

Good Night's Sleep in Osaif

The world seems a kinder place after a good night's sleep. In the harsh desert climate of Osaif in Red Sea state, Sudan, more and more community members are reaping the benefits of a sound slumber.

“Before I bought these beds, my five children had to sleep on the floor, where insects would crawl on them,” says 40-year-old Hashimia Mirgna. “Having this furniture is more than having somewhere comfortable to sleep; it gives my family a sense of pride.”

With the help of UNDP's Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP), families who might otherwise never have the chance to own a chair or bed have been offered an opportunity to do so through a revolving fund scheme that allows community members to borrow money for furniture and pay it back in installments until their debt is cleared.

This is just one of many micro-credit schemes being implemented by the RRP, the largest recovery initiative across Sudan that strives to use community driven approaches that focus on sustainable development rather than relief.

The RRP is the largest post-conflict community-

based recovery and rehabilitation programme across Sudan. The €54 million initiative is funded by the European Commission, and managed by UNDP on behalf of the Government of National Unity and the Government Southern Sudan.

The programme is implemented through a consortia of 47 national and international NGOs in 10 project locations: Abyei, River Nile, Red Sea, Blue Nile, South Kordofan, Upper Nile, Warrap, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.



Recovery and Rehabilitation: Quarterly accomplishments

- Provided 12,046 households with agricultural tools, seeds, and agricultural implements to start food production in Blue Nile, River Nile, South Kordofan, Upper Nile, Warrab and Northern Bahr Elghazal states;
- Contributed to the mine awareness raising of 19,461 people in the Blue Nile State by holding Mine Risk Education sessions for communities affected by mines;
- Supported school construction that allowed 2,000 children to attend school in safe structures in Blue Nile, Red Sea and Upper Nile States;
- Provided access to improved water sources for 10,225 households through drilling of new boreholes and repair of dysfunctional water systems in Blue Nile, River Nile and Upper Nile States;
- Constructed new and refurbished health care centers accessed by approximately 36,955 people in Red Sea and South Kordofan States; and
- Identified, collected and destroyed 128,692 UXOs in South Kordofan.