



Terms of Reference for: Project Baseline Study

For the Project Titled: Integrated Development and Resilience Initiative in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States (IDRI- SKBNS)

Duty Station: South Kordofan State (Abassiya, Rashad, and Abu-Jubeiha Localities) and Blue Nile State (Gissan, Wad- Almahi and Tadamon Localities) – VSF-Germany and its Partners for this Project have Offices in Damazine, Kadogli, Dalanj, and Abassiya to support the logistics arrangements for this study.

Duration of Appointment: Not to exceed 45 days

Expected Start Date: December 2021

1. Background

This project intends to improve the well-being and resilience of people affected by accumulated crises through a one health approach that aims to sustainably improve food and nutrition security, increase access to WASH and health services, strengthen the target communities' NRM practice, and promote peaceful coexistence in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States. Most of the current interventions in the target states focus on providing humanitarian assistance, even though this is relevant and needed, however there is a pressing need to consider recovery interventions so as to promote dependency reduction and increase resilience of the communities to withstand future shocks. VSF-G and partners have established presence in the target areas and (based on their expertise) have been implementing multi-sector and multi actor relief projects addressing FSL, WASH, Health, Nutrition, Protection and Education needs of the target people. So, this project builds on the assessment results of VSF-G and partners on prioritized needs for intervention in the target areas, and lessons learned from previous and ongoing interventions. The security situation has been mostly stable in the localities targeted by the project; which is conducive to introduce development programs, and it also enables VSF-G and partners to closely manage implementation of the project activities. Additionally, the political transition is supportive of implementing development programs, as well as the project is in line with the national and state-level strategic objectives. The protracted conflict and the deterioration of the macroeconomic situation in Sudan have negatively affected the capacity of poor households

to secure their basic needs such as food, health, shelter, education and protection. In addition, the limited access to livelihood opportunities, increased risks of poverty, social exclusion and violent conflict. The local capacities and infrastructure in the target areas are limited, deteriorated and require strengthening and rehabilitation to cope with the high demand on the available services and resources. The project will enhance resilience through a one health approach and contribute to a humanitarian-development-peace nexus in Sudan through performing the following: implementing a multi sector project to provide holistic response to the needs and priorities of the target communities; establishing a strong project management structure; sharing experience and expertise among VSF-G and partners to effectively and efficiently address identified needs; and by accounting for the considerable change in the operational context (political and economic) while developing this project (opportunities and challenges).

1.1. Project Summary

Project Partners	VSF-G (lead organization); World Relief Sudan (WRS) and International Aid Services (IAS)
Project Total Budget and Donor	6.5 million euros; BMZ
Project Locations	South Kordofan (Abassiya, Rashad, and Abu-Jubeiha localities) and Blue Nile (Gissan, Tadamon and Wad-Almahi localities)
Project Beneficiaries	120,000 people including 62,400 F and 57,600 M
Project Period	July 2021 – June 2025 (four years)
Project Sectors	a) Food and nutrition security 38% b) Rebuilding basic infrastructure and services 38% c) Disaster risk management 14% d) Peaceful and co-existence communities 10%

1.2. Overview of the Project Results, Indicators, Targets and Activities

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
Project Goal: The overall objective of the project is to improve the well-being and resilience of people affected by accumulated crises through a one health approach that aims to sustainably increase food and nutrition security, improve access to WASH and health services, strengthen the target community NRM practice, and promote peaceful co-existence in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States			

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
Outcome 1: The food and nutrition security of conflict-affected communities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States has improved through increased availability, access to and utilization of food, and rebuilt sustainable and resilient livelihoods	1.1. 80% of smallholder farmers/pastoralists in the target areas (at least 50% women) who state that they have increased their production by 30% through utilization of the provided support package by the end of the project duration	80%	
	1.2. Decrease of malnutrition prevalence rates among the target communities (GAM below 5%) by the end of the project duration (BL data TBD, as at June 2021: BN: 5.31%, SK: 5.08%)	GAM < 5%	
	1.3. 1,000 vulnerable people (including 5% disabled) who are employed/practicing IGAs after participation in a vocational training/micro-grant/IGA program	1608	
Output 1.1: Smallholder farmers in the target areas with access to improved agricultural inputs and extension services	1.1.1 Number of smallholder farmers (50% of them women) received assorted packages of improved seeds and farming equipment	1,350	A1.1.1 Formation of 54 small holder farmers groups
	1.1.2 Number of smallholder farmers (50% of them women) satisfied with the quantity and quality of improved seeds and farming equipment	1,350	A1.1.2 Provision with agricultural inputs including assorted seeds, farming tools and motorized pumps to 54 small holder farming groups
	1.1.3 Number of community seed multiplication groups and seed banks established and supported with training and start-up inputs	9	A1.1.3 Establishment, training and support 9 seed production and banking groups A1.1.4 Training of 100 village extension agents on agricultural extension service A1.1.5 Cascading of agricultural extension trainings to 1,500 farmers
Output 1.2: Fisher folk in Blue Nile including women and youth have access to fishery equipment and capacity building trainings	1.2.1 Number of fishery households (30% female-headed HHs (FHH)) benefiting from fishery activities	408	A1.2.1 Support 8 fishery cooperatives through provision with standard equipment including transportation and cold chain facilities
	1.2.2 Number of people (50% of them women) trained in fisheries	40	A1.2.2 Training of 40 fisher flocks in

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
	1.2.3 Number of fisheries with productive assets/fishery cooperatives reconstructed/supported	9 (8 cooperative + 1 union)	fishing techniques, boats building, net making and fish processing A1.2.3 Support and strengthen fishery cooperative union in Damazine, Blue Nile A1.2.4 Enhance linkage between fishery cooperative union to external markets
Output 1.3: Smallholder pastoralists including women and youth in the target areas adopted improved livestock value chain practices and increased their income	1.3.1 Number of pastoral households (30% FHHs) benefiting from livestock value chain activities	800	A1.3.1 Formation of 10 livestock production and marketing cooperatives through provision of capacity building training and startup grant
	1.3.2 Number of women and girls trained and equipped on milk processing and cheese making	120	A1.3.2 Support 6 women and girls groups with trainings on milk processing and cheese making and provision with start-up equipment
	1.3.3 Number of youth trained and equipped on skin and hide tanning and leather production	80	A1.3.3 Support 4 youth groups with trainings on skin and hide tanning and leather production and provision with start-up equipment
	1.3.4 Number of livestock cooperatives established and supported with micro-grants	6	A1.3.4 Provision of technical and logistical support to strengthen livestock market information sharing A1.3.5 Support the establishment of 6 community-based goat breeding groups
Output 1.4: Women and youth members of the affected communities are engaged in income generating and vocational training programs, trained and provided with start-up kits	1.4.1 Number of households (50% FHHs) benefiting from IGAs and vocational trainings	400	A1.4.1 Conduct comprehensive market assessment to determine appropriate ventures for IGAs and business opportunities in the two states
	1.4.2 Number of IGA groups established, trained, and equipped (70% women; 15% people with disabilities)	20	1.4.2 Formation of 10 income-generating and 10 vocational training groups based on the as-assessment results and provision of training and start-up equipment
	1.4.3 Number of youth (50% boys; 50% girls) receiving vocational trainings and start-up equipment	200	A1.4.3 Facilitating linkage of small-

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
			scale traders to financing facilities from public and private sectors A1.4.4 Organization of 8 producer fairs at the state and Khartoum levels
Output 1.5: Target beneficiaries' capacity in preparing and utilizing nutritious food has improved	1.5.1 Number of Government health workers and community extension agents trained on food fortification and IYCF promotion	108	A1.5.1 Training of 108 Government health workers and community extension agents on food fortification and IYCF promotion
	1.5.2 Number of people reached with nutritious food preparation and utilization	900	A1.5.2.1 Cascade food fortification and IYCF promotion trainings to 900 small holder farmers and pastoralists A1.5.3.1 Prepare IEC/BCC materials and organize 56 IYCF promotion events A1.5.3 Establish 100 mother support groups (MSGs) for cascading IYCF, including training of 100 lead mothers on IYCF module
Outcome 2: Affected communities have improved access to basic services through functional WASH, veterinary, and health infrastructures and strengthened human capital	2.1. 100% of the supported facilities are sustainably running/functional by the end of the project duration	100%	
	2.2. 80% of people (disaggregated by gender) satisfied with the services accessed through established/rehabilitated facilities (survey)	80% :	
	2.3. 90% of the people in the targeted communities who are able to access clean and safe water by the end of the project duration (BL data TBD, as at June 2021: approx. 63%)	90%	
Output 2.1: Target communities' access to primary health and nutrition services have improved	2.1.1 Number of constructed, rehabilitated and equipped health and nutrition facilities	6	A2.1.1.1 Construction and or rehabilitation and equipping

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
as a result of the project interventions	2.1.2 Number of people who obtained consultation and treatment in the health and nutrition facilitates	30,000	<p>(including support with materials and medicines) to 6 health facilities</p> <p>A2.1.1.2 Provision of incentives to 60 health facility personnel and capacity building training for 460 health personnel, CHW, CNV and CMV</p> <p>2.1.1.3 Support the Health facilities running cost</p> <p>2.1.1.4 Procure drugs and medical supplies to support the 6 health facilities</p> <p>2.1.2: Organization of 96 community outreach/awareness creation activities</p> <p>A2.1.3 Support immunization campaigns for 30,000 children and PLWD</p> <p>2.1.4: Support COVID -19 awareness campaigns to address the population in the 6 localities</p>
Output 2.2: Target pastoral and agro-pastoral communities' access to veterinary services have improved as a result of the project interventions	2.2.1 Number of rehabilitated and equipped veterinary facilities (station clinics/centers, mobile clinics, private veterinary pharmacies)	4	A2.2.0 Conduct comprehensive assessment on public and private veterinary service delivery system in the two states
	2.2.2 Number of farmers and pastoralists having access to veterinary services for their livestock	60	A2.2.1 Rehabilitation and equipping of 6 animal health facilities
	2.2.3 Number of livestock treated and vaccinated through supported veterinary facilities	500,000	<p>A2.2.2.1 Support 4 private veterinary pharmacies/centers through competitive cost share modality</p> <p>A2.2.2.2 Support the line ministry with two pilot mobile vet clinics mounted on land cruiser vehicle and pro-vision of equipment and links with the 4 supported private veterinary pharmacies</p>

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
			<p>A2.2.3 Training of 30 veterinary staff on epizootics control and disease surveillance</p> <p>A2.2.4 Provide logistics and technical support for strategic livestock vaccination campaign to vaccinate 500,000 heads of livestock through cost recovery mechanism</p>
Output 2.3: Water supply infrastructure are constructed/rehabilitated/upgraded to provide clean and safe water for human and livestock consumption	2.3.1 Number of water points constructed, rehabilitated, and upgraded that provide clean and safe water for the target people	75	A2.3.1 Drilling, construction, rehabilitation and or upgrade 75 water schemes (borehole, shallow wells, hand dug well, hand pumps, cattle troughs, hafirs etc.) for human and livestock use
	2.3.2 Number of people disaggregated by age and gender who have access to safe water	55,200	
	2.3.3 Number of water governance committees formed/strengthened by this project (including cost recovery mechanisms to finance running costs)	56	<p>A2.3.2 Formation and training of 56 community water use committees (including provision with toolkits)</p> <p>A2.3.3 Conduct 4 workshops on Water Points O&M and Sustainability (20 participant in each workshop) and provision of basic water scheme maintenance tool kits/spare parts to the state line ministries to regularly maintain water schemes</p>
Output 2.4: Government and project staffs knowledge on One Health concept and programming improved	2.4.1 Number of OH working groups established	3	A.2.4.1 Establish OH working group at national and states levels (3)
	2.4.2 Number of conferences, workshops and regular meetings conducted	11	<p>A.2.4.2 Train 40 project and concerned line ministries staffs on OH concept and programming (federal and state level)</p> <p>A2.4.3 Organize 3 OH seminar/conference at the different levels</p> <p>A2.4.4 Support national and state level OH working groups to conduct regular workshops and meetings (8 workshops)</p>

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
Outcome 3: Target communities' responses to disaster risks are enhanced as a result of improved natural resources management, strengthened community-based DRM capacity, and the integrated response of the project.	3.1. 4 diverse experiences of NRM approaches implemented and documented annually in the two states for years (e.g. soil and water conservation techniques, establishment of fire lines to protect rangelands)	12	
	3.2. 12 CBOs that demonstrate increased knowledge and skills in emergency preparedness, resilient recovery, and strengthening community awareness on disaster risk reduction	12	
	3.3. 6 risk profiles, hazard maps, participatory land use maps, contingency plans and action plans, generated, disseminated and utilized	6	
Output 3.1: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Committees (CBDRRCs) are established, linked to the state level disaster reduction mechanisms, and are carrying out situation monitoring, early warning, and development of community preparedness/action plans	3.1.1 Number of established and functional CBDRRCs	20	A3.1.1 Formation and training of 20 CBDRRCs
	3.1.2 Number of the CBDRRCs with preparedness/action plans developed and implemented	6	A3.1.2 Provision with logistical support to CBDRRCs and NRM committees to organize 24 meetings at the locality level to establish early warning system
	3.1.3 Number of meetings/workshops/conferences conducted that include CBDRRCs and state level DRR mechanisms to develop/implement joint preparedness/action plans	20	A3.1.3 Organize 20 workshops for CBDRRCs and state level DRR mechanisms to develop preparedness/action plans
	3.1.4 Number of community sensitization/awareness creation events conducted	70	A3.1.4 Organize 70 community DRR and NRM outreach events with the participation of 21,000 community members
Output 3.2: Community based Natural Resource Management Committees are established /strengthened and are contributing to reduce the degradation of forest resources, grazing land, and depletion of water bodies	3.2.1 Number of established and functional NRM committees/grazing land user committees (40% women; trained, bylaws developed, and accepted by the communities)	50	A3.2.1 Formation and provision of training of 50 NRM committees
Output 3.3: Areas of natural resources including grazing land	3.3.1 Area in hectare under soil and water conservation	320	A3.3.1 Capacity building of 720 smallholder farmers to integrate soil

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
and forests are protected and restored through community sensitization and participation	3.3.2 Area in hectare of grazing land rehabilitated	80	and water conservation with crop production
	3.3.3 Number of trees integrated by farmers within their farming plots through the Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) approach	60	A.3.3.2 Rangeland rehabilitation of 80 hectares through community participation (400 participants), including establishing firebreaks and forage seed broadcasting A3.3.3 Support 4 local nurseries through rehabilitation and provision with production inputs to produce 150,000 seedlings A3.3.4 Support afforestation through transplanting 150,000 seedlings to community forests/farms/public areas
Outcome 4: Inter- and intra-community conflict incidences are prevented through establishing and strengthening inclusive and sustainable community-based peace building mechanisms (CBRM) and linkage with formal law enforcement bodies.	4.1. 30% of inter- and intra-community conflicts incidences reduced annually	66% reduction from the first baseline	
	4.2. 60% of conflict incidences reported and resolved by the local peace building mechanisms	60% of the collective	
	4.3. 80% of people (disaggregated by gender) satisfied and feeling secure/safe because of the peace building mechanisms by the end of the project duration (survey) (BL data TBD)	80%	
Output 4.1: Community-based conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms (CBRM) are established and capacitated	4.1.1 Number of established, inclusive, and functioning CBRMs (including women, men, farmers, pastoralists, youth, different ethnic groups)	31	A4.1.1 Formation of 31 inclusive community-based peace and reconciliation initiatives
	4.1.2 Number of CBRMs trained (30% women)	460	A4.1.2 Training of 460 CBRM members on conflict resolution and peace building
	4.1.3 Number of people reached with information on conflict prevention and resolution	120,000	A4.1.3 Organize 49 community outreach events on peace (theatre/sports) involving youth A 4.1.4 Conduct 34 community awareness sessions on gender

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Targets	Activities
			equality and women's participation in public do-mains including
Output 4.2: Linkages and joint cooperation mechanisms are created including CBRMs and formal law enforcement bodies	4.2.1 Number of joint CBRMs and law enforcement networks established and functioning at the locality level	8	A4.2.1 Conduct a comprehensive conflict analysis study and development of response strategy in the two states
	4.2.1 Number of participatory peace building forums conducted at the state level, with developed action plans, and which have contributed to reduction of conflicts	10	A4.2.2 Establish 8 CBRMs and law enforcement networks and provide capacity building A4.2.3 Organize 10 peace building forums/workshops with key stakeholders

1.3. Overview of the Intended Baseline Study

The project will conduct a baseline survey in the first six months of the project period. The baseline survey questionnaires should be tailored to gather data needed for the project outcomes and outputs indicators, and also include gender and security analysis. The outcome of the survey will be used to establish a benchmark for the project. For monitoring progress, the project will establish indicator performance tracking tool and will accordingly track the performance of the project periodically. This involves surveys for quantitative data, participatory rural appraisal tools (mapping, FGDs, KIIs, SSIs), and direct observation for qualitative data.

2. Objectives of the Project Baseline Study

- 2.1. To establish key indicators for the project against which the project progress will be measured; through developing and using baseline study tools to provide indicators' data reference points to inform project management, check progress and adjust implementation.
- 2.2. To assess the measurability of the selected indicators and fine tune the system for future measurement.
- 2.3. To inform project impact evaluation to compare and measure what difference the project is making.
- 2.4. To promote stakeholder engagement, providing a catalyst for discussion and motivation among community members and project partners on the most appropriate means of action.
- 2.5. To provide current information through carrying out a gender analysis and assessment of the security situation of the target communities.

3. Duty Station

The main duty stations will be Damazine and Dalanj in Blue Nile and South Kordofan States, respectively. The consultant is expected to carry out the field work in Wad-Almahi, Gissan, Tadamon, Abassiya, Rashad, and Abu-Jubeiha Localities. VSF-G has offices in Damazine, Dalanj, and Abassiya as well as our partners have offices in Kadogli; which the consult can utilize in order to carry out his/her plan for the baseline study.

4. Process of the Assignment

No	Activity	Key outputs
1	Preparation by the consultant and his/her team and the field team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of project documents Briefing from project partners Development of assignment methodology Agreement on work plan (i.e. schedule) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarization with the project Assignment methods developed (i.e. survey, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Key Informant Interview (KII), direct observation) and instruments (i.e. questionnaire, checklist, discussion/interview guide, etc.) Development of the assessment work plan
2	Validation of the assignment methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting and discussion with VSF-G and partners' relevant staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalization of the assignment instruments and work plan
3	Field work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out project site visits to perform data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questionnaires Documentation of FGDs, KIIs, DO, etc. Photographs and videos
3	Data entry and analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyzed data in tables and diagrams
4	Submission of draft report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present draft report including baseline data for the project indicators, target communities' gender analysis and security situation assessment, as well as any relevant lessons or best practices that could inform project management and decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft report delivered to VSF-G for appraisal and comments VSF-G inputs reflected in the final report
5	Submission of final report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A report of maximum 30 pages in word format submitted within two working days after receiving feedback on the draft report and incorporating VSF-G comments
5	Validation workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation and discussion of the baseline key findings and recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced understanding of the current situation of the target people in terms

5. Assignment Deliverables

The consultant will be responsible to provide the following deliverables:

- 5.1. Inception report with the assignment methods, **standard tools for data collection** and work plan proposal;
- 5.2. The project baseline study draft report;
- 5.3. The final report in hard and soft copies;
- 5.4. High quality photographs documenting the baseline study process;
- 5.5. Filled data collection tools and dataset; and
- 5.6. PowerPoint presentation of key findings and recommendations.

The report should be submitted in English language and should be of high quality to share with donor and interested third parties.

The report should be structured to reflect findings with regard to actual figures and baseline data specific to the project indicators outlined in "1.2." above, as well as gender and security situation analysis of the target communities. As well as, any other quantitative or qualitative findings that are relevant and useful for the project implementation and decision making.

6. Tasks of the Consultant

- 6.1. Review and analyse secondary data;
- 6.2. Develop appropriate methods and tools that encourage participation;
- 6.3. Develop a realistic sampling technique;
- 6.4. Perform data collection from a representative sample;
- 6.5. Documentation of the assignment process (i.e. photographs, videos, etc.);
- 6.6. Perform data entry and analysis;
- 6.7. Prepare the draft and final reports; and
- 6.8. Present and discuss the results of the assignment.

7. Timeframe for the Assignment

The actual duration of the assignment will be determined based on the approved plan of the consultant. The overall duration of the assignment, including the submission of the final report should not exceed 45 days and should be accomplished by mid-January, 2022.

8. Profile of the Consultant

The assignment will be contracted to a **research consultancy company or a multidisciplinary consultancy team** with experience and capacity to carry out similar assignments, particularly, project baseline studies, final evaluations, and assessments tasks.

The consultancy team should be composed of experts (i.e. three to five professionals) in fields relevant to the project components and hence the baseline study, including: Agriculture and Natural Resource Management; Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Peace. The **lead of the consultancy team** should have the following capacities:

- 8.1.** A university degree at the post-graduate level in social sciences, rural development, agriculture, public health or other relevant field of study;
- 8.2.** He/she should possess relevant experience and a record in carrying out similar assignments, in Sudan or similar context;
- 8.3.** He/she should have experience in conducting focus group discussions, key informant interviews and household surveys;
- 8.4.** He/she should have excellent communication, analytical and report writing skills (in English); and
- 8.5.** He/she should be comfortable with the necessary computer skills.

Other consultancy team members should have: university degree at the post-graduate level in: Health, WASH, NRM, and Peace; they should possess relevant experience and a record in carrying out similar assignments, in Sudan or similar context.

9. Consultant Proposal

Potential consultants should review this ToR and develop a proposal that outlines appropriate methodology, tentative duration of the study exercise, material/logistical requirements for the study and the overall cost of the baseline broken down into components. Specifically, the proposal should contain three main elements:

- 9.1.** Technical design;
- 9.2.** Financial offer;
- 9.3.** An Annex section should include **the consultancy team** resumes and other relevant documents including qualifications, recommendation letters, etc.

The technical and financial proposals will be used as a basis for the preparation of the contract between VSF-G and the consultant.

10. Price Proposal and Schedule of Payment

The consultancy fee will be determined on a lump sum basis. The lump sum amount must be all-inclusive and the contract price must be fixed regardless of changes in the cost components. Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA), travel fees to the duty station and the field locations and accommodation will be included in the lump sum. The payment will be made at two phases.

- 40% upon signing the contract
 - 60% upon completion of the assignment and acceptance of the final report by VSF-G
- The consultant is obliged to pay tax for government from the total amount of agreement as per the working income tax policies and procedures of the government of Sudan.

11. Assessment in-Kind Provisions by VSF-G

- 12.1. Project documents;
- 12.2. Mapping of the project sites and target communities with the different activities;
- 12.3. Briefings as required.

12. Interactions/Communication:

The consultancy team will have interaction with the following entities in terms of logistical support, data sourcing and political and administrative access:

- 13.1. VSF-Germany country and field office staff;
- 13.2. State Humanitarian Aid Commission;
- 13.3. State line ministries; and
- 13.4. Community leaders.

13. Application

Interested and qualified candidates should send a cover letter responding to the Terms of Reference that includes CVs, and proposals including work plan and a budget to: khartoum@vsfg.org CC. adil.bushra@vsfg.org, esmael@vsfg.org, eiman.ahmed@vsfg.org, sudanhr@vsfg.org and osman@vsfg.org indicating the title of the assessment in the subject line. **The deadline for the application submission is December 7, 2021.**

14. Award of the Contract/Award Criteria

The contract will be awarded to the candidate (bidder) whose proposal obtains the highest cumulative marks (points) when the marks obtained in technical and price proposals are aggregated together.

15. Annexes

- 15.1.** Annex (A): Project Indicators Table (i.e. highlighting required baseline data for each indicator)
- 15.2.** Annex (B): Baseline Report Format

Annex (A): Project Indicators Table

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
<p>Outcome 1: The food and nutrition security of conflict-affected communities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States has improved through increased availability, access to and utilization of food, and rebuilt sustainable and resilient livelihoods</p>	<p>1.1. 80% of smallholder farmers/pastoralists in the target areas (at least 50% women) who state that they have increased their production by 30% through utilization of the provided support package by the end of the project duration</p>	<p>Average production for small holder farmers in MT for:</p> <p>a) Cereal crops b) Legumes c) Vegetables</p> <p>For each intervention locality</p>
	<p>1.2. Decrease of malnutrition prevalence rates among the target communities (GAM below 5%) by the end of the project duration (BL data TBD, as at June 2021: BN: 5.31%, SK: 5.08%)</p>	<p>Current GAM rates for each intervention locality</p>
	<p>1.3. 1,000 vulnerable people (including 5% disabled) who are employed/practicing IGAs after participation in a vocational training/micro-grant/IGA program</p>	<p>Demographic and socioeconomic data reflecting the livelihood profiles of the target people including primary and secondary livelihood/source of income: farming, pastoralism, small businesses and IGAs, fisheries, vocational careers, trade, labor, wage employment, etc.</p> <p>Quantitative/qualitative ranking of the most common IGAs and vocational careers</p> <p>Average HH income</p> <p>Data should be for each intervention locality</p>
<p>Output 1.1: Smallholder farmers in the target areas with access to improved agricultural inputs and extension services</p>	<p>1.1.1 Number of smallholder farmers (50% of them women) received assorted packages of improved seeds and farming equipment</p>	<p>NA/will be covered through PDM</p>
	<p>1.1.2 Number of smallholder farmers (50% of them women) satisfied with the quantity and quality of improved seeds and farming equipment</p>	<p>NA/will be covered through PDM</p>

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
	1.1.3 Number of community seed multiplication groups and seed banks established and supported with training and start-up inputs	Number of active community seed multiplication groups/seed banks in each intervention locality Type and coverage of services provided by existing groups
Output 1.2: Fisher folk in Blue Nile including women and youth have access to fishery equipment and capacity building trainings	1.2.1 Number of fishery households (30% female-headed HHs (FHH)) benefiting from fishery activities	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.2.2 Number of people (50% of them women) trained in fisheries	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.2.3 Number of fisheries with productive assets/fishery cooperatives reconstructed/supported	Number of fishery groups/cooperatives established (active/inactive) Number of coops supported Number of fisher folks outside coops/groups
Output 1.3: Smallholder pastoralists including women and youth in the target areas adopted improved livestock value chain practices and increased their income	1.3.1 Number of pastoral households (30% FHHs) benefiting from livestock value chain activities	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.3.2 Number of women and girls trained and equipped on milk processing and cheese making	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.3.3 Number of youth trained and equipped on skin and hide tanning and leather production	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.3.4 Number of livestock cooperatives established and supported with micro-grants	Current situation with regard to livestock marketing (existing groups/coops/associations and their status)
Output 1.4: Women and youth members of the affected communities are engaged in income generating and vocational training programs, trained and provided with start-up kits	1.4.1 Number of households (50% FHHs) benefiting from IGAs and vocational trainings	NA//will be covered through PDM
	1.4.2 Number of IGA groups established, trained, and equipped (70% women; 15% people with disabilities)	Number of existing IGA groups established and supported which are active Types of activities
	1.4.3 Number of youth (50% boys; 50% girls) receiving vocational trainings and start-up equipment	Number of youth supported with vocational trainings/inputs who are still active

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
		Types of activities
Output 1.5: Target beneficiaries' capacity in preparing and utilizing nutritious food has improved	1.5.1 Number of Government health workers and community extension agents trained on food fortification and IYCF promotion	Numbers of government health workers and extension agents in each intervention locality Number of trained staff
	1.5.2 Number of people reached with nutritious food preparation and utilization	N/A
Outcome 2: Affected communities have improved access to basic services through functional WASH, veterinary, and health infrastructures and strengthened human capital	2.1. 100% of the supported facilities are sustainably running/functional by the end of the project duration	Number and classification of water, health and veterinary facilities in the intervention localities Number and type of malfunctioning facilities/in need of rehabilitation/support
	2.2. 80% of people (disaggregated by gender) satisfied with the services accessed through established/rehabilitated facilities (survey)	Percentage of the people satisfied with the existing water, healthcare and veterinary facilities and services in the intervention localities Disaggregated by service type: a) WASH b) Health c) Veterinary service
	2.3. 90% of the people in the targeted communities who are able to access clean and safe water by the end of the project duration (BL data TBD, as at June 2021: approx. 63%)	Percentage of people accessing clean and safe water Determined by analysis of water sources types and numbers for each intervention locality
Output 2.1: Target communities' access to primary health and nutrition services have improved as a result of the project interventions	2.1.1 Number of constructed, rehabilitated and equipped health and nutrition facilities	N/A
	2.1.2 Number of people who obtained consultation and treatment in the health and nutrition facilities	Number of people accessing healthcare, affordability of services

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
<p>Output 2.2: Target pastoral and agro-pastoral communities' access to veterinary services have improved as a result of the project interventions</p>	<p>2.2.1 Number of rehabilitated and equipped veterinary facilities (station clinics/centers, mobile clinics, private veterinary pharmacies)</p>	<p>Number and type of existing vet facilities, their conditions</p>
	<p>2.2.2 Number of farmers and pastoralists having access to veterinary services for their livestock</p>	<p>Number of people accessing veterinary services, affordability of services</p>
	<p>2.2.3 Number of livestock treated and vaccinated through supported veterinary facilities</p>	<p>Number of livestock disaggregated by species in each state, target localities Numbers of livestock vaccinated in previous years (3-5 years) Number and types of disease outbreaks/most common and significant diseases</p>
<p>Output 2.3: Water supply infrastructure are constructed/rehabilitated/upgraded to provide clean and safe water for human and livestock consumption</p>	<p>2.3.1 Number of water points constructed, rehabilitated, and upgraded that provide clean and safe water for the target people</p>	<p>Number and classification of water sources in each locality Number and classification on malfunctioning water sources</p>
	<p>2.3.2 Number of people disaggregated by age and gender who have access to safe water</p>	<p>Number and percentage of people who have access to safe water</p>
	<p>2.3.3 Number of water governance committees formed/strengthened by this project (including cost recovery mechanisms to finance running costs)</p>	<p>Number of active WUCs</p>
<p>Output 2.4: Government and project staffs knowledge on One Health concept and programming improved</p>	<p>2.4.1 Number of OH working groups established</p>	<p>N/A</p>
	<p>2.4.2 Number of conferences, workshops and regular meetings conducted</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Target communities' responses to disaster risks are enhanced as a result of improved natural resources management, strengthened community-based DRM capacity, and the integrated response of the project.</p>	<p>3.1. 4 diverse experiences of NRM approaches implemented and documented annually in the two states for years (e.g. soil and water conservation techniques, establishment of fire lines to protect rangelands)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
	<p>3.2. 12 CBOs that demonstrate increased knowledge and skills in emergency preparedness,</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
	resilient recovery, and strengthening community awareness on disaster risk reduction	
	3.3. 6 risk profiles, hazard maps, participatory land use maps, contingency plans and action plans, generated, disseminated and utilized	N/A
Output 3.1: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Committees (CBDRRCs) are established, linked to the state level disaster reduction mechanisms, and are carrying out situation monitoring, early warning, and development of community preparedness/action plans	3.1.1 Number of established and functional CBDRRCs	Number of existing and active CBDRRCs Types of activities and services they carry out
	3.1.2 Number of the CBDRRCs with preparedness/action plans developed and implemented	N/A
	3.1.3 Number of meetings/workshops/conferences conducted that include CBDRRCs and state level DRR mechanisms to develop/implement joint preparedness/action plans	N/A
	3.1.4 Number of community sensitization/awareness creation events conducted	N/A
Output 3.2: Community based Natural Resource Management Committees are established /strengthened and are contributing to reduce the degradation of forest resources, grazing land, and depletion of water bodies	3.2.1 Number of established and functional NRM committees/grazing land user committees (40% women; trained, bylaws developed, and accepted by the communities)	Number of existing and active NRM committees Types of activities and services they carry out
Output 3.3: Areas of natural resources including grazing land and forests are protected and restored through community sensitization and participation	3.3.1 Area in hectare under soil and water conservation	Current area in hectare under soil and water conservation Total area that need to undergo soil and water conservation
	3.3.2 Area in hectare of grazing land rehabilitated	Current of area in hectare of grazing land rehabilitated Total grazing area

Project Result Statements	Indicators	Required Data for the Baseline
	3.3.3 Number of trees integrated by farmers within their farming plots through the Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) approach	N/A
Outcome 4: Inter- and intra-community conflict incidences are prevented through establishing and strengthening inclusive and sustainable community-based peace building mechanisms (CBRM) and linkage with formal law enforcement bodies.	4.1. 30% of inter- and intra-community conflicts incidences reduced annually	Number and classification of inter and intra-community conflict incidences in the past 3 – 5 years
	4.2. 60% of conflict incidences reported and resolved by the local peace building mechanisms	N/A
	4.3. 80% of people (disaggregated by gender) satisfied and feeling secure/safe because of the peace building mechanisms by the end of the project duration (survey) (BL data TBD)	Percentage of people who feel secure/safe in the target communities
Output 4.1: Community-based conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms (CBRM) are established and capacitated	4.1.1 Number of established, inclusive, and functioning CBRMs (including women, men, farmers, pastoralists, youth, different ethnic groups)	Number of existing and active CBRMs Number of inclusive CBRMs
	4.1.2 Number of CBRMs trained (30% women)	N/A
	4.1.3 Number of people reached with information on conflict prevention and resolution	N/A
Output 4.2: Linkages and joint cooperation mechanisms are created including CBRMs and formal law enforcement bodies	4.2.1 Number of joint CBRMs and law enforcement networks established and functioning at the locality level	Number of existing peace building networks/forums
	4.2.1 Number of participatory peace building forums conducted at the state level, with developed action plans, and which have contributed to reduction of conflicts	N/A

The gender and security dimensions should be captured through this baseline study including:

1. Ensuring sufficient participation of women in the baseline study and adequate gender disaggregation
2. Determining of the roles and responsibilities of men, women, boys and girls from the target people

3. Determining of the percentage/number of female-headed households
4. Determining of the participation of women in existing community-based structures
5. Determining of the access of women versus men to aid and development services
6. Determining of the access of women versus men to education, healthcare, and livelihood services, opportunities and assets
7. Identification of the main challenges to women in the target communities (i.e. GBV, etc.)
8. The current security challenges and types and frequency of security incidences

Annex (B): Baseline Report Format

- i. Cover page
- ii. Executive summary
- iii. Contents
- iv. List of abbreviations and acronyms
- v. List of figures
- vi. Introduction
- vii. Methodology
- viii. Findings
- ix. Conclusion and recommendations
- x. Annexes:
 - a) Study team
 - b) Maps of study locations
 - c) Study schedule
 - d) Instruments and data collection tools
 - e) Lists of respondents and study participants
 - f) Etc.