

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan

Semester: 2-10

Country	Sudan
Thematic Window	Youth, Employment and Migration
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* FAO* ILO* IOM* UNAIDS* UNDP* UNESCO* UNFPA* UNICEF* UNIDO* UNOPS* UNV

Implementing Partners

- * Central Bank of Sudan
- * Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry
- * Federal Ministry of General Education
- * Federal Ministry of Health
- * Federal Ministry of Industry
- * Federal Ministry of Labor
- * Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports
- * National Council for Literacy and Adult Education
- * State Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry
- * State Ministry of General Education
- * State Ministry of Health
- * State Ministry of Industry
- * State Ministry of Local Government
- * State Ministry of Youth and Sports
- * Sudan National AIDS Programme
- * University of Dalenj

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNIDO	\$1,404,659.00
ILO	\$1,400,336.00
UNDP	\$1,646,337.00
UNICEF	\$985,598.00
UNESCO	\$405,263.00
FAO	\$879,690.00
UNOPS	
UNFPA	\$259,368.00
IOM	\$799,718.00
UNAIDS	\$194,526.00
UNV	\$106,989.00
Total	\$8,082,484.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNIDO	\$326,245.68
ILO	\$379,325.70
UNDP	\$740,714.00
UNICEF	\$360,343.44
UNESCO	\$277,531.00
FAO	\$293,950.00
UNOPS	
UNFPA	\$70,000.00
IOM	\$362,500.00
UNAIDS	\$97,263.00
UNV	\$53,495.00
Total	\$2,961,367.82

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNIDO	\$298,577.00
ILO	\$148,037.00
UNDP	\$520,709.00
UNICEF	\$457,838.22
UNESCO	\$71,558.00
FAO	\$216,256.00
UNOPS	\$0.00
UNFPA	\$70,000.00
IOM	\$362,500.00
UNAIDS	\$97,263.00
UNV	\$38,520.00
Total	\$2,281,258.22

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNIDO	\$225,658.00
ILO	\$95,994.00

UNDP	\$463,327.00
UNICEF	\$399,587.13
UNESCO	\$66,052.00
FAO	\$180,000.00
UNOPS	\$0.00
UNFPA	\$43,000.00
IOM	\$261,050.00
UNAIDS	\$41,687.00
UNV	\$12,000.00
Total	\$1,788,355.13

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share	UNDP for JP staff and UNICEF for JP activities	10943	10943	8	
Counterpart	South Kordofan State Ministry of Youth and Sports- Site for the training Center/ State Ministries of Youth- Office space and Staff designated for YEM Units	2414	2414		

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

JP Outcome 1: Employment creation for migrant youth is mainstreamed into national development framework

- National Educational plans (ALP) have been developed and mainstreamed at the Federal and state levels - By UNICEF in collaboration with Federal and State Ministries of General Education.
- Other planned interventions on integrating youth employment policies and programmes as well as microfinance for youth are currently ongoing.

JP Outcome 2: Policies and Measures are implemented to help young returnees enter and remain in the labour market

A number of measures have been devised to assist youth enter and remain in the labour market.

- Functional Literacy action plan has been developed by UNESCO and endorsed by the state and federal governments.
- Results of the Labor Market Study which identifies the market areas in which youth can compete, in 3 northern states, is currently being finalized by UNDP.
- Capacities of Public and Private institutions in South Kordofan State have been enhanced by UNIDO to provide entrepreneurship development training and assistance in starting up small businesses to beneficiaries.
- Participants in training programmes were provided with HIV/Aids and Gender awareness raising sessions.

Other youth-conducive interventions are ongoing.

JP Outcome 3: Innovative interventions to create concrete employment and training opportunities for the youth developed and implemented in the states

- Teachers and trainers have already been trained on ALP curriculum and teaching methodologies(UNICEF)
- Short and Medium term skills modules have been developed by UNESCO.
- Reproductive health training programmes and awareness campaigns are currently being designed (UNFPA)
- Unemployed graduates have been recruited and trained on volunteerism by UNV in South Kordofan to increase their employability.
- Skills training programmes for unemployed youth in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states have already started (UNIDO, FAO)
- Construction of livelihoods Center in South Kordofan State is 50% complete (IOM).
- Delays in micro-business start-up supporting mechanisms is due to difficulty in finding qualified national experts or NGOs to undertake the tasks.

Progress in outputs

Overall implementation of outputs is in accordance with the time-frame that was set-out in the work plan. Nonetheless implementation of some outputs was delayed as a result of

three main challenges.

Due to the many activities that were going on in Sudan, difficulty was encountered in finding available qualified national consultants and eligible local NGOs to undertake tasks pertaining to finalization of the Labor Market Survey, youth-conducive microfinance policies and conducting the Business Idea competition.

Recurring changes of focal persons on the government side as well as on some UN agencies' side.

Delays in procurement processes for sub-contracts of some UN agencies.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

With regards to the challenge of finding available qualified consultants/NGOs, agencies such as UNDP and UNAIDS have resorted to a head hunting approach to expedite the process.

Implementation of affected activities have been re-scheduled to cope with the delays.

Request for the release of the Second year tranche for North Sudan was sought and approved by the National Steering Committee which was held in October 2010.

Implementing agencies continue to train YEM Unit staff in each of the target states in order to build their capacities to carry on project activities after the JP duration is over.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination with Government

Coordination within the Government (s)

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

Repeated changes in officials in counterpart ministries after the elections have disrupted continuity in coordination both on the State and Federal levels where elections were held (Blue Nile State and North Kordofan). Technical assistance nature of the JP had to be continuously re-explained. Special meetings were held to act on requests as well as report on the JP budget and implementation progress.

Disruptions were experienced during the pre and post- referendum phases as Government officials from counterpart ministries were occupied.

Coordination within the government has been weak in terms of maintaining the same focal persons from counterpart ministries in meetings. The absence of the original counterpart focal persons has led to several instances of misinformation on the government side.

Different starting dates of implementation of the JP in North and South Sudan affected the overall level of funds disbursement with significantly higher level of funds disbursed in the North. Agencies that had transferred funds to the South encountered difficulties in obtaining updated information.

Other. Please specify

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Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Current difficulties are in finding available qualified consultants/NGOs for sub-contracts as well as transferring funds to sub-contractors in the states.

Difficulties are also being faced in submission of the second year fund request forms. A consolidated second year fund request form was requested for both North and South Sudan. Even though the level of commitment in North Sudan has surpassed the 70% ceiling, the late starting date in the South has caused the overall level of commitments to be less than the minimum required for the release of funds. Difficulties were also encountered in obtaining financial information from South Sudan as some agencies have separate offices in the South.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Some implementing agencies in the North have almost exhausted the total amounts of funds received. Delays in the receipt of the second year fund would stall implementation and impede delivery of outputs.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

To strengthen coordination with the Government, it was agreed that the Ministry of Youth will ensure the continuity of attendance of the original government focal persons during meetings. A list of focal persons was given to the Lead Ministry in order to be attached to future invitation letter.

To make funds readily available, efforts were exerted to collect the Second Year Fund Request forms for both North and South Sudan in time to be processed in 2010. However, as previously stated, obtaining financial information for the Second Year Request forms from some UN agencies in the South was not successful. Further efforts were exerted to collect the missing information nonetheless upon completion of the forms the overall level of funds committed had dropped as a result of delayed implementation in the South.

Hence a justification for the release of second year funds for North Sudan were raised to the Resident Coordinator's Support Office (RCSO) along with the completed forms.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

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/is being provided by the implementing agencies (1 computer and 1 printer). YEM unit staff is to provide assistance in coordination with and within the government.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	0		
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	0		
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	9	Mission Reports and/or meeting	Quarterly minutes

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false

Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

National PMC:

Chair: Director General of the Youth Employment Scheme (Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports- YEM Lead Ministry)

Co-Chair: UNIDO (Lead Coordinating agency in North Sudan)

North Kordofan State PMC:

Chair: President of the High Council for Youth (State Ministry of Youth and Sports- Lead Ministry)

Co-Chair: UNIDO

South Kordofan State PMC:

Chair: Director General of Youth (State Ministry of Youth and Sports- Lead Ministry)

Co-Chair: UNIDO

Blue Nile State PMC:

Chair: Director General of Youth (State Ministry of Youth and Sports- Lead Ministry)

Co-Chair: UNIDO

Number of meetings with PMC chair

National PMC Chair: At least 7 formal meetings

North Kordofan State PMC: 4 formal meetings

South Kordofan State PMC: At least 9 formal meetings

Blue Nile State: 3 formal meetings

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making
Management: service provision

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government
University of Dalenji (State University)
Local Government
University of Dalenji (State University)
UN Agency
University of Dalenji (State University)
other, specify
University of Dalenji (State University)

Current situation

Mainstreaming implementation with the Lead Ministry of Youth and Sports has progressed with the involvement of staff in the Federal and State levels.

On the Federal level, the Joint Programme has been casted under the umbrella of the newly launched Youth Employment Scheme as the starting lead project.

On the state level, the JP brought the attention of the State Government and RCSO to start a youth sector coordination group.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

JP implementing agencies have explained the objectives of the JP in consultations, forums and workshops at the National and State levels, as well as media channels (state and

national level). They are also articulated in the Focus Group Discussions and meetings with potential partners and beneficiaries. The Target audience is therefore, National and Local government institutions as well as civil society, private sector and target beneficiaries.

Training activities on the state level are covered by local newspapers, radio and television where trainers, trainees and JP staff are often interviewed.

Annual National Steering Committee meetings are also covered by national media.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals

Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations	2
Social networks/coalitions	4
Local citizen groups	19
Private sector	6
Academic institutions	4
Media groups and journalist	5
Other	

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

Household surveys

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

Open forum meetings

Capacity building/trainings

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

The JP contributes to the achievement of MDGs 1,5 and 6.

Implementation of the JP in South Kordofan State has led to the formation of a Youth Sector coordination group was established by the State Government to harbor all agencies, NGOs as well as governmental institutions that work with Youth. The Sector group meets every month to discuss progress, challenges and plans to support the Youth sector.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

Following the recent submission of Second Year Request Transfer Forms to the Resident Coordinator's Support Office (RCSO), UNIDO would to re-iterate the request made to the MDGF Secretariat during their mission to Sudan in November 2009, to consider implementation of the Joint Programme in North Sudan as separate from implementation in the South due to the delayed implementation in the South.

Subsequent release of funds in the North should not be withheld based on the Total Percentage of Commitments (North and South). Some Implementing agencies have transferred half of the first release of funds to the South which makes the timely transfer of the second release of funds crucial for the sustainability of the Joint Programme. It is worth noting that the total percentage of commitments in the North has passed the 70% ceiling.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes that increase youth employment opportunities and/or migration management

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the Joint Programme that relate to youth employment and/or migration management

Youth Employment false
Migration false
Both true

Policies

National 2
Local 3

Laws

National 0
Local 0

Plans

National 3
Local 14

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is going to be implemented

The JP supports:

- 1) the National and state ALP plans (3 northern states)
- 2) the National and state Functional Literacy plans (2 northern states)
- 3) National and state level action plans for Employment (3 northern states)

Information requested below, on the numbers of citizen and institutions that are directly affected will be available upon completion of the corresponding outputs.

1.3 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law, policy or strategy directly affects

Citizens

Total
Urban
Rural

Youth

Total
Urban
Rural

Migrants

Total
Urban
Rural

National Public Institutions

Total

Local Public Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

Private Sector Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

1.4 Please indicate the area of influence of the law, policy or plan

Strengthening national institutions
Policy coordination and coherence

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected areas of influence

As for ALP and FL action plans TOTs have been/ are being provided to government staff from relevant institutions on the curricula and teaching methodologies. Government staff also received training by ILO to assist them in the preparation of national and state action plans. Such tailored training programmes aim at strengthening national institutions and building their capacities to sustain the JP and carry out youth employment conducive national plans.

Policy coordination for youth employment will be enhanced by the policies that are to be developed on the National and State levels.

1.5 Government budget allocated to youth employment opportunities and/or migrant rights and opportunities before the implementation of the Joint Programme

Youth Employment true
Migration false
Both false

National budget no specific budget

Before the Joint Programme, the Ministry of Youth and Sports had no specific budget allocated to youth employment. However, after the Joint Programme started implementation of activities, the Ministry created the "High Council for Youth Employment" to address issues regarding unemployment amongst youth, and the "Youth Employment Scheme" to implement the government strategy to train 5 million youth. The Youth Employment Scheme's total budget is 250,000 SDG (about \$86,000 which is 3.47% of the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports' Total Budget).

It was expressed by the Director General of the Youth Employment Scheme and member of the High Council, that these initiatives by the government were triggered by the Joint Programme.

It is important to note that at the local level, despite not having a specific budget for youth employment at the State Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Ministry allocated permanent staff and office to serve the Joint Programme. Ministry of Youth's YEM Unit staff are going to carry on implementation of activities pertaining to creation of opportunities for Youth Employment after the end of the duration of the Joint Programme.

Total Local Budget no specific budget

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1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to programmes or policies on youth employment opportunities or migrants rights and opportunities from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

Youth Employment true
Migration false
Both false

National Budget

% Overall 3.47%
% Triggered by Joint Programme 3.47%

Local Budget

% Overall
% Triggered by Joint Programme

2 Strengthen capacity and improve skills for increased youth and/or migrant access to job markets

2.1 Type and number of interventions supported by the joint programme which are aiming to increase skills and/or information in order to improve access to employment opportunities

Direct beneficiaries

Youth
Migrants
Both 6 training programmes conducted

Vocational training programmes

Total 89
Women 38
Men
% of migrants

Formal education programmes

Total 7 ALP TOTs and Curricula development Workshops
Women 1628
Men 802
% of migrants

Apprenticeship programmes

Total 1 Training on Volunteerism
Women 28
Men 22
% of migrants

Employment resource & youth service centres

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Labour market analysis

Total 3 labour Market Surveys
Women
Men
% of migrants

Public-Private partnerships

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Other, Specify

Total Enterprise Development and Generating your own Business
Women 20
Men 36
% of migrants

2.2 Total number of young people and/ or migrants trained with specific skills adapted to the job market

Total No. young men 89
Total No. young women 38
Total No. of migrants
No. men under 24 years old
No. women under 24 years old
No. women
No. men over 24 years old
No. women over 24 years old
No. men

2.3 Number of jobs created for young people and/ or migrants supported by the Joint Programme

Total No. men
Total No. women
Total No. migrants
No. men under 24
No. women under 24
No. women
No. men over 24
No. women over 24
No. men

3 Strengthen national and local institutions' capacities to act in favour of youth employment and migration issues

3.1 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacity to provide services to youth and/or migrants

For youth false
For migrants false
Both true

Number of institutions

National public institutions	25
Local public institutions	51
Private business	
NGOs	1
Academic institutions	1
Other:	

Private business employers

Men
Women

Civil servants

Men
Women

Teachers/ trainers

Men
Women

Citizens

Men
Women

Other, Specify

Men
Women

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

This template is the same as the one you will find in the JP documents. We have added 3 columns to provide spaces for baselines of the indicators as well as targets. All the values for indicators in this template are cumulative. This means the past values obtained accumulate (add up over time) as the joint programme gets implemented. **We are expecting you to include not only the indicators but the value of these indicators. If you do not provide them, please explain the reason and how you are going to obtain this information for the next reporting period.**

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Outcome 1								
1.1. Effectively coordinated youth employment initiatives among MoCSY, MoL, HRD & integrated multi-sectoral policies developed with relevant ministries	Indicators: outline of integrated action plan on youth employment in place including outline of areas of responsibilities of line Ministries and CBOS.	No integrated action plan in place	National Development Framework contains Youth Employment as priority area	Baseline to be established upon sharing of the final Labor Market Study reports (Reports are expected to be disseminated end Jan 2011)	Policy documents, forum reports	Ad hoc consolidation of proceedings of Technical Working Group (TWG) Timeframe: Y1-Y2	UNIDO	Commitment of line Ministries and counterparts continues throughout programme timeframe
1.3. Strategies and programs in place at the Ministry of Industry to assist State Industry Offices, starting with South Kordofan, develop private enterprises for increased employment opportunities among the youth	Indicators: Strategies and programmes for Youth employment in small and micro-enterprises (at least 15 key staff attending workshops/training).	Baseline: YE employment in small and micro-enterprises is not adequately incorporated in the national strategies and programmes	Target: YE issues are incorporated in at least two key policy documents, programmes and plans	Capacities and gaps assessed. (Report available) State Industry Unit staff (5) have been trained on enterprise Development	Assessment reports, Trainings participants' list, inter-ministerial circular/resolution	Collected for regular project management reporting system Timeframe: Y1	UNIDO	The Ministry of Industry remains committed to set youth employment as priority in the national agenda

1.4. Central Bank of Sudan adopts micro-finance policies Implementation Guidelines conducive to youth employment (UNDP)	Indicators: Policy and technical guidelines developed to main-stream financial support to Youth through Microfinance	Baseline: Microfinance to Youth not adequately addressed in policy	Target: Technical guidelines developed by CBOS	Recruitment of National Consultant to undertake the study and provide policy recommendations is ongoing.	Policy paper and implementation guidelines on financial services for Youth	Through CBOS, Timeframe: Y1-Y2	UNDP	Changes in government priorities
1.5. Integrated youth and adolescence national plans including guidelines on vocational training developed conducive to youth employment	Indicators: ALP strategy in place	Baseline: n.a.	Target: National Subsector plan on youth education (ALP) Formation of a youth information database	National Subsector plan on youth education has been completed. Identification of gaps and building institutional capacities has been completed at the National level and is ongoing at the state level.	Plan documents Workshop attendance lists	Through FMOGE Timeframe: Y1-Y2	UNICEF	Changes in the Governments current commitment to prioritize and focus on youth education
Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs) Output 2	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
2.1. State level action plans for the employment of young returnees developed in 3 states in line with outcomes of youth employment stake	Indicators: Development of action plan at state level	Baseline: n.a.	Targets: Action plan developed in Y1	Sessions on preparation of action plans have been conducted by ILO and attended by	-Work plan documents -Meeting/ planning reports	State Ministries; workshops/meetings reports Timeframe: Y1–Y2	ILO	Complementary / Counterpart fund and resources are not forthcoming

holder forum (ILO)				government officials on the Federal and state levels. Action plans are to be developed in the coming months.				
2.2.State action plan on functional literacy developed for Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan (UNESCO)	Indicator: Policy documents developed for functional literacy by GoNU	Baseline: No policy guidelines for mainstreaming youth & adolescents in work and education in place	Target: at least one policy document developed	Integrated action plan on functional literacy finalized and endorsed by the government.	Policy document, meeting/workshop reports	Collected for regular project management reporting system Timeframe: Y2	UNESCO	The level of commitment to functional literacy in the government ladder of priorities.
2.3 Analysis undertaken on strategic economic sectors, labor force supply and demand and opportunities for youth self employment identified in the 3 states (UNDP)	Indicators: number of survey conducted and findings published	Baseline: Youth Employment Data is not available in all three states	Targets: Survey conducted covering 3 states and relevant data available	Labor Market Survey covering 3 states has been fully completed. It is currently under publication process	Labor Market Survey reports	Collected upon completion Time Frame: Y1	UNDP	Change in macro-economic environment, decrease in security
2.4 Enhanced Capabilities of at least 3 Meso-level-delivery institutions to implement youth development policies and services (ILO)	Indicators: Number of institutions identified and trained;	Baseline: Capacity of local institution weak	Targets: 10 institutions and 30 institutions' staff	Training programmes at the state level are being planned.	Assessments and training reports	Research, workshops Timeframe: Y1-Y2	ILO	Availability of meso-level institutions at state level and their commitment

<p>2.5 Curricula for short term vocational/technical skills training and entrepreneurship development are prepared and public and private training institutions have enhanced management capacity in Southern Kordofan (UNIDO)</p>	<p>Indicators: Number of tailor made curricula and training materials for vocational/technical skills training and entrepreneurship development; number of training providers with strengthened organisation and management.</p>	<p>Baseline: N.A.</p>	<p>Targets: curricula and training material for 8 sub-sectors developed; 5 training providers (public and private) strengthened</p>	<p>7 training providers (public and private) strengthened. Skills training curricula developed on Henna Tattoo. More skills training programmes are being developed.</p>	<p>Survey results; training material; training evaluation test; attendance list.</p>	<p>Collected during workshops and training for regular project management reporting Timeframe: Y1-Y2</p>	<p>UNIDO</p>	<p>Active participation of public and private sector organizations</p>
<p>2.7 Reduced Youth vulnerability towards HIV through increased accessibility and acquisition of information, knowledge and life skills on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS)</p>	<p>Indicators: Adapted HIV prevention package finalized; HIV prevention Package integrated into ongoing trainings and skills development</p>	<p>Baseline: packages not available; advocacy meetings not held; packages not integrated in trainings</p>	<p>Targets: packages adopted; 3 advocacy meetings; 3 package integrated in training (1 each state)</p>	<p>Short 30 minute presentation has already been circulated to implementing agencies in order to incorporate in their training programmes. UNESCO (sub-contracted by UNAIDS) is in the process of selecting a National Consultant, in collaboration with the govt</p>	<p>Prevention package available; reports from the meetings/trainings available</p>	<p>Through FMOHE and Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture; During workshops and seminars Timeframe: Y1-Y2</p>	<p>UNAIDS</p>	<p>Commitment of line ministries to support implementation at State level</p>

				counterpart (SNAP) to undertake the preparation of the HIV/AIDS module				
Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs) Output 3	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of Verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
3.1 ALP training opportunities available for adolescents with a special focus on girls and ex-child soldiers (UNICEF)	Indicators: Curriculum developed; number of persons trained; number of ALP teachers trained	Baseline: phase 1 of curriculum available	Target: 825 people trained; 55 teachers trained	TOT on ALP curriculum and teaching methodologies completed in 2 out of 3 states. Distribution of ALP materials is ongoing	Final version of curriculum Training reports, teachers certificates Training reports Lists of persons trained	Through FMOGE/UNICEF/NGOs Timeframe: Y1 – Y2	UNICEF	Access to ALP centres is disputed due to insecurity.
3.2 Employability of youth improved through adoption of short and medium term literacy skills with special focus on females	Indicators: Training module developed, number of trained persons, GPI (MDG-3), and campaign conducted	Baseline: No training module available	Target: Training module developed; 1000 people trained; 60 teachers trained	Training modules and materials for short and medium term literacy skills training programs have been developed. Validation workshop is scheduled in January. Training is to be conducted	Final version of training module, and reports from the TOT and training	Through NCLAE and MoCYS Timeframe: Y1 – Y2	UNESCO	Delay in organizing activities due to lack of infrastructure in targeted areas

				in Q6.				
3.3 Women empowered to increase employability and benefit from employment opportunities	Indicators: No of young persons trained Enhanced empowerment of youth	Baseline: SHHS Data	Target: 13 BCC sessions conducted 5 Awareness raising workshops/sessions conducted	Local partners have been contracted. Design of training programs is ongoing.	- Reports of activities conducted.	Through sub-contracted. Youth groups and implementers Timeframe: Y1	UNFPA	Availability of local capacity to carry out activities
3.4 Employability and empowerment of youth is enhanced, through volunteering assignments	Indicators : Agreements with universities developed and finalised	Baseline: n.a	Targets: Trained recruits are provided with volunteering assignments	Training of recruits to increase their employability is ongoing.	Agreements signed, Number of students/graduates participating on the volunteering programmes	Agreements submitted Reports collected from agencies with assigned volunteers Time frame: Y1 – Y2	UNV	
3.5 Vocational and technical skills training and entrepreneurship development courses offered for youth in Southern Kordofan (UNIDO)	Indicators Number of youth (men and women), entrepreneurs and migrants (IDPs, refugees, etc) who have undergone training programme; number of teachers trained	Baseline: n.a.	Target: 750 trainees; 30 teachers trained	26 trainers trained on Enterprise Development, 26 trained on skills.	Training material; training evaluation test; attendance list	Collected during trainings for regular project management reporting Timeframe: Y2	UNIDO	Active participation of training providers and local institutions

3.6. Local capacity of running trainings for micro and small enterprises and developing cooperatives/associations enhanced at state level. (ILO)	Indicators: Number of trainers formed at state level, Number of youth trained for self-employment;	Baseline: data not available	Target: 15 trainers (ToT) and 400 trainees (ToE), 10 cooperatives established, 250-400 beneficiaries	TOT started in Khartoum.	Training reports	During training Timeframe: Y1-Y2	ILO	Trainees and local trainers involvement Trainees and support of MoCRD
3.7. Microfinance capacity building and micro-business start-up supporting mechanisms are established for boosting youth self-employment (UNDP)	Indicators: Number of active savings and credit groups and number of business idea competition	Baseline: 0	Targets (per state): at least 20 ASCA groups (20 members per group) are formed/trained; at least 16 Business Idea Competition (50 members) are launched/ conducted	No competitive consultant/ NGO was identified through the procurement process to undertake the designing of packages and conduct the training. Further consultation is ongoing to adopt a head hunting approach.	Training and project reports, lists of participants, on-site visits	Collected during trainings for regular project management reporting Timeframe: Y2	UNDP	Decrease in security
3.9. Young returnees have improved access to training facilities and ability to engage in sustainable productive	Indicators: Number of young returnees qualified to receive assistance from the Joint	Baseline: to be provided through the tracking and monitoring assessments	Target: 75 villages 150 young returnees trained	Tracking activities are complete. Contract for the construction of	Village assessment reports. Tracking and monitoring visits/questionnaire	Information collected throughout the duration of the project and presented in	IOM	Security situation remains stable in targeted areas

employment in areas of returns in Southern Kordofan (IOM)	Programme. Number of young returnees (categorized also by gender) benefiting from the VTC by the end of the programme.			the Training and, Livelihoods center has been signed and construction work is ongoing.	es. Completion of the Training and Livelihoods centre construction.	quarterly project reports Timeframe: Y1 – Y2		Public and private sectors maintain interest in the project Public and private sectors have capacity to absorb the trainees
3.10 Rural youth (particularly returnees and juvenile demobilized soldiers) have acquired life skills and capacities for agricultural production, livestock production, livestock husbandry, food marketing and other food, agriculture and environment related sustainable rural income generating activities in Blue Nile	Indicators: young people graduated from JFFLS	Baseline: No special baseline assessment will be conducted	Target: 320 graduates are actively engaged in rural livelihoods activities	JFFLS TOT was completed as well as a Fisheries and Animal Production- Total number of trainees to date: 92	JFFLS regular reports (bi monthly) and JFFLS weekly diary Mid term/interim assessment End term assessment	Standardized reports received from implementing partners of each JFFLS at regular agreed times Assessments (by FAO ECU Khartoum staff) Time frame: Y1 – Y2	FAO	Security situation remains stable in targeted areas Youth are genuinely willing to live in targeted area and pursue rural livelihoods activities

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

This table refers to the cumulative financial progress of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). It is meant to be an update of your Results Framework included in your original programme document. You should provide a table for each output.

Definitions on financial categories

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.
- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

Programme Outcomes	Outputs	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP Outcome 1: Employment creation for migrant youth is mainstreamed into national development framework	Output 1.1. Effectively coordinated youth employment initiatives among MoCSY, integrated multi-sectoral policies developed with relevant ministries	50,000		UNIDO	MOCYS	50,000	20,000	20,000	40%
	1.2. Federal and GoSS Ministry of Labor, Public Services, Human Resource Development has improved coordination of youth employment initiatives and dialogue between national and sub-national government, employers and workers organizations established	10,000	0	ILO	MoLPSHRD MoCYS, MOI, MEMI	10,000	0	0	0%
	Output 1.3. Strategies and programs in place at the Ministry of Industry to assist State Industry Offices, starting with South Kordofan, develop private enterprises for increased employment opportunities among the youth	20,000	5,000	UNIDO	FMol and state Industry Offices (IO)	25,000	20,000	10,000	50%

	Output 1.4. Micro finance policies conducive to youth employment developed with Central Bank of Sudan	20,000	5,000	UNDP	Central Bank of Sudan (CBOS)	25,000	17,000	1,030	5%
	Output 1.5. Integrated youth and adolescence national plans including guidelines on vocational training developed conducive to youth employment	45,000	20,000	UNICEF	FMoGE, NCLAE and State MoE	65,000	157,233	49,492	110%
	Total	145,000	30000			175,000	214,233	80,522	56%
Programme Outcomes	Outputs	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
JP Outcome 2: Policies and measures are implemented to help young returnees enter and remain in the labor market	Output 2.1. State level action plans for employment developed in 3 states in line with outcomes of youth employment stakeholder forum	45,000		ILO	MOL, MOI, MoCYS	45,000	14,050	3500	8%
	Output 2.2. State Plan on functional literacy developed for Blue Nile & Southern Kordofan	40,000	10,000	UNESCO	NCLAE, MoL State Planning Office	50,000	40,000	40,000	100%
	Output 2.3. Analysis undertaken on strategic economic sectors, labor force supply and demand and opportunities for youth self employment in 3 States	70,000		UNDP	MOCYS	70,000	60,500	35,169	50%

	Output 2.4. Enhanced capabilities of at least 3 Meso-level delivery institutions per state to implement youth development policies and services	70,000	70,000	ILO	MOL, Employer Organization (EO) and trade Unions	140,000	62,551	59,304	85%
	Output 2.5. Curricula for short term vocational / technical skills training and entrepreneurship development prepared and management capacity of public and private training institutions enhanced in Southern Kordofan	75,000	100,000	UNIDO	MOCYS, SMoF IO	175,000	75,000	60,800	81%
	Output 2.7: Reduced youth vulnerability towards HIV through increased accessibility and acquisition of information, knowledge and life skills on HIV	50,000	35,000	UNAIDS	SNAP	85,000 (UNESCO was sub-contracted by UNAIDS to undertake their activities)	85,000	85,000	100%
Total		350,000	215,000			565,000	337,101	283,773	81%
Programme Outcomes	Outputs	YEAR		UN AGENCY	NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
		Y1	Y2						
JP Outcome 3: Innovative interventions to create concrete employment	Output 3.1: ALP and vocational training opportunities available for adolescents with special focus on girls and ex-child soldiers	300,000	110,000	UNICEF	FMOGE, State NCLAE and State MoE	410,000	252,947	252,947	84%

and training opportunities for the youth developed and implemented in 6 states (States level)	Output 3.2. Employability of youth improved through adoption of short and medium term literacy skills with special focus on females	210,000	100,000	UNESCO	NCLAE	310,000	31,558	26,052	12%
	Output 3.3. Women empowered to increase employability and benefit from employment opportunities	70,000	70,000	UNFPA	SMOH	140,000	70,000	43,000	61%
	Output 3.4. Enhanced employability and empowerment of youth through volunteering assignments	45,000	45,000	UNV	Dalenj University (DU)	90,000	53,495	12,000	27%
	Output 3.5. Vocational and technical skills training and entrepreneurship development courses offered for youth in Southern Kordofan	90,000	250,000	UNIDO	MOCYS, SMOF IO	340,000	77,322	63,975	71%
	Output 3.6. Local capacity of running training for micro and small enterprises and developing cooperatives / associations enhanced at state level	220,000	120,000	ILO	SMOF IO , MoCYS	340,000	97,478	95,994	44%
	Output 3.7. Micro finance capacity building and micro-business start-up supporting mechanisms established for boosting youth self employment	170,000	200,000	UNDP	MOCYS, SMOF IO, CBOS	370,000	0	0	0%

	Output 3.9. Young returnees have improved access to training and ability to engage in sustainable productive employment in areas of return in Southern Kordofan	200,000	162,500	IOM	MOCYS	362,500	349,082	261,050	131%
	Outcome 3.10. Rural youth (particularly returnees and juvenile demobilized soldiers) have acquired life skills and capacities for agricultural production, livestock production, livestock husbandry, food marketing and other food, agriculture and environment related sustainable rural income generating activities in Blue Nile	255,000	210,000	FAO	FMOAF, MOCYS	465,000	205,000	190,000	74%
	Total	1,560,000	1,267,500			2,827,500	1,136,882	945,018	61%