

# **IGAD DROUGHT DISASTER RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE (IDDRSI)**

**11<sup>TH</sup> PSC meeting**

**23/07/2020**

**Elnour Abdalla Elsiddig**

# Outline

- **Update on Implementation of PSC Recommendations**
- **Key updates on the Implementation of Projects**
- **Key Lessons Learnt (Successes and shortcomings)**
- **Key Recommendation and Way Forward**

# **Update on Implementation of PSC Recommendations**

## **Sudan is committed to implement the Platform Steering Committee (PSC) recommendations,**

- **Recommendation (5), strengthening and establishing the coordination mechanisms at national level and sub-national in Sudan included establishment of National IDDRSI Platform for Drought in Sudan; (Ministerial Committee, a steering committee and expert panel; 9 ministers, 35 technical institutions and respectively 15), of the Ministries of the National Platform, and establishment of sub-national steering committees of IDDRSI at states, (PIA 7).**
- **Recommendation number (6) Promotion of research and knowledge dissemination included: generating drought tolerant high yielding varieties of grains; husbandry practices as strategy to cope with climate change and drought,**
- **Development of innovative research based on Bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides resulted in improved quality and Quantity (by 21 – 49%) of fodder and crops (PIA 5)**
- **Clean energy, use has been been in progress (PIA 1).**

- **Recommendation 7, Sudan conducted two training on update of 3 W programme for promotion of 3W mapping and use of Geo Node for the management of Geo spatial information in Resilience planning. The third planned in March 2020 postponed because of Covid -19)**
- **Recommendation (8), updates of the IDDRSI strategy and country programming paper; reference is made to the Transitional Government Strategic Priority areas number (1, 5, 8 and 9) are compatible with the CPP adoption, the Sudan Report attached.**
- **Recommendation (9) and the introduced new priority intervention area on “Human Capital, Gender and Social Development PIA 8” reference is made to the Transitional Government Strategic Priorities the Sudan Report attached.**
- **Recommendation No10 reference made to the high-level Sudan Partnership Conference (June 2020 in Berlin), and Sudan support (PIA 4 and 8).**
- **Recommendation No.11, with support of the economic policy and law, the Government of Sudan has been encouraging the Private sector to get engaged in different economic activities and sectors.**

# **Key updates on the Implementation of Projects**

**The Comprehensive Agricultural Census Project, the Centre Bureau of Statistic started activities in 2013, halted in 2017 because of limited fund. Presently revised to continue in collaboration with partners (PIA 7),**

- The project census is too contribute to agriculture sector, rural development, drought resilience food security and in poverty reduction through informed and improved decision,**
- Financial support and contribution in implementation provided by partners including: Council of Ministers, Ministry of FED, Ministry of ANR, Ministry of AR, AfDB and FAO.**
- For the small farmers and pastoralist's climate resilience project progress continued on participatory work, rehabilitating degraded lands by range, tree, shelterbelts and small forests in addition to distribution of improved seeds to farmers and distribution (7800) of improved cook stoves (.**
- Financial provision from WB and flow of funds from the HCENR continued smoothly**

**The Agricultural Sector Development and Rehabilitation of Degraded lands Programme in Sudan covers revitalization of the agricultural sector and animal resources development, contributed to drought resilience, production enhancement and livelihoods support (PIA 3),**

- For the Animal Resource Development it is based on Rehabilitation of degraded rangelands and pastoral area development using seed broadcasting, routes demarcation and water harvesting. including range development, water in artificial pools and boreholes covering various state every year.**
- M&E and progress assessment is carried by ministry staff,**
- The Animal Resources Development Fund and the Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries take the implementation, supervision and extension activities,**
- It is a continuous annual programme sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP).**
- For the agricultural revitalization programme it is continuous annual programme sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP) supervised by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and implemented by States Ministry of Production.**

- **For the agricultural revitalization programme is continuous annual programme sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP) supervised by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and implemented by States Ministry of Production in coordination with the private sector,**
- **the Agricultural Revitalization Policy aimed at setting the agricultural Development Programme to cover the country is put at the centre of the country's development strategies including the mainstreaming of the SDGs and hopefully the mainstreaming of the IDDRSI Initiative programmes.**
- **Presently 25.0 Million Ha are under use within all states, the target is 70.0 Million hectares of arable land, and recognizing the prepared land use map, the revitalization programme development approach aims at investing in large agricultural schemes areas and increase of productivity per unit area.**
- **For planning and budgeting, State Ministers of production at 18 states meet three months before the rainy season at the Federal ministry of agriculture and natural resources to set the agricultural plan at all states. Follow up continued during the rainy season for M&E and decision on intervention**



- **Agricultural Sector Programme facilitated satisfy of Sudan needs for animal products, and grains of Sorghum and Millet (the main stable food) and set the deficit for other imported crops like Rice, whet and wheat products. And contributed in reducing effect of food crisis in RSS.**
- **Agricultural Research programme is integrated in the Revitalization programme in food security issues by provision of knowledge and technology transfer (PIA 6).**

- **The Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Programme aims at provision of services to farmers and pastoral and groups through pastoral area developments.**
- **achievement included development and management of natural resources including water (preparation and maintenance of water pools, boreholes and underground water tanks and shallow dug wells) and stock routes (370 km). In spite of the constraint, the DRSLP II and III made satisfactory achievements and it is in progress in Gedarif, Kassala and White Nile States,**
- **Construction of 2176 ha of soil and water conservation structures, and reforestation, Rehabilitation of 3,318 Km fire line strips; procurement of one tone of tree seeds for a forestation along stock routes; procurement of 9,000 Gum Arabic and Acacia Seyal tree seedlings for aforestation; planting of 229 ha with forest trees and distribution of 81,400 seedlings to mitigate negative environmental impact successfully completed.**
- **Market Access and Trade (PIA 2) included five Agriculture Produce Markets and (3) Standard Livestock Market Centers are in progress in addition to one (1) cattle slaughter slabs completed,**
- **Fourteen mobile clinics and (310 off-road Motorcycles custom cleared and ready for fixing of the top up equipment of the mobile clinics.**

# **Lessons Learnt**

**The Agricultural sector Revitalization Programme provides Indication for mainstreaming of Drought Resilience programme and budget in the national plan and budget,**

**The agricultural sector census is a basic factor in guiding the important decisions on agricultural planning and food security policy formulation, and in measuring the impact of various actions for the development of the rural sector by the availability of reliable food and agricultural statistics.**

**Cross border project deepens the roots of the historic relation between the cross border community and reduces conflicts**

**M & E facilitates follow up of the implementation progress of the drought resilience programme**

**Financial constraints represent a major handicaps in the implementation process of drought resilience projects and programmes**

## **Recommendations and way Forward**

**It is recommended that MS Elaborate on mainstreaming of IDDRSI programme and budget in the national plans and budget**

**It is recommended that Financial support and implementation of the Comprehensive Agricultural Census (CAC) be considered as a pre-requisite for improved performance of the Sudanese agricultural sector,**

### **Way Forward:**

- More focus on sustainable land and water management (SLWM)**
- Market Access and Trade**
- Livelihoods diversification**
  
- Support for the financial release for the implementation of IDDRSI initiative**

Thanks