

Activity	Sub-activity #	Sub-activity description	Funding support to sandugs (i.e., how will co-financing be channeled to sandugs?)	Fund management (i.e., who will manage sandug funds?)	Fund disbursements (i.e., who will decide on who receives sandug funds?)	HCENR role (i.e., what role will the HCENR play in setting up and supporting the fund?)	NGO role (i.e., what role will NGO(s) play in setting up and supporting the fund?)
<b>Activity 1.1:</b> Introduction of drought-resilient seed varieties of sorghum, millet, groundnut and wheat that have demonstrated greater yields in the face of climatic changes through village procurement systems	1.1.2	Replicate successful implementation of drought tolerant and early maturing seed varieties of sorghum, millet, groundnut and wheat to neighboring communities through participatory process and <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All financial seeding of sandugs for drought-resistant seed varieties, multiplication farms, community-based procurement, integrated women farms, and home gardens will be based on access to funds from local micro-financing institutions</li> <li>No governmental co-financing will be devoted to sandug schemes</li> <li>Funding support that relies on local financial seeding from micro-financing institutions is the same approach successfully employed elsewhere in Sudan for agricultural activities .</li> <li>In the absence of funds from micro-financing institutions, financial seeding of sandugs will be achieved by a group of women at the project sites (typically between 10 and 20) contributing an agreed-upon amount of money to a group-managed fund, at regular periods of time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected funds will be handed over to one member of the group on a rotating basis to manage the funds, until each one in the group has received the same service.</li> <li>The management of sandugs will be overseen by Village Development Councils (VDC), a local governance system in which members (both male and female) are elected by villagers</li> <li>Women from the VDCs will be responsible for managing the day to day tasks associated with operating the fund in a way that prioritizes reaching consensus among its members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund disbursement is based on collective decision of the members who will meet once per week to discuss issues and make decisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sandugs will be initiated by the community itself rather than administered by the HCENR or other responsible parties</li> <li>The role of the HCENR is coordination and supporting to the sandug groups to access the fund from micro-financing institutions</li> <li>Specifically, HCENR will support sandugs to register officially as civil society organizations and establish links to a local micro credit institution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NGOs will have a supportive role in initial setup and subsequent training to build the capacity of Sandug groups</li> </ul>
	1.1.3	Establish climate adapted seed multiplication farms, with <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					
	1.1.4	Conduct community-based drought tolerant and early mature seed procurement by ensuring farmer knowledge of technical aspects of seed production, handling and exchange, including establishment of seed multiplication farm at village level and <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					
<b>Activity 1.2:</b> Introduce sustainable practices in agricultural production at the community level. This involves the introduction of greater irrigation efficiency in the management of water resources through the introduction of integrated women's farms, home gardens, and demonstration plots	1.2.1	Establish integrated women sustainable agriculture farms (i.e. seed priming; fertilizer micro-dosing; intercropping, etc), with <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					
	1.2.2	Establish sustainable women-centered home gardens, with <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					
<b>Activity 2.1:</b> Construct/rehabilitate water yards and drilling of shallow/borehole for drinking water for human and livestock and small-scale irrigation in targeted locations. This involves increasing the access to water by installing communal water infrastructure	2.1.3	Conduct community training for maintenance in water yards, including <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All financial seeding of sandugs for water-related services will be based on access to funds from local Water Management Committee (WMC) excess funds.</li> <li>Specifically, the WMC will set up a water tariff system for O&amp;M activities in consultation with communities with a built-in surcharge</li> <li>Excess funds associated with the surcharge will transferred to sandugs for the purchase post-project ancillary services (e.g., additional pumps, solar panels, additional training).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management of funds within sandugs are the same as outlined above for Activities 1.1. and 1.2.</li> <li>In addition, WMCs will coordinate with Sandug group to transfer excess funds to be subsequently managed by Sandug groups for other water-related development purposes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protocols and rules for the disbursement of funds from sandugs are the same as outlined above for Activities 1.1. and 1.2.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The role of the HCENR in coordinating and supporting Sandug groups is the same as outlined above for Activities 1.1. and 1.2.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The role of NGOs in capacitating Sandug groups is the same as outlined above for Activities 1.1. and 1.2.</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 2.2:</b> Establish sand water-storage dams in support of small-scale irrigation in targeted localities and villages. This involves the blocking seasonal wadis for groundwater storage and exploitation	2.2.3	Provide training for operation and maintenance of sand water-storage dam and solar pumps for water management scheme, including <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					
<b>Activity 2.3:</b> Construct improved Hafirs and upgrade of existing ones, excavating natural pond and cistern to increase availability of drinking water. This involves the construction of water storage infrastructure	2.3.3	Provide training for Haffir maintenance, including <b>access to micro-financing schemes</b>					