Terms of Reference (ToR)

Advancing WASH SDG 6 Plan in Blue Nile State - Sudan

Organization	World Vision Sudan
Assignment	WASH SDG 6 Assessment in Blue Nile State
Geographic scope	Bau and El Tadamon localities, Blue Nile State, Sudan
Assignment period	15 November–15 December 2026
Expected duration	Approximately four weeks, subject to the agreed workplan

1. Background

Access to safe and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is essential to public health, human dignity and socioeconomic development. Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) calls for the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030. Achieving this goal requires reliable evidence on existing services, an understanding of the barriers faced by different population groups, and coordinated investment in infrastructure, service management and institutional capacity.

In Blue Nile State, communities, schools and health facilities may face challenges related to the availability, functionality, accessibility, quality and sustainability of WASH services. These challenges can be compounded by population displacement and movement, climate-related hazards, conflict, resource constraints and limited capacity for operation and maintenance. The extent and nature of these gaps require assessment at locality level to support effective planning and prioritisation.

World Vision Sudan intends to support the relevant authorities and WASH stakeholders in Bao and El Tadamon localities to develop evidence-based and costed plans that contribute to the achievement of SDG 6 by 2030. The assignment will assess the current WASH situation, map existing infrastructure and service gaps, and identify feasible interventions and resources needed to improve and sustain services. The process will build on available national, state and locality WASH policies, plans, strategies and datasets, including the relevant national SDG 6 planning framework, and will consider the priorities of government authorities, the State WASH Cluster, communities and other stakeholders. The resulting plans are intended to serve as practical tools for locality-level coordination, resource mobilisation, implementation and monitoring.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this consultancy is to establish a verified WASH evidence base and facilitate the development of two participatory, costed and locally owned SDG 6 plans for Bao and El Tadamon localities through 2030. The plans will identify existing service levels and gaps, set realistic targets, prioritise interventions, estimate resource requirements, assign implementation responsibilities and establish monitoring arrangements. They will incorporate considerations relating to equity, disability inclusion, gender, climate resilience, conflict sensitivity and the long-term sustainability of WASH services.

3. Assignment Objectives

3.1. Overall Objective

To support evidence-based planning and coordinated investment towards improved, equitable and sustainable WASH services in Bao and El Tadamon localities in line with SDG 6.

3.2. Specific Objectives

3.2.1. Assess the availability, accessibility, functionality, quality and sustainability of water, sanitation and hygiene services in communities, schools and health facilities in the two localities.

3.2.2. Map and verify existing WASH infrastructure and services, including their location, condition, management arrangements and rehabilitation or expansion needs.

3.2.3. Identify disparities and barriers affecting access to WASH services, particularly for women and girls, children, persons with disabilities, displaced people and other vulnerable groups.

3.2.4. Assess the institutional, financial, environmental and community systems that influence the delivery, operation and maintenance of WASH services.

3.2.5. Develop and validate two costed locality SDG 6 plans with clear baselines, targets, priority interventions, implementation responsibilities, financing estimates and monitoring arrangements.

4. Scope and Priority SDG 6 Outcomes

The assignment will cover Bao and El Tadamon localities in Blue Nile State. It will examine WASH services at community, school and health-facility levels, alongside the systems and institutions responsible for managing and sustaining those services. The consultant will work with World Vision Sudan and relevant authorities to establish the geographic coverage, population estimates, available facility and infrastructure lists, and access limitations during inception. The assessment will use applicable Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) service ladders, relevant World Vision indicators and the Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT), as agreed in the indicator matrix.

4.1. Outcome 1: Clean and Safe Drinking Water

The consultant will assess the availability and level of drinking-water services in communities, schools and health facilities. This will include identifying the types and locations of water sources, their functionality, accessibility, capacity, reliability and continuity, as well as the populations and institutions they serve. The assessment will examine the time and effort required to access water, including barriers faced by women, children, older people and persons with disabilities.

The consultant will also assess water quantity, storage and handling practices, and available information on water quality. Where water-quality testing is feasible, the parameters, sampling locations, testing methods and quality-assurance procedures will be specified and agreed during inception. Findings will distinguish between direct test results, existing records and reported perceptions of water quality. For schools and health facilities, the assessment will examine the availability of sufficient and accessible water for drinking, handwashing, cleaning and other essential activities. Relevant WASH FIT components will be applied in health facilities, as appropriate.

4.2. Outcome 2: Dignified and Hygienic Sanitation

The consultant will assess sanitation service levels in communities, including the types and condition of sanitation facilities, their accessibility, use and maintenance, and the extent of open defecation. The assessment will also examine whether sanitation facilities are shared, whether they provide adequate privacy and safety, and whether they are accessible to children, older people and persons with disabilities.

In schools and health facilities, the consultant will assess the availability, functionality, cleanliness and accessibility of sanitation facilities, including whether facilities are appropriately separated for different user groups. The assessment will consider the needs of women and girls, including privacy and menstrual hygiene requirements. Where relevant, the consultant will assess the management of faecal sludge, including emptying, transport, treatment and disposal arrangements. In health facilities, the assessment will also examine health-care waste management using relevant WASH FIT components.

4.3. Outcome 3: Basic Hygiene Services

The consultant will assess the availability and functionality of handwashing facilities, including the presence of water and soap at appropriate locations in households, schools and health facilities. The assessment will examine hygiene practices and barriers to the use and maintenance of hygiene facilities, using both direct observation and respondent reports where appropriate. In schools, the assessment will consider the availability of handwashing facilities and supplies, cleaning arrangements and support for menstrual hygiene. In health facilities, it will consider hand hygiene facilities, environmental cleaning, infection prevention and control (IPC), the availability of supplies, and health-care waste management, drawing on relevant WASH FIT components.

4.4. Outcome 4: WASH Systems and Services Maintained

The consultant will assess the arrangements that support the operation, maintenance and sustainability of WASH services. At community level, this will include the roles and capacity of WASH committees and service providers, the availability of spare parts and repair services, the frequency and duration of breakdowns, and the mechanisms used to finance operation and maintenance.

For schools and health facilities, the assessment will examine responsibilities for managing WASH facilities, the availability of operational budgets and supplies, cleaning and maintenance arrangements, water-quality monitoring, and the continuity of services. At system level, the consultant will review coordination, institutional responsibilities, financing, community participation and accountability. The assessment will also examine water-resource protection and relevant climate and environmental risks, and identify capacity gaps that may affect implementation of the locality plans.

5. Key Assessment Questions

The assessment will be guided by the following questions, which the consultant may refine during inception in consultation with World Vision Sudan and relevant stakeholders:

5.1. What are the current levels of water, sanitation and hygiene services in communities, schools and health facilities in Bao and El Tadamon?

5.2. Which WASH facilities and systems exist, where are they located, and to what extent are they functional, accessible and adequate for the populations they serve?

5.3. What are the main differences in access and service quality between geographic areas and population groups, and what barriers contribute to these differences?
5.4. What technical, financial, environmental and institutional factors affect the operation, maintenance and sustainability of WASH services?
5.5. What are the priority actions and investments required to improve WASH services in each locality by 2030, and how should these be phased and costed?
5.6. What coordination, financing, monitoring and accountability arrangements are needed to support implementation and review of the plans?

6. Consultant Responsibilities and Methodology

The consultant will propose a methodology that combines quantitative and qualitative data collection, infrastructure verification, geographic analysis and participatory planning. The final methodology will be agreed with World Vision Sudan during the inception phase and should be proportionate to the assignment duration, available resources, security conditions and access to the target locations.

6.1. Inception and Desk Review

The consultant will conduct an inception meeting with World Vision Sudan and relevant stakeholders to clarify the assignment scope, expectations, roles, timelines and available resources. This process will establish a shared understanding of the assessment questions, geographic coverage, deliverables and decision-making arrangements.

The consultant will review relevant national, state and locality WASH policies and plans; available SDG 6 and WASH assessments; population data; infrastructure inventories; school and health-facility lists; water-quality information; and relevant government, World Vision and WASH Cluster reports. The desk review will identify existing evidence, data gaps and opportunities to avoid duplication. An inception report will be prepared setting out the proposed methodology, sampling approach, indicator reference matrix, stakeholder map, data-collection tools, quality-assurance measures, ethical safeguards, mWater and GIS approaches, risks and mitigation measures, and a detailed workplan.

6.2. Sampling and Coverage

The consultant will develop a sampling and coverage strategy appropriate to the assessment objectives, the available sampling frame, the size and distribution of the target population, and the time and resources available. The strategy should clearly distinguish between a representative household survey, where feasible, and purposive or convenience-based data collection where a probability sample cannot be implemented. The proposed household sample size should explain the assumptions used, including the desired level of precision, confidence level, design effect and anticipated non-response, as relevant. The consultant should also explain how households, communities and respondents will be selected, how hard-to-reach and vulnerable groups will be considered, and whether findings can be reported separately for each locality.

For schools, health facilities and WASH infrastructure, the consultant will identify whether a census or a sample is feasible, based on verified facility lists and field access. Any facilities or areas that cannot be assessed will be documented, together with the implications for interpretation. The final report must clearly distinguish observed findings from estimates and avoid presenting non-representative results as representative of an entire locality.

6.3. Tool Development, Training and Pre-testing

The consultant will develop or adapt quantitative and qualitative tools based on the agreed assessment questions and indicator matrix. Tools will be digitised, translated into Arabic and other relevant local languages as necessary, and reviewed with World Vision Sudan before fieldwork.

The consultant will train enumerators and supervisors on the objectives and content of the assignment, respondent selection, informed consent, interviewing techniques, observation, safeguarding, disability inclusion, GPS data collection and data-quality procedures. The tools will be pre-tested in a suitable location, and the consultant will document the results and make necessary revisions before full deployment.

6.4. Field Data Collection and Verification

The consultant will conduct household and community surveys, infrastructure assessments, school and health-facility assessments, key informant interviews and focus group discussions, as agreed during inception. Data collection will combine direct observation, respondent interviews and review of available records to strengthen the reliability of findings.

The consultant will capture GPS coordinates and relevant attributes for assessed WASH assets, including asset type, condition, functionality, management arrangements and identified repair or expansion needs. Photographs may be collected where appropriate and with the required consent and permissions. Locations or photographs that may create protection or security risks will be handled in accordance with agreed data-protection and security procedures.

6.5. Water-Quality Assessment

The consultant will review available water-quality data and propose a feasible approach for additional testing, where required. The inception report will specify the selected parameters, number and location of samples, testing methods, equipment or laboratory arrangements, quality-control procedures and costs.

Water-quality findings will be interpreted within the limits of the sampling and testing approach. Where testing is not feasible, the consultant will identify the resulting evidence gap and recommend practical steps for follow-up rather than making unsupported conclusions about water safety.

6.6. GIS Mapping and mWater Integration

The consultant will prepare a georeferenced inventory of assessed water points and other relevant WASH assets and develop maps showing their distribution, functionality and service gaps. Where reliable data are available, the consultant will incorporate information on settlements, institutions and relevant hazards to support geographic prioritisation.

Working with World Vision’s designated focal persons, the consultant will configure or adapt the agreed forms and datasets in the organisation’s mWater platform. This will include the use of agreed indicators, unique identifiers, validation rules, user permissions and review procedures. The consultant will document any platform or access constraints and agree on an alternative data-transfer arrangement if required.

6.7. Data Analysis and Triangulation

The consultant will clean and analyse quantitative and qualitative data using the agreed indicator definitions. Findings will be disaggregated by locality and, where relevant and supported by sufficient data, by sex, age, disability status and other vulnerability characteristics.

The analysis will compare findings across households, communities, schools and health facilities and triangulate survey results with infrastructure observations, qualitative evidence, administrative data and existing reports. The consultant will clearly explain denominators, missing data, data sources, assumptions, limitations and any differences between reported and directly observed conditions.

6.8. Stakeholder Consultation and Prioritisation

The consultant will facilitate consultations with government authorities, WASH partners, service providers, community representatives and other relevant stakeholders throughout the assignment. Participation should include women and men, young people, persons with disabilities and representatives of displaced or other vulnerable populations, as appropriate and feasible.

Consultations will be used to review findings, identify service gaps, consider implementation constraints and agree on priority interventions. The consultant will document the criteria used to prioritise interventions, such as the severity of need, population affected, equity, technical feasibility, cost, sustainability and exposure to relevant risks.

6.9. Development and Costing of Locality Plans

The consultant will develop one SDG 6 plan for Bao and one for El Tadamon. Each plan will include a locality profile, an analysis of the current WASH situation, identified service gaps, realistic targets through 2030, prioritised interventions, implementation responsibilities and monitoring arrangements.

The plans will include transparent and editable costing workbooks covering capital expenditure (CAPEX), operation and maintenance expenditure (OPEX), and major maintenance or replacement costs where relevant. Cost estimates will be based on documented quantities, unit costs, assumptions and sources. The consultant will identify existing or anticipated financing where information is available and estimate the remaining financing gap, clearly distinguishing confirmed funding from indicative or potential sources.

The consultant will propose annual or phased milestones, considering implementation capacity, access, seasonality, climate risks and the availability of resources. Targets and costs will be validated with relevant stakeholders before the plans are finalised.

Table 1: Minimum Assessment and Analysis Tools

Tool	Minimum application
Household and community survey	Water, sanitation and hygiene service levels; accessibility; functionality; affordability; water handling; satisfaction; and barriers to access.
Water-point and piped-system assessment	Asset location and type; source; functionality; downtime; available information on yield and quality; storage; network; energy; tariffs; management; operation and maintenance; GPS coordinates; and photographs where appropriate.
School WASH assessment	Availability, accessibility, functionality and condition of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities; menstrual hygiene support; cleaning; and operation and maintenance.

Health-facility assessment using WASH FIT	Water, sanitation, hand hygiene, environmental cleaning, IPC, health-care waste management, accessibility, functionality and management arrangements.
Key informant interviews and focus group discussions	Service delivery, management, financing, participation, inclusion, risks, priorities and opportunities for improvement.
GIS and asset mapping	Spatial distribution and condition of assessed assets, facilities, settlements and service gaps, using available and verified data.
Prioritisation and costing tools	Intervention selection, quantities, unit costs, CAPEX, OPEX, major maintenance, financing sources and estimated funding gaps.

7.0. Data Management, Quality Assurance and Monitoring

The consultant will use secure digital data-collection systems and comply with World Vision Sudan's approved data-protection and information-management procedures. The consultant will obtain informed consent before interviews, explain the purpose and voluntary nature of participation, and limit the collection of personal information to what is necessary for the assignment.

Quality assurance will include tool pre-testing, enumerator training, daily supervisor review, validation checks within digital forms, checks for duplicate records and GPS anomalies, and field spot checks. The consultant will propose a back-check approach covering at least 10% of relevant interviews, or another level agreed with World Vision during inception, considering the nature of the data collected and field conditions.

The consultant will maintain an indicator reference matrix, data dictionary, codebook, cleaning log and version-control record. At the end of the assignment, the consultant will transfer approved forms, clean datasets, analysis files, GIS layers and maps, asset registers, costing workbooks, dashboards where developed, and relevant user and administrator guidance to World Vision Sudan. All datasets and outputs will clearly identify their sources, collection dates, coverage, definitions and limitations. The consultant will not share or publish assignment data or outputs without prior written authorisation from World Vision Sudan.

Deliverable	Minimum content and acceptance requirements	Indicative due date
Inception report	Desk review; assessment questions; methodology; sampling and coverage; indicator matrix; stakeholder mapping; data-quality and ethical safeguards; mWater and GIS approaches; risks; and detailed workplan.	End of Week 1
Approved tools and training package	Digital and translated tools, interview guides, training materials, pre-test findings and evidence of revisions.	Week 1
Completed fieldwork and clean database	Clean and verified datasets; data dictionary; cleaning log; GPS asset register; and documentation of coverage and limitations.	End of Week 2

Baseline analysis and GIS package	Locality-level findings, disaggregated service gaps, infrastructure functionality analysis, maps, relevant WASH FIT findings and identified priorities.	Week 3
Two draft locality plans and costing workbooks	Draft plans for Bao and El Tadamon, including results frameworks, targets, interventions, implementation arrangements, monitoring plans and editable cost estimates.	End of Week 3
Validation package	Presentation of findings and draft plans; consultation and validation reports; attendance records; decisions; and a matrix showing responses to stakeholder comments.	Week 4
Final plans, dissemination and handover	Final approved plans in editable and PDF formats; costing workbooks; clean datasets; mWater assets; GIS files; presentations; and a completion report documenting the assignment and handover.	15th December 2026

All deliverables will be submitted in English. The consultant will agree with World Vision Sudan on any additional Arabic-language summaries or presentation materials required for stakeholder engagement.

8.0. Indicative Workplan

Timing	Key activities
Week 1	Inception meeting, desk review, stakeholder mapping, methodology and sampling, tool development, mWater configuration, training and pre-testing.
Weeks 1–2	Household and institutional data collection, infrastructure verification, qualitative consultations and daily quality assurance.
Weeks 2–3	Data cleaning and analysis, GIS mapping, identification of gaps, stakeholder consultations and intervention costing.
Week 3	Preparation of baseline findings and draft locality plans and costing workbooks.
Week 4	Technical review, validation, revision, finalisation, dissemination and handover.

9.0. Roles and Responsibilities

9.1. World Vision Sudan

World Vision Sudan will provide overall oversight of the assignment and designate focal persons to coordinate with the consultant. It will share relevant available documents, datasets and background information, and facilitate introductions to government authorities, the State WASH Cluster, partners and other stakeholders.

World Vision will provide consolidated feedback on key deliverables and identify relevant MEAL, WASH and GIS focal persons to support technical review, data access and alignment with existing systems. Operational support, including any support for field access, staff, vehicles or meeting arrangements, will be defined in the contract and agreed workplan. The provision of existing information by World Vision does not remove the consultant's responsibility to verify information and complete the agreed assessment.

9.2. Consultant

The consultant will be responsible for the technical quality, coordination and timely delivery of all agreed activities and outputs. This includes developing and implementing the methodology, managing the assessment team, ensuring data quality and safeguarding, facilitating consultations, preparing the locality plans and transferring the agreed products to World Vision.

The consultant will maintain regular communication with World Vision Sudan and promptly report any access, security, data-quality or operational issues that may affect the assignment. The consultant will maintain records of consultations, decisions and actions taken, including responses to feedback on draft deliverables.

9.3. Government and Other Stakeholders

Relevant federal, state and locality authorities and WASH stakeholders will be engaged throughout the assignment to provide information, review findings and contribute to the development and validation of the plans. Stakeholders may include WES, the State Ministries of Health and Education, the State WASH Cluster and partners, UNICEF, locality authorities, service providers, community and faith leaders, WASH committees, schools, health facilities and representatives of women, youth and persons with disabilities.

Their specific roles and expected contributions will be agreed during inception. The planning process should strengthen local ownership and support the use of the final plans by responsible authorities and partners.

10.0. Consultant Qualifications and Experience

The assignment may be undertaken by a qualified firm or team with a combination of technical and operational expertise appropriate to the scope. The proposed team should demonstrate:

- A postgraduate qualification, or equivalent combination of qualifications and relevant experience, in public health, civil or environmental engineering, water resources management, environmental health, WASH, development planning or a related field.
- Demonstrated experience in WASH assessments, SDG 6 planning, service-level analysis or related assignments.
- Experience in quantitative and qualitative assessments, including sampling, digital data collection, data analysis and quality assurance.
- Technical capacity in GIS mapping, infrastructure assessment, cost estimation and investment planning.
- Experience with mWater or a comparable digital WASH information system.
- Knowledge of applicable JMP service ladders, WASH FIT, IPC and health-care waste management.
- Experience integrating gender, disability inclusion, safeguarding, climate resilience and conflict sensitivity into assessments and planning.
- Experience working in Sudan or a comparable humanitarian or development context, including facilitating consultations with government and communities.
- Capacity to communicate and produce high-quality reports in English, with access to Arabic-language capacity for fieldwork and stakeholder engagement.

11.0. Safeguarding, Ethics and Confidentiality

11.1. The consultant and all team members will comply with World Vision's safeguarding, child protection, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), confidentiality

and data-protection requirements. The consultant will ensure that all personnel understand their responsibilities and the procedures for reporting safeguarding concerns before beginning fieldwork.

11.2. Participation in interviews and discussions must be voluntary and based on informed consent. Respondents will be informed about the purpose of the assessment, how the information will be used, their right to decline or stop participation, and the limits of confidentiality. Where children are involved, the consultant will follow the applicable consent, assent and safeguarding procedures agreed with World Vision.

11.3. The assessment will apply a do-no-harm approach and ensure that participation does not expose individuals or communities to unnecessary risk. Special attention will be given to safe and inclusive participation by women, girls, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. Confidential data will be securely stored, access will be restricted to authorised personnel, and all assignment outputs will be transferred to World Vision Sudan in accordance with the contract.

12.0. Proposal Submission Requirements

Interested consultants or firms will submit a technical proposal and a separate, itemised financial proposal in USD, in accordance with the solicitation instructions.
The technical proposal should include;

12.1. An understanding of the assignment, its objectives and the local planning context.

12.2. A proposed methodology, including assessment questions, sampling and coverage, data-collection methods, GIS and mWater approaches, stakeholder engagement and quality assurance.

12.3. An explanation of how the proposed approach will address safeguarding, inclusion, conflict sensitivity and climate-related risks.

12.4. A detailed workplan showing activities, deliverables and timelines.

12.5. The proposed team structure, roles and level of effort, supported by relevant CVs.

12.6. Examples of comparable assignments, references and evidence of relevant experience.

12.7. A description of operational arrangements, assumptions and support expected from World Vision.

The financial proposal should provide an itemised breakdown of professional fees and other assignment costs, data cleaning and analysis and reporting, as applicable. It should clearly state applicable taxes, the validity period of the offer, key assumptions and any costs expected to be covered by World Vision.

13.0. Bid Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be assessed through administrative, technical and financial evaluation stages in accordance with the approved procurement process. Bids must meet the mandatory administrative requirements to proceed to technical evaluation. Only bids that attain the technical pass mark will proceed to financial evaluation.

13.1. Administrative and Technical Evaluation

Proposals will be assessed against the administrative and technical requirements presented in the table below. Administrative requirements will be assessed on a pass/fail basis, while technical

criteria will be scored out of 100 points. Only bidders that meet the mandatory administrative requirements and attain a minimum technical score of 60 out of 100 points will proceed to financial evaluation.

No.	Evaluation criterion	Assessment
		Pass/Fail
1	Valid company registration, where applicable.	YES/NO
2	Valid tax registration or clearance documentation, as required by the solicitation.	YES/NO
3	Relevant professional registration, where applicable.	YES/NO
4	Signed technical proposal and acceptance of the ToR.	YES/NO
5	Signed, itemised financial proposal in USD.	YES/NO
6	Details of the authorised representative and required declarations.	YES/NO
7	References and evidence of comparable assignments.	YES/NO
Technical Evaluation		**Maximum marks**
8	Personnel qualifications and team composition.	25
9	Experience in comparable WASH and SDG 6 assignments.	30
10	Technical understanding and proposed methodology.	20
11	Financial and operational capacity to deliver the assignment.	15
12	Feasibility of the proposed four-week workplan.	10
Total technical score		**100**

14.0. Required Structure of Each Final Locality Plan

The consultant will develop a separate, evidence-based and costed SDG 6 plan for each of the two localities, Bao and El Tadamon. Each plan should present the assessment findings, identify priority WASH service gaps and outline the interventions, resources, responsibilities and monitoring arrangements required to support progress towards the 2030 targets. The plans should be developed in consultation with relevant government authorities, communities and WASH stakeholders and should include, at a minimum, the sections outlined in the table below.

Section	Minimum content
Executive summary	Key findings, priority gaps, proposed interventions, indicative costs and decisions required.
Locality profile	Geographic, demographic, institutional and WASH context, including relevant vulnerability and risk factors.
Methodology and evidence	Data sources, sampling and coverage, tools, consultations, analysis methods, assumptions and limitations.
Baseline and service gaps	Community, school and health-facility WASH service levels, functionality, accessibility and relevant WASH FIT findings.
Equity and spatial analysis	Differences between areas and population groups; maps; asset inventory; and identified priority locations.
Targets and interventions	Baselines, proposed targets through 2030, annual or phased milestones, priority interventions and justification.
Costed investment plan	Activities, quantities, unit costs, CAPEX, OPEX, major maintenance costs, identified financing and estimated gaps.

Implementation and governance	Responsibilities, coordination arrangements, institutional capacity, community participation, safeguarding, climate resilience and water-resource management.
Monitoring, evaluation and learning	Indicators, definitions, baselines, targets, data sources, reporting frequency, mWater arrangements, responsibilities and annual review process.
Annexes	Detailed tables, maps, costing assumptions, stakeholder consultations and other supporting materials.

15.0. Financial Proposal

15.1. Interested consultants or firms are required to submit a separate financial proposal quoted in United States dollars (USD).

15.2. The proposal should indicate the total consultancy fee for undertaking the assignment and may be broken down into relevant line items, including the roles of proposed team members, their respective daily rates and the number of days allocated to each task. The proposed level of effort should be consistent with the technical proposal, workplan and expected deliverables.

15.3. The financial proposal should also indicate any applicable taxes, the validity period of the quotation and any assumptions used in preparing the budget.

15.4. World Vision Sudan will cover field logistics, including vehicle hire, enumerator fees, community mobilisation and other field-related logistical arrangements. These costs should therefore not be included in the consultant's financial proposal.