



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
SUDAN SOCIAL SAFETY NET PROJECT
APPROVED ON FEBRUARY 12, 2016
TO
THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

SOCIAL PROTECTION & JOBS

AFRICA

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CAP	Community Action Plan
CAP	Computer assisted personnel interviewing
CSSPR	Commission for Social Safety and Net Poverty Reduction
CSU	Community Support Unit
CT	Cash Transfer
GoS	Government of Sudan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Households
ID	Identity
IDA	International Development Association
ISR	Implementation Status Report
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MoFEP	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MoSSD	Ministry of Security and Social Development
MoWSS	Ministry of Welfare and Social Security
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PDO	Project Development Objective
PMT	Proxy Means Test
PRCC	Poverty Reduction Coordination Center
PSN	Productive Safety Net
SMPF	Sudan Multi-Partner Trust Fund
SSNP	Social Safety Net Project
RP	Restructuring paper
RF	Result Framework
WFP	World Food Program



BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P148349	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 12-Feb-2016	Current Closing Date 19-Jun-2019

Organizations

Borrower Republic of Sudan	Responsible Agency Ahmed Hashem - Project Coordination Unit, Ministry of Security and Social Development
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Financing (in USD Million)

SUMMARY

Total Project Cost	0
Total Financing	0
Financing Gap	0

DETAILS

Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The objective of the Project is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) to transparently and effectively implement the CT Program, and to pilot a PSN approach for poor households.



Summary Status of Financing

TF	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
TF-A0362	10-Feb-2016	10-Feb-2016	21-Jun-2016	19-Jun-2019	3.50	2.87	.63

Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No



I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

PROJECT STATUS

1. The SSN Project became effective on June 21, 2016, following Bank approval of a Sudan Multi-Partner Trust Fund (SMPF) in the amount of US\$3.5 million on February 12, 2016. The PDO is: *The Project Development Objective is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) to transparently and effectively implement the Cash Transfer program, and to pilot a Productive Safety Net approach for poor households.*
2. **Progress Towards PDO Achievement.** The project components are aligned with and relevant to the achievement of the PDO. Significant progress has been made towards the attainment of the PDO and in overall implementation progress (both were rated *Satisfactory* in the last ISR, in June 2018). Results show that as of April 2019 end-of-project targets have been met for PDO indicators 2 (reduction of inclusion and exclusion errors in pilot states targeting) and 5 (launching of the PSN Pilot). Intermediate indicator 3 under Component 1 (MoSSD's communication campaign) and 2 under Component 2 (employment dates generated through the PSN Pilot) have also been met. Significant progress has been achieved for intermediate indicator 2 under Component 1 (staff training in cash transfers) and 1 under Component 2 (number of direct beneficiaries). Progress in other indicators has been slower due to: (i) delays in the government withdrawal application; (ii) limited budget for targeting; (iii) institutional challenges between the PCU and the Community Support Unit (CSU); and (iv) data synchronization constraints. Some of these challenges will be addressed through the changes proposed in institutional arrangements in this restructuring paper. It is expected all results framework targets will be achieved by the end of the project closing date.
3. **Disbursement and Ratings.** Disbursements stand at 82.13% (\$2,874,646.62 million) as of May 16, 2019 and are expected to accelerate based on planned commitments and the project's financial forecast once normal Bank operations resume. Financial management, procurement and social and environmental safeguards are rated satisfactory.
4. **Component 1: Strengthening Implementation of the Cash Transfer Program.** Since the beginning of the project implementation in July 2016, the SSN Project has made substantial progress in putting in place a set of core operational systems, including: (i) targeting mechanisms using the Proxy Means Test and participatory community-level validation; (ii) the Management Information System (MIS), linked to the national ID; (iii) related operational tools, including electronic data collection using tablets and Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI); (iv) communication and advocacy tools, as well as a grievance redress mechanism; and (v) strong monitoring and evaluation instruments. These systems will continue to play a critical role in ensuring accountability, transparency and inclusiveness as the Government of Sudan (GoS) engages in developing an adaptive social safety net system to respond to the ongoing economic challenges.
5. **Cash transfer pilots and scaling up systems under Component 1.** Following the successful completion of the cash transfer pilots in Khartoum, White Nile, Blue Nile and North Kordofan using the Proxy Means Test (PMT), and data collection through CAPI and tablets, the MoSSD has endorsed and approved the PMT as the main targeting mechanism for the cash transfer program and re-certification process. The scale-up of the re-certification process has been conducted in all localities in North Kordofan, and expanded to the River Nile state, reaching over 128,000 HH, which surpasses the project target of 70,000 HH. Targeting and recertification is being scaled up through support from the GoS, starting with prioritizing highly vulnerable states in light of the current economic crisis. Additionally, the MoSSD is working with the World Food Programme (WFP) to adopt the PMT in the Red Sea state. The SSN team is currently working on strengthening and testing the MIS modules for targeting and recertification, case management, payment systems, and will provide assistance to



the Government on migrating to an e-payment system. Discussions and training on the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) have been conducted at the Federal level with the Commission for Social Safety and Poverty Reduction (CSSPR), the National Social Security Fund, the Zakat Chamber, the National Health Insurance Fund, the Social Savings and Development Bank, and Sudapost. Grievances related to inclusion and exclusion errors have been lodged and resolved at the community level during the community validation process of the PMT results. A formalized GRM pilot has been launched in Um ramad Sheikan locality in North Kordofan and will be completed by the end of the project. This has been endorsed by the State Ministry in North Kordofan and by the community. The project is proceeding forward with establishing the MIS infrastructure and modules for all program components using the software and hardware designed for the program that has the capacity to store and process data nationwide. The MIS data is linked to the GoS e-government initiative, and has succeeded in digitizing data collection, processing, and analysis. The MIS system is being heralded as a major milestone serving as a viable model to be replicated across other social protection programs.

6. **Component 2: Productive Safety Net Pilot.** The PSN Pilot is currently being implemented in North Kordofan with the objective of building resilience at the community level and providing access to livelihood-enhancing opportunities for beneficiaries. A follow-up pilot will be designed in the River Nile State using findings from the River Nile Baseline Impact Evaluation and anchored in the GoS's national Shamil program.¹ Successes under Component 2 include: (i) conducting training on data collection and providing data collectors with tablets and adequate software to select PSN beneficiaries; (ii) improving community access to basic social services through community planning meetings, community training and establishing demonstration plots and nurseries to promote improved agricultural production, forestry, and rangeland management practices; (iii) diversifying income sources for targeted households through the PSN activities; and (iv) conducting awareness campaigns and establishing technical committees to help citizens be more cognizant of livelihood opportunities. Additionally, using complementary financing from the Global Facility for Disaster Response and Recovery, training was conducted for the State MoSSD, the SSN Community Support Unit in North Kordofan, representatives from River Nile, and for other ministries on deepening the knowledge on climate change and building resilience at the community level. Additional training and strategic support using complementary funding from the Rapid Social Response (RSR) round 14, will be conducted to enhance the PSN outcomes through integrating nutrition-sensitive social protection interventions, and deepening linkages with climate change interventions in collaboration with teams working on Natural Resource Management.

RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

7. This Restructuring Paper (RP) seeks your approval for a Level 2 Restructuring of the Social Safety Net Project (SSN Project), based on a request by the Government of the Sudan (GoS) dated April 21, 2019. The restructuring was initiated in 2018; however, it was delayed due to: (1) the revised timelines in moving forward with potential financing from Hasanah which required additional time to align with the Bank fiduciary guidelines; and (2) delays in receiving a letter from the GoS to extend the project closing date. The Government request for extending the project closing date is for 3 months, however, given the current economic and social unrest resulting from the removal of bread and fuel subsidies and ensuing tensions; triggering of OP 7.30 Dealings with De Facto Governments, which halted operational activities; and the need to maintain current institutional arrangements in place for completion of current activities and potential future scale up of operations. The Bank's SPJ team in consultation with legal is proposing *to extend the project closing date for a total of nine months*. The Bank team is moving forward with processing the RP to allow for the proposed changes outlined below to be implemented. This RP presents changes to the SSN results framework in order

¹ Shamil is envisaged to be a multi-sector program that will include asset creation and infrastructure improvements through a "graduation approach," starting with providing basic consumption through the CT program, and integrating asset creation and livelihoods support through the agricultural, health, education, and water sectors in all 18 States in Sudan.



to better align the project logic, expected impact, and language to reflect its contribution to a shock-responsive social protection mechanism. This will include enhancing the existing PSN activities to make them more nutrition-sensitive and establishing relevant linkages to nutrition-specific and health services. The restructuring will streamline the management structure and catalyze implementation of component 2, which in turn will lead to improved effectiveness and efficiency of the project anchoring important lessons for the scaling up of the PSN in River Nile and other states. The restructuring will extend the life of the project by a total of nine months to allow the SSN team to complete critical activities that were delayed primarily due to procurement challenges.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

8. The following changes are proposed: (i) a modification in the name of the project implementing agency and of one of its units (both agencies will continue to perform all the functions assigned under the Project); (ii) revising a Memorandum of Understanding, concentrating functions and personnel in the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), instead of other federal/State agencies; and (iii) adapting reporting arrangements between the PCU and other project stakeholders to simplify the current reporting and decision-making structure of the project, better define roles and responsibilities, adapt to the new structures within the GoS to ensure smooth implementation; and (iv) revision to the Results Framework to better align with the Project Development Objective (PDO); and (v) extension of the project closing date by nine months to allow for completion of project activities that were halted due to triggering OP7.30, and allow the institutional framework to be retained for possible future project scale up.

9. The proposed modifications do not entail any changes in the scope or nature of project activities and have no significant impact on the PDO, safeguards aspects, or anticipated project outcomes. This is the first restructuring affecting the SSN Project. The PDO remains attainable given the proposed extensions request.

10. The proposed changes are as follows:

- a) **Change in the implementing agency's name.** The Ministry of Welfare and Social Security (MoWSS) is now called the Ministry of Security and Social Development (MoSSD). The Poverty Reduction Coordination Center (PRCC), within the MoSSD, changed its name to the Commission for Social Safety and Poverty Reduction (CSSPR). The MoSSD/CSSPR continues to be able to perform all the functions assigned under the project.
- b) **New institutional arrangements at the federal level.** This restructuring proposes removing the Community Support Unit (CSU) structure at the federal level (currently under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP), which was charged with the day-to-day management of the PSN pilot along with the PCU. The CSU Coordinator's tasks at the federal level will henceforth be assigned to the PCU Coordinator. This will allow for streamlined implementation of the PSN pilot by minimizing the number of reporting layers required to access funds, documentation and reporting updates.
- c) **New institutional arrangements at the State level.** At the State level, the reporting structure of the State CSU will be revised. The State CSU will be led by a coordinator contracted under the project, who will report directly to the PCU coordinator at the federal level. The unit will be responsible for the day-to-day management and implementation of the PSN Pilot at the locality level. It will ensure timely cash transfers, facilitate community targeting, planning and implementation of priority public works, and produce regular monthly reports for the federal PCU.
- d) **Integration of nutrition-sensitive social protection interventions and linkages to nutrition-specific and health services within the existing PSN and climate change activities.** Technical assistance provided with complementary funding through the RSR round 14 will be used to build capacity of the MoSSD to integrate nutrition-sensitive social protection interventions into the existing PSN approaches accompanied with climate sensitive interventions. The support will also identify options for linking the SSN activities and



beneficiaries to nutrition-specific and health services. This assistance will enhance the design of the PSN and Shamil strategies and activities using the existing resources under the SSN and contribute to the future scale-up of the program pending the availability of additional financing.

- e) **The extension of the closing date of the project from June 19, 2019 to February 19, 2020.** The proposed closing date will allow the SSN team to: (1) test and operationalize the MIS software and infrastructure systems delivered in March/April 2019; (2) provide support to the Government in developing a road map for e-payments; (3) further scale up targeting and recertification in new states, which has already started with additional funds from the GoS; (4) complete all pending activities that were halted as a result of triggering of OP 7.30; and (5) provide technical support for scaling up the PSN in new states as part of the Shamil program.

11. **Changes in indicators.** The changes in indicators are proposed both at the PDO- and intermediate-level and are enumerated in the sub-sections below.

PDO level indicators.

- *Indicator 1.* This change affects the final target of the indicator only and solves a previously existing discrepancy between the PAD and the original RF. The PAD established the final target at 15%, while the RF reflected 17%.
- *Indicator 2.* This indicator has been dropped, as exclusion errors are beyond the project’s scope (the project does not include beneficiaries that are not enrolled in the CT).
- *Indicator 3.* This is a new indicator to capture MIS development and operationalization, a key element of the project. The unit of measure for this indicator will be milestones to capture progressive evolution of the MIS.
- *Indicator 5.* This unit of measure under this indicator will be revised, in order to use milestones. Milestones better reflect project progress than a yes/no assessment.

Table 1: Project Indicators at PDO Level (old and new version)

PDO Level Results Indicators	Revised Indicator
Indicator One. Percentage of recertified households included in the CT beneficiary registry.	<i>Change in target value</i>
Indicator Two. Targeting efficiency measured as reduced % of inclusion and exclusion errors.	<i>Dropped</i>
Indicator Three. MIS developed and operational.	<i>New</i>
Indicator Four. Percentage of complaints resolved using the newly established Case Management System module.	<i>Maintained</i>
Indicator Five. FM system provided (timely) regular monitoring of cash transfers at the national and state level.	<i>Change in unit of measure</i>
Indicator Six. PSN Pilot launched (with beneficiaries receiving transfers) in at least one state.	<i>Maintained</i>

Intermediate level indicators

- *Component 1, Indicator 1.* This new indicator provides complementary information to better capture the re-certification process, a key aspect for attaining the PDO.
- *Component 1, Indicator 2.* This is a new indicator to reflect another key step in the re-certification process.



- *Component 1, Indicator 3.* This is a new indicator to better reflect project outcomes.
- *Component 1, Indicator 4.* This is a new indicator to capture key progress related to MIS and directly contributes to the PDO indicator related to MIS.
- *Component 1, Indicator 6.* This indicator has been revised to reflect the change in name of the MoWSS to the MoSSD. Data sources, unit of measure, target values and responsible agents are maintained.
- *Component 2, Indicator 1.* This indicator has been revised in its definition for consistency and accuracy. Data sources, unit of measure, target values and responsible agents are maintained.
- *Component 2, Indicator 2.* This indicator has been revised to accommodate a change in targets only. The original target was to achieve 114,000 employment days during year 1; this will be achieved in years 2 and 3 instead.
- *Component 2, Indicator 3.* The definition of this indicator has been revised, since its target is PSN (and not regular cash transfer) beneficiaries.
- *Component 2, Indicator 4.* The indicator has been revised to better capture the technical assistance provided by the project; reaching a measurable increase in the beneficiaries' income entails a complete graduation process, which is beyond the project timeframe.

Table 2: Project Indicators at Intermediate Level (old and new version)

Intermediate Level Results Indicators	Revised Indicator
Component 1, Indicator 1. Re-certification methodology, including PMT, developed and adopted by MoSSD.	<i>New</i>
Component 1, Indicator 2. Number of recertified CT beneficiaries submitted and endorsed by the MoSSD	<i>New</i>
Component 1, Indicator 3. Annual payment calendar developed and endorsed by the MoSSD	<i>New</i>
Component 1, Indicator 4. MIS System developed	<i>New</i>
Component 1, Indicator 5. Percentage of CT staff trained at the state and national levels.	<i>Maintained</i>
Component 1, Indicator 6. MoSSD communications campaign launched.	<i>Change in definition</i>
Component 2, Indicator 1. Number of household heads of the PSN (of which % are female-headed households)	<i>Change in definition</i>
Component 2, Indicator 2. Number of employment days generated from subprojects implemented under the PSN.	<i>Change in target</i>
Component 2, Indicator 3. Number and percentage of target PSN beneficiaries who received training in N. Kordofan.	<i>Change in definition</i>
Component 2, Indicator 4. Increase in PSN targeted HHs accessibility to livelihoods services.	<i>Change in definition</i>



III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Institutional Arrangements	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
Components and Cost		✓
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Additional Financing Proposed		✓
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Disbursement Estimates		✓
Change in Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Project Development Objective Indicators

(a) Percentage of recertified households included in the CT beneficiary registry
Unit of Measure: Percentage
Indicator Type: Custom



	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	10.00	15.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
b) MIS developed and operational				
Unit of Measure: Yes/No				
Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	No	No	Yes	New
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
(b) Targeting efficiency measured as reduced % of inclusion and exclusion errors.				
Unit of Measure: Percentage				
Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	51.60	7.70	41.60	Marked for Deletion
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
(c) Percentage of complaints resolved using the newly established Case Management System module.				
Unit of Measure: Percentage				
Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	20.00	40.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
(d) FM system provided (timely) regular monitoring of cash transfers at the national and states level.				
Unit of Measure: Yes/No				
Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	No	No	Yes	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
(e) PSN Pilot launched (with beneficiaries receiving transfers) in at least one state.				
Unit of Measure: Yes/No				
Indicator Type: Custom				



	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	No	Yes	Yes	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	

Intermediate Indicators

Re-certification methodology including PMT developed and adopted by MoSSD Unit of Measure: Amount(USD) Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	New
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Number of recertified CT beneficiaries submitted and endorsed by the MoSSD Unit of Measure: Amount(USD) Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	25000.00	50000.00	New
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Annual payment calendar developed and endorsed by the MoSSD Unit of Measure: Amount(USD) Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	New
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
MIS System developed Unit of Measure: Amount(USD) Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	New
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Percentage of beneficiaries receiving payments on a regular basis (on percentage of payments reconciled by the MoWSS). Unit of Measure: Percentage				



Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	20.00	0.00	75.00	Marked for Deletion
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	28-Feb-2019	
Percentage of staff trained at the state and national levels working on cash transfers Unit of Measure: Percentage Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	60.00	80.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
MoSSD communications campaign launched Unit of Measure: Yes/No Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	No	Yes	Yes	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Number of household heads of the PSN (of which % are female-headed households) Unit of Measure: Number Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	28-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Number of employment days generated from subprojects implemented under the PSN Unit of Measure: Number Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	114000.00	114000.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Number and percentage of target PSN beneficiaries who received training in N. Kordofan Unit of Measure: Percentage Indicator Type: Custom				



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	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	40.00	60.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	
Increase in PSN targeted HHS accessibility to the livelihoods' services Unit of Measure: Percentage Indicator Type: Custom				
	Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	Action
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	Revised
Date	12-Feb-2016	22-Jun-2018	19-Jun-2019	



SOCIAL SAFETY NET PROJECT

RESTRUCTURING PAPER

LEVEL 2 RESTRUCTURING

ANNEX 1. RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING

Project Development Objective (PDO): To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Security and Social Development (MoSSD) to transparently and effectively implement the CT Program, and to pilot a PSN approach for poor households.

The Project total financing is US\$3.5 million for three years.

PDO Level Results Indicators*	Core	D=Dropped C=Continue N=New R=Revised	Unit of Measure	Base-line	Cumulative target Values			Data Source/ Methodology	Frequency	Responsibility for Data Collection	Description (indicator definition etc.)
					2016-2017	2017-2018	2018 - 2019				
Indicator 1: Percentage of recertified households included	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	%	0	0	10%	15%	PCU; M&E reports/ PMT	Annually	PCU	The project target is to re-certify the eligibility of 15% of the HHs included in the CT 2010 registry; 75,000 HHs out of 500,000 HHs. The progress



in the CT beneficiary registry											will be measured against the 75,000 HHs.
Indicator 2: Targeting efficiency measured as reduced % of inclusion and exclusion errors	<input type="checkbox"/>	D									
Indicator 3: MIS developed and operational	<input type="checkbox"/>	N	Milestone	0	Completion of Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)	MIS consulting company tender preparation, contracted, inception phase completed, system design document drafted and finalized, LAN installation within the MoSSD	Data center preparation and operational, VPN connectivity, the targeting, grievance, the M&E system is automated, operating, and, the payment list is auto	MIS reports/PCU	Annually	PCU	The MIS will automate the processes of targeting, case management, payments, and monitoring and evaluation. This includes data center design, communication and network connectivity.



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							generate d				
Indicator 4: Percentage of complaints resolved using the newly established Case Management System module	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	% out of the total complaints	0	0	20%	40%	PCU M&E Reports	Annually	PCU	Measuring in percentages of the complains reported against the resolved, using the newly designed case management process and manual.
Indicator 5: FM system provided (timely) regular monitoring of cash transfers at the national and states level	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Miles tone	0	0	0	Beneficiaries' payment lists generate d and endorsed by MoSSD.	PCU Payment M&E reports	Annually	PCU	Cash transfers are controlled through periodic tracking using the beneficiaries' lists, which are generated from the re-certification and payment unit and will endorse it by MoSSD.
Indicator 6: PSN Pilot launched (with beneficiaries receiving transfers) in at least one state	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes/ No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	CSU reports	Annually	PCU	Start piloting the PSN approach in North Kordofan aiming at replicating the approach in other states.
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS											
Intermediate Result (Component One):											



<p>Indicator 1:</p> <p>Re-certification methodology including PMT developed and adopted by MoSSD</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>N</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>PCU reports</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>PCU</p>	<p>To enhance the re-certification process and outcomes, the project will lead the development of a methodology that is scientific and reliable to ensure eligibility of the targeted HHs to the CT and to the needed measures to achieve the MoSSD endorsement of the newly developed re-certification methodology.</p>
<p>Indicator 2:</p> <p>Number of recertified CT beneficiaries submitted and endorsed by the MoSSD</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>N</p>	<p>Number</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>25,000</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>PCU reports</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>PCU</p>	<p>CT updated beneficiaries' lists will be generated at the level of targeted states as a result of re-certification using the PMT.</p>
<p>Indicator 3:</p> <p>Annual payment calendar developed and endorsed by the MoSSD</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>R</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>PCU reports</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>PCU</p>	<p>MoSSD will be assisted by the PCU in creating annual payment calendar.</p>
<p>Indicator 4:</p> <p>MIS System developed</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>N</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>PCU reports</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>PCU</p>	<p>The MIS components have been approved by the IT director and have received support from Minister of MoSSD. It should be noted that the MIS system may not be fully completed, tested, and endorsed by June 2019,</p>



											however, individual components will be completed.
Indicator 5: Percentage of CT staff trained at the state and national levels	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Number	0	30%	60%	80%	PCU reports	Annually	PCU	Measurement is based on the exact the percentage of SSN staff actively serving in positions and benefitting from the capacity building efforts; training workshops, sessions, etc. The planned end target is 500 staff members.
Indicator 6: MoSSD communications campaign launched	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes/No	N	Y	Y	Y	PCU reports	Annually	PCU	The SSN team will establish and strengthen communication channels at federal and community levels, and at key stages during the launch and implementation of the project activities conduct communications campaigns.
Intermediate Result (Component 2):											
Indicator 1: Number of PSN household heads beneficiaries (of which % are female headed households)	<input type="checkbox"/>	R	Number	0	300	1000	1000	CSU reports	Annually	PCU	Identify the actual % of PSN direct household disaggregated by gender.
Indicator 2: Number of employment days generated from cash-for-work projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Number	0	0	114000	114000	CSU reports	Annually	PCU	The number of person-days worked by able-bodied PSN beneficiaries as per the project design.



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Sudan Social Safety Net Project (P148349)

implemented under the PSN											
Indicator 3: Percentage of PSN beneficiaries who received training in N. Kordofan	R	Number	0	20%	40%	60%	CSU reports	Annually	PCU		The exact percentage of PSN beneficiaries (1000 individual beneficiaries) benefiting from the project capacity building efforts.
Indicator 4: Increase in PSN targeted HHS' accessibility to the livelihoods services.	R	Yes/No	N	N	N	Y	CSU reports	Annually	PCU		A beneficiary perception survey will be used to assess the impact off the project's technical assistance on PSN beneficiaries' accessibility to livelihoods services including improved access to agricultural inputs and services, financial services, climate-resilience services, nutrition sensitive services, linkages to nutrition-specific services, and other livelihoods support activities appropriate for the local context.