



Sudan

Country Fact Sheet

The MDG-F in Sudan	
Joint Programmes: 2	Total Budget: USD 7,489,025 ¹
Joint Programmes Information	
Joint Programme	<i>Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace-Building in Sudan (MDGF- 1978)</i>
Thematic Window	Conflict Prevention and Peace Building
Budget	USD 3,006,317 (allocation for Sudan from total budget of USD 6M)
Participating Agencies	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, ILO, WHO, UNFPA, UNWOMEN
Participating Government Agencies	Reconciliation and Peaceful Co-existence Mechanism (RPCM), PANCARE (a national NGO), South Kordofan State Ministry of Social Development, Women and Child Affairs (SMSDWCA), South Kordofan State Ministry of Education (SMoE), South Kordofan State Ministry of Finance (SMoF), Water & Environmental Sanitation Project (WES), State Water Corporation (SWC), Child Friendly Community Initiative (CFCI), South Kordofan State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA), South Kordofan State Ministry of Health (SMoH), South Kordofan State Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (SMoAF), South Kordofan State Ministry of Animal Wealth (SMoAW), South Kordofan State Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (SMoWI), Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social Welfare, Peace & Development Studies Center (University of Dilling), Community Development Fund (CDF), Azza Women Association (NGO), Gender and Peace Building Center (NGO), SIBRO (NGO), Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), Kundos Construction Company and Community Development Committees (CDCs/CBOs)
Dates	10 December 2009 - 31 December 2012
Regions of Intervention	South Kordofan Governorate in the districts Keilak, Muglad and Lagawa
Programme in Brief:	
South Kordofan is one of the most complex conflict areas in Sudan, with increasingly serious tensions	

¹ Estimate of total budget allocated to Sudan after the separation of South Sudan. Total budget allocated to Sudan and South Sudan (before split) was USD 14,999,999.

building since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005 and the secession of South Sudan in July 2011. In light of this fragile and volatile context, and the crucial need of linking local level conflict management with national priorities, the JP aimed to prevent the relapse of conflict by bolstering peace building and socioeconomic recovery within and between vulnerable communities and local authorities.

The programme supported community-led socio-economic development and improved local governance that is conflict sensitive, accountable, accessible, efficient and sustainable in the target areas along the 1-1956 border, through creating partnerships among stakeholders, including local communities, government institution and CBOs/NGOs in South Kordofan state. Specific goals included: 1) strengthened systems and capacities for sustainable conflict prevention and management; 2) increased conflict sensitive recovery, reconciliatory practices and reintegration at community level (with a focus on women and children).

Key Achievements²

- The programme reached some 537,626 women and men (51% women), including 6,499 who directly benefited from programme initiatives.
- The JP triggered institutional changes and contributed to capacity development of local actors which enhanced their ability to plan more adequately enabled them to deliver services, especially to rural and pastoral communities, and engage in grassroots peace building work. Three Project steering committees, state level conflict resolution mechanisms were established through the JP intervention. The JP partnership with, and capacity support for, the RPCM is another example of the long lasting impact of the programme.
- Interesting and innovative partnership with new vertical and horizontal linkages were developed to prevent conflict, advance peace and promote peaceful coexistence among targeted populations. The engagement with and the capacity building for the Native Administration (NA) and the educated men and women in the targeted areas was another good example of the JP activities that were effective and sustainable (training of 1,238 leaders on conflict resolution and peace building.)
- The JP promoted and disseminated an innovative approach that links service delivery with peace building. Nine inter community dialogue sessions on access and use of natural resources and traditional conflict management were undertaken. These discussions resulted in sensitization of communities to reactivate their existing traditional conflict management mechanisms through the native administration structures, which are now active in settling internal disputes/conflicts (especially between farmers and pastoralists).
- Fifteen community animal health workers from pastoralists have been trained and equipped with essential equipment to provide animal health services and monitor the overall livestock situation. 75 participants from the state ministry of agriculture, the state ministry of animal wealth, the project steering committee, the project coordination group and the village development committees were trained in natural resources based conflict management and resolution.
- Providing peace dividends in the form of badly needed services (e.g. drinking water, health services, veterinary services and classrooms) that will be used by various communities for a

² Ahmed Gamal Eldin (2013) Independent Joint Programme Final Evaluation: *Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace-Building in Sudan*.

<p>long time to come. Such services generated common and shared interests among diverse communities, whose leaders were trained in dealing with possible disputes over these services and also trained in maintenance in order to sustain the service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building the capacity of women networks, youth groups and clubs at community level and creating linkages among them and between them and other actors is also another aspect of the JP intervention that is likely to have a long term and wider impact. • Four Women community networks were established to support Gender Based Violence (GBV) victims, rape and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Keilak, Harazaya and Lagawa. In addition, 80 health personnel in hospitals in Lagawa, Kadugli and Dilling towns received an advanced training on Clinical Management of Rape survivors (CMR) that has strengthened their capacities as recipients of those victims through Women community networks. • Raising awareness workshops and trainings were provided to 90 local government officials to strengthen technical skills on GBV in Lagawa and Keilak; to 1,270 community male and female members attended workshops on elimination of GBV and other gender issues. • Sports day for peace was organized with the participation of Youth associations (male) and Women unions where peace messages were delivered and the participants' views were also exchanged. 	
More information	http://mdgfund.org/program/sustainedpeacedevelopmentconflictpreventionandpeacebuildingsudan

Joint Programme	“Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan (MDGF- 1888)”
Thematic Window	Youth, Employment, and Migration
Budget	USD 4,482,708 (allocation for Sudan from total budget of USD 8.999 M)
Participating Agencies	FAO,ILO,IOM,UNAIDS,UNDP,UNESCO,UNFPA,UNICEF,UNIDO,UNOPS,UNV
Participating Government Agencies	<p>At the Federal Level: Federal Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, Central Bank of Sudan-Microfinance Unit (CBoS-MFU); Federal Ministry of Labour, Public Reform, and Administrative Development (FMoLPRAD); Federal Ministry of Industry/State Industry Units (FMoI); Federal Ministry of General Education (FMoGE); Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (FMoAF); National Council for Literacy and Adult Education (NCLAE); Sudan National Aids Programme (SNAP).</p> <p>At the State Level: State Ministries of Youth & Sports (SMoYS); State Ministry of Finance & Economy-Investment Unit (SIU); State Ministry of Social Development (SMoSD); State Ministry of Agriculture & Forest (SMoAF); State Ministry of Rural Development (SMoRD); State Ministry of General Education (SMoGE); State Ministry of Health (SMoH in South Kordofan); Cooperative Unions (CU).</p>
Dates	11 June 2009 – 30 August 2012
Regions of Intervention	South Kordofan State (SKS); Blue Nile State (BNS); North Kordofan State

(NKS); Kadugli & Delinj in SKS; Damazin, Roseries, Bau, Tadamon in BNS; Elobeid, Bara, Nuhoud in NKS.

Programme in Brief:

This programme was designed in consultation with the Government of National Unity and the Government of Southern Sudan to help mainstream youth employment in national development frameworks and create work opportunities to deliver peace dividends and support implementation of the peace agreement.

The programme applied an area-based approach targeting priority states to help maximize the impact of the initiatives by: (i) mainstreaming of employment creation into national development Frameworks, (ii) promoting policies and measures to help young returnees enter and remain in the labor market, (iii) innovative interventions creating concrete employment and training opportunities for youth developed and implemented in 3 target states.

Key Achievements³

- Youth employment initiatives have been increasingly coordinated within the Government under the National Youth Employment Scheme (NYES). The State Ministry of Finance & Economy–Investment Unit has included delivery of enterprise and business plan training and related small business development advisory services in their 2013 work plan with budgetary support from the State. Training and related services will continuously be carried out by trained trainers thereby expanding outreach to all localities. Linkages with the Federal Ministry of Industry (FMol) for information exchange on market, technology and available support to micro and small enterprises has been established between the State Investment Units of South Kordofan, Blue Nile & North Kordofan and the Federal Ministry of Industry and attached technology research institutes. Realizing the benefits from the linkages established, FMol intended to replicate and scale up involving all other states in the North.
- Reports on the micro-finance study with recommended schemes and guidelines to more effectively provide easy access to finance has been completed and endorsed at the State and Federal Levels and published in both UNDP and CBoS-MFU website. Recommended micro finance policies conducive for youth adopted by Central Bank of Sudan.
- A National sub-sectoral plan on youth education has been developed and institutional capacities of partner organizations (NCLAE of the FMOGE and SMOGE) on youth information data base strengthened. The plan and continuous monitoring and updating of data bases will impact on increasing literacy rates in the country.
- State Steering Committees formed for round table discussions and workshops on state action plans conducted for job creation. State action Plans for functional literacy developed and completed for Blue Nile State and South Kordofan States.
- A Labor Market Study for South Kordofan, North Kordofan and Blue Nile States completed, presenting analysis of strategic economic sub-sectors, labor force supply and demand and opportunities for youth self-employment in three target states.
- 45 Staff trained on public employment services in three states and Khartoum. Ten (10) Curricula on entrepreneurship, and marketable livelihood skills developed and 7 partner organizations strengthened in delivering technical training and business development

³ MDG-F (2013) Joint Programme Final Narrative Report: Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan.

assistance to target beneficiaries in South Kordofan. HIV-AIDS prevention training programmes were integrated in various combined training activities and workshops.

- Accelerated Learning Program and vocational training opportunities with special focus on girls, young Accelerated Learning Program and vocational training opportunities with special focus on girls, young women and ex-child soldiers have been introduced.

More information

<http://www.mdgfund.org/program/creatingopportunitiesyouthemployment/sudan>