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QUARTERLY PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT
 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE FOR CONFLICT AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN EAST DARFUR
 GRANT: AID-OFDA-G-14-00106
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Organization Name: TEARFUND

Headquarters Contact Information

Contact: Programme Funding Advisor
Mailing Address: Tearfund, 100 Church Road,
 Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8QE, UK
Telephone: +44 (0)20 8977 914
E-mail: [REDACTED]@tearfund.org

Field Contact Information

Contact: Country Director
Mailing Address: [REDACTED],
 Khartoum, Sudan
Telephone: [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@tearfund.org

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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 April – 30 th June 2014

Executive Summary

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

The reporting period coincided with the onset of the rainy season in both East and Central Darfur hence it posed some challenges in the smooth movements of project teams from the local office to project sites especially in East Darfur. The rains also slowed down project implementation especially in regard to WASH activities such as latrine construction because the roads became impassable slowing the movement of project materials, and activities such as drilling are not recommended as the water table rises. However, in both sites (East and Central Darfur) the new project has commenced and is receiving strong support from line ministries, community leadership and the beneficiary community.

East Darfur

There were incidences of ethnic fighting between Reizeghat and Maaliya tribes in May and June 2014 and this impacted negatively on the project implementation as access to operational areas was restricted. The project team was denied access to Yassin on three occasions 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. Such vehicles are not easily available in the locality as they are targeted by carjackers and armed militia.

Despite these challenges, project inception meetings targeting community leadership, key government stakeholders and project staff have been undertaken and activities have begun. Some of the activities that were implemented during the period under review include solid waste management, hygiene campaigns, manufacturing of slabs, water quality testing and analysis, and baseline survey. The security situation is stabilising and Tearfund is now accessing all operational areas hence project activities are expected to peak in the next quarter.

Central Darfur

This reporting period is a transition between the previous OFDA project cycle that ended on 31st March and the current cycle that commenced 1st of April 2014. The pace of activity implementation was slow during this quarter due to delays in the signing of the Tearfund/WFP contract which had implications on the admission rate in the SFP program.

The State Commissioner for Central Darfur visited Nertiti and the Jabel Mara Zone during this period. This was the first ever high level visit by a government official since the start of conflict in 2003 and assured the population and humanitarian agencies that the Government was keen to improve security and humanitarian access in Jabel Mara Zone.

During this period, the humanitarian situation was stable as WFP maintained food aid assistance to the beneficiary community while the free flow of commercial traffic sustained a stable price index for producer and manufactured goods. The onset of the rainy season meant the intensification of agricultural activities in the operational areas leading to the need to strengthen community mobilisation and sensitisation meetings so as to generate and increase community demand and uptake of nutrition services.

The main activity for this reporting period was the procurement of project materials and community mobilisation and sensitisation meetings. Routine WASH and nutrition activities were maintained. However the SFP component of CMAM was not conducted during the first two months (April and May) of the project implementation period due to shortage of CSB commodity. Tearfund engaged WFP as part of resolving this issue.

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 cycle. There was no admission to the SFP program during the months of April and May due to the lack of CSB. This was caused because of a pipeline break in WFP and delays in finalising the Field Level Agreement between Tearfund and WFP. However, 127 new beneficiaries were admitted to the SFP program in 3 rd month of the quarter: 127 children U5 (52 boys & 75 girls) and 8 PLW
Indicators	9 cases were discharged from SFP centres, all of them were cured. There were no defaulter and/or death cases registered during the quarter; Cured rate: 100% Defaulter rate: 0% Death rate: 0% Non-respondent rate: 0% 39 cases (children u5's) were referred to the OTP programme during the reporting period
Sub sector 2. Management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	
Supporting 2 OTP centres	Tearfund supports 2 OTP centres in north and south camp to manage cases of malnutrition without complication. Functioning has been in line with sphere. A total of 242 new cases were admitted to OTP centres in Nutrition Centres at project sites in South, and North camp (124 girls & 118 boys) during the quarter; Total discharged were 224 cases, 184 cured, 1 death, 26 defaulters, and 3 non respondent cases.
Indicators	Indicators: Cured rate: 82% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 12% Non-respondent: 5%
Support of 1 SC centre (MoH facility)	Tearfund supported the SC in Nertiti hospital to manage SAM cases. A total of 32 new cases were admitted to the SC centre in Nertiti hospital, 7 children also remained following the previous cycle; and 16 these beneficiaries are allocated to OFDA grant as this centre is also funded by other donors. A total of 34 cases (16 boys & 18 girls) were discharged by the end of the reporting period.
Indicators	Indicators: Cured rate: 94% Death rate: 6% Defaulter rate: 0% Non-respondent: 0%
Sub sector 3. Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behaviour Change	
Health education activities	2,051 Household Visits were conducted during this quarter and a total of 1,957 children were screened. In addition a total of 1,183 mothers and PLW benefitted from health and

Activity	Completion
	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)	127 children under 5's ; (52 boys & 75 girls) and 8 PLW	Cumulative TOTAL: 127 children U5, and 8 PLW
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	No trainings were conducted during this quarter	Trainings are scheduled for the next quarter
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)	242 (beneficiaries (124 girls & 118 boys) admitted to OTP.	OTP: Cumulative TOTAL: 242 beneficiaries.
			16 beneficiaries admitted to SC (6 boys and 10 girls)	SC: Cumulative TOTAL: 16 beneficiaries (6 boys and 10 girls).
Number of sites established / rehabilitated for inpatient and outpatient care	2 OTP	2 OTP	2 OTP centres in north and south camp supported during this quarter	2 OTP centres are functional
	1 SC (Managed by MoH)	1 SC (Managed by MoH)	1 SC supported during this quarter	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	MAM ; <3% death, >75% Recovered, <15% defaulted	OTP Performance Indicators	OTP Performance Indicators Cured rate: 82% Death rate: 1%

	rate: 4%, average length of stay: 4 weeks	SAM;- <10% death, >75% recovered and <15% defaulter	Cured rate: 82% Death rate: 1% Defaulter rate: 12% Non-respondent: 5%	Defaulter rate: 12% 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	No trainings were conducted during this quarter	Trainings are scheduled for the next quarter
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)	1,183 women (15-49 years) benefitted from health and nutrition education sessions.	Cumulative total:1,183 women
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
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

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:	East Darfur: Water yard rehabilitation materials were procured and prepositioned. Some of the items procured included electrical materials (Perkins generator 33 KVA and submersible pump), fittings such as galvanized pipes, two tap stands and local construction materials (sand, gravel and cement blocks). Identification and selection of the contractor was done during this quarter. The actual rehabilitation process is earmarked to begin in the next quarter.
Rehabilitation of hand pumps	East Darfur: The procurement process for hand pump spare parts was initiated during the quarter. Rehabilitation is targeted to commence in the 2 nd quarter of project implementation period. Central Darfur: Identification of hand pumps for rehabilitation was done in collaboration with community leadership. Procurement of spare parts is in progress and rehabilitation has been scheduled for the 2 nd quarter. Selection of water user committee members was completed and the training is scheduled for the next quarter. The following criteria was used in the selection process (1) self motivation and willingness to serve the community (2) gender - ensuring equal representation of men and woman in the committee (3)

Activity	Completion
	ethnicity - ensuring multi-ethnicity representation (4) nomination by community members through their community leadership
Emergency WASH response:	East Darfur: The procurement of a water bladder 10m3 was done during the period under review. Delivery of water bladder to Ed Daein office will take place in the 2 nd quarter.
Water quality monitoring and treatment:	Central Darfur: 130 household water samples were collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits. Out of the total samples, 10% (13) samples were found to be positive of Ecoli bacteria. Remedial action was planned 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.
Sub sector 2. Sanitation Infrastructure	
Solid waste management campaign:	<p>East Darfur: One solid waste management campaign was conducted in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and Sudanese Red Crescent Society mainly in Yassin locality. This was conducted to improve the environmental sanitation situation making it safe for human habitation. 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 450 households benefited from the solid waste management campaign in Yassin locality.</p> <p>Central Darfur: Tearfund procured and distributed 80 local made racks, 40 wheel barrows and 80 shovels to solid waste management committees and health and hygiene promotion committees in all camps. These are essential tools used during solid waste collection and proper disposal as well as clean up campaigns which are scheduled to start in the next quarter.</p>
Construction of VIP Latrines (Institutions)	<p>East Darfur: Construction of school VIP latrines is on going. The activity is at slab level (construction of slabs is being undertaken) and super structuring is underway. The latrines will have 8 squat/drop holes for each school. The mixed school (Elgarbia) will have 8 drop holes separated into two opposite sides for boys and girls. Technical and social qualities of the institutional latrines construction have been considered to enhance their usage. 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, have all been considered.</p> <p>Note: Tearfund under budgeted the cost of VIP latrines in East Darfur so has reduced the number of drop holes from 10 to 8. This under budgeting has been caused by inflation rises.</p> <p>Central Darfur: A block of 5 drop holes VIP school latrine was constructed and is in use benefiting 210 school children (120 boys and 90 girls). The digging of pits at Nertiti Market Centre has been undertaken and the identification of a latrine construction site at Om Al Gura School was also completed during the review period. In addition 2,000 stabilised soil blocks were produced by community volunteers for latrine construction at Nertiti Market Centre. The construction at Om Gura School and Nertiti Market Centre will be completed in the next quarter.</p> <p>Note: Tearfund under budgeted the cost of VIP latrines hence reduction from 10 to 5 drop holes. This was a mistake and oversight during the conception of the proposal and was not noticed.</p>
Construction of emergency household latrines:	East Darfur: Due to the frequent influx of IDPs as a result of the fragile environment that remain susceptible to tribal conflicts and violence, Tearfund has prepositioned 200 concrete slabs in order to facilitate the construction of household latrines in the event of an emergency.
Sub sector 3. Hygiene Promotion	
Hygiene promotion	<p>East Darfur: A total of 700 beneficiaries (563 females and 237 males) were reached with health and hygiene education information through household visits. The focus of the visits was on general hygiene practices, food handling and preparation, personal hygiene, malaria prevention, diarrheal and other public health risk behaviors.</p> <p>A total of 3 hygiene campaigns were conducted and reached out to approximately 1,000 people (650 females and 350 males) with health and hygiene messages. These were</p>

Activity	Completion
	<p>conducted in Abuhadeed, Selayleh and Yassin. The campaigns entailed jerry can cleaning, water dialogue/sessions, and focus group discussions. 20 trained health and hygiene facilitators (10 female and 10 male) and project staff facilitated the water dialogue sessions and focus group discussions during the campaigns.</p> <p>Central Darfur: The following activities were conducted during this quarter;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 580 HH visits were conducted in all IDP camps reaching out to households with life saving health and hygiene information (i.e. cleanliness of water containers, food hygiene, hand washing practice, environmental hygiene). • 31 Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and hygiene sessions were conducted in the camps and school health clubs reaching out to 810 community beneficiaries (690 females and 120 males) and 230 school children (127 boys and 103 girls). • 534 Jerry cans were distributed to 534 households. The aim is that by the end of the project each household will receive two, but the staggering of the distribution allows for more interaction between project staff and beneficiaries and therefore more chances to impart information such as health education. • 1 general cleanup campaign was conducted in all IDP camps with 175 women participating in the exercise. This campaign was organised and drive by women. • 345 blocks of soap were distributed through school hygiene activities. • 5,182 pieces of soap bars were distributed during focus group discussion (reaching 810 beneficiaries), and 452 pieces of soap bars were distributed during general clean-up campaigns (reaching 175 beneficiaries). • 1,723 Jerry cans were cleaned during jerry can clean campaigns in South, North & Sector 8 IDP camps.
<p>Training of community health and hygiene promoters</p>	<p>East Darfur: Tearfund recruited and trained 20 (10 female and 10 male) community health and hygiene promoters. The trained promoters will spearhead health and hygiene sessions in the community as well as conducting household visits. Some of the topics covered during the training include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste management (collection, separation of organic and inorganic materials, removal) in rural areas • Personal hygiene and existing public health risk behaviours • How to carry out household chlorination aiming at making water safe for human consumption • How to conduct bacteriological analysis by the use of H2S test.

Table 4: Sector 2 Impact indicator progress

Indicators	Baseline	OFDA target	Progress this quarter	Cumulative progress to date
Sub Sector 1: Hygiene Promotion / Behaviours				
<p>Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double counting).</p>	<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: 700 beneficiaries (563 females and 237 males)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 1040 consisting of: 810 community beneficiaries (690 females and 120 males), and 230 school children (127 boys and 103 girls).</p>	<p>East Darfur: 700 (Adults: 563 females and 237 males)</p> <p>Central Darfur: 1,040 (Adults: 690 females, 120 males. Children: 127 boys and 103 girls)</p>
<p>Number of respondents who know 3 out of 5 critical times to</p>	<p>East Darfur: 7,806 respondents (49%)</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</p>	<p>N/A</p>

wash hands (HP1 Hand Washing Knowledge)	Central Darfur: 2,000 respondents (40%)		stage in both East and Central Darfur.	
Number of households with soap and water at a hand washing location	East Darfur: 903 households (34%) Central Darfur: 175 households (21%)	Total: 1,400H/Hs (750H/Hs in East Darfur & 650 H/Hs in Central Darfur)	This indicator will be measured using a KAP Survey. The survey will be conducted at the interim stage in both East and Central Darfur.	N/A
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 in both East and Central Darfur.	N/A
Sub Sector 2: Sanitation				
Number of people directly benefiting from the sanitation infrastructure program.	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 0	Total: 2,116 (916 in East Darfur and 1,200 in Central)	East Darfur: 0 (construction of latrines was started in this quarter and planned for completion next quarter) Central Darfur: 1 block of VIP latrine with 5 drop holes complete and in use benefiting 210 school children (320 boys and 280 girls). Tearfund under budgeted the cost of VIP latrines hence reduction of drop holes from 10 to 5.	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 1 block of VIP latrine with 5 drop holes complete and in use benefiting 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 institutions with no evidence of faeces in the living area (S2 Excreta Disposal (Open	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 0	Total: 5 (2 in East Darfur & 3 in Central Darfur)	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 1	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 1

Defecation)				
Number of institutional latrines completed and clean (S4 Excreta disposal (Household latrine infrastructure))	East Darfur 0 Central Darfur 0	Total: 7 VIP latrines (2 in East Darfur & 5 in Central Darfur)	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 1	East Darfur: 0 (construction in progress and will be completed next quarter) 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: 450 H/Hs benefitted from the solid waste management campaign carried out during this quarter. Central Darfur: 0 (household solid waste management planned to start next quarter. This quarter the project focussed on putting in place committees and procurement of materials)	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: 450 H/Hs benefitted from the solid waste management campaign carried during this quarter. Central Darfur: 0 (household solid waste management planned to start next quarter. This quarter the project focussed on putting in place committees and procurement of materials)
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: 0 (planned for next quarter) Central Darfur: 0 (planned for next quarter)	No progress on the indicator yet in both East and Central Darfur. The project has been focussing on community mobilisation, inception meetings and procurements of materials and other critical preparatory work this quarter. This will be measured during the KAP survey at interim and final reporting stage
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 day	15 per person per day in both Central Darfur and East Darfur	East Darfur: 0 (rehabilitations and drilling planned for next quarter) Central Darfur: 0 (rehabilitation planned for next quarter)	No progress yet in both East and Central Darfur. The project has been focussing on community mobilisation, inception meetings and procurements of materials and other critical preparatory work this quarter.
Number of test results with 0 faecal coliforms per 100ml sample (WS3 Source Water Quality Bacteriological)	East Darfur 90 (85%) of household water samples free of e-coli Central Darfur 245 (62%) of	Total: 1,350 samples: (Central Darfur 650 household samples East Darfur 700 household samples)	East Darfur: 0 Central Darfur: 130 household water samples were collected for quality bacteriological tests using H2s kits. Out of the total samples, 10% (13) samples	East Darfur: 0 (planned for next quarter after completion of rehabilitation works) Central Darfur: 130 (117 samples and 13 samples tested positive)

	household water samples free of e-coli		were found positive of Ecoli bacteria.	
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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)	
Training on PADR	East Darfur: Training of 38 people (22 males and 16 females) on participatory assessment disaster risk reduction (PADR) approach. 26 staff from Tearfund, 8 officials from government line ministries such as Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Forestry and department of Water and Environmental Sanitation and 4 staff from local NGOs (Ammart and Ashroof).
Inter- Agency Assessment Mission	Central Darfur: There were no new displacements or outbreak of any emergency during the reporting period. However, Tearfund participated in an inter-agency mission assessment to Guildo (hinterland of Nertiti where the majority of IDP's came from in 2013) in June 2014 along with UNOCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NCA, SRC, WES, GoS line ministries (from Zalingei); UNAMID, DRC, IRW (from Nertiti). Mission objectives were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To assess the general humanitarian situation in Guildo and to inform response planning ▪ To open and pave way for resumption of humanitarian operations in Guildo and subsequently to other areas in Jebel Mara ▪ To establish and strengthen contacts with key stakeholders in the area (local authorities and CBOs) to support humanitarian operations in the area ▪ To build confidence between humanitarian agencies and different stakeholders in Jebel Mara area for future engagement to support protection of civilians and provision of humanitarian assistance to people in need.

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, kitchen sets, water containers, other)	0	Total: 600 kits procured and distributed. (300 in Central Darfur & 300 in East Darfur) (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)).	East Darfur: 0 (no major incidences recorded during this quarter) Central Darfur: 0 (no major incidences recorded during this quarter)	East Darfur: 0 (no major incidences recorded during this quarter) Central Darfur: 0 (no major incidences recorded during this quarter) Procurement of NFIs in both East and Central Darfur is in progress.
Total number of people receiving NFIs, by sex and type (e.g.,	0	Total: 3,600 (1,800 in Central Darfur & 1,800 in	No distribution done this quarter in either East or Central Darfur.	No distribution done this quarter in either East or Central Darfur.

plastic sheeting, flash tarpaulin, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, water containers, other)		East Darfur) - deemed if appropriate		
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2. Budgetary progress – Please outline any budgetary issues, and what progress has been made during this quarter.

Central Darfur: Tearfund under budgeted the cost of constructing VIP latrines in Nertiti. The budget is sufficient to cover five drop holes instead of the proposed 10 drop holes for each VIP Institutional latrine. Tearfund has so far managed to construct 1 VIP latrine with 5 drop holes and preparations to construct the second latrine are in progress. Tearfund is therefore requesting to revise the number of drop holes per latrine from 10 to 5 in Central Darfur. The changes will not affect the number of beneficiaries benefiting from this project activity.

East Darfur: Tearfund under budget the cost of constructing VIP latrines in East Darfur. The budget is sufficient to cover eight drop holes instead of the proposed 10 drop holes each. Tearfund is therefore requesting to revise the number of drop holes from 10 to 8 per latrine in East Darfur. The changes will not affect the number of beneficiaries benefiting from this project activity.

Budget Progress: Overall the project expenditure is approximately at 19% and this is expected to peak during the next quarter due to intensification of major project activities as well as due to the finalisation of procurements for most project inputs.

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

- The main challenge has been the insecurity situation curtailing humanitarian access to Yassin locality which is the main operational areas specifically for WASH activities. On three occasions over the reporting period, Tearfund was denied access to Yassin locality. This was mitigated through the use of locally recruited staff from respective project sites (Abuhadeed, Selayleh and Yassin). These local staff were able to provide daily supervision for the trained health and hygiene promoters; conduct household visits; undertake project monitoring; and spearhead community health and hygiene education sessions
- The onset of rainy season means some of the construction activities like borehole drilling have had to be postponed till the dry season (3rd quarter) as the wet conditions are not suitable for borehole drilling and major construction works. Tearfund has communicated with community leadership and key stakeholders on the deferment of some activities to the third quarter of project lifetime. This will not affect project delivery in terms of timescale.
- The rainy season has also resulted in the skyrocketing of prices of vehicle hire especially 4X4 land cruisers that are appropriate for the local terrain during this time of the year. Tearfund engaged service providers as well as raised the issue during state coordination meetings. The State Local Commissioner has also agreed to engage service providers in an effort to create a platform for dialogue and negotiations between service providers and all humanitarian actors in East Darfur, and it is hoped that this will result in the stabilization of prices as the majority of users are NGOs. However, in a hyper inflation context such as Sudan, it is very difficult to have long term contracts with service providers, meaning next year again, agencies will face the same problem. Currently most quotations from service providers are only valid for 3 days because of the deteriorating economic situation. But at least lessons learnt from this process will help to shape and mitigate such scenarios in future, and hopefully the advocacy being undertaken with the state commissioner and other local NGOs will help keep prices lower.

Central Darfur

- Delays in the signing of complementary project cooperation agreements with WFP and UNICEF affected the project implementation process slightly; as the project experienced a pipeline break in the provision of gift-in-kind (CSB and plump nuts) but the situation has been addressed. Tearfund engaged WFP and the Field Level Agreement was signed paving the way for the resumption of GIKs. It is not expected that this will affect project outcomes.

- The resignation of the Nutrition Officer resulted in a gap in terms of the implementation of nutrition activities. However, a replacement officer was quickly recruited and will start work in the next quarter.
- The Area Coordinator was restricted from travelling to the project site due to flight cancellation(s) that affected the region for almost a month. Tearfund strengthened the remote management system during this period, so no major impact was felt on project implementation.

East Darfur Case Study: School Sanitation and Health Promotion Activities



Name: [REDACTED]
Address: Yassin
Age: [REDACTED] years
Occupation: Chairman of the Board of Education

According to [REDACTED], a citizen from Yassin locality and the current Chairman of the Board of Education in Yassin locality the sanitation situation is deplorable. The acute lack of latrines and water has made children vulnerable to diseases such as diarrhea. The most affected are children in basic education. The schools have previously made concerted efforts through clean up campaigns however, due to the lack of adequate tools and knowledge; the efforts have been irregular and far from achieving intended objectives.

[REDACTED] mentions that there is great need for support agencies such as Tearfund to support the schools in the construction of latrines and training of teachers and students to promote health and hygiene in the schools. Currently the teachers, parents and students are acknowledging the work that is being done by Tearfund in the locality. He is most appreciative of Tearfund's interventions in training on safe water collection, transportation and storage which will help to reduce the contamination rate.

"We are also very happy with the organization's health and hygiene promoters who are conducting household visits to increase the community awareness".....said [REDACTED].

He is convinced that the construction of more latrines and water points in schools will go a long way in improving the general hygiene and health situation in schools. [REDACTED] recognizes that the Yassin community looks forward to support from Tearfund.

Central Darfur Case Study: Nutrition

Name: [REDACTED]
Address: Nertiti, North IDP camp
Occupation: Housewife

[REDACTED] is a house wife. She lives in North IDP camp. She pointed out that she suffers a lot from the lack of breast milk. She thought that she did not have enough breast milk to feed her child. She pointed out that the child suffers from vomiting and diarrhoea because of breastfeeding. This is why the child is malnourished. She sought medicines for her child various from health clinics. Sudu Clinic gave her penicillin syrup for the child. That medicine did not make the child feel better. The child is weak and withdrawn. His movement has declined and he stays in bed for a longer time than before. His appetite is poor. The mother was interviewed by the Tearfund Beneficiary Accountability Officer (BAO).

BAO: How did you come to Tearfund (TF) nutrition centre?

[REDACTED]: I was recommended to the TF Nutrition Centre by my sister. Her 6 month old child was very malnourished and could not play or eat. The child was vomiting a lot at the sight of food. She went to South camp TF nutrition centre and discovered help for malnourished children. After treatment her child started eating and even playing. She advised me to go to the nutrition centre. This is why I am here now.



with her child ()



being screened by Tearfund staff



was admitted to the OTP after the screening exercise and received nutrition products from the centre such as plumpy nut. was also given health education. The next visit will hopefully be in mid July. The mother was very happy with the support and hopes to see her child's health being restored. Tearfund will continue to monitor and follow up on the progress of .