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QUARTERLY PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT
 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE FOR CONFLICT AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN EAST DARFUR
 GRANT: AID-OFDA-G-14-00106
 1ST JULY-30TH SEPTEMBER 2014

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Programme Title:	Humanitarian Response for Conflict-Affected Populations in Central Darfur and East Darfur
OFDA Grant Number:	AID-OFDA-G-14-00106
Country/Region:	Sudan, East Darfur and Central Darfur
Type of Disaster/Hazard:	Civil Strife
Time Period Covered by the Report:	1 st July- 30 th September 2014

Executive Summary

Please give an overview of the time period and points covered in this report

The rainy season continued to pose some challenges in the smooth movements of project teams from the local office to project sites in both East Darfur and Central Darfur. Key activities such as borehole drilling, water yard construction and installation of elevated tanks were deferred due to the incessant rains. However, in both sites (East and Central Darfur) the project was able to scale up project activities such as community health and hygiene education, clean up campaigns, hand pump rehabilitations, training of community nutrition volunteers and Ministry of Health Staff (MoH) on community management of acute malnutrition. In both areas the program received support from relevant government agencies and community leadership.

East Darfur

The ethnic fighting between Reizeghat and Maaliya tribes that started in May 2014 continued despite several peace and reconciliation efforts by the government. As a result the project team was denied access to Yassin once by the National Intelligence Service (NIS) citing insecurity especially along the main highway from State headquarters (Ed Daein) to Yassin locality. The Tearfund Office and project team are based in Ed Daein locality. The rainy season has also impacted on transport availability as the terrain and roads have become impassable and require four wheel drives.

However, Tearfund was able to scale up project implementation activities such as borehole rehabilitation, household water testing, community health and hygiene education, training of community volunteers and solid waste management.

Central Darfur

There were no security incidences of ethnic nature reported during the reporting period. There were no access challenges that were encountered or new displacement of IDPs recorded in Nertiti town during the period under review. A project mid-term review meeting was held and it reflected on the program achievements and challenges. An agreement between Tearfund/WFP was signed at the end of June and food commodities delivered to the project site. Activities during this period were increased due to effective supplies of therapeutic (CSB) commodities. As a result there was an increase in the rate of SFP admission after a drop due to the shortage of CSB. The government also pledged to improve security and open up access in the Jabel Mara region to encourage humanitarian agencies to provide assistance to the entire Jabel Mara region.

Overall Tearfund managed to scale up project nutrition and water and sanitation activities during the project. All the nutritional feeding centres and stabilisation centre are functional, five boreholes were successfully rehabilitated, and community nutrition education sessions and clean up campaigns were conducted during the quarter.

SECTOR 1: NUTRITION

Objective 1: Nutrition – Improved nutritional status of malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women in target areas

Please provide an executive summary of the reporting period for this objective

Table 1: Summary of project activities planned and executed during the quarter

Activity	Completion
Sub-sector 1: Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)	
Supporting of 2 SFP Centres	Tearfund continued to support MAM activities in north and south camps following on from the previous OFDA award. Planned Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) program activities progressed smoothly during period under review. A total of 509 U5 children (234 boys & 275 girls) and 135 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were admitted into the program during the 2 nd quarter. The number of admissions increased by 377% when compared with 1 st quarter performance that recorded 127 children U5 (52 boys & 75 girls) and 8 PLW. The increase is partly due to the improved availability of CSB throughout the quarter as well increased community nutrition outreach activities.
Indicators	406 (209 girls & 197 boys) cases of under 5 were discharged from SFP centres, 374 children were cured. 32 cases (children u5's) were referred to the OTP programme during the reporting period There were no death cases registered during the quarter; Cured rate: 92% Defaulter rate: 5% Death rate: 0% Non-respondent rate: 3% In comparison to last quarter the cure rate declined to 92% from 100%, defaulter rate and non-respondent rate increased to 5% and 3% respectively against 0% recorded for both defaulter and non-respondent rate last quarter. The slight decline in performance indicators can be attributed to impact of agricultural season on nutrition project activities. Farming season was at its peak resulting in community members delaying seeking nutrition services.
Sub sector 2. Management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	
Supporting 2 OTP centres	Tearfund supports 2 Out Patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) centres in North and South camp to manage cases of malnutrition without complication. Functioning has been in line with sphere standards. A total of 205 new cases were admitted to OTP centres in both North and South camp (107 girls & 98 boys). Total discharged was 220 cases, 193 cured, 3 deaths, 13 defaulters, and 11 non respondent cases. In comparison to the last quarter, the number of cases cured increased to 193 from 184; death cases increased to 3 from 1; non-respondent cases increased to 11 from 3 and defaulter rate declined to 13 from 26. Increase in death rate is due to delays in seeking nutrition services by community members due to other competing priorities such as farming activities.
Indicators	Indicators: Cured rate: 88% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 6% Non-respondent: 5% In comparison to last quarter the cure rate increased to 88% from 82%, defaulter rate declined to 6% from 12% while cases of non-respondent and defaulter rates remained the same at 5% and 1% respectively. The strong encouraging performance in increasing cure rate and declining defaulter rate can be attributed to training of OTP staff on CMAM, community education and early screening and identification of severe malnourished children
Support of 1 SC centre (MoH facility)	Tearfund supported the Stabilisation Centre (SC) in Nertiti hospital to manage SAM cases with complications. A total of 77 new cases (38 boys and 39 girls) were admitted

Activity	Completion
	to the SC centre in Nertiti hospital and 38 (18 boys and 20 girls) of these beneficiaries are allocated to OFDA grant as this centre is also funded by other donors. Of those beneficiaries who were supported through the OFDA project, a total of 30 cases (14 boys & 16 girls) were discharged by the end of the reporting period.
Indicators	<p>Indicators:</p> <p>Cured rate: 80%</p> <p>Death rate: 16%</p> <p>Defaulter rate: 4%</p> <p>Non-respondent: 0%</p> <p>In comparison to last quarter the cure rate declined to 80% from 94%, defaulter rate increased to 4% from 0%, death rate increased to 16% from 6% while cases of non-respondent remained at 0%. The decline in performance indicators partly attributed to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in seeking early treatment due to competing farming activities • High number of defaulter rates as families concentrated on farming activities • Peak hunger period: high levels of food insecurity during this period resulting in increased malnutrition rates in the operational areas • Staff changes: Ministry of Health brought in new stabilisation centre staff (with low experience and little training on management of severe acute malnutrition cases with complications. The experienced and trained staff were transferred to another hospital outside the Nertiti Locality. <p>In response to this, Tearfund trained new staff on prevention & management of severe acute malnutrition cases. Furthermore, nutrition education sessions and household follow up visits were strengthened during the review period.</p>
Training of Health Care Workers on CMAM & IYCF	A total of 15 (6 males and 9 females) health care workers and 14 (4 males and 10 females) community volunteers were trained on community management of acute malnutrition, Infant Young Children Feeding practices, management of moderate and severe cases of malnutrition with complications.
Sub sector 3. Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behaviour Change	
Health education activities	1,751 household visits were conducted during this quarter and a total of 1,605 children (786 boys and 819 girls) were screened. In addition a total of 1,710 community members (1,283 females & 427 males) benefitted from health and nutrition education sessions. Health and Nutrition Education sessions covered the following topics: Infant and Young Child Feeding Practice, Health and Hygiene Promotion; CSB preparation; How to use RUTF, prevention of diarrheal diseases, causes and treatment of malnutrition, complementary feeding for lactating children and respiratory tract infections.

Table 2: Sector 1 Impact indicator progress

	Baseline	OFDA target	Progress this quarter	Cumulative progress to date
Sub-sector 1: Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)				
Number of sites managing moderate acute malnutrition	2	2 sites in Nertiti	2 sites in North and South camps continue providing therapeutic care to children <5 years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers.	2 sites managing moderate acute malnutrition, one in North Camp and one in South Camp
Number of people admitted to Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) services by beneficiary type (< 5s and adults)	PLW: 440; Children 2,659 (1,288 boys & 1,341 girls)	PLW:529, Children Under 5: 2,950 (1,400 boys & 1,550 girls)	509 children under 5's ; (234 boys & 275 girls) and 135 PLW	Cumulative TOTAL: 636 children U5 (286 boys & 350 girls), and 143 PLW

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Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Total: 153 Community Volunteers: 57 (47 women and 10 men) Health Care providers:96 (49 women and 47 men)	Total: 40; Men 27, Women 13	Total: 29 Health Care Providers: 15 (6 males and 9 females) and 14 (4 males and 10 females) community volunteers were trained on prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition. The remaining volunteers will be trained in the next quarter (3 rd).	Cumulative TOTAL: 29; 15 Health Care providers (6 males & 9 females) and 14 Community Volunteers (4 males and 10 females)
Sub-Sector 2: Management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)				
Number of beneficiaries treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) by type (< 5s; adults; inpatient care with complications; outpatient care without complications)	Total: 1,943 (952 boys and 991 girls) (1,811 OTP and 132 SC)	Total:1400 (650 boys & 750 girls) (1000 OTP and 400 SC)	205 (beneficiaries (107 girls & 98 boys) admitted to OTP.	OTP: Cumulative TOTAL: 447 beneficiaries (231 girls & 216 boys)
			38 beneficiaries admitted to SC (18 boys and 20 girls)	SC: Cumulative TOTAL: 54 beneficiaries (24 boys and 30 girls).
Number of sites established / rehabilitated for inpatient and outpatient care	2 OTP 1 SC (Managed by MoH)	2 OTP 1 SC (Managed by MoH)	2 OTP centres in north and south camp supported during this quarter 1 SC supported during this quarter	2 OTP centres are functional 1 SC is functional (Managed by MoH)
Rates of admission, default, death, cure, relapse, non response-transfer, and length of stay	Death : 0.6%, Cured : 83%, Defaulter : 10%, Non response rate: 4%, average length of stay: 4 weeks	MAM ; <3% death, >75% Recovered, <15% defaulted SAM:- <10% death, >75% recovered and <15% defaulter	OTP Performance Indicators Cured rate: 92% Defaulter rate: 5% Death rate: 0% Non-respondent rate: 3% Cured rate: 88% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 6% Non-respondent: 5%	OTP Performance Indicators Cured rate: 88% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 6% Non-respondent:5% <u>Average Q1 & Q2</u> Cured rate: 85% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 9% Non-respondent:5%
Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	Total:96 Health Care providers:96 (49 women and 47 men)	Total: 40; Men 27, Women 13	Total: 29 Health Care Providers: 15 (6 males and 9 females) and 14 (4 males and 10 females) community volunteers were trained on prevention and management of severe acute malnutrition. The remaining volunteers will be trained in the next quarter (3 rd).	Total: 29 Health Care Providers:15 (6 males & 9 females): Community volunteers:14 (4 males and 10 females)
Sub sector 3. Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behaviour Change behavioural change				
Number of people receiving behaviour change interventions, by sex and age	11,227 (10,105 females and 1,122 males)	Total: 5000 (4500 Females & 500 Males)	1,710 people (15-49 years) benefitted from health and nutrition education sessions1,283 females & 427 males	Cumulative total:2,893 people (2,466 females & 427 males)

Number and percentage of infants 0-<6 mo. who are exclusively breastfed	850 or 17% of mothers practiced exclusive breastfeeding between 0 to 6 months	2,500 or 50% of mothers practiced exclusive breastfeeding between 0 to 6 months	Not measured during this quarter	Will be measured during KAP Survey at interim stage (December 2014)
Number and percentage of children 6-<24 mo. receiving foods daily in 4 food groups	2,400 or 48% of children 6-<24 mo. receiving foods daily in 4 food groups	3,500 or 70% of children 6-<24 mo. receiving foods daily in 4 food groups	Not measured during this quarter	Will be measured during KAP Survey at interim stage (December 2014)

SECTOR 2: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Objective 2: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene – Improved sustainable access to safe drinkable water supply, safe sanitation facilities and improve hygiene awareness for target conflict-affected households

Please provide an executive summary of this the reporting period for this objective

Table 3: Summary of project activities planned and executed during the quarter

Activity	Completion
Sub-sector 1: Water Supply Infrastructure	
Rehabilitation of water yard:	<p>East Darfur: The rehabilitation of water yard is on-going and key components of the water yard were successfully completed during the quarter. Some of the components completed include construction of the animal trough, donkey carts troughs and tap stand concrete foundation. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with State Water Corporation (SWC) and this clearly states key responsibilities of Tearfund and SWC. In this agreement, Tearfund will provide all materials required for the rehabilitation of the water while SWC will provide specialist labour during the rehabilitation as well overseeing water yard management and maintenance working in collaboration with water user committees. Fencing of the water yard is almost complete and instalment of water pipes (GI pipes) and fittings will be completed in the next quarter</p> <p>Central Darfur: The procurement process for two elevated water tanks was completed during the period under review. The procurement process involved placement of a national tender advert in the national and state print media, establishing a tender committee, reviewing of the bids, site visits of shortlisted suppliers and signing of the contract with the selected supplier. The construction and installation process is expected to be completed during the 3rd quarter.</p>
Borehole Drilling and Water Yard Construction	<p>East Darfur: Borehole drilling and water yard construction tendering process is on-going and this exercise is expected to be concluded in October 2014. Planned work schedule include geophysical survey, borehole drilling, installation of submersible pump and water yard construction. The delay of this activity was caused by high quotes from the drilling companies in comparison with available resources. Several cost reduction measures ways were explored such use of community skilled labour in construction of water yards under the supervision of Tearfund WASH Project Manager.</p>
Rehabilitation of hand pumps	<p>East Darfur: A total of six hand pumps were rehabilitated in Muhajeriya providing at least 3,000 individuals with safe drinking water. The project also trained 40 water user committee members (38 males and 2 females) during the quarter. The training focussed on water facility management, operation and maintenance, water user fees collection and working in partnership with government department of Water and Sanitation Services. There were fewer women recruited and trained on water facility management and maintenance due to competing priorities with farming activities. Women provide most the agricultural labour hence not keen to take additional responsibilities during this time of the year.</p> <p>Central Darfur: In Central Darfur, a total of 5 hand pumps were rehabilitated during the 2nd quarter (1 in</p>

Activity	Completion
	<p>North Camp, 2 in Centre 7, 1 South camp, and 1 in Gabat camp). The rehabilitation included mechanical and superstructure maintenance. At least 2,500 people are benefiting and accessing clean drinking water from the rehabilitated hand pumps. Tearfund recruited and trained 40 water user committee members (16 females and 24 males) on water facility management and operation and tariff collection. The water user committees are taking responsibility for the repairing and maintenance of water points including hand pumps while Tearfund and Department of Water and Environmental Services (WES) are providing equipment and technical support.</p>
<p>Water quality monitoring and treatment:</p>	<p>East Darfur: 90 samples of water were collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits (30 samples from each location; Yassin, Selaiha and Abu hadeed). Out of the total samples, 77% (69) samples were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria. This is still attributed to the lack of separation between human and animal troughs in the existing water points and the heavy rainfall experienced during the reporting period. In response to this, Tearfund strengthened household visits, hygiene education and household water treatment.</p> <p>Central Darfur: 61 household water samples were collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits. Out of the total samples, 31% (19) samples were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria. Remedial action was taken to support households that had negative results this included: household visits and helping households to focus more on cleanliness of water containers, covering of water containers and household water treatment. At total of 5 water points were randomly selected for free residual chlorine check. The result showed free residual chlorine ranging (0.2mg/l-0.5mg/l) for 5 water points. In addition to that 2000 strip (10 tablet) of 33mg chlorine tablet were distributed at households as a part of rainy season contingency plan during the last two months</p>
<p>Sub sector 2. Sanitation Infrastructure</p>	
<p>Solid waste management campaign:</p>	<p>East Darfur: Tearfund conducted 2 cleaning campaigns covering Selea and Abuhadeed. The activity entailed mobilization and sensitization of the community to collect the waste in sacks and transportation by MoH truck to the final disposal area where it was being burnt as combustible materials into ash. Approximately 570 households benefited from the solid waste management campaign in Selea and Abuhadeed.</p> <p>Central Darfur: Tearfund procured and distributed 10 wheel barrows, 20 local racks and 20 shovels for hygiene committees in 6 IDPs camps aimed at promoting and facilitating clean up campaigns and solid waste management. During the quarter, 2 clean-up campaigns covering 6 IDPs camps (South, North, Grasella, Alsalam, Sector 7 & Sector 8) were conducted in Nertiti in collaboration with UNAMID humanitarian arm. At least 460 households benefited from the clean-up and solid waste management campaigns.</p>
<p>Construction of VIP Latrines (Institutions)</p>	<p>East Darfur: The construction of 2 school VIP latrines with 8 drop holes each was completed during the quarter benefitting 1,085 children (751 boys & 334 girls). The latrines were constructed in accordance with technical, social and religious requirements to maximize the effective use of the facilities by the children. For example technical considerations such as ensuring the proper installation of air vent pipes and fly screens; and social considerations such as ensuring the separation of boys and girls latrines, and squat holes designed in such a way that users are not facing a certain direction (MECCA) during toilet use, were all considered.</p> <p>Central Darfur: The construction of 10 drop hole VIP latrines at Nertiti market is now at 50%. Procurement of construction materials and equipment for construction of 5 drop hole latrine in Al Garbia School was completed during the quarter. However, due to heavy rains received during the quarter, pace of construction was a bit slow and in some instances construction activities were stopped</p>
<p>Sub sector 3. Hygiene Promotion</p>	
<p>Hygiene promotion</p>	<p>East Darfur: A total of 8 focus group discussion (FGD) sessions were carried out during the quarter (4 in Yassin, 2 Selea and 2 in Abuhadeed). The focus of the FGD was on general hygiene practices, food handling and preparation, personal hygiene, malaria prevention, diarrheal and other public health risk behaviors, household water treatment and safe excreta disposal practices. Community health volunteers reached 4,398</p>

Activity	Completion
	<p>beneficiaries (2,041 males & 2,357 females) through conducting household visits in the operational areas during the reporting period. Key topics discussed during household visits included personal hygiene, water collection, transportation and storage,</p> <p>Central Darfur: The following activities were conducted during this quarter;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 595 HH visits were conducted in all IDP camps reaching out to households with lifesaving health and hygiene information (i.e. cleanliness of water containers, food hygiene, hand washing practice, environmental hygiene). • 37 Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and hygiene sessions were conducted in the camps. A total of 736 community beneficiaries (373 females and 358 males) and 393 school children (201 boys and 192 girls) were reached with health and hygiene education information • 6,011 blocks of bar soap were distributed through hygiene activities (school health clubs, FGDs, hygiene session and clean up campaigns), and 1,515 individuals were reached with soap distribution. • 19,500 Jerry cans were cleaned during 3 jerry can clean up campaigns conducted in 6 IDP camps (South, North, Grasella, Alsalam, Sector 7 & Sector 8).
Training of community health and hygiene promoters	<p>East Darfur: The training for the community health promoters was postponed due to the cultivation season as most of population were not reachable within this period of the year. This training is planned in the next quarter targeting 60 volunteers.</p> <p>Central Darfur: Tearfund recruited and trained 26 community health promotion volunteers (8 males and 16 females) were trained on health and hygiene education, how to conduct household visits, food hygiene, household water chlorination, solid waste management and water related diseases.</p>

Table 4: Sector 2 Impact indicator progress

Indicators	Baseline	OFDA target	Progress this quarter	Cumulative progress to date
Sub Sector 1: Hygiene Promotion / Behaviours				
Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double counting).	<p>East Darfur: 478 people (3%)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 2,037 people (41%)</p>	<p>Total: 7,116 (3,916 in East Darfur & 3,200 in Central Darfur).</p> <p>At least 200HH visits per month in each state</p>	<p>East Darfur: 4,398 beneficiaries (2,357 females and 2,041 males)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 1,124 consisting of: 731 community beneficiaries (373 females and 358 males), and 393 school children (201 boys and 192 girls).</p>	<p>East Darfur: 5,098 (Adults: 2820 females and 2,278 males)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 2,164 (Adults: 1,063 females, 478 males. Children: 328 boys and 295 girls)</p>
Number of respondents who know 3 out of 5 critical times to wash hands (HP1 Hand Washing Knowledge)	<p>East Darfur: 7,806 respondents (49%)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 2,000 respondents (40%)</p>	<p>Total: 9,000 (5,000 in East Darfur & 4,000 in Central Darfur)</p>	<p>This indicator will be measured using a KAP Survey. The survey will be conducted at the interim stage (December 2014) in both East and Central Darfur.</p>	N/A
Number of households with soap and water at a	<p>East Darfur: 903 households</p>	<p>Total: 1,400H/Hs (750H/Hs in East Darfur & 650 H/Hs</p>	<p>This indicator will be measured using a KAP Survey. The survey will be</p>	N/A

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hand washing location	(34%) Central Darfur: 175 households (21%)	in Central Darfur)	conducted at the interim stage (December 2014) in both East and Central Darfur.	
Number of households who store their drinking water safely in clean containers (HP3 Safe Water Handling)	East Darfur: 850 households Central Darfur: 583 households	Total: 567 H/Hs (3,402 people); 317 households (1,902) in East Darfur & 250 households (1,500) in Central Darfur) PLEASE NOTE: There has been a reduction in the target for Central Darfur due to a higher baseline being recorded than anticipated, so the target number to be reached has been reduced.	This indicator will be measured using a KAP Survey. The survey will be conducted at the interim stage (December 2014) in both East and Central Darfur.	N/A
Sub Sector 2: Sanitation				
Number of people directly benefiting from the institutional sanitation infrastructure program.	East Darfur 0 Central Darfur 0	Total: 2,116 (916 in East Darfur and 1,200 in Central)	East Darfur: 2 VIP school latrines completed benefitting 1,085 children (751 boys & 334 girls). Central Darfur: The latrine located at Nertiti Market is 50% complete while the Al Garbia School latrine is still at foundation level. Heavy rains received during this quarter resulted in the temporary stoppage of all construction activities. However construction work has resumed and these structures are expected to be completed in the next quarter	East Darfur: 2 VIP school latrines completed benefitting 1,085 children (751 boys & 334 girls). Central Darfur: 1 block of VIP latrine with 5 drop holes complete and in use benefitting 210 school children (320 boys and 280 girls). Tearfund under budgeted the cost of VIP latrines hence has had to reduced the number of drop holes from 10 to 5. The number of beneficiaries will not be affected by this reduction in number of drop holes as the built infrastructure is targeting all school children, however there will now be a higher number of people per drop hole.
Number of educational institutions with no evidence of faeces in the living area (S2 Excreta Disposal (Open Defecation))	East Darfur 0 Central Darfur 0	Total: 5 (2 in East Darfur & 3 in Central Darfur)	East Darfur: 2 schools Central Darfur: No progress on this indicator during this quarter. Construction of latrines is still on going in the two remaining schools	East Darfur: 2 schools Central Darfur: 1 school
Number of institutional latrines	East Darfur 0	Total: 7 VIP latrines (2 in East	East Darfur: 2 VIP school latrines completed and	East Darfur: 2 VIP school latrines completed and clean

completed and clean (S4 Excreta disposal (Household latrine infrastructure))	Central Darfur 0	Darfur & 5 in Central Darfur)	clean Central Darfur: No progress on this indicator during this quarter. Construction of latrines is still on going in the two remaining schools	Central Darfur: 1 (one school VIP latrine with 5 drop holes completed, in use and clean.
Number of households properly disposing of solid waste (S7 Solid Waste Management (Household	East Darfur 637H/Hs Central Darfur 692H/Hs	Total :741 (141 in Central Darfur & 600 in East Darfur) PLEASE NOTE: There has been a reduction in the target for Central Darfur due to a higher baseline being recorded than anticipated, so the target number to be reached has been reduced.	This indicator will be measured through KAP survey at interim and final stage. However the following are some of the activities that were undertaken during the quarter. East Darfur: 2 clean-up campaigns were conducted during the quarter and 570 H/Hs benefitted from the solid waste management campaign carried out during this quarter. Central Darfur: During the quarter, 2 clean-up campaigns covering 6 IDPs camps (South, North, Grasella, Alsalam, Sector 7 & Sector 8) were conducted in Nertiti in collaboration with UNAMID humanitarian arm. At least 460 households benefitted from the clean-up campaign carried out during the quarter	This indicator will be measured through KAP survey at interim and final stage. However the following are some of the activities that were undertaken during the quarter East Darfur: 1,020 H/Hs have benefitted from the solid waste management campaigns conducted during the first six months of the project lifetime Central Darfur: 460 households have benefitted from clean up campaigns conducted during the quarter
Sub Sector 3: Water Supply Infrastructure				
Number of people directly benefitting from the water supply infrastructure program	East Darfur 0 Central Darfur 0	Total 20,930 (15,930 in East Darfur & 5,000 in Central)	East Darfur: 3,000 (1,530 females & 1,470 males) benefiting from the 6 hand pumps that were rehabilitated during this quarter Central Darfur: 2,500 (1,275 females & 1,225 males) benefiting from the 5 hand pumps that were rehabilitated during this quarter	East Darfur: Total-3,000 (1,530 females & 1,470 males) Central Darfur: Total-2,500 (1,275 females & 1,225 males)
Estimated water supplied per beneficiary in liters per person per day (WS2 Water Production)	East Darfur 5 litres/ person/day Central Darfur 11 litres per /person/ per	15 per person per day in both Central Darfur and East Darfur	This indicator will be measured through KAP survey at interim and final stage. However, the following progress has been made towards achieving this indicator	A total of 11 hand pumps were successfully rehabilitated (6 hand pumps in East Darfur & 5 hand pumps in Central Darfur)

	day		<p>East Darfur: 6 hand pumps rehabilitated during the quarter</p> <p>Central Darfur: 5 hand pumps rehabilitated during the quarter</p>	
Number of test results with 0 faecal coliforms per 100ml sample (WS3 Source Water Quality Bacteriological)	<p>East Darfur 90 (85%) of household water samples free of e-coli</p> <p>Central Darfur 245 (62%) of household water samples free of e-coli</p>	<p>Total: 1,350 samples: (Central Darfur 650 household samples East Darfur 700 household samples)</p>	<p>East Darfur: 90 water samples were carried out for bacteriological test. Out of the total samples, 77% (69) were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria</p> <p>Central Darfur: 61 household water samples were collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits. Out of the total samples, 31% (19) samples were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria</p>	<p>East Darfur: 90 water samples were carried out for bacteriological test. Out of the total samples, 77% (69) were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria</p> <p>Central Darfur: 191 household water samples have been collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits. Out of these 159 (83%) samples were free of Ecoli contamination and 32 (17%) samples were Ecoli contaminated</p>

SECTOR 3: Logistics Support and Relief Commodities

Objective 3: Logistics Support and Relief Commodities: Effective and timely response to emergency needs as they arise in target areas

Please provide an executive summary of this the reporting period for this objective

Table 5: Summary of project activities planned and executed during this quarter

Activity	Completion
Sub sector 1: Non-food items (NFIs)	
Inter-Agency Assessment Mission	<p>Central Darfur: Tearfund along with DRC, IRW and HAC conducted a 4 days assessment that covered all the six IDPs camps was conducted to asses houses that had been destroyed by floods and torrential rain. The verification process noted that at least 1,067 houses had been damaged by the flood. However the assessment team could not access certain parts of the South Camp due to resistance by some youth groups that demanded that blanket distribution of NFIs to all IDPs. Despite the involvement of community leaders (Shiekh) the issue could not be resolved and the assessment team was denied access by the youths.</p> <p>After the assessment, the participating INGOs responded in the following ways;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TF procured NFIs to 300HH • DRC distributed NFIs to 350HH • IRW distributed NFIs to 125 HH

Table 6: Sector 3 Impact indicator progress

Indicators	Baseline	OFDA target	Progress this quarter	Cumulative progress to date
Sub Sector 1: Non-food items (NFIs)				
Total number and per item USD cost of NFIs distributed, by type (e.g., plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits,	0	Total: 600 kits procured and distributed. (300 in Central Darfur & 300 in East Darfur)	East Darfur: 0 (the procurement process is at advanced stage and will be completed in the next quarter)	<p>East Darfur: 0 (no major incidences recorded during this quarter)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 300 NFI kits were procured and distribution will take</p>

kitchen sets, water containers, other)		(Jerry can (\$3); Ibrick (\$1); Plastic sheet 4x6m -Nerwigian (\$25); Plastic mats 2.8x3m - Addeb (\$15); Blanket (\$8); Soap (10 pcs soap, 2.5gms per pack) (\$0.4).	Central Darfur: 300 NFI kits were procured during this quarter. Distribution is expected to take place October 2014.	place in the next quarter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 Jerry Can @ \$5.4 • 300 Plastic Mat @ \$ 19.26 • 300 Plastic Sheets @\$ 21.78 • 300 Blanket @ \$10.05 • 300 Ibriq @ \$1 • 300 Women Cloth @ \$7.20 (Increased costs against budget due to large increases in cost of most goods and services as a result of deteriorating national economy.
Total number of people receiving NFIs, by sex and type (e.g., plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water containers, other)	0	Total: 3,600 (1,800 in Central Darfur & 1,800 in East Darfur) - deemed appropriate if appropriate	No distribution done this quarter in either East or Central Darfur.	No distribution done this quarter in either East or Central Darfur. In Central Darfur the distribution is planned for the next quarter.

Commented [NP1]:

2. Budgetary progress – Please outline any budgetary issues, and what progress has been made during this quarter.

Budget Progress: Overall the project expenditure is approximately at 42% indicating significant progress in project implementation during the reporting period. The project expenditure rose by more than 100% compared to the 1st quarter that recorded 19% and this is expected to peak during the next quarter due to planned major project activities such as borehole drilling water yard construction in East Darfur as well as installation of two elevated tanks in Central Darfur.

3. Constraints faced during this period – Please outline constraints faced during this period and how these constraints were overcome. Please indicate if this required any changes to the planned activities and justify why if needed.

East Darfur

- Constraint of access once in the reporting period to travel to Yassin for support supervision (local authority's approvals) due to deteriorating security situation. This was mitigated through the use of locally recruited staff in the operational areas. The local staff were able to provide supervision for the trained health promoters, conducted household visits and spearhead community health and hygiene education sessions.
- The heavy rains continue during the quarter resulting in some of the work such as borehole drilling being postponed to the next quarter.

Central Darfur

- The resignation of the Assistant Logistics Officer affected capacity provided by the logistics team for program implementation. A replacement was advertised in Nertiti, but no suitable candidate was found in the first round and the post was advertised for the second time.
- The persistent rainfall during this quarter delayed the construction activities especially VIP latrine construction and installation of elevated tanks

East Darfur Case Study:

Name: ██████████
Address: ██████████
Age: █

██████████ is a █ year old resident of ██████ in ██████. He owns a grinder in ██████ Market and volunteers as a community health and hygiene mobiliser. Through his work with Tearfund he has played an important role in raising community awareness and disseminating health messages to community members. He is widely known in the village as one of the key community experts on health and hygiene education. He is convinced that one of the elements of his role in the community is disease prevention through health education.

“Prevention of diseases is key in addressing health issues in our community, and Tearfund is helping us towards this,” said ██████████ to Tearfund WASH Manager and Advisor during their monitoring field visit to ██████.



Tearfund staff interviewing Abu Elgasim in Seliha

According to ██████████, the community of ██████ used to have many cases of diarrhoeal disease due to poor hygiene and sanitation practices. However the community is now supporting the work of INGOs in improving hygiene and sanitation situation. ██████ holds Tearfund in high esteem in this regard and encourages the organisation to continue providing this life saving support to the community. ██████ highlights that the water supply situation in ██████ is still not very good as most of the community members travel long distances that range from 3-4km especially during the dry season, to collect water.

He also emphasises that a lot has been done to improve the sanitation situation; however the practise of open defecation still appears to be common among some community groups. The community is very proud of the hard work done by Tearfund staff and volunteers in this regard according to ██████. The construction of the latrine in the girl's school is one of the cases in point that has generated a lot of joy to the community of ██████ especially the girls whose sanitation situation has improved.

He concludes the interview by saying, “We had no voice, but through Tearfund, our voices will reach very far, and what you are doing is really making a big difference in our lives”.

TITLE: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN CENTRAL AND EAST DARFUR
DATE: JULY – SEPT 2014

Central Darfur Case Study: Nutrition

Name: ██████████
Age: █ years old
Address: ██████ North IDP camp
Occupation: ██████

Providing nutritional services to malnourished children, especially targeting those who live in IDP camps in Nertiti, with therapeutic food commodities, not only helps cure them from malnourishment but it also makes them happy, well-built, able to play with their mates, and restores their appetite as well as fitness.

Happily ██████ who lives in South IDP Camp in Nertiti, mother of ██████ (a malnourished child) said; “Before my child was treated in the Tearfund nutrition centre, he was suffering a lot from a continuous diarrhoea fever and had no appetite. He could neither eat nor stand or walk. Now he is able to walk, run and even play with other children”. ██████ is one of 7 children in the family.”

The child receives 18 sachets of plumpy nut per week though not enough for him to live without having other food. But it helps him a lot in gaining weight and restoring his appetite. Happily ██████ said, ‘following the completion of his treatment in the OTP program that is run by Tearfund, my child was released after being completely cured from the sickness that he was suffering. As a result of that treatment and nutrition foods rations received from Tearfund, ██████ is now playing well with his brothers and sisters, and the whole family is happy once again’. She continued saying, “I am very glad to see my child playing with other children as well as running to meet his father when he returns from work.”

The population of Nertiti IDPs is almost 60,000 of which the majority have become long term residents due to the on-going conflict in Central Darfur. They are distributed among the South Camp, Centre 8 as well as North Camp. Many of these IDPs fled their homes leaving behind their possessions and often losing their crops, jobs and income. Tearfund has been operating in Nertiti locality since August 2012. To date Tearfund has established nutrition programmes in 7 sites: South & North Camps, Tour, Sector 8, a Mobile clinic to Arediba as well as Gurni and Guildo. It also supports the Stabilisation Centre in Nertiti hospital. Each site is running SFP & OTP programmes providing therapeutic care to children under the age of five, pregnant and lactating women. In addition the program provides health education to mothers and care takers in the program.