SUDAN and Republic of South Sudan

Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan (MDGF- 1888)



Youth, Employment, and Migration

Total Budget:	USD 9,000,000			
Budget by Agency:	IOM: 799,718 UNDP: 1,753,326 UNICEF: 985,598 FAO: 879,690 UNFPA: 259,368 UNESCO: 405,263	_	1,400,336 1,404,659 194,526 917,514 2	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry of International Cooperation; Central Bank of Sudan (CBOS); Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Ministry of Labor, Public Services and Human Resource Development; Federal Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports; Ministry of Social Development; National Council for Literacy and Adult Education			
Start Date:	11 June 2009			
Est. End Date:	11 June 2011			
Extension Date:	11 December 2011			
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	17 June 2009	USD 5,698,682	
	Second Disbursement: Third Disbursement:	16 May 2011	USD 3,286,316	
In Brief:	The programme aims to provide skills development and livelihood opportunities to the youth with a focus on returnees and demobilised soldiers. 21 years of civil war has left an entire generation without access to education in the South. The Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed in 2005 is providing an enabling environment for the return of more than four million displaced people. This programme, amounting \$ 15.7 million, has been designed in consultation with the Government of National Unity and the Government of Southern Sudan. The programme will help mainstream youth employment in national development frameworks and create employment opportunities to deliver peace dividends and support the overall CPA implementation. The program adopts an area based approach targetting 6 priority states [three in the North and 3 in the South]. Due to the often challenging environment, the size of the country and the scale of the needs, this approach will help maximise the impact of the programme.			

Outcomes:

- Employment creation for migrant youth is mainstreamed into national development framework
- Policies and measures are implemented to help young returnees enter and remain in the labour market
- Innovative interventions to create concrete employment and training opportunities for the youth developed and implemented in 6 states (States level)



Regions of Intervention:

Abyei, Kordofan, Blue Nile, W & E Equatoria, Warrap

MDGs	MDG1 T1.B, MDG5 T5.A, MDG6	MDG1 T1.B, MDG5 T5.A, MDG6 T6.A	
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect	
No. Institutions		0	
No. Women		0	
No. Men		0	
No. ethnic groups		0	
Project coordinator: Leosa	Nanette Addenna Sudan CTA		

Project coordinator:

Leosa Nanette Agdeppa, Sudan CTA

RCO Focal Point:

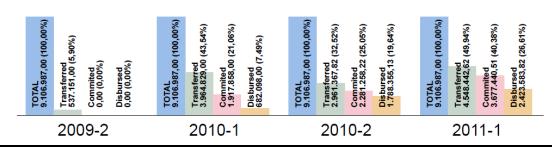
Graham Boyd, South Sudan CTA Margaret Eelman

Web page:

Status

As previously reported, the original joint programme on Youth and Employment was already affected by a different implementation pace in the North and the South of Sudan. With the birth of the Republic of South Sudan in July 2011, the joint programme and its interventions are separated in two joint programmes and consequently two separate mid-term evaluations have been independently commissioned to be conducted from October 2011 until January 2012. There are delays in programme implemention. The two joint programme are expected to be completed in December 2011, however, it is most likely that the programmes will formally request no-cost extensions since the current duration of the joint programme is only 30 months.

Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2011 biannual report:



Main Achievements:

(by expected outcomes)

Some of the achievements by outcome in Sudan include:

Outcome 1:

- Microfinance policies conducive to youth employment have been prepared as a draft to be discussed in a workshop with stakeholders;
- National sub-sector plan on youth education (Accelerated Learninf Programme) has been endorsed by the government and put in place.

Curricula for short term skills training on Henna tattoos, Construction, Baking and entrepreneurship development have been completed for South Kordofan. Henna tattoo training programmes proved to be highly successful as demand for them increased. Follow up has shown that most trainees started earning income after the training.

- Generate Your Own Business Training for youth has been completed in all target states in Sudan.
- Strengthening Public Employment Services, in-class and practical (on-site) training, was also completed in all three states in Sudan.
- Youth in Blue Nile states have been provided with agricultural and livestock training as well as tools to start work after the training. Follow-up has shown that some trainees already started earning income after the training.

In the Republic of South Sudan is too early to report on progress against the expected outcomes. The main focus of programme interventions has continued to be on the provision of leadership and technical assistance in mainstreaming a number of strategic youth ideas - Youth Action Plan and Fund, youth volunteer service, TVETE and youth entrepreneurship - into the preparation of the interim Southern Sudan Development Plan (i-SSDP) 2011-13.

Observations

Paris Declaration Leadership of national and local governmental institutions: Government: involved in the National and State Programme Management Committees as well as YEM Units. Hence, the government is involved in the management as well implementation of the JP. The government will be involved in all steps of implementation in order to be able to continue on with the JP activities after the period of the JP is over. The Joint Programme devised several coordination mechanisms that were not in the original design of the JP in order to enhance implementation. In addition to National Programme Management Committee meetings, State Management Committee meetings also take place on a quarterly basis to discuss progress on the state level with state counterparts and enhance coordination between the different agencies and counterparts on the state level. Also, YEM units were established with permanently assigned Ministry of Youth and Sports staff on the State levels. Office space was provided by the state Ministries of Youth and Sports and basic office equipment was provided by the implementing agencies (1 computer and 1 printer). YEM unit staff is to provide assistance in coordination with and within the government. Involvement of CSOs and citizens: Civil Society and Private Sector: are also represented in the State Programme Management Committees. Participants from the Civil Society and the Private sector are consulted during workshops (example: Labor Market Survey consultations and Workshop, UNESCO consultations and Workshop, FAO start-up workshop, UNIDO briefings in the states, etc). The final citizens, final beneficiaries, are involved in the planning of activities through consultations, focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews and workshops. Alignment and Harmonization: In the Republic of South Sudan: ILO has on behalf of UN partners and in collaboration with the GOSS Ministries of Labour and Youth played a leadership role in advocating and developing a number of strategic ideas as part of the Youth Issues group contributing to the drafting of the Interim Southern Sudan Development Plan (i-SSDP) 2011-13. Three short concept papers have been prepared, disseminated and ideas inserted into the relevant SSDP pillars e.g. Youth Action Plan and fast track Youth Fund; Payam Youth Volunteer Service, and the Pastoralist Advisory Unit. Innovative elements in mutual accountability: **Delivering as One** Innovative elements in harmonization of procedures and managerial practices: Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs:

Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs: Inter-agency coordination: Reported difficulties in programme implementation when participating UN agencies are not resident. Sustainability (concrete actions and strategic partnerships) Sustainability Plan in place? Sustainability measures are part of the strategy to implement programme activities with the participation and involvement of relevant stakeholders at the national, state and local levels and affected communities.

C Si re be cc Ji It M pe Lc Ki M fli in TI ar se	esult, it is believed that over 60,000 people have been abandoned as residents seek to escape the voncentration of JP activities. All activities have been evacuated from the town. has been hard to organize the Livelihoods and Tranagement Committee meetings and meetings wersonnel being occupied with electoral campaigns oss of one of the JP vehicles in an accident has cranartoum. Inovement between states: Despite RCSO's help, Unique and are often taken off the manifest the day inconvenience and having to cancel/postpone meeting the development of the South Sudan Development and effort and led to a number of state level implemented and the south cancel agence.	s have been fighting in South Kordofan State. As a seen displaced and the capital city of Kadugli has iolence. Kadugli is the city with the most en stopped due to the instability and fighting and all aining Center inauguration, State Programme ith Government Officials due to Government and elections in South Kordofan State. The eated a problem in movement and travel outside of UN agencies are still not given priority on UNMIS perfore travel dates which usually causes a lot of sings/activities. The Plan has taken up a significant amount of time tentation activities being pended during the first	
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	indertaken a considerable proportion of the suppor	y for the Joint Programme in South Sudan has t work as GOSS transits to the new state.	
	C&A plan in place? Communications activities are in place.		
w	JP implementing agencies have explained the objectives of the JP in consultations, forums an workshops at the National and State levels, as well as media channels (state and national level). The are also articulated in the Focus Group Discussions and meetings with potential partners an beneficiaries.		
TI pr	The Target audience is therefore, National and Local government institutions as well as civil societ private sector and target beneficiaries.		
	Training activities on the state level are covered by local newspapers, radio and television whe trainers, trainees and JP staff are often interviewed.		
A	nnual National Steering Committee meetings are	also covered by national media.	
0	The monitoring and reporting at this stage is mainly activity based. The mid- evaluation starting in October 2011 comes at the right time to support the team in clearly de-linking programme interventions in Sudan from Republic of South Sudan.		
Missions from MDG-F D Secretariat:	Pate: November 2009	Members: Sophie De Caen, Sara Ferrer Olivella	
Mid Term Evaluation: E	Evaluator: Carlos Carravila		
P	Period: October 2011- January 2012		
	Link to final report and improvement plan http://www.mdgfund.org/jointprogrammidtermevaluation		