



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

IDDRSI-SUDAN



Progress of Resilience Projects in Sudan April - October 2021

***13th IDDRSI Platform Steering Committee Meeting,
30 Nov - 1 Dec, 2021
Naivasha, Kenya***

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□ Summary of the IDDRSI-Sudan

- Up to 1960 Sudan was rich in natural resources of forests, range, water and extensive arable land.
- However the recurrent drought frequencies and its geographical extent has been increasing and negatively affected the livelihoods systems, health structures and social fabrics.
- Early 2000s the drought and disasters reached a situation that necessitated intervention.

Cont.

- Here came the IGAD with the IDDRSI INITIATIVE issued by the summit of IGAD member states to prepare and adopt some measure to face the drought and build resilience
- Implementation of IDDRSI necessitated the development of a drought strategy, the country programming paper, the CPP.
- Created drought resilience platforms as a coordination mechanism at national and sub national coordination structures
- The Sudan is presently working with strong intention to mainstream the IDDRSI plan with the national planning system.

Highlighting of the Recommendations on 12thPSC

- At regional level, Sudan is committed to follow the Platform Steering Committee (PSC) recommendations and work to implement them at the national and states level.

Recommendation 12.1 Water Development



Revision of strategies, institutions and organizational framework to improve the policies and plans for IWRM



- Survey and analysis of water balance and water management,
- Development of water pools for animals
- collaboration with the Ministry of Animal Resources for rehabilitation of water bodies for animals

Recommendation 12.4 Mobilize buffer resources for enhancing projects in IGAD region.



Accepting the use of the ADF-15country allocations and regional window resources to fund the activities of the program implemented by AfDB

Recommendation 12.7. IGAD regional food reserve to improve management of food crisis alongside IGAD MSs government.



Increasing productivity and development of food reserves in Sudan within the strategic food reserves policy

Recommendation 12.10
Supply knowledge sharing and knowledge transfer



1. Establishment of Innovation Platforms (IPs) for both sorghum and millet
2. Establishment of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) with Participatory Innovation Development (PTD) to perform demonstration



1. Training of 1500 farmer
2. Training on participatory research i.e. PTD, which compares the improved variety with the local variety grown by farmers as control
3. The yield of improved varieties of sorghums exceeded the local variety by at least 40%.
4. The yield of improved millet varieties exceed the local varieties by at least 30%.

Recommendation 12.11.
Mainstreaming of gender issues in country programme paper and resilience



- 1- Establishment of women social centres in all States, in coordination with national and international organizations
- 2- Rehabilitation and qualification of women centres at States with the objective of training, awareness raising and capacity building
- 3- Income generation and livelihood support and enhance the role of women in development.
- 4- Creating business opportunities and decent employment for youth (women and boys) along priority agricultural value chains in Sudan. (The project Enabling Youth funded by AfDB)

❑ *Updates the Implementation of the Resilience Projects*

| PIAs | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|--|--|--|
| PIA 1: Natural Resources and Environment Management ❑ Water Resources Development and Management | 1- Establishing system of monitoring for deep and shallow aquifer 2- establishing wadi station 4 station for (Discharge Measurement by Float), 3- 2 technical committee (TC) meeting, 4- Water users accusation established, Data base and training in GIS software capacity building conducted, 5- Enhancing of system of irrigation, 6- Advice to use solar system for power generation | North Kordofan State Bara area and EIObeid water supply Southern water supply sources. |
| ❑ Rangeland Management and Pasture Development | 1- Rehabilitation of degraded land 2- Rehabilitation of water bodies for animal and human 3- Route opening and demarcation | 18 states 3 states, 9 bodies 4 states |

| PIAs | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|---|---|---|
| PIA 1: Natural Resources and Environment Management <input type="checkbox"/> Securing Equitable Access to Natural Resources | 1- Continuity of implementing the third level of Sudan Sustainable Natural Resources Management project (SSNRMP) concerned with the GGW program (Green Great Wall). | Red sea, Sennar, west Kordufan, South Kordufan and Blue Nile |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Management and Bio-diversity | 1- strategy for the Sudan for Environmental Management and Bio-diversity supports natural resources sustainable management and enhances livelihood. | All States |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Governance | 1- The issuance of the land tenure policy revised on participatory approach | Nomads and farmers In Sudan |
| PIA 2: Market Access, Trade and Financial Services <input type="checkbox"/> Transport and Market Development <input type="checkbox"/> Securing Livestock Mobility and Trans-boundary (regional and cross border) Trade | 1-Route opening and demarcation | 4 states |

| PIAs | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| PIA 3: Enhance Production and Livelihood Diversification <div> <div></div> Livestock Production and Productivity </div> | 1-National seed collection and broadcasting that facilitated rehabilitation of degraded land | 13 states |
| <div> <div></div> Crop production and Productivity </div> | 1-Progress in CAADP through the New Partnership, addresses policy and capacity issues in the agricultural sector and focused on improving food security, nutrition, and increased agricultural productivity and income through agriculture. | National |
| PIA 4: Disaster Risk Management, Preparedness and Effective Response | 1- Early Warning Systems and Response Contingency Planning DRR (Prevention, Mitigation & Preparedness) and Climate Change Adaptation. | Small Scale farmers in Sudan |

| PIAs | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|---|---|--|
| PIA 5: Research, Knowledge Management and Technology Transfer <input type="checkbox"/> Support to Adaptive Research | 1.Demonstration for validation of sorghum and millet improved varieties, 2.Seeds multiplication of sorghum and millet, 2- characterization and evaluation of 120 values of indigenous genetic resources of Sudanese sesame for enhancing drought resilience, and improve livelihoods. | Gedarif, North Kordofan, North Darfur, and South Darfur. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advisory and Extension Systems | 1- Establishment of Innovation Platforms (IPs) for both sorghum and millet, 2- Establishment of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) with Participatory Innovation Development (PTD). | |
| PIA 6: Conflict Prevention, Resolution and Peace Building <input type="checkbox"/> Conflict Resolution | 1-Humanitarian Response to conflict affected IDPs in Sortony locality | North Darfur |

| PIAs | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|---|--|---|
| PIA 7: Institutional Strengthening, Coordination and Partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination and Platform Management | 1- Comprehensive Agricultural Census | State level, including Northern, River Nile and Red Sea States. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building National Council for Strategic Planning (NCSP) | 1- Presenting the comprehensive national development strategy paper for the period 2022-2030 2- Participation in the annual meeting of the water and environmental sanitation project between the Government of Sudan and UNICEF 3- Preparation of the Sudan Citizenship Plan 4- Capacity development and building project implemented five activities. | Targeting 25 employees of technical ministries |
| PIA 8: Human Capital, Gender and Social Developments <input type="checkbox"/> Access to Health and Nutrition | 1- The response activities related to COVID 19 and Cases of management and cases isolation 2- Vaccination campaign 3- Coordination | 18 states 18 states |

| | Activities implemented April to October 2021 | Target |
|--|--|--|
| Human Capital, Gender and Social Access to education and training | 1- Capacity development | |
| Promote Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Social Inclusion Economic Development | 1- Rehabilitation and qualification of women centres at States 2- Programme for Sudanese women Support, Phase II 3- Enabling Youth Sudan program 4- Capacity development and building project implemented five activities. | |
| Migration, and Displacement and Social Inclusion | 1- The Refugee's / IDP at entry points receive various services 2- Strengthening entry point and camp locations: | States [White Nile (9 camps) , Gadarif (3 camps) , Kassala (2 camps), Blue Nile (1 camp), South Korodfan (5 camps), West Kordofan (18 camps), West Darfour (4 camps), South Darfour (8 camps), North Darfour (11 camps) and East Darfour (4 camps). |

❑ Challenges

- Covid-19
- Conflict on land, water, natural resources
- Instability of situation during transition government period

❑ Lessons learnt

1. The Triple Program for Stability and Economic Development (2021-2023) by ministry of finance and Economic Planning provide Indication for mainstreaming of Drought Resilience programme and budget in the national plan and budget.
2. The conduct of the comprehensive agricultural sector census is a basic factor in guiding the important decisions on agricultural planning, 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
3. Water provision is an important life support for both pastoralists and agro-pastoralists using water centres and other water devices. The process of water harvesting has become a practical solution for these target groups
4. Small-scale farmers and pastoralists under the guide of the projects acquired increased knowledge and perceived the importance of their participation in environmental management. Up scaling is possible

Recommendations

- Elaborate on mainstreaming of the drought resilience intervention areas in the on-going Agricultural Sector and Animal Resources Programmes and budget within the national programming
- Establish and improve M&E units at technical ministries and enhance development and implementation of M&E supported by capacity building at national and state levels and involve project M&E.
- Sustainable intensification of sorghum and Sessime production system to improve livelihood and adaptation to drought and climate change in semi-arid areas.
- Financial support to continue implementation of the Comprehensive Agricultural Census (CAC) as a pre-requisite for improved performance of the Sudanese agricultural sector, and for increased food security, as well as improved income and living conditions for the population.
- Preparing the third phase of land use map is recommended to cover the remaining states