sanitation conditions and to consultatively identify solutions to identified challenges related to hygiene and sanitation.</li> <li>Jerry-cans cleaning campaigns were carried out for 2 days focusing on people using the water sources.</li> <li>Garbage collection campaigns were carried out in sub-camps surrounding the water points over 2 days.</li> </ol>	IOM	<p>(Approved budget: 50,000)</p> <p>Spent budget to date: 1,072</p> <p>Unspent balance: 48,928</p>

	<p>Activities in Abasi Camp will be implemented in the upcoming months.</p> <p><b>Activity n. 2 Hygiene promotion applying CATS</b>  Verification and introductory/rapport building work, part of pre-triggering phase, was completed in all sites (See Annex 4_CLTS Village Verification and Annex_5 Pre KAP survey report _Allait and Altewisha).  The triggering phase was finalized in all sites. In this phase all the tools of CLTS have been implemented and 60 CLTS- facilitators selected and trained on basic principles, methodology and tools of CLTS. Each community developed its community action plan (CAP) with facilitation of the trained facilitators.  The next phase, i.e. the post triggering phase, will focus on implementation of the CAP to achieve an Open Defecation Free (ODF). It will be launched upon finalization of the triggering phase.</p>		
	<p><b>Management and monitoring</b>  Activities and monitoring plans are coordinated jointly by IOM-AI Fasher and Khartoum offices. The Project Supervisor is undertaking day-to-day follow up of project activities with subsequent reporting to the program manager, as per the monitoring plan indicated in the GIP.</p> <p><b>Visibility and communication</b>  Visibility materials have been developed including:  <u>Banners:</u> Banners include the name and logo of the Italian Cooperation and IOM. These were used in all trainings, hygiene promotion and community conversation occasions.  Sign posts: logos of the donor and the implementing agency have been prepared for display next to the upgraded and rehabilitated water points in Zamzam. Similar sign posts will be prepared in other rehabilitated water yards and at water points.  <u>IEC-materials:</u> T-shirts, Caps, brochures, training materials were produced and the donor's logo included in all materials (see Annex 6 IEC Materials Hygiene Promotion).  <u>Meetings and fora:</u> IOM always reveals the financial source of the project and thanks the donor for its generous contribution in all fora and meetings with other agencies, government entities and beneficiary communities.</p>		<p>(Approved budget: 12,697)</p> <p>Spent budget to date: 7,177</p> <p>Unspent balance: 5,520</p>
<p><b>Total Budget Excl. Overhead</b></p>			<p>624,891</p> <p>Spent budget to date: 668,633</p> <p>Unspent balance: 331,367</p>



# 1. PROGRAMME SUMMARY

## 1.4. Questionnaire: activities implemented so far:

1. Were **activities** carried out as planned?

Yes ☒

No ☐ Please, explain why.

Please refer to section 1.3 above.

2. Were activities implemented according to the approved **timetable**?

Yes ☒

Please refer to Timetable below.

No ☐ Please, explain why.

2.a. If not, can remedial actions be taken to complete the programme within the expected timescale?

Yes ☐ Please, explain how.

No ☐ What impact will this have on the programme?

3. So far, was the programme implemented within the expected **costs**?

Yes ☒

No ☐ Please, explain why

Through IOM's periodic financial updates, the costs of each activity are periodically monitored through IOM's Resource Management Office (RMO) and all involved stakeholders are informed of expenditures and commitments of the budget. Ongoing advice and support are provided through the RMO office on the procurement and purchase of materials necessary for project implementation in line with available funds.

4. Is any similar programme implemented by international or local organisations in the same area or sector?

Yes ☒ No ☐ Give a brief description:

Zamzam camp is one of the oldest and largest IDP camps in North Darfur. The camp is still expanding as it is receiving high numbers of new IDPs displaced from different rural areas from the East Jebel Merra areas, including Tewilla locality. In 2015 alone, more than 8,618 people arrived in Zamzam camp.

Most of the new arrivals settled in the camp sub-areas known as Tewilla, Soloma and Abuzirieg gates and agencies have been working to address the WASH needs of the newly arrived IDPs.

Thanks to funding from Japan, IOM recently implemented a project focused on improving the availability of water through water trucking and rehabilitation and upgrading of water points to address the immediate water needs of IDPs located in Tewilla and Soloma gates. UNICEF and WES have constructed 5 new water schemes in this part of the camp since needs are continuously increasing. Projects implemented by UNICEF, Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) and IOM in the WASH sector in Zamzam camp are coordinated to ensure that different areas of the camp are targeted and no duplication is present. The project generously funded by the Italian Cooperation and implemented by IOM aims to address the WASH needs of IDPs located in Abuzirieg gate of Zamzam camp through the upgrade and maintenance of water schemes as well as through hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.

The ES/NFI sector lead maintains a pipeline of ES/NFI kits, with no shelter support materials or improved emergency shelter schemes. The pipeline has at times requested support to cover the growing gaps of ES/NFI as a result of new displacement coupled with increasing fire hazard incidents and the need to renew ES/NFI kits to protracted IDPs. As a result of the growing need of ES/NFI, it has become crucial for partners to preposition ES/NFI stocks to support the sector, especially in ensuring that new arrivals have access to timely protection provided through either communal shelters, emergency shelters or improved emergency shelters for female headed households.

4.a. If yes, was any form of collaboration implemented?

Yes ☒ Please, explain how. No ☐

IOM maintains strong coordination and collaboration with other stakeholders operating in the area and interventions are coordinated through regular coordination platforms at WASH cluster meetings. Furthermore, prioritization of specific areas and mode of operation has been performed in order to ensure the complementary as well as the effectiveness of the interventions. For instance, the water intervention in the camp is being implemented with consideration of the advantage of using WES's technical capacity and permanent presence in camp.

The ES/NFI sector maintains coordination meetings with all organizations working in the delivery of improved Emergency Shelters, and ES/NFIs to ensure that overlaps are avoided.

IOM has been a key partner of the ES/NFI sector through its provision of ES/NFIs and improved Emergency Shelter assistance alongside the sector's pipeline and where necessary to cover the gaps not covered by the sector pipeline. As a global partner of the global ES/NFI sector IOM has extensive experience in the delivery of

ES/NFIs. In addition, as one of the first organizations to arrive to displacement sites, IOM is best positioned to deliver lifesaving assistance through assessments conducted by its DTM teams.

4.b. How do you avoid duplication of activities?

As mentioned earlier, although the above mentioned three actors (UNICEF, IOM and WES) are working in the same sector, the sub-areas of operation differ from one another. Furthermore, the WASH cluster coordination forum is an instrumental tool to avoid duplication of activities as each agency is required to share its specific plan with other members of the cluster forum and the plan shall be endorsed by the cluster forum before proceeding to implementation.

Duplication is avoided through coordination meetings ensuring that partners share distribution plans at sector coordination meetings, liaise with each other on coordination sites and ensure adequate coverage and eliminating duplication.

5. Did any **external factor** influence the success of the programme strategy?

Yes ☒ what? how have they been addressed?

No ☐

The security dynamics and associated restrictions have posed temporal impediments on the work flow. For instance, the conflict of Zadia and Berti ethnic groups in April in Mellit and Korma areas restricted access to the area for nearly a month. Following the conflict, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) circulated a directive saying that all interventions intended to be implemented in the mentioned areas must consider both clan areas regardless of the need.

For that reason, the activity which was planned to be carried out in Abasi-camp was temporarily suspended until the beginning of June. IOM resumed implementation of activities in the area since the security situation improved and the restriction was lifted.

6. Did any other **problem** occur in specific sectors?

Yes ☐ what? how have they been addressed?

No ☒

7. How would you describe relations with **Local Authorities**?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why:

The relation with the local authorities is good and it is expected to remain the same in future. The principle of conducting only need-based interventions and utilize open, transparent and inclusive methods of planning and implementation are key in maintaining a positive relationship.

This is further enhanced by coordination of all humanitarian activities with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). As the governmental body coordinating humanitarian activities within the different states in Sudan, HAC has welcomed IOM's transparent methodology, whereby each project's activities are presented to HAC prior to commencement. IOM also liaises with local line ministries where necessary such as the State Water Corporation and WES.

8. Did any **political difficulty** interfere with the programme implementation?

Yes ☐ Please, explain why.

No ☒

9. So far, how was **beneficiaries'** participation in the programme?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why:

Participation of beneficiaries is strongly promoted from the planning stages through to implementation and thanks to close consultation and cooperation with targeted communities.

IOM has been distributing Improved Emergency Shelter Kits and ES/NFIs in Darfur (North and South Darfur States). These kits have been assessed through previous project post distribution mission reports, showcasing the feedback provided by beneficiaries on the reliability of the structure. Thus far from feedback in South Darfur, female headed households and community leaders have expressed positive feedback in regards to this type of structures, explaining the enhanced protection provided by the four walled shelter structure.

If the participation is "none" or "poor", what remedial action are being taken?

10. How would you describe the ability of **implementing partners** to:

a. carry out activities according to plans?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

b. **monitor** activities' implementation?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why:

The implementing partner of the project is the Italian NGO COOPI. COOPI is successfully completing activities according to the agreed plan, conducting regular field monitoring and providing regular updates to IOM.

11. How would you describe the **local stakeholders'** involvement in the programme? (local authorities, institutions or organisations, other)

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why:

As explained throughout the report, IOM involved all concerned stakeholders in detailing the priorities, operational plans and monitoring of implementation.

12. How would you describe the **international stakeholders'** involvement in the programme? (International organisations, NGOs, other)?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why: I

IOM is closely working with international actors including UN agencies – e.g. UNICEF - and INGOs – e.g. COOPI.

IOM closely works with UNHCR, the ES/NFI sector lead. IOM is a partner at Khartoum level and attends state level sector coordination meetings.

13. What **strategies** and **communication media** have been used to improve the Italian Cooperation and programme visibility?

IOM has commissioned the printing of the Italian Cooperation logo on the plastic sheets distributed as part of the improved emergency shelter structure and the ES/NFI kits. In addition, stickers have been commissioned and will be placed on the trucks transporting humanitarian assistance. Signposts have been prepared for display at Zamzam camp. Where possible, IOM will issue press release and visibility materials such as handouts and info sheets detailing programming funded by the Italian Cooperation.

14. How would you judge the programme visibility on **local and international media**?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, specify if videos, TV or radio programmes, websites, leaflets (or other) have been produced:

Where possible, IOM will issue a press release detailing the outreach of activities funded by the Italian Cooperation. The press release can be shared utilizing IOM's global website press section and where appropriate sent to local media outlets.

15. How would you judge the programme **sustainability**?

Very Good ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ None ☐

Please, explain why:

Most of the parameters necessary for the sustainability of the project, including intervention relevance to the real need of the community, community involvement, technological manageability, community, and institutional capacity were addressed in detailing of the project activities.

**Water sources:** in all water schemes to be rehabilitated, upgraded as well as to be constructed as new, the replacement and/or installation of new electro-mechanical parts consider the familiarity of the pump and generator type in the community and availability and affordability of spare parts. The village water management committees will be trained and provided with the necessary tools to manage the water scheme properly and to carry out routine preventive maintenance. Furthermore, institutional linkage will be created with the mandated governmental body i.e. Sudan Drinking Water Corporation (SDWC) to ensure regular follow up and technical support after the project phasing out.

**Hygiene and sanitation:** Similarly, the sustainability of the hygiene and sanitation component will be ensured as the action focuses on bringing the general behavioural change of the communities towards safe hygiene and sanitation practice. As the experience shows, the communities strive to maintain the safe hygiene and sanitation practices using available local resources once they understand the advantage and health implications of safe hygiene and sanitation practices. Furthermore, the project will create institutional linkages with Ministry of Health (MOH)/Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Project (ESHPP) for follow up and to address needed support upon the finalization of the project.

**Transportation of humanitarian relief items:** Relief items serve as the first level of assistance provided to beneficiaries for survival. IOM, as one of the first arrivals on the site of displacement, is the best positioned to ensure that vulnerable displaced populations are provided with necessary survival assistance.

**ES/NFI:** The provision of ES/NFI and improved emergency shelters provides households with privacy and supports in the re-establishment of household activities as well as ensuring that displaced households are able to maintain dignity and privacy.

16. Is there any **obstacle** that could interfere with the programme **sustainability**?

Yes ☐ Please, explain why. \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒

17. Is the programme **methodology** adequate?

Yes ☒ No ☐ Please, explain why.

18. Please, highlight any difficulty or delay in respect to communication or administrative and financial procedures with DGCS or with the local Embassy / diplomatic mission.

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19. Other comments

-

**Attachments:** please, list documents (pictures, press release, other documents) attached to the report (if any).

Annex 1\_WASH Assessment Allait and Al Taweisha  
Annex 2\_Assessment report\_Abasi IDP camp\_Mellit locality  
Annex 3\_Pre KAP survey report\_Zamzam  
Annex 4\_CLTS\_Village verification  
Annex 5\_Pre KAP survey report\_Allait and Al Taweisha  
Annex 6\_IEC Materials Hygiene Promotion

2. TIMETABLE										
Year: 2015										
Results/ Activities	Timing	1st Term				2nd Term				3rd
		Month 1 March	Month 2 April	Month 3 May	Month 4 June	Month 5 July	Month 6 Aug	Month 7 Sep	Month 8 Oct	Month 9 Nov
Result n. 1: Assistance gaps for IDPs and affected populations is reduced through the provision of cost efficient and timely transportation of relief items	estimated									
Activity n. 1-2: Organize and manage the transportation of relief items to agreed distribution points for onward delivery by humanitarian partners within North Darfur.	updated									
Activity n. 2: Ensure that procedures, staff and logistics are in place to allow for the timely delivery of relief items.										
Result n. 2: IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs	estimated									
Activity n. 1: Coordinate with the ES/NFI sector on the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable groups identified via IOM DTM teams and inter-agency missions	updated									
Result n. 2: IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs	estimated									
Activity n. 2: Procure and purchase emergency shelter kits and NFI kits	updated									
Result n. 2: IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs	estimated									
Activity n.3: Distribute emergency shelter kits and NFIs to IDPs and affected households within four localities in North Darfur (El Fasher, Tawilla, Um Baru and Zamzam)	updated									
Result n. 2: IDPs, affected population and vulnerable persons have adequate shelters to live in dignity and are provided with basic household NFIs	estimated									
Activity n.4: Conduct training for IDPs and affected communities on the installation of emergency shelter kits	updated									
Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities	estimated									
Activity n. 1: Rehabilitation work of 6 Water yards in villages in Allait and El Tewisha localities, in the following locations: Rahad Altour, UmHarof, Hounkor, Osban, Eyal Amin and Hamouda.	updated									
Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities	estimated									
Activity n. 2: Construction of 1 Mini Water Yard (MWY) and pipe line extension (to provide reliable water source for the Abasi camp in Mellit)	updated									
Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities	estimated									
Activity n. 3: Upgrading existing boreholes/hand pumps into Mini Water Yards (MWY) in Zamzam	updated									
Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities	estimated									
Activity n. 4: Maintenance of 1 existing hand pump (HP) in Zamzam	updated									
Result n. 3: Water facilities are newly constructed, rehabilitated, and properly maintained by partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities	estimated									
Activity n. 5: Training of water management committees and pump caretakers	updated									
Result n. 4: Knowledge, attitude, and practice about proper hygiene and sanitation, including risks of open defecation and importance of correct use of latrines, are introduced and promoted among displaced populations, leading to adequate management of solid and water waste as well as discontinuation of open defecation	estimated									
Activity n. 1: Hygiene promotion campaign in Zamzam and Abasi IDP camps through training of hygiene promoters to perform house-to-house hygiene promotion	updated									
Result n. 4: Knowledge, attitude, and practice about proper hygiene and sanitation, including risks of open defecation and importance of correct use of latrines, are introduced and promoted among displaced populations, leading to adequate management of solid and water waste as well as discontinuation of open defecation	estimated									
Activity n. 2: Hygiene promotion applying CATS approach, to help communities understand and realize the negative effects of poor sanitation and empower them to collectively find solutions to their sanitation situation.	updated									
Project closure (end of accountancy and final report)	estimated									
	updated									

End date of activities and accounting closure as approved in the GIP or former Amendment: 12 September 2015.

Updated end date of activities and accounting closure: 12 December 2015.

Add comments to explain any variation in the timetable: Key change to be highlighted and accounted for is the revised schedule for distribution of ES/NFI kits and related training (activities 2.3 and 2.4), implemented after the completion of the procurement process and in reaction and adaptation to needs on the ground.

P.S.: Any variation of end date of activities and accounting closure shall be promptly submitted to DGCS for approval.