

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan

Semester: 1-11

Country	Sudan
Thematic Window	Youth, Employment and Migration
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan

Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
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
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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	\$1,753,326.00	
UNICEF	\$985,598.00	
UNESCO	\$405,263.00	
FAO	\$879,690.00	
UNOPS	\$917,514.00	
UNFPA	\$259,368.00	
IOM	\$799,718.00	
UNAIDS	\$194,526.00	
UNV		
Total	\$8,999,998.00	

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

	UNIDO	\$782,157.35
ILO	\$535,000.00	
UNDP	\$934,520.00	
UNICEF	\$562,104.27	
UNESCO	\$405,860.00	
FAO	\$574,690.00	
UNOPS		
UNFPA	\$150,000.00	
IOM	\$399,859.00	
UNAIDS	\$97,263.00	
UNV	\$106,989.00	
Total	\$4,548,442.62	

Total Budget Committed To Date

	UNIDO	\$569,830.00
ILO	\$461,147.80	
UNDP	\$1,021,860.00	
UNICEF	\$562,104.27	
UNESCO	\$182,536.94	
FAO	\$335,050.00	
UNOPS		
UNFPA	\$113,110.00	
IOM	\$352,729.34	
UNAIDS	\$49,072.16	
UNV	\$30,000.00	
Total	\$3,677,440.51	

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

	UNIDO	\$321,735.66
ILO	\$390,162.00	

UNDP	\$452,556.00
UNICEF	\$312,440.00
UNESCO	\$182,536.94
FAO	\$335,050.00
UNOPS	
UNFPA	\$26,889.00
IOM	\$331,142.06
UNAIDS	\$49,072.16
UNV	\$22,000.00
Total	\$2,423,583.82

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 and UNICEF	116439		116439	
Counterpart					

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.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.



Direct Beneficiaries

Indirect Beneficiaries

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

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 Learning Programme) has been endorsed by the government and put in place.

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

Labor Market Survey on Youth Employment covering the three targeted states in the North has been completed and shared with Implementing UN agencies and government counterparts.

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.

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

Curricula for training modules for short and medium term literacy skills by UNESCO have been completed and validated by stakeholders. Preparation for training is ongoing.

First batch of 50 UNVs have been trained and undertaken volunteering assignments to increase their employability benefiting over 500 members of their communities in South Kordofan.

Generate Your Own Business Training for youth has been completed in all target states in the North.

Strengthening Public Employment Services, in-class and practical (on-site) training, was also completed in all three states in the North.

Youth in Blue Nile states have been provided with agricultural and livestock training as well as tools to start work after the training. Training programmes are still ongoing. Follow-up has shown that some trainees already started earning income after the training.

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.

1. Government officials being unavailable due to elections in South Kordofan and the late conflict in South Kordofan State
2. Sub-contracts: difficulty in finding available sub-contractors and difficulty in obtaining no-cost extension for sub-contractors. (UNDP, UNESCO, UNAIDS)
3. Delay in receipt of the Second year funds delayed the implementation of activities of some agencies (FAO, UNICEF, UNESCO)
4. Dependence of activities of some agencies on the completion of activities by another agency (UNFPA and IOM)

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

JP was able to obtain second year funds to continue implementation of activities.

Delayed activities were revised and re-scheduled in the second year's work plan to ensure timely implementation.

Terms for the use of the Livelihoods and Training Center by Implementing Agencies were put together to ensure the government's readiness for the hand-over of the center and their ability to maintain and up-keep it. It was agreed that Implementing agencies will rent the center when needed so as to prepare the Ministry of Youth for the complete hand-over and ensure their ability to maintain the center.

Capacity building of government staff continues to be one of the priorities of implementing agencies.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination
Coordination with Government
Administrative / Financial
Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

It has been hard to organize the Livelihoods and Training Center inauguration, State Programme Management Committee meetings and meetings with Government Officials due to Government personnel being occupied with electoral campaigns and elections in South Kordofan State.

Loss of one of the JP vehicles in an accident has created a problem in movement and travel outside of Khartoum.

Delay in the receipt of the second year funds delayed some Implementing UN agencies and caused them to pause their activities.

Activities of some Implementing agencies are dependent on the completion of other agencies' activities which caused some delays.

Other. Please specify

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Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

1. Conflict in South Kordofan State: Since June 5, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) soldiers have been fighting in South Kordofan State. As a result, it is believed that over 60,000 people have been displaced and the capital city of Kadugli has been abandoned as residents seek to escape the violence. Kadugli is the city with the most concentration of JP activities. All activities have been stopped due to the instability and fighting and all JP staff have been evacuated from the town.
2. Difficulty in obtaining information for reporting from ILO and UNESCO. ILO being a non-resident NGO in Khartoum must request all information from their regional office in Cairo which is always delayed. UNESCO, due to the very high staff turnover and absence of a finance and administration officer, must request all information from their headquarters in Paris which is also time consuming and inefficient. Information obtained is, in many times, irrelevant to what was requested.
3. Difficulty in obtaining information for reporting from UNFPA. Having such a small component, UNFPA does not have full time staff solely assigned for the JP to immediately respond to reporting needs.
4. Reliance on sub-contractors to undertake activities such as UNDP and UNAIDS has caused many delays. UNDP had difficulty in finding qualified and available sub-contractors while UNAIDS and UNESCO lost a lot of time in issuing a no-cost extension for UNESCO to undertake UNAIDS' activities.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

External difficulties can be summarised as follows:

1. Conflict in South Kordofan State (SKS): activities in SKS had to be stopped. Government personnel on the Federal level, State level and in North Kordofan where other activities are being implemented are over-occupied.
2. Movement between states: Despite RCSO's help, UN agencies are still not given priority on UNMIS flights and are often taken off the manifest the day before travel dates which usually causes a lot of inconvenience and having to cancel/postpone meetings/activities.
3. Security situation: Due to the unstable security situation, Agencies must travel using 2 vehicles which is costly and difficult to arrange.
4. UNESCO is unable to obtain their funds from their headquarters due to internal problems and absence of an Admin/Financial officer. Delays in obtaining funds have been persistent since May 2010 and have caused delays in implementation of UNESCO activities.

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

Delays due to conflict in South Kordofan are being addressed with a request for a no-cost extension. If the situation does not stabilize, agencies have agreed to shift their activities to North Kordofan State where most South Kordofan IDPs have been displaced.

UNDP has resorted to re-wording the Terms of Reference for sub-contractors and therefore were able to receive more and better proposals.

A decision has been made to stop relying on UNMIS flights and to completely rely on JP vehicles even for usage outside of the assigned states.

UNIDO agreed to write to UNESCO's country director to interfere in the release of funds from UNESCO HQ.

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 true
No false

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 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	NA	NA	NA	NA

Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	1 meeting in Blue Nile state	SPMC meeting minutes/ Mission report	Obtain from lead coordinating agency (UNIDO)

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 5 formal meetings

North Kordofan State PMC: 0 formal meetings
South Kordofan State PMC: At least 4 formal meetings
Blue Nile State: 1 formal meeting with Acting Chair of the SPMC.

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 Dalenj (State University)
Local Government
University of Dalenj (State University)
UN Agency
University of Dalenj (State University)
other, specify
University of Dalenj (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 is casted under the umbrella of the newly launched Youth Employment Scheme as the starting lead project. The JP is getting more government attention with upheavals related to Youth Employment in the region.

On the state level, the JP is starting to show impact in the lives of end beneficiaries.

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 0

Social networks/coalitions 0

Local citizen groups 23

Private sector 2

Academic institutions 2

Media groups and journalist 1

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?

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

A website/blog was created for the Joint Programme. Brochures have also been printed at UNIDO.



Capacity building/trainings

A website/blog was created for the Joint Programme. Brochures have also been printed at UNIDO.

Others

A website/blog was created for the Joint Programme. Brochures have also been printed at UNIDO.

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

Given the humanitarian crisis in South Kordofan State and the volatility of the situation and the delay in recepit of the Second year funds, we kindly request that a no-cost extension request is regarded favourably especially that the Joint programme has been steadily making progress in North Sudan as attested by the Quarterly Color-coded reports.

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 4

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)

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 4

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
Statistics and/or information management systems

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

As for ALP and FL action plans TOTs have been 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-YES" to implement the government strategy to train 5 million youth. The Youth Employment Scheme's total budget for 2010 was 250,000 SDG. In 2011 the YES budget has increased by 15% and it is 287,500 SDG (about \$107,670).

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 Not available
 % Triggered by Joint Programme Not available

Local Budget

% Overall Not available
 % Triggered by Joint Programme Not available

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 3772
 Migrants not determined yet
 Both 3772

Vocational training programmes

Total 8
Women 153
Men 84
% of migrants

Formal education programmes

Total 3
Women 229
Men 135
% of migrants

Apprenticeship programmes

Total 23
Women 28
Men 22
% of migrants

Employment resource & youth service centres

Total 5
Women 35
Men 30
% of migrants

Labour market analysis

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Public-Private partnerships

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Other, Specify

Total
Women

Men
% 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 84
Total No. young women 153
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 Not available at the moment
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	4
Local public institutions	6
Private business NGOs	
Academic institutions	1
Other:	

Private business employers

Men
Women

Civil servants

Men	182
Women	253

Teachers/ trainers

Men	135
Women	229

Citizens

Men
Women

Other, Specify

Men
Women

