



## **Integrated Food Security & Livelihood Support for Communities in Kassala & Gedaref States.**

### **Terms of Reference for Gender & Conflict Sensitivity Analysis**



## Background

The purpose of the Integrated Food Security & Livelihood Support (IFSLS) for Communities in Gedaref and Kassala States, which is funded by the EU for 3 years starting first of July 2024, is to contribute towards enhancing sustainable food security and livelihoods opportunities for rural communities most affected by food insecurity, climate change and conflicts in Gedaref & Kassala States, with focus on youth and women. The project is targeting 55 villages in 4 localities in the 2 States (10 in Al Mafaza, 12 in Al Fashaga, 10 in Basundah, 13 in Gala'a Al Nahal & 8 in Reifi Wad Elhilaw). Beneficiaries (estimated at 40,000 persons (around 6,700 HHs), include smallholder farmers, smallholder animal producers, nomads, fishermen / fishery groups, unemployed youth and women, vulnerable female HHs with malnourished children, male and female community volunteers, water resource management committees, communities, IDPs and immigrants. The project is designed to enhance modern and agroecology rainfed farming, horticulture, fishery, and animal production, increase involvement of agriculture/horticulture, livestock, and fishery production associations in selected value chains, improve knowledge on and access to finance for Farmers/livestock/fishery producer association members and improve access to water for drinking and agriculture in the target localities of Gedaref, and Kassala States. According to the project approach, sustainable livelihoods and food security will be realised through, mobilizing, legalizing, and building the technical and practical capacity of both existing and new local producer associations in the agriculture, livestock and fishery sectors using previously proven gender and conflict sensitive approaches. Additionally, linkages will be established and reinforced with pertinent private sector and government actors for value chain development and job creation to empower youth and women; and improve their economic standing, and social cohesion and environmental protection capacity. By doing so, smallholder target communities' productivity and profitability will be expanded through increased and diversified production and livelihoods options, as well as with creation of sustainable and decent jobs for unemployed youth and women in agriculture and different value chains.

## Rationale of the study

Knowing the importance of evidence-based monitoring and evaluation of programs to contribute to improved food security and livelihood for target groups in the selected localities and villages, **IFSLS** is seeking a consultancy firm, or independent consultants to conduct gender and conflict sensitivity analysis for the project, being a donor requirement, a necessity to understand conflict and gender dynamics in the target locations, to set baseline values for gender – sensitive conflict indicators and to recommend appropriate gender and conflict sensitive strategies and approaches to plan, implement and sustain successful and sustainable FSL activities that address fairly priorities and needs of females, males and marginalized groups such as IDPs, immigrants, etc., using inclusive, aware and empowered local conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms.



## Purpose and objective of the study

### Purpose

While conflict analysis has been viewed for a long time as the foundation for designing effective programming in conflict-affected settings, it overlooks the power and gender dynamics present in these settings. Conducting gender and conflict sensitivity analysis provides a more comprehensive and inclusive understanding of the root causes, key drivers, main stakeholders, and consequences of conflict and violence (mainly exclusion of females) from a gender perspective. It uncovers not just the harmful gender norms that perpetuate inequalities, but also different forms of conflict, exclusions, and other types of violence that has impact of FSL for target groups through a gender lens.

Thus, the overall objective of the gender sensitive conflict analysis is to understand the causes, power and gender dynamics, and actors of local conflicts in the project area. The analysis intends to inform ZOA's programming to be conflict sensitive, in line with Humanitarian, Development Peace Nexus Focus, providing ZOA with quality inputs and strategic guidance to effectively engage with stakeholders and actors to increase Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) opportunities for target groups (with focus on women and youth), and to mainstream social cohesion at the community, locality and state levels.

### Specific Objectives

The analysis will specifically:

- Explores primary and secondary types of conflicts: cultural, land and resource conflict, political conflict, and gender-based violence.
- Provides a detailed understanding of the context, key drivers, and key stakeholders involved in issues of land and resource conflicts and gender-based violence including the impact of conflict and displacement on gender dynamic and relations
- Maps the geographical locations of the key conflict hot spots in the target communities.
- Understands how gender norms and traditions in target communities influence people's behaviour towards conflict or peace.
- Examines the structural problems and impacts of social, political, and economic power relations on women's and youth accessibility to sustainable FSL opportunities.
- Conduct a conflict sensitivity risks and opportunities analysis related to the project interventions.
- Determines critical current challenges and barriers to women's and youth's meaningful participation and leadership to improve their FSL situation and provides recommendations and an action plan to eliminate or mitigate these inequalities within the EU project.



## 1. Methodology

### 4.1 Research team

The research team should include experienced experts to conduct the primary and secondary data collection, analysis, and storage as well as prepare, adapt and translating data collection tools and the sampling framework, identifying participants, engaging and training enumerators to conduct data collection as per the sampling framework, analyze data, and write and validate the report.

### 4.2 Inception phase

The inception phase is critical to shape the foundation of the data collection and analysis.

A desk review of program documents and organizational reports is to be conducted to identify existing key datapoints and gaps in the available information. Key documents to be reviewed include but not limited to the project proposal, rapid assessment report, draft baseline assessment, UN OCHA and other reports for Sudan, which provide information on the 2 target states, on context (geography and demographics, war and peace, political settlement, economy, FSL, impact of climate change, displacement and migration, youth and women's rights, etc.), and relevant recent gender and conflict studies in Gedaref and Kassala States.

Based on the desk review, the methodology will be tailored in close consultation with the Project manager, MEAL and other relevant staff. This will include but may not be limited to: data collection tools, sampling framework, field sites to be visited, key informants and groups to consult with, etc., will be planned based on the best combination of available resources, accessibility, and representativeness to the full project target areas in the two states.

The main assessment questions / areas to be considered are:

- Mapping and understanding types of conflicts (political, land and other resources, exclusion and other forms of gender – based violence affecting FSL, etc.), at the locality level and their linkages with the state level, if any.
- Root causes and main drivers of identified conflicts and the impact of that on gender relations.
- Key stakeholders (position, interests, influence, etc.) in relation to gender dynamics.
- Social norms and gendered expectations in context affecting accessibility of youth and women to FSL opportunities.
- Impact of the current conflict / war and displacement on the local level conflicts, and impact on FSL / basic services, inputs and opportunities for women, men and youth.
- Inclusion, conflict resolution and peacebuilding mechanisms (traditional, modern justice institutions, practices for conflict prevention and social cohesion and influence of CSOs on conflict and peace).
- Community experience with effective conflict prevention and peacebuilding.
- Recommendations for gender sensitive and gender transformative programming to enhance accessibility of youth and women to FSL opportunities.



### 4.3 Geographic scope and sampling strategy

The assessment shall cover 4 localities in Gedaref State (Basundah (10 villages), Al Mafaza (10 villages), Al Fashaga (12 villages) and Gala' Al Nahal (13 villages) and one locality (Refi Wad El Hilaiw (8 villages) in Kassala State. Selection of sample locations (out of the 55 villages in the 2 states) and participants, (out of around 40,000 direct target beneficiaries), should be conducted in consultation and coordination with the project staff in the two States, to ensure an inclusive representation of diverse groups. Attention should be paid to the gender balance and inclusion i.e., age, disability and ethnic groups represented in the data collection activities. The data shall be collected in person by enumerators recruited and trained by the consultants, while maintaining safety protocols in line with recommendations of the authorities at various levels.

### 4.4 Data collection phase

The study is expected to use qualitative data collection methods such as Key informant interviews, focus group discussions, observation, case studies, etc. However, the consulting firm/independent consultant(s) are expected to critically analyse different options of assessment designs and come up with the best study design (in terms of its appropriateness and practicality). Moreover, the qualitative data collection should utilize multiple approaches to ensure a deeper understanding of the interplay between issues of gender and conflict, focusing predominantly on FSL opportunities for youth and women.

#### Key informant interviews (KII)

KIIs are supposed to be held with four stakeholder groups:

1. (I)NGOs associated with the program: ZOA, Building Resilience & Development Organisation & Green Peace Association
2. Local CSOs that work on conflict resolution, peacebuilding, and/or gender
3. Local government officials such as the authorities whose mandate includes gender responsiveness, peace and reconciliation, conflict mediation, FSL promotion and citizen engagement such as State Ministries of Production and Economic Resources, Planning, Finance, Social Welfare, Banks and Micro-Finance Institutions dealing with social welfare, etc..
4. Community leaders such as traditional leaders, women leaders, religious leaders, youth leaders, etc.
5. Youth and women groups organisations.

#### Focus group discussions (FGDs)

The focus group discussions should be structured as participatory workshops. The participatory approach shall be used to provide more opportunities to reveal the views, experiences, needs, and ideas of people directly affected by conflict, leading to more meaningful responses and insightful analysis. The FGD workshops shall include, but may not be limited to the following groups:

- Men (30+ years old)
- Women (30+ years old)
- Young men (18-29 years old)
- Young women (18-29 years old)



- Community leaders (any age): e.g., traditional leaders, women leaders, religious leaders, youth leaders, etc. Fair representation of PWDs, IDPs and immigrants will be considered in all the above mentioned categories.

In addition to a set of discussion questions with the full group of participants, the FGDs should also include activities on conflict mapping, stakeholder mapping (category, position, interest, influence and impact), and opportunities and challenges for livelihoods, especially for youth and women.

#### **4.5 Data analysis procedures**

The consulting firm or independent consultants should prepare a data analysis plan that envisions triangulation: that is, includes primary and secondary data, as well as qualitative, quantitative and other data as deemed appropriate, to respond to key assessment questions in such a way that the data analysis results help to draw conclusions. The consulting firm or independent consultants should also specify how the qualitative and quantitative data will be analysed. Triangulation and tabulation of data should also be part of the data analysis plan.

The consultant(s) should provide information on how the data will be managed, including data handling and coding procedures to facilitate data analysis, and any tools, if required, that will be used for the analysis.

#### **4.6 Data quality assurance plan**

The IFSLs Project will check the quality and reliability of the data and reports using appropriate procedures. Particularly, credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability techniques will be focused on to confirm trustworthiness. Thus, the consulting firm should describe their approach to data quality assurance at all phases of the assessment.

#### **Ethical Considerations**

The consulting firm or independent consultants must use measures to ensure compliance with ZOA's Code of Conduct including measures to safeguard the rights, safety, and confidentiality of the individual and communities interviewed, particularly secure permissions needed to interview or gather information about target groups and provisions to store and maintain security of collected information and protocols to ensure anonymity and confidentiality. The consulting firm or independent consultants shall respect differences in culture, local customs, migratory status, religious beliefs, and practices, while applying the assessment methods and tools. The consulting firm will sign ZOA's code of conduct (which includes the child protection and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation & Harassment - PSEA policies) during the contracting stage and the selected consultants must adhere to the code of conduct and adhere to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).



## **Safety, Security, Risks and Mitigation Plans**

The applicant(s) are expected to describe anticipated risks and their plans to mitigate them to ensure safety of their teams and implementation of the study activities timely and effectively within the allowed timeframe. ZOA shall provide security updates and share with the winning applicant(s) relevant information about the target localities in this regard.

## **Authority and Responsibility**

### **The consulting firm or independent consultants Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **General**

- Prepare and submit the gender and conflict sensitivity analysis proposal (including anticipated risks and mitigation plans) and the inception report with detailed methodology, sample size, research tools, work plans for data collection including logistical plan for review, feedback, and approval by ZOA.
- Conducting entry and exit meetings with ZOA/ IFSLs team in Gedaref and CO in Addis Ababa.
- Ensure safeguarding policy is adhered to by selected consultancy team members throughout the contract period
- And any other duties relevant to the study

#### **Secondary information analysis**

- Desk review of relevant and recent reports specific to the target states, localities and village clusters to have clear understanding of the contextual framework
- Establish working contacts with all the relevant stakeholders in the targeted communities with support and assistance from staff assigned by ZOA/IFSLs team.

#### **Primary information analysis**

- Hire and train the data collection team
- Lead and supervise the data collection with support from IFSLs team.
- Field visits to selected sites to conduct surveys, key informant interviews, focus group discussions on different topic mentioned above relevant to the program to set the values for the baseline indicators.
- Carry out and administer data cleaning and analysis for reporting and prepare draft report.
- Share draft report with ZOA/IFSLs team and key stakeholders at Gedaref and CO level.
- Conduct a validation workshop and present assessment findings at Gedaref level
- Submission of draft assessment report and finalize it based on the feedback from ZOA /IFSLs team.



- Submission of quality final report after all the comments and recommendations from ZOA /IFSLS team has been addressed including data set

### ZOA/ IFSLS team Roles and Responsibilities

#### General

- Support the consultant in achieving the objective of the TOR
- Share the existing information such as the proposal, MEAL Framework, rapid need assessment report, and other relevant documents
- Provide security updates and information on risks at the target locations as deem appropriate.
- Highlighting core inputs to the study and design of the tools
- Proving timely, clear and relevant feedbacks on the inception report and tools and ensure effectiveness of the assessment
- Coordinating with relevant stakeholders to ensure adequate support is provided at national, state, locality and village clusters levels
- Checking data quality and reliability and giving inputs/feedback to draft and final report
- Releasing budget as per the agreed budget disbursement schedule
- Orient consultant on safeguarding policy.

#### Timeframes

The study is expected to take 20 working days (will be undertaken from 9 – 28 August 2024). This timeframe will cover the complete study processes. The below table outlines the major outputs at different stages along with the tentative schedule for undertaking the task.

Steps	Activities	Output/ Deliverables	No days	Responsibility
1	An inception report (covering literature review and analysis, detail descriptions of data collection; data collection methods, tools for data collection, sampling, sample size/participants, data organization, analysis and synthesis, presentation outline /format)	Inception report	3	Consulting firm
2	Review inception report and provide feedback	Comment	2	EU project team
3	Incorporating feedback from the IFSLS team	Inception report	1	Consulting firm
4	Field work (train enumerators, test tool, collect data, etc.)	assessment data collected	7	Consulting firm





5	Data analysis, interpretation and writing the first draft report	First draft assessment report	4	Consulting firm
6	Focused Meeting for Feedback on the first draft report	Draft assessment report with feedback	1	Eu project team
7	Reviewing and incorporating feedback received from EU project team	Final baseline study report	1	Consulting firm
8	Final Report submission and debriefing	Workshop organized	1	Consulting firm

### Deliverables

Deliverable	Deadline	Description
Inception Report	9 August 2024	The consultant will prepare and submit an inception report detailing how the baseline evaluation will be conducted from his/her point of view. The report will outline the assessment design, sampling methods to be used and questions to be answered and detailed work plan for the entire exercise. Draft interview guides and other data collection tools will be submitted for review and approval before data collection starts.
Draft Assessment report	25 August 2024	The consultant will submit draft assessment report. The draft report will be reviewed, and comments provided on the report within maximum three days so that the final report could produce as planned after 4 days or on the 19 August.
Final Assessment Report	28 August 2024	The consultant will submit detailed final report in English outlining the assessment methodology, findings, conclusions and recommendations. The final report should address the issues and questions raised in this ToR, respond to the assessment questions, draw conclusions, highlight recommendations and the way forward, etc. A power point presentation and the raw data must be submitted in both soft and hard copy for documentation or if further analysis is needed.



## Required expertise and experiences

The consulting firm or independent consultants is expected to clearly portray the structure and composition of the team, which will be arranged for this assignment. The consulting firm or independent consultants should list the main areas of the assignment, the key expert responsible and proposed technical and support staff along with their curriculum vitae (CVs). ZOA/IFSL team will strictly follow-up the deployment of the experts during the assessment period and ensures they executed their roles and responsibilities as described on the contract. Once the assessment is started, any change or modification made on the team composition and qualification against the initial agreement may result in termination of the contractual agreement unless communicated and agreed in writing.

Finally, the consulting firm or independent consultants should attach with the proposal a copy of a gender and conflict sensitivity assessment report that they have conducted recently (in the last 2 years period) as an example of their work.

## Required qualification of the key personnel and their roles in the study

### Academic Qualifications

- The lead consultant of this assignment must have a minimum of a master's degree in social sciences from an accredited institution in Economic development, Conflict Resolution & Peace Building, Agro-economics, food security and livelihoods, preferably in rural agriculture and animal production areas.
- A minimum of 5 years' strong and demonstrable quantitative and qualitative research experience and skills, statistical data collection and analysis systems, and especially baseline survey.

### Experience Qualifications

- Professional experience at a national and/or international level in gender and conflict assessments.
- Clear understanding of Humanitarian and Development programming/research approaches.
- A good understanding of Sudan context socially, politically and economically in addition to the community structure and setting, in particular, Gedaref and Kassala States.
- Excellent track record in designing and conducting multi-methodological and interdisciplinary approaches, quantitative and qualitative research, analysis and evaluation.
- Technical expertise in using complex data design and data collection techniques to support mixed methods analysis and ability to use survey software such as STATA and Sampling approaches.
- Strong analytical and conceptual skills to clearly synthesize and present findings, draw practical conclusions, make recommendations and to prepare well-written reports in a timely manner
- Excellent facilitation skills, coordination, negotiation skills and oral and written communication skills in English (particularly report writing) and spoken communication skills in Arabic is desired.



- Ability to conduct high quality evaluations, meet deadlines and respond to requests and feedback provided timely and appropriately.
- Must have expertise in gender equality, peacebuilding and inclusion analysis.
- Familiarity with quality and accountability standards applied in development cooperation.

### **Content of the financial proposal**

As part of assessment proposal, the consulting firm is expected to provide a clear presentation of the budget required to undertake the survey including costs of data collection, personnel costs, administrative costs, resources needed, and relevant applicable taxes.

- a. It should be prepared in excel sheet with formulas included
- b. detailed budget breakdown (daily fees of personnel, duration spend by the personnel, and estimated costs for all activities proposed in the application with a unit cost and quantity included).

### **Payment schedule for the consultancy service**

IFSLS team will closely work with the consulting firm to ensure quality of the assessment and follow up its implementation as per the schedule. Once done, the payment for the consultancy service will be carried out as per the organization final procedures:

- i. First round payment - First round payment (20%) will be provided to the consulting firm before the commencement of the data collection to facilitate the field work activity. There will be additional requirement, to be indicated in the contract, which should be fulfilled before granting the first-round payment to the firm.
- ii. Second round payment - The consulting firm will be granted the second-round payment for the consultancy service up on submission of the first draft assessment report (40%).
- iii. Final payment - The final payment will be effected up on completion and submission of final report and holding presentation on the assessment findings (40%). The IFSLS technical team should approve the final report before the consulting firm receive its final payment.

### **Evaluation of the proposals and scoring criteria**

The organization will assign a committee composed of management and technical team to evaluate the proposals submitted by consulting firms/firms. The selection committee will evaluate the bidders based on the criteria set below. The consulting firm/firm is expected to provide detailed information based on the given framework to ensure fair and effective comparison. The committee reserves the right to drop a competitor that scores the least. The proposals submitted will be reviewed based on the following criteria.



### Scoring criteria

Segment/content	Point (%age)
<b>Technical Proposal</b>	<b>70%</b>
Appropriateness of the assessment design and elaboration for choosing the specified study design	20%
Sampling strategy, data collection methods (including the data collection tools), and data quality assurance plan	15%
Required expertise (skills) and experience of the personnel of consulting firm/firm to conduct the study. Testimonials will be considered while evaluating the firm.	10%
Roles and responsibilities assigned in undertaking and managing the assessment	5%
Capability of the consulting firm/firm (management, technical and financial capacity)	20%
<b>Financial Proposal</b>	<b>30%</b>
Cost efficiency (budget versus proposed output)	10%
Financial capacity of the firm	5%
Overall budget limit	5%
Consultancy rate	5%
Allocated time for the whole process of the survey	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Benchmark scoring point

Step 1: To be potential candidate to conduct the assessment, the bidder must score at least 49% in technical proposal (out of 70%).

Step 2: Financial proposal will be reviewed and scored out of 30% for all candidates scored at least 49% in technical proposal.

### Application requirements and proposal submission details

All interested applicants should present valid license and should meet the above competency requirements. Applications should be submitted electronically to ZOA using the following e-mail address: [abubaker.abdelgader@zoa.ngo](mailto:abubaker.abdelgader@zoa.ngo) by **2 August 2024**. Applications received after the deadline and information not at all requested will not be considered. Any submission after the given date will not be considered. The document should include:



- **Technical proposal:** This should include, but not limited to, understanding of the ToR with critical reflection on the consultancy assignment, methodology (with extremely strong emphasis, should be detailed with clear presentation), tentative work plan, proposed team qualification and experience, others. *NB. Once the consultancy firm has been selected to undertake the study, ZOA/IFSLS team will accept changes on the team composition through formal communication with acceptable justification.*
- **Financial proposal:** The consulting firm should submit a separate financial proposal, which indicates the budget item, unit cost and total cost and adequate justification should be given to the proposed budget.

### Disclaimer

ZOA reserves, the right to accept or reject any or all applications without assigning any reason whatsoever.

### Disclosure of information

The consulting firm shall treat any information obtained in the course of the agreement as confidential and not to reveal, unless authorized in writing by ZOA, during and after the effective period of the contract. Consulting firms will have access to information relevant to the assessment whenever needed.

### Contact Information

Should applicants need further clarification or need additional information, they can forward their enquiries to the following contact address:

- Abubaker Abdelgader, [abubaker.abdelgader@zoa.ngo](mailto:abubaker.abdelgader@zoa.ngo)
- Eltayeb Omer, [eltayeb.omer@zoa.ngo](mailto:eltayeb.omer@zoa.ngo)
- Mahlet Tekalegne, [m.tekalegne@zoa.ngo](mailto:m.tekalegne@zoa.ngo)



**Contract Title: Integrated food security and livelihood support for communities in Gedaref and Kassala States**

**Contract Reference: NDICI AFRICA/2024/451-054**

**Annex I.1 - Logical framework and Activity matrix**

<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Impact (Overall objective)</i>	To contribute to enhancing sustainable and resilient livelihoods and food security in rural communities most affected by food insecurity, climate change and conflicts	Decrease in Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	TB Set after baseline survey	N/A	FEWSNET report- Integrated Phase of Food Security classification (IPC) report; UN agencies and/international national reports	<i>Not applicable</i>
		Unemployment rate (% of total labour force) disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	TB Set after baseline survey	N/A	SDG dashboard for Sudan	
		Percentage increase in households reporting improved ability to cope with future shocks disaggregated by sex, age, disability,	TBC following baseline survey	TB Set after baseline survey	N/A	Baseline, Mid-term, and End line Survey,	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		migratory status, and location.					
		Percentage of the target population with acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC after baseline survey	TB Set after baseline survey	N/A	Baseline, Mid-term, and End line Survey,	
<i>Outcome (s) (Specific objective(s))</i>	Outcome 1: Enhanced modern agroecology rainfed farming horticulture, fishery, and animal production in Gedaref, and Kassala.	1.1 Average hectares (feddans) cultivated per season by participating household farmers in selected areas disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	TB Set after baseline survey	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey	Security situation improves during the project life.  Project areas remain accessible for project staff and partners.  No major natural disaster or dramatic food shortage occurs and disrupts participation of beneficiaries.  State Government of Gedaref and Kassala remains supportive to development programming.
		1.2 Percentage of households with increased agricultural productivity of major staples by the end of the project disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	70% of the target farmers including 35% females and 15% youth, 5% IDPs	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey, Annual Reports	All required inputs are



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
							available on the market.  No major fluctuation of prices/inflation.
	Outcome 2: Increased involvement of agriculture/horticulture, livestock, and fishery production associations in selected value chains in Gedaref, and Kassala.	2.1 Number of (a) jobs, supported/sustained by the action through training disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	40 groups consisting of 400 persons including 200 females, 40 IDPs and 8 PWDs.  Kassala; 100 persons including 50 females, 10 IDPs, and 2 PWDs.  Gedaref: 300 persons including 150 females, 30 IDPs, and 6 PWDs.			
		2.2 Number of (a) jobs, supported/sustained by the action through competitive grants disaggregated by sex, age, disability,	TBC following baseline survey	20 groups with PWD members including 10 women lead groups and 2 IDP groups.20	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey, Annual Reports	





<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		migratory status and location.		groups including 3 groups of IDPs and one group of immigrants.  Kassala: 5 groups with PWD members, including 2 women led groups and 1 IDP group.  Gedaref: 15 groups with PWD members including 8 women led groups and 1 IDP group.			
		2.3 Percentage increase in fishery production and productivity at end of project.	TBC following baseline survey	40% increase by the end of the project	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey, Annual Reports	
		2.4 Percentage of farmers reporting improvements in productivity and market access disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status and location.		70% increase by the end of the project farmers including 35% females and 15% youth, 5% IDPs			



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
	Outcome 3: Improved knowledge on and access to finance for Farmers/livestock/fishery producer association members in Gedaref, and Kassala.	3.1 - Number of beneficiaries with access to financial services with EU support disaggregated by sex, ownership, and type of beneficiary: farmers/ livestock/fishery producer status, disability, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	2,475 persons including 1,237 females and 50 PWDs.  Kassala: 619 persons including 309 females and 12 PWDs.  Gedaref: 1856 persons including 928 females and 38 PWDs.	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey, Annual Reports	
	Outcome 4: - Improved access to water for drinking and agriculture in Gedaref, and Kassala.	4.1 Number of persons using safely managed water for domestic, livestock and agriculture purposes, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	TBC following baseline survey	33,000 including 16,500 females, 3,300 IDPs, 250 immigrants and 660 PWDs.  Kassala: 8,250 including 4125 females, 825 IDPs, 63 immigrants and 165 PWDs.  Gedaref: 24,750 persons including 12,375 females, 2,475 IDPs, 187 immigrants	N/A	Baseline and End line Survey, Annual Reports	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
				and 495 PWDs.			
	1.1 Smallholder farmers supported to improve engagement in modern and climate smart agriculture/ horticulture, fishery, and animal and poultry production.	1.1.1 Number of farmers trained on improved and climate smart agricultural production practices through farmer field schools disaggregated by sex, age, location, and disability status.	0	4,950 persons including 2475 females and 120 persons with disabilities.  Kassala: 1,238 persons including 619 females and 30 persons with disabilities.  Gedaref: 3,712 including 1,856 females and 90 PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training, and attendance report, training report, monitoring mission' reports	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable allowing access to project areas.  Community members willingly participate in project activities.
		1.1.2 Number of demonstration plots established disaggregated by location.	0	11 demo plots  Kassala: 3 demo plots  Gedaref: 8 demo plots	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports.	Farmers have access to production land.  Farmers are willing to engage in production work and have sufficient workforce is available to producers.
		1.1.3 Number of people supported to engage in fishery production disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	125 persons including 25 females.  Kassala: 31 persons including 6 females.  Gedaref: 94 persons	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	Youth have access to rivers for fishery.



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
				including 19 females.			No disaster occurs and destroys project yields and inputs.
		1.1.4 Number of youth and women who established Income Generation Activities (IGA) disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	150 youth (18-30 years old) and women that is including 100 females, 15 IDPs, 3 PWDs and 3 immigrants.  Kassala; 38 persons including 25 females, 4 IDPs, 1 immigrant and 1 PWD.  Gedaref: 112 persons including 75 females, 11 IDPs, 2 immigrants and 1 PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training report, monitoring mission reports	
		1.1.5 Number farmers of supported to engage in horticulture production disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	250 farmers  Kassala: 50 farmers  Gedaref: 200 farmers	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	
		1.1.6 Number of women supported to engage in poultry production disaggregated by		250 women headed households including 25	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, input distribution list,	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.		female IDPs and 5 females PWDs.  Kassala; 63 women including 6 female IDPs and 1 female PWDs.  Gedaref: 187 women including 19 female IDPs and 4 females PWDs.		monitoring mission reports	
		1.1.7 Number of people supported to engage in animal/livestock production disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	400 households including 250 female headed households and 8 PWDs.  Kassala: 100 including 50 female headed households and 2 PWDs.  Gedaref: 300 including 200 female headed households and 6 PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	
	1.2 Agriculture and livestock extension services extended through trained and capacitated	1.2.1 Number of community extension agents trained disaggregated by sex, age, disability,	0	110 persons with 55 female.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training reports and attendance sheets,	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
	community-based local extension agents.	migratory status, and location.		Kassala: 27 persons Gedaref: 83 persons		monitoring mission reports	allowing access to project areas.  Community members willingly participate in project activities.
		1.2.2 Number of farmers benefitting from extension services (through AEW/CAHWS) disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	16,500 persons including 8,250 females, 1,650 IDPs and 330 PWDs.  Kassala: 4,125 including 2,063 females, 412 IDPs and 83 PWDs.  Gedaref; 12,375 including 6,187 females, 1,238 IDPs and 247 PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training reports, monitoring mission reports	
	1.3. Selected youth and women community members trained on nutrition and dietary diversity	1.3.1 Number of female headed households supported with inputs and training on home garden practices for HH food diversity disaggregated by age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	500 female headed households including 50 female IDPs and 10 female PWDs.  Kassala: 125 females including 12 female IDPs and 2 female PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training reports, distribution reports, monitoring mission reports	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable allowing access to project areas.  Households willingly participate in project activities.



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
				Gedaref: 375 females including 38 female IDPs and 8 females PWDs.			No disaster occurs and destroys project yields and inputs.
		1.3.2 Number of households sensitized on benefits of nutritional habits disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	15,000 persons including 10,500 females, 1500 IDPs, 300 PWDs and 300 immigrants.  Kassala: 3,750 including 2,625 females, 375 IDPs, 75 PWDs and 75 immigrants.  Gedaref: 11,250 persons including 7875 females, 1125 IDPs, 225 PWD and 225 immigrants.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training, and monitoring mission reports	
	2.1 Youth and women involved in agriculture/livestock/fishery production capacitated on value chain development and access to market	2.1.1 Number of market assessment conducted	0	1 assessment	NA	Assessment report	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable allowing access to project areas.
		2.1.2 Number of business groups / persons trained and coached to involve in different value chains developed/promoted	0	40 groups consisting of 400 persons including 200 females, 40	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets,	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.		<p>IDPs and 8 PWDs.</p> <p>Kassala; 100 persons including 50 females, 10 IDPs, and 2 PWDs.</p> <p>Gedaref: 300 persons including 150 females, 30 IDPs, and 6 PWDs.</p>		monitoring mission reports	<p>Limited price/currency inflation or fluctuation.</p> <p>Women and youth are able, and willing to participate in the project.</p> <p>Households have access to local functioning markets.</p>
		2.1.3 Number of business groups (including women-lead) / persons benefiting from competitive grants of value addition disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	<p>20 groups with PWD members including 10 women lead groups and 2 IDP groups.</p> <p>Kassala: 5 groups with PWD members, including 2 women led groups and 1 IDP group.</p> <p>Gedaref: 15 groups with PWD members including 8 women led groups and 1 IDP group.</p>	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	





<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
	2.2 Experience sharing events organized for strong value chain development	2.2.1 Number of experiences sharing events/visits organized in-country	0	4 visits within Gedaref	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable allowing access to project areas.  Sufficient interest from the local businesses to share experience.
	3.1 Famers, livestock, and fisher producer associations organised, legalised, and trained	3.1.1 Number of farmer, livestock, and fishery associations established/strengthened and legalized disaggregated by location.	0	165 associations Kassala : 41 associations Gedaref : 124 associations	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	The political and security situation in the country improves and remains stable allowing access to project areas.
		3.1.2 Number of producer associations trained on lobby and advocacy disaggregated by location.	0	495 representatives of which 198 females Kassala: 124 representatives including 49 females. Gedaref: 371 representatives including 149 females	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	Sufficient interest and participation of Communities to project activities.  Women / men are aware and interested to join project activities.
		3.1.3 Number of producer associations Networks and Umbrella established and strengthened	0	20 Networks and/ Umbrella	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets,	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		disaggregated by location.		Kassala: 4 Networks and/ Umbrella  Gedaref: 16 Networks and/ Umbrella		monitoring mission reports	
	3.2 Multi-stakeholder platforms created to establish linkages between Banks/MFIs, farmers, livestock and fishery production associations and other key stakeholders.	3.2.1 Number of multi-stakeholder platforms to established (State and locality level) disaggregated by location.	0	10 platforms  Kassala: 3 platforms  Gedaref: 7 platforms	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	Sufficient interest and participation of Communities and key stakeholders to project activities.
		3.2.2 Number of people benefiting from discussions conducted between Banks/MFIs, farmers, and other key stakeholders disaggregated by sex, age, location and migratory status and disability as relevant.	0	600 persons including 300 females, 60 IDPs, 12 immigrants and 12 PWDs.  Kassala: 150 including 75 females, 15 IDPs, 3 immigrants and 3 PWDs.  Gedaref: 450 persons including 225 females, 45 IDPs, 9 immigrants and 9 PWDs.	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, attendance sheets, monitoring mission reports	Political, social, and macroeconomic situation remain fairly stable not to discourage investments by MFIs in serving rural areas and for women and youth from borrowing and investing in enterprises.  Women and youth are able, willing and accept loans.



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
	4.1 Improved water, hygiene, and sanitation management for better access to water for household utilisation, agriculture, and livestock	4.1.1 Number of watershed and geophysics assessments conducted.	0	1 comprehensive assessment	NA	Assessment report, quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	Political and security situation in the country is stable and allows access to project area.
		4.1.2 Number of water harvesting systems rehabilitated/upgraded for humans, livestock and agriculture disaggregated by location and infrastructure type.	0	21 water infrastructures 11 for human consumption (9 in Gedaref & 2 in Kassala) 5 for livestock (4 in Gedaref and one in Kassala) 5 for agriculture (4 in Gedaref & one in Kassala).	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	Sufficient interest and participation of Communities and key stakeholders to project activities  No disaster occurs and destroys project infrastructures.
		4.1.3 Number of people reached with messages on good hygiene and sanitation practices disaggregated by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location.	0	15,000 persons including 7500 females, 1,500 IDPs, 300 immigrants and around 300 PWDs.  Kassala: 3,750 including 1,875 females, 375 IDPs, 75 immigrants and 75 PWDs.  Gedaref: 11,250 persons including	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, monitoring mission reports	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
				5,625 females, 1,125 IDPs, 225 immigrants and 225 PWDs.			
		4.1.4 Number of water resources management committees / members supported disaggregate by sex, age, disability, migratory status, and location as relevant.	tbc	15 WRMC with 150 members including 75 females.  Kassala: 4 WRMC (40 persons including 20 females)  Gedaref: 11 WRMC (110 persons including 55 females)	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training report, monitoring mission reports	
		4.1.5 Number of people reached with conflict resolution and management support disaggregated by sex, age, location, disability, migratory status, and location	0	16,500 including 8,250 females, 1,650 IDPs, 330 immigrants and 330 PWDs.  Kassala: 4,125 including 2062 females, 412 IDPs, 82 immigrants and 82 PWDs.  Gedaref: 12,375 persons	NA	Quarterly and annual progress reports, training report, monitoring mission reports	



<i>Results</i>	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (Reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Sources of data</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
				including 6,188 females, 1238 IDPs, 248 immigrants and 248 PWDs.			

### Attachment Two: Names of Proposed Villages

Serial	Locality	Name of village	Remarks
1.	Basundah	Babikri	
2.		Basundah	Locality capital
3.		Gizuli	Cluster
4.		Um Khariet	
5.		Kinana / Tabaldia	Cluster
6.		Saraf Saeed	Cluster
7.		Al Fazra	Cluster



8.		Al Rimaila	Cluster
9.		Basinga	Cluster
10.		Wad Kisaiba	Cluster
11.	Al Mafaza	Al Mafaza	Locality capital
12.		Haimora	
13.		Banat Shariq	
14.		Hilat Malik	
15.		Al Khatmiya	
16.		Hilat Al Sharief	
17.		Abu Rakham	
18.		Al Shaga	
19.		Galbi	
20.		Bela	Cluster
21.	Gala'al Nahal	Gala'al Nahal	Locality Capital
22.		Hai Al Matar / Abu Ranja	Cluster
23.		Al Matna / Al Kiwashir	Cluster
24.		Wadi Al Naiem	
25.		Kambaroas / Al Agur	Cluster
26.		Kartoat / Al Areed	Cluster
27.		Grain / Al Rahmania	Cluster
28.		Ban / Abu Shaga'a	Cluster
29.		Al Amara / Al Majag / Wad Shosh	Cluster



30.		Samsam (4 villages)	Cluster
31.		Al Dihema N/S	Cluster
32.		Um Bilail / Hilat Gadeed	Cluster
33.		Hiwaig / Shangiya	Cluster
34.		Hafeer Al Jeer	
35.		Abu Sha'aran	
36.	Wad El Hilaiw	Taboseen	
37.		Saga Al Gira	
38.		Abduwa	
39.		Al Mugadima	
40.		Al Mogatta	
41.		Kituta	
42.		Elian /Hilat Humdan	
43.		Al Fashaga	Mageet / Wad Al Khidir
44.	Shalataib villages		Cluster
45.	Al Tartar villages		Cluster
46.	Al Mogasama (Wad Elfaki & Wad Eisa)		Cluster
47.	Al Mogata Al Souq		
48.	Al Shagarab Janoub / Al Ga'a		Cluster
49.	Diwaih		
50.	Ruweena villages		Cluster



51.		Abu Gara'a and Al Tamargo	Cluster
52.		Al Madina 2	
53.		Al Madina 6	
54.		Al Madina 7	
55.		Al Madina 8	