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## Assisting the Vulnerable Conflict-Affected in Darfur

Funded by USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance  
South Darfur, Sudan



### Fifth Quarterly Report October 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013

COUNTRY CONTACT	HEADQUARTERS CONTACT	PROGRAM SUMMARY	
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Country Director	Senior Program Officer	Start Date	December 1, 2012
House No. 19/1, Block No. 13	45 SW Ankeny Street	End Date	January 31, 2014
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## **1. Overview**

### **Security**

In 2013 South Darfur State was affected by various conflicts including fighting between the SAF and SLA-AW forces, fighting between militias and Government security officials, and inter-tribal fighting. The state also faced problems of banditry and criminality raising serious concerns about deteriorating law and order in South Darfur. According to the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and community leaders in South Darfur, between March and November 2013 an estimated total of 55,000 people fled their homes following inter-tribal fighting in the state. Security concerns prevented humanitarian actors from immediately accessing these people. During the past quarter, between 15 and 17 December, 2013 an inter-agency mission – led by HAC and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – was able to access several locations in South Darfur's Ed El Fursan, Rahad El Berdi and Kubum localities where these displaced people had taken refuge. The inter-agency team has since produced assessment reports of the areas visited indicating that the displaced people in these locations are reportedly in need of water, food, non-food relief supplies, health and education services.

Government security forces and HAC continued restricting the movement of humanitarian agencies to the rural areas during the past quarter. Threats of kidnapping and carjacking around Nyala town, especially targeting the Humanitarian agencies, continued. Various security incidents involving humanitarian organization staff and assets were reported in different parts in Darfur. Despite the various security incidents and restrictions in Nyala, MCS field staff members continued to access and perform their duties in the rural areas whenever they were given travel permits by HAC.

### **Program Implementation**

During the past quarter MCS continued implementing WASH, Agriculture and Food Security (AFS), and Economic Recovery and Market System (ERMS) activities in three IDP camps (Dereige, Sakaly and Elserief) in addition to the Abga Rajel rural area. Displaced people in the program area of Abga Rajel continued to return from the IDP camps around Nyala town.

AFS sector activities mainly involved training farmers on vegetable production, seed storage and preservation and tree nursery management and tree planting, while ERMS sector activities involved training on business skills, monitoring and follow up on the graduates of the vocational skills training and the small entrepreneurs who have been given small start-up grants in previous quarter.

## **2. Program Accomplishments**

### **Sector 1: WASH**

#### **Sub-sector 1.1: Water Supply**

MCS continued to support operation and maintenance of eleven motorized water systems in Dereige, Sakaly and Elserif camps and provided approximately a total of 646 cubic meters of safe drinking water per day benefiting 63,763 people (including 32,140

in Dereige, 23,717 in Elserif and 7,906 in Sakaly camp). In addition, MCS upgraded one existing hand pump into a motorized system, installed a 50 cubic meters steel elevated water tank for new arrivals in Elserif camp and constructed 5,000 meter water pipeline in Dereige camp. MCS also provided 196 cubic meters of safe drinking water through water trucking to new arrivals for two weeks in Elserif camp. MCS conducted a KAP survey from 30<sup>th</sup> of December 2013 – 12<sup>th</sup> of January 2014 and 339 households were interviewed (including 165 in Dereige, 71 in Sakaly and 103 Elserif camps). The result of the survey showed that an average of 20 liters of water is available per person per day in the IDP camps. During this quarter, trained community volunteers conducted 72 ground water monitoring exercises in the three camps.

The sector continued water quality analysis (bacteriological and free residual chlorine tests) in the three camps. Results of bacteriological test for water samples collected from water container Jerry cans and household storage containers indicated that 30 out of 60 samples (50%) contained 0% fecal coliforms bacteria in Dereige camp, 44 out of 60 samples (73%) collected from Jerry cans and water containers showed 0% fecal coliforms bacteria in Sakaly camp and 44 out of 60 (73%) samples collected from water collection and storage containers revealed 0% fecal coliforms bacteria in Elserif camp.

The results of free residual chlorine tests in water points, water collection and storage containers showed that 764 out of 2013 samples (40%) had free residual chlorine (FRC) exceeding 0.2 mg/l in Dereige camp, 1143 out of 1855 samples (62%) collected from water points, collection and storage containers had FRC exceeding 0.2 mg/l in Sakaly camp, and 912 out of 2250 samples (40%) tested in Elserif camp had FRC exceeding 0.2 mg/l.



**Left: Installing submersible pump in existing borehole; and right: installed steel elevated tank 50 cubic meters in Elserif camp**

### **Sub-sector 1.2: Sanitation**

During this quarter MCS provided construction materials for household latrines in the three IDP camps. 535 new household latrines were constructed (285 in Dereige, 175 in Elserif and 75 in Sakaly camps while 600 old household latrines were rehabilitated 320 in Dereige, 80 in Sakaly and 200 Elserif camps). Latrines requirements are identified by hygiene promoters during home to home visits. Materials for the construction of the

latrine are provided by MCS. Responsibility of latrine construction is co-shared between MCS and the community: the organization provided the construction materials and community contributed labor for digging pits, fabrication of slabs, beams and building their own latrines. Five permanent school latrines and three permanent hand washing facilities were constructed in Tagla village.

### **Sub-sector 1.3: Environmental Health**

MCS continued to support solid waste management campaigns to reduce environmental pollution and to avoid the outbreak of sanitation related disease. MCS provided 1200 empty plastic sacks for collection of solid waste for new arrivals (including 700 pieces in Dereige and 500 pieces in Elserif camps). Hygiene promoters and community leaders mobilized the community to participate in clean-up campaigns, collect and dispose waste out of the camps. 33 solid waste disposal exercises were carried out in the IDP camps and 1495 loads of solid waste (including 733 loads in Dereige, 608 in Elserif and 154 in Sakaly) were disposed by the rental donkey carts to the final disposal sites in the three camps.

### **Sub-sector 1.4: Hygiene Promotion**

During this quarter volunteer hygiene promoters reached 8116 families (4705 families in Dereige, 1731 families in Elserif and 1860 families in Sakaly camps) through 66 home to home exercises with key hygiene messages. MCS distributed 1100 cartons of soap including (650 cartons for 5220 families in Dereige and 450 cartons of soap for 450 families in Elserif camps) and 1000 temporal hand washing facilities for 1000 households (450 facilities for 450 households in Elserif and 550 facilities for 550 households in Dereige camps) to improve personal hygiene of the community. 30 public hygiene promotion campaigns were conducted to promote adequate water use and storage in the IDP camps. Community water dialogues were held at water points including demonstrations on best practices in water management, on hand-washing practices, collection of water, proper water usage and storage. 40,295 water collection and storage containers were cleaned (including 21,358 in Dereige, 8,942 in Elserif and 9,995 in Sakaly camps) benefitting 21,354 people (8652 women and 7988 men).

Two Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) were conducted for 27 hygiene promoters (14 women and 13 men) in Sakaly and Elserif camps and two Children Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (CHAST) trainings were conducted for 50 school pupils (25 girls and 25 boys) in Dereige and Elserif camps. MCS also provided 345 new water collection containers (Jerry cans) for 345 households including 215 in Elserif and 130 in Dereige camps.



Left: Distribution of water collection Jerry cans; and right: temporal hand washing facilities and soap, both in Dereige camp

## **Sector 2: Agriculture and Food Security**

### **Sub-sector 2.1: Seed Systems and Agricultural Inputs**

During the past quarter MCS staff continued with farmers' training on vegetable production in the three IDP camps of Dereige, Sakaly and Elserif in addition to Abga Rajel rural areas. Thirteen training sessions of 3 days each were conducted and a total of 649 farmers, including 388 females and 261 males, were trained. The total number of farmers trained to date is 1,848 farmers including 1,135 females and 713 males. The training was facilitated by staff from the State Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All trained farmers received vegetable seeds and hand tools including hoes, shovels, rakes and watering cans.

During the past quarter MCS staff made a follow up visits to the 1944 households that were supported by MCS OFDA program with staple crop seeds through seed fairs and seed vouchers for the 2013 planting season. The beneficiaries were monitored to see how they were harvesting, drying and storing their crops. MCS also wanted to establish the quantity and quality of crop yields. The follow up exercise revealed that all farmers who received the seeds through the program produced good yields despite having experienced poor rain distribution during the month of September. Below are success stories of three farmers supported by the MCS OFDA program.

## 1. Kaltoom Edris Ahmed – Staple crop farmer in Elserif IDP Camp, Sector 5



*Kaltoom with some of her harvest*



*Kaltoom drying her okra*

Kaltoom Edris Ahmed is 39 years old, living in the Elserif IDP camp, sector 5, and was displaced in 2004 from Bulbul Abogazow in Ed El Fursan locality. Since the disappearance of her husband three years ago, she alone has been looking after her family consisting of five sons and one daughter. Two of her sons are in higher secondary school and another two sons and a daughter are in basic schools. By the time MCS came to her assistance Kaltoom was vulnerable and helpless depending only on poor food rations which left her worried about her family's food security. Agriculture was the main source of income for her family but she did not have any funds to buy staple crop seed for sowing during the rainy season. During beneficiary selection Kaltoom was identified among the very poor vulnerable category of beneficiaries and was registered for support under the MCS OFDA seeds fairs beneficiaries. MC Scotland supported Kaltoom with improved staple crop seeds including 30kgs of groundnuts, 10kgs of sorghum, 5kgs of millet, 5kgs of cowpeas and 1kg okra which she planted during the 2013 rainy season. Kaltoom worked extremely hard in sowing the two acres of land by intercropping sorghum, millet, groundnuts, cowpeas and okra. She was awarded with a very good harvest which she sold in the Nyala main market earning the equivalent of USD \$2990. She sold 700kgs of dried Okra at \$3.2 per kg, ten sacks of sorghum at \$60 per sack, three sacks of groundnuts \$25 per sack and one sack of millet at \$75 per sack. Kaltoom states, "Now I am not worried about food security for my family for at least a year and I am able to pay school fees for my kids."

## 2. Adam Basher Mousa - Staple crop farmer in Elserif IDP Camp



**Adam's harvest**



**Adam drying his harvest**

Adam Basher Mousa is 40 years old and a father of six children living in Elserif IDP camp. He was displaced in 2004 from North Jabel Marra locality, and during the displacement Adam lost all his livelihood assets and has been depending on labor wages and facing hardship to maintain his family. During beneficiary selection Adam Basher came under very poor category of beneficiaries. He was identified and registered for support under seed fair beneficiaries in 2013. He received staple crop seeds from MC Scotland including 30kgs of groundnuts, 10kgs of sorghum, 5kgs of millet, 5kgs of cowpeas and 1kg of Okra enabling him to cultivate staple crops during the 2013 rainy season. Adam participated fully with his family members in all agricultural activities in the field and received a good yield. Adam Basher harvested his crops that he has used for household consumption and also for selling in the Nyala market earning USD \$1750 as income. Adam has stored the rest of his crops for future household food and seed for next season. Adam says his family is happy and satisfied with support provided by MC Scotland.

## 3. Other farmers



**Omer with his harvest**



**Aziza with her harvest**

Omer Abdelah Mohamed from Elserif camp harvested eight sacks of sorghum, two sacks of millet, 150kgs of Okra and three sacks of groundnuts. Aziza Adam from Elserif camp harvested ten sacks of sorghum and 200kgs of dry okra.

During the past quarter MCS followed up with the 30 seed producers trained and supported on seed multiplication in Abga Rajel to verify their yields and to give technical support during harvesting, drying and storage of their seed. Most of the farmers reported good yields but some reported losses due to birds' damage. Mohassin Adam Abaker a 34 year old mother of four children from Karbaba village was one of the seed producers supported by MCS. Mohassin is always trying to raise family income with few resources as she lacks valuable productive assets such as goats and cattle, and primarily subsists on the crops. After training on seed multiplication Mohassin was supported with 40kg of ground nuts, 20kg of sorghum and 20kg of millet as well as agricultural tools. During the rainy season of 2013 Mohasin cultivated groundnuts, millet, and sorghum separately from her other crops to avoid cross pollination from other crops as a result of the training recommendations. She planted 2.5 acres of ground nuts, 3 acres of sorghum and 3 acres of millet for seed production. Mohassin was able to get a very good yield and harvested 31 sacks of groundnuts (Gebash variety), 42 sacks of sorghum (Tabat variety) and 14 sacks of millet (baladi variety). She has stored her seed at her home and plans to sell it during the next planting season.



***Mohassin Adam Abaker with part of her seed***



***Farmers harvesting, drying and cleaning their seed before storage***

During the past quarter MCS also continued with farmer training on tree nursery management and tree planting in Abga Rajel for 200 farmers including 122 females and 78 males. The total number of farmers trained to date is 746 farmers including 458 females and 288 males. Four training sessions of three days each mainly focused on nursery establishment and management including tree nursery establishment and management, nursery records and record keeping plus marketing of tree nursery seedlings. The training was conducted in collaboration with the State Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which provided the training facilitators from the Horticulture Department. After the training MCS distributed 9,180 fruit tree seedlings of lime and guavas to 545 beneficiaries (331 females and 214 males) from Abga Rajel East, Abga Rajel West, Daba Naira, Musa Gadeem and Maidigow villages of Abga Rajel rural areas.

MCS also conducted farmer training on seed preservation and storage in the three IDP camps of Dereige, Sakaly and Elserif plus Abga Rajel rural areas for 761 farmers including 452 females and 309 males. Sixteen training sessions of three days each were conducted to equip farmers with knowledge and skills on how to store and preserve their agricultural produce. The farmers were able to learn the economic value of farmers storing their grain commodity, the different storage pests and their control, the different storage methods and the different seed treatment methods. The training sessions were jointly facilitated by facilitators from the Ministry of Agriculture and MCS staff.

### **Sector 3: Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)**

#### **Sub-sector 3.1: Economic Asset Development**

During the past quarter MCS conducted monitoring and follow up visits focusing on artisans who received training during the previous quarter. The monitoring visits revealed that most of the trained artisans were able to start their own businesses and are operating in IDP camps markets, Nyala town markets and the surrounding Nyala rural areas. MCS staff managed to contact 105 of these artisans (70% of all trained) working in their respective skill trades in all three camps including 33 carpenters, 38 blacksmith and 34 mobile repair artisans. The monitoring visits showed that on a daily basis carpenters were earning 30-100 SDGs, blacksmiths were earning 50-150 SDGs

while mobile repair artisans were earning 40-100 SDGs. The lack of electric power was the main challenge affecting their business opportunities and earnings.



During the past quarter MCS conducted training on business skills for 30 seed producers (9 females and 21 males) from Abga Rajel (see photo to left) to equip them with business skills so that they can conduct seed production as a business. MCS also conducted business skills training for 150 artisans (vocational skills graduates) also to equip them with business skills so that they can conduct their different trades in carpentry, blacksmith and mobile repair as businesses. Four training sessions of five days

each were conducted in collaboration with staff from Nyala University Department of Economics bringing the total number of small scale entrepreneurs, seed producers and artisans trained in business skills up to 330.

MCS also conducted monitoring and follow up visits to the small scale entrepreneurs trained on business skills and supported with cash grants to invest in their businesses. The different businesses being run by the small scale entrepreneurs include farm produce buying and selling, charcoal/firewood selling, butchery, vegetable selling, tea making, food selling and bamboo sheet making. Other enterprises include bakeries, donkey cart services, power generation and grinding mill services. The follow up findings in the three camps showed 90% (117 out of 130) of small entrepreneur grantees in camps monitored are successfully running their enterprises. Their average daily income ranges 40-150 SDGs per person. The traders feel they need to invest more in their businesses and are interested in being linked to microfinance institutions to enable them to take loans to increase their business capital.



*Some of the small enterprises monitored*

### **Sub-sector 3.2: Temporary Employment**

For temporary employment, three camps supervisors were identified and selected by the community leaders in three camps (one in each camp) to supervise the community

volunteers hygiene promoters, water chlorinators, technicians and pump operators and follow up in the implementation of WASH activities in Dereige, Sakaly and Elserif camps.

### **3. Cross-cutting Issues**

#### **a. Environment**

MCS considered the protection of environment during the design and implementation of the program activities. The team is using environmentally friendly materials in the construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, the rehabilitation of water sources, and vegetable gardens to promote best practices in environmental management. The team will also ensure water protection to avoid contamination from human feces by promoting adequate disposal of human feces in the sanitation facilities and proper waste management. During the past quarter MCS continued with farmer training on tree nursery management and tree planting and a total of 746 farmers in Abga Rajel area have been trained. MCS distributed 9,180 fruit tree seedlings of lime and guavas to 545 beneficiaries (331 females and 214 males) in Abga Rajel rural areas.

#### **b. Gender**

MCS staff promotes gender representation by advising the communities to select leadership groups with equal participation of women and men in WASH committees for managing water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities, and AFS and ERMS programs. MCS purposefully targets women and youth (boys and girls) in order to encourage them to participate in problem solving and decision making. During the past quarter more women (59.8%) than men were selected by the community leaders for the vegetable production training because the women are more involved in agriculture and are responsible for the nutrition status of the families. More women (59.5%) were also selected for seed preservation and storage training while the tree nursery management and tree planting training had 61.4% women attending.

#### **c. Capacity Building**



photo).

MCS will continue the process of ownership and encourage IDP community to manage water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. 16 men were trained on production of latrine slabs in Dereige and Elserif camps, and two MCS program staff members were trained on solar pumps by WES/UNICEF. In addition to that, ten trainings on acute watery diarrhea were conducted benefitting 328 women (3 trainings benefited 87 women in Dereige and 7 trainings benefited 241 women in Elserif camps) (see



**Youth trained on production of latrine slabs in Dereige camp**

#### **d: Coordination**

MCS has continued to participate in the bi-weekly WASH sector coordination meeting chaired by UNICEF/WES and monthly Area Food Security and Livelihood cluster meetings chaired by FAO and co-chaired by WFP representatives. MCS also has continued to participate in the bi-weekly Food Security and Livelihood sector three working groups on Crop, Livestock and Natural Resources.

#### **4. Challenges**

- Restriction of movement to IDP camps and Abga Rajel rural villages due to fighting and demonstrations in Nyala town plus insecurity in the rural areas. MCS has followed the restrictions and only travels to the field after getting travel permits from HAC and after crosschecking with the communities to ensure staff safety.
- Raising costs of agricultural inputs and materials. This has made MCS strictly work within the budget to reach the target beneficiaries.
- Shortage of fuel has decreased the available quantity of safe drinking water in IDP camps. Due to fuel rationing MCS is starting a system where some reservoir fuel will be kept to run the generators when there is fuel shortage in town.

<b>Baseline data – Fifth Quarterly Data</b>									
<b>Locations and Number of People per Location:</b>		<b>Dereige 32140</b>		<b>Sakaly 7906</b>		<b>Elsereif 23717</b>		<b>Abga Rajel 13500</b>	
<b>Sector 1:</b>	<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</b>								
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Conflict Affected populations have increased access to quality water supply, appropriate sanitation facilities, and improved hygiene practices</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>5Q</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>5Q</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>5Q</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>5Q</b>
N. of Beneficiaries Targeted:	<b>77,263</b>	<b>26000</b>	<b>32140</b>	<b>7906</b>	<b>7906</b>	<b>13000</b>	<b>23717</b>	<b>13500</b>	<b>6000</b>
N. of IDPs Beneficiaries Targeted:	<b>63,763</b>	<b>26000</b>	<b>32140</b>	<b>7906</b>	<b>7906</b>	<b>13000</b>	<b>23717</b>		
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>Water Supply</b>								
Indicator 1:	<i>Number of people directly benefiting from the water supply infrastructure</i>		32140	-	7906	-	23717	-	-
Indicator 2:	<i>Number of people targeted by water supply infrastructure (WS 1<sup>1</sup>)</i>	<b>17</b>	16.2	14	29.8	19	16.9	-	-
Indicator 3:	<i>Number of water points developed, repaired or rehabilitated (WS 3, Bacteriological)</i>	-	30		44		44	-	
Indicator 4:	<i>Number of water points developed, repaired or rehabilitated (WS 4, Chlorine)</i>	-	764		1143		912	-	-
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>Sanitation</b>	-		-		-			

<sup>1</sup> Water coverage lit/person/day

Indicator 1:	<i>Number of people directly benefiting from the sanitation infrastructure program.</i>	-	32140	-	7906	-	23717	-	-
Indicator 2:	<i>No of people whose family received or build a household latrine as a result of the program (S 4, Household Latrine Infrastructure)</i>	<b>23660</b>	27544	7194	7084	12,740	20942		
Indicator 3:	<i>No of people receiving hygiene promotion (S7, Solid Waste Management Household)</i>	<b>12480</b>	21437	4744	5677	6890	13589		
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>Environmental Health</b>	-							
Indicator 1:	<i>Number of people directly benefiting from solid waste management, drainage , activities (without double-counting)</i>		32140		7906		23717		
Indicator 2:	<i>Number of people targeted by environmental health program (EH2, Community Cleanup)</i>		12		12		12		
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>Hygiene Promotion</b>								
Indicator 1:	<i>Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double</i>		18635	-	8750	-	6950		
Indicator 2:	<i>Number of people receiving hygiene promotion (HP1, Hand Washing Knowledge)</i>	<b>20891</b>	16552	<b>2055</b>	3455	<b>3894</b>	3913		
Indicator 3:	<i>Number of people receiving hygiene promotion (HP3, Safe Water Handling)</i>	15080	17741	4862	3676	8450	19116		
Sector 2:	<b>Agriculture and Food Security (AFS)</b>								
Main Objective:	<i>To improve food security amongst vulnerable households, enhancing subsistence consumption and better nutrition through increased crop production</i>								

Number of Beneficiaries Targeted:	15,150	3000	329	3350	1552	3350	1494	5450	5209
Number of IDP Beneficiaries Targeted:	9,700	3000	329	3350	1552	3350	1494		
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>Seed Systems Security</b>								
Indicator 1:	<i>Projected increase in number of months of food self-sufficiency due to seed systems/agricultural input for beneficiary households</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicator 2:	<i>Number of people benefiting from seed systems/agricultural input activities, by sex</i>	0	329 172 F 157M	0	1552 858 F 694M	0	1492 783F 709M	0	5209 2605 F 2604 M
Sector 3:	<i>Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)</i>								
Main Objective:	<i>Improve business skills and income generation opportunities for vulnerable households</i>								
Number of Beneficiaries Targeted:	3,475	825		825		825		1000	
Number of IDP Beneficiaries Targeted:	2,475	825		825		825			
<b>Sub-Sector Name:</b>	<b>New Livelihoods Development</b>								
Indicator 1:	<i>Number of people assisted through new livelihoods development activities, by sex</i>	-		-		-		-	-

Indicator 2:	<i>Number of new MSEs started</i>	-		-		-		-	-
Indicator 3:	<i>Percentage of people, by sex, continuing in their new livelihoods by program completion</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicator 4:	<i>Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities.</i>	-	1,426	-	1,426	-	1,425	-	0