Profile

ATTS is non-governmental organization driven by scientists, professors and researchers with common interest in the exploitation of research and modern agricultural technologies to uplift productivity of the agricultural sector of the Sudan. The board of director consists of 30 personnel specialized in different sectors of agriculture and other members of 36 persons. The source of finance depends mainly on the shares paid by the members.

Contact person: Professor Muna Mahjoub, cell phone +249 912149607, email: munamm789@yahoo.com

The main activities and themes addressed so far achieved: ATTS set of goals for sustainable dryland farming focus on the implementation of new high-payoff inputs and suitable, proven technologies and practices to increase productivity and conserve resources at the same time.

Titles of interest are:

- Management of soil and water using crop varieties and technology to achieve maximum soil and water conservation
- Improve knowledge of traditional agricultural practices & integrate traditional knowledge with innovative technology
- Improve research-extension-farmer (community) linkages and cooperation
- Improve stakeholders (gender, youth, indigenous communities) participation in training, awareness and education programme
- Promote mixed farming
- Implement sheep raising to improve marginal land rehabilitation.
- Water harvesting
- Germplasm conservation
- Livestock and mixed farming
- Marginal land rehabilitation

A workshop has been done in organic farming and the NGO is now establishing a network with farmers associations utilizing traditional farming practices and with the IFOM so as to adopt organic farming in Sudan

Geographical working area and groups targeted: the society is based in Khartoum but its activity could be extended to all states of Sudan. The Target groups are:

- Small stakeholders in the agricultural sector (farmers, village stock keepers, pastoralists)
• Women, especially in rural areas.
• Basic educational drop outs.
• Displaced persons as a result of famine and civil unrest.
• Unemployed university graduates.
• Productive families program.
• Retired civil servants and retired military staff.
• Employees of civil service, army, police and prison force.
• Workers in slaughterhouses, meat, milk processing and ternary plants
• Workers in animal production and agricultural farms.
• Selected individuals with traditional knowledge.
• Trainers of livestock and agricultural technologies.
• Laboratory technicians and attendants, and quality control staff.
• Researchers in the fields of agriculture.
• Graduates of animal production, veterinary and agricultural colleges.

**Partners or financing sources:** we draw on the long experience of our members, we established a memorandum of understanding with the skill building centre in food animals technologies and looking to establish partnership with other NGOs with similar nature.

**Procurement capacity**  
A list of goods procured is listed below

**Work plan and approach**  
*Responsiveness to the requirements of UNDP as specified in the call for proposal*

This project builds on the opportunity created by the CPA and response by UNDP to the request of the government of Sudan to support DDR (Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration) in the Blue Nile (Geissan, and Damazin). Its aim is to support reintegration of ex-combatants in their communities by providing them with sustainable means of living and endorsing means for their acceptance and incorporation in their society.

**Anticipated partnerships with their organizations and local/national government and agencies**

The project will build fruitful co-operation and co-ordination with local government and agencies as well as NGOs that are working in the area.
Appropriateness to local contexts

Small business enterprise pertaining to food processing are designed for both male and female DDR participants who settled down in Gessian and Damazin locations of Blue Nile. Other options in small business are will be offered in response to the interest of the participant. Some of the small business that exist in the areas are: selling of medicinal plants, selling of ice cubes or cart driving for transportation of goods.

Conflicts/gender sensitivities in the approach

Women may be interested to start business of their own especially in processing of food selling it to nearby groceries or to restaurants.

Mobilizing the DDR participants for service provision

Approach to the services will start by mobilizing the DDR. The main technique that will be used will focus on group discussion (please see work plan below).

Other services to be provided to DDR participants, if any e.g., counselling, assessment of existing skill sets, etc.

The NGO is willing to tailor new packages according exiting skills and interest of DDR.

Clear work plan showing sequencing of activities, timeline, and key personnel responsible for timeline, specific tasks (please use a grid indicating key milestones)

Work plan

The development of the training program will start with initial preparatory visit to Blue Nile State (Gessian and Damazeen) to identify common capacity building and training needs of the targeted ex-combatant training program. The result of this field visit will provide the necessary information and acknowledge for developing the training manual. As stated in the proposal the training will include but not be limited to the following activities.

- food processing
- Design and Development of Training Content Material and Methods

Building on the fieldwork and training, a training module will be designed by the training specialist. The design process of the training will be generic but at the same time will be customized to suit the different business packages. The training specialist will ensure that the training is based on the following set of principles:

- Build on local knowledge
- Will be of a practical learning by doing
• Training workshops adopt a participatory approach to the delivery of the content

**Training Content**

The training content will be mainly divided into two types

**A**- Small business establishment and management training course. Four main topics will be included in this course which are:-

- Business management
- Business analysis
- Business planning
- Business management and record keeping

The four categories of the topic will be addressed in four training spells, each spell will be followed by field application of issues presented in the spell.

**B**- Access to micro-credit

This training will provide the XCs with accurate information and knowledge, which may facilitate their access to additional source of capital, or micro credit with which to expand the scope of their business activities. There will be joint agreement with individual participant on the exact package he/she will receive based on his/her reviewed skill

**Training cost (SDG) and duration**

Training

1.1. Venue days 2100
1.2. Participant meals/refreshments participant days 6500
1.3. Materials/Stationary supplies per participants 2790
1.4. Communication/support 2500

Training specialist cost 12600

**Sub total training 26490**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting with DDR commission, and participants, identification of individual interest for Gessian and Damazin areas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manager, field manager and field workers procurement officer, small business expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of packages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>procurement officer, financial officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training at Geissan area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manager, field manager and field workers food processing expert small business expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M &amp; E, report writing expert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training at Damazin area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manager, field manager and field workers food processing expert small business expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M &amp; E, report writing expert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aspects such as duration, content, medium of delivery participant size in the courses, logistical services during training, etc

Food processing training will be offered to ex-combatants who are interested to lead a business in this respect.

Description of the material packages proposed to be delivered to each XC, including of the material packages breakdown of quantities.

Acquirement of supplies in different food processing packages

Supplies that should be acquired to implement food processing package are given in Tables below. The contractor will not purchase food to be processed (vegetables or fruits) but will assist in their selection according to predetermined technical criteria. The procurement and delivery (to DDR elements who opted for this option) of supplies that are used in the construction of presentation of feed processing.

Methodology of Training:

The language of communication during training will be Arabic. To make beneficiaries more familiar with appropriate methods of food processing, the proposed training methods emphasize more on demonstration and practical training i.e. there will be less theoretical lectures. The use of sophisticated equipment will be totally avoided. Teaching the participants the application of simple methods of food processing techniques using traditional utensils and simple equipment ensure the sustainability of future projects which are based on the implementation of the knowledge acquired from the training course. It is not easy to make sophisticated processing equipment available every where in the rural areas.

Hand Outs:
Hand outs in Arabic for theoretical lectures and manual for practical sessions will be prepared later.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unite price</th>
<th>Total price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Big sauce pans</td>
<td>4 x 75</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. butagas cylinders</td>
<td>4 x 120</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Plastic Basins</td>
<td>4 x 9</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Plastic Pales</td>
<td>3 x 10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Trays for drying</td>
<td>20 x 12</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Knives</td>
<td>6 x 5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>quantity</td>
<td>Unite cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangoes</td>
<td>9 Dozens</td>
<td>9 x 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>7 Dozens</td>
<td>7 x 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape fruit</td>
<td>6 Dozens</td>
<td>6 x 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>10 Kg</td>
<td>10 x 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>6 Kg</td>
<td>6 x 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>8 Kg</td>
<td>8 x 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karkadeh</td>
<td>13 lb</td>
<td>13 x 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aradeib</td>
<td>13 lb</td>
<td>13 x 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabaldi</td>
<td>13 lb</td>
<td>13 x 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>3 Kg</td>
<td>3 x 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>5 Kg</td>
<td>5 x 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>12 Kg</td>
<td>12 x 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulukhia</td>
<td>4 Kg</td>
<td>4 x 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potatoes</td>
<td>3 Kg</td>
<td>3 x 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pumpkins 11 Kg 11 x 3 = 33
Aswad 3 Kg 3 x 3 = 09
Salt 4 Kg 4 x 1 = 04
Charcoal 4 Sacks 4 x 40 = 160
Sugar 3 Sacks 3 x 130 = 390
Ketchup spices
Total = 1198

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packaging Materials:</th>
<th>Unite cost</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 Glass jars</td>
<td>150 x 3</td>
<td>= 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 Plastic jerkins (1 L)</td>
<td>150 x 2</td>
<td>= 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Kg Polyethylene bags</td>
<td>2 x 15</td>
<td>= 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>= 780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit cost</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 5 Kg Pectin</td>
<td>2 x 300</td>
<td>= 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 5 Kg Citric acid</td>
<td>2 x 50</td>
<td>= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td></td>
<td>= 700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Costs of Training Items: (in SDG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and utensils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Follow-up services, to be provided to XCs
Monitoring is going to focus explicitly on outcomes and impacts. Regular evaluation of the training courses will take place. For example the participants will be subjected to a simple exam (answering by yes or no) before training and they should answer the same questions after training. The trainer can evaluate the actual gain of knowledge due to the training course attended.

Information will be given on where the program, is at any given time (and over time) relative to respective targets and outcomes. Assessment of the ongoing or completed program, will include its design, implementation, and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability.

Expected output

• Farming system development, vocational training, agro-processing and access to finance to increase income from off-season agriculture production and from non-farm activities.

• More opportunities for alternative income generating activities

• Improved rural infrastructures

• Shorten the value chain with producers’ organizations and partnerships with private sector

• Economic activity of women valued

• Mainstreaming gender in microfinance

• Women rights to small business enforced

• Gender sensitization of communities and leaders

Section 3: Risk and other issues
Please enumerate potential risks in the proposed approach and the NGOs ability to provide the services as above, along with recommended mitigation
measures. Please describe the NGOs’s internal control frameworks as it relates to financial management and procurement functions.

- Low agricultural productivity
- Limited access to water and sanitation
- Physical isolation and remoteness from main villages/towns
- Coping mechanisms with drought.
- High expenditures in dry season.
- Limited income earning opportunities during the dry season.
- Poor access to market and lack of infrastructures in the rural areas
- High transaction costs
- Long market chains leading to non remunerative prices for producers
- Limited access to agricultural services and micro-finance services
- High transaction costs for extending microfinance in low density areas
- Liberalization of input supply
- Limited or no access to health clinics and to reliable food intake.
- Limited awareness about hygiene.
- Limited educational level
- Gender inequity

Section 4: Personnel and facilities/infrastructure proposed
Please provide CVs of proposed key staff (refer to the evaluation criteria).

Dr Mudawi is going to stay for 10-30 days at Gessian during which he is going to apply food processing demonstration taking 20-22 participants at a time for 10 days (total number of participants expected to attend the training 67). Dr Izzeldin will be responsible for small business options for 21 – 25 days taking 20 – 25 participant at a time. The same activities will be taken at Damazin. Monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken by Dr Eesam who will spend 10 – 15 days at each site. The facilitator will spent 3-10 days at each site. A project manager will be in charge for the whole period assisted by field managers and field workers.