

Title	Wadi El Ku Integrated Catchment Management Project (Phase 2)
Budget	Total estimated cost: EUR 11,000,000 (total EUTF contribution EUR 11,000,000 and EUR 1,000,000 contributed by UN Environment)
Strategic fit	The Wadi El Ku Integrated Catchment Management Project (Phase 2) contributes to the second EU Trust Fund objective on strengthening resilience of most vulnerable communities; it is also aligned with the first Valletta Action Plan priority domain on development benefits of migration and addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement. The project is also based on the objectives and indicative intervention priorities of the Short Term Strategy 2016/17 for the implementation of a special support measure in favour of the people of the Republic of Sudan, implemented under the EU Trust Fund.
Geographical coverage	The geographical scope of the project focuses on the Wadi El Ku catchment in North Darfur, which is a seasonal river on which around 700,000 people depend. The project will directly target 80,000 smallholder producers (farmers and pastoralists), and will indirectly benefit the 700,000 people dependent on the catchment.
Brief summary of the action	The Wadi el Ku basin is crucial in ensuring the ecosystem integrity of North Darfur, providing water for human activities, including agriculture and livestock production. The programme will ensure a participatory and community-based catchment management system for the Wadi el Ku basin, which will promote climate change resilience, livelihoods and stability, therefore tackling forced displacement and improving livelihoods. Particular attention will be paid to pastoralists, vulnerable groups and women. This project will build on the previously implemented EU project worth EUR 6.8 million "The Wadi El Ku Catchment Management Project" (also referred to as Phase 1).
Intervention logic (how the action will bring about change)	The intervention logic is that by strengthening and enabling rural livelihoods through the cooperative, inclusive and sustainable management of natural resources in Wadi El Ku – particularly of water – i) the Wadi ecosystem will become a more stable, climate-resilient lifeline for North Darfur's capital El Fasher and for rural livelihoods in the state; ii) reduced vulnerability and increased agricultural productivity will provide project beneficiaries with alternatives to forced migration and displacement because of loss of assets and destitution; and (iii) tensions and conflict caused by competition over natural resources will diminish as a result of the role that water and natural resources can play as agents for stability, prosperity and growth.
Expected results	Result 1: A participatory, community-based catchment management system is expanded and strengthened in Wadi El Ku. Result 2: Resilient community livelihoods and local natural resource management practices are improved. Result 3: Scientific and technical information is expanded and strengthened. Result 4: Awareness and application of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in the rest of Darfur / Sudan.
Indicative timing for contracting of activities	Q2 2017