Cover Page

UNCT/MCO: Sudan

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

JP title: Assessment of the adverse impact of the triple crisis (food, energy, and financial) on food insecurity and livelihood impoverishment of the resident population, internally displaced persons, and host communities in Sudan and its SDG roadmap

Thematic SDG Areas: Food systems transformation; Decent jobs & universal social protection; Solutions for internal displacements; Digital transformation; Climate action & energy transformation; SDG localization;

PUNOS: UNDP

Stakeholder partner: National Government; Sub-national Governments; Civil Society Organizations; Humanitarian actors;

Gender Marker: Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm)

Resident Coordinator Name: Dieng, Abdou (RC/HC a.i.)

Resident Coordinator Email: abdou.dieg@un.org

Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:

On-track (expected annual results-achieved)

Overall Progress

On December 28, 2022, a one-day kickoff workshop for the "Assessment of the Adverse Impact of the Triple Crisis (Food, Energy, and Financial) on Food Insecurity, Drivers of Migration and Livelihood Impoverishment of the Resident Population, Internally Displaced Persons, and Host Communities in Sudan and its Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Roadmap" was held by International Advisory, Products and Systems (i-APS) and the United Nations Development Program (Kassala, North Darfur, and South Kordofan are the targeted states.

The workshop was held at the Grand Hotel in Khartoum with the goal of introducing a few key stakeholders to the study, its overarching goal, and the suggested research technique. It also sought participant input and feedback to enhance and improve the approach.

The inception workshop report has been produced and shared with the UN agencies for comments and feedback before sharing the report with the government counterpart.

Improved national partners' capacity to develop evidence-based programming strategies and policies in response to the triple crisis [food, energy & finance] and the resulting food insecurity, livelihood impoverishment and adverse drivers of mobility and migration based on the availability of a timely, reliable, and actionable data and recommendations.
The key technical government staff attended the workshop and brainstorm about the method and tools to improved national partners’ and build their capacity to develop evidence-based programming strategies and policies in response to the triple crisis [food, energy & finance] through this ongoing project. and the outcome of the workshop resulted in actionable data and recommendation to conduct the field survey on food insecurity, livelihood, Migration and financial implication on the Trible crisis.

**SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets**

The field survey will provide data on SDGs 1, 5, 7, 8 and 10. the data will show the weakness on the targeted SDGs and how to enhance and help the polices makers to fill the gap and address the issues at the government priorities SDGs implementation plan.

**Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.**

One of selected state has security access, due to increase of community violence (tribals). to safety of the staff to collect data and have access to the location. the AFPs agreed on an alternative state beside South Kordofan. The agencies agree on White Nile State due to the security situation in South Kordofan.

**Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]**

To ensure that no one is left behind, the assessment will pay particular attention to the most vulnerable groups, such as small-scale farmers, mobile populations (such as IDPs, returnees, and foreign nationals in precarious situations), and their host communities. the outcome of the assessment will inform policies makers and UN agencies to develop humanitarian and development projects.

**Strategic Partnerships and Communications**

**Explain how diverse stakeholders were engaged with the JP**

Contribution on the inception workshops and inception report and the designing of the assessment questionnaire and providing recommendations to the technical working group.

**Key meetings and events organized**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JP steering committee/ programme board meeting</th>
<th>Strategic partners/ donors</th>
<th>Kick-off meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Priority Cross-cutting Issues**

**Cross-cutting results/issues**

The data will be generated from the field survey will be disaggregated by gender to reflect the vulnerability of the women into the triple crisis is [food, energy & finance] and polices to empower women will be provided accordingly. Cross-cutting themes will include gender and the environment, particularly considering the multiple impacts of the triple crisis on women and the progress towards achieving the SDGs.

**How did the JP apply the Gender Marker**

The JP is Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm). Evidence, data collection and analysis (e.g. gender assessments of programmes; policy briefs, costing for scale-up of social services); Policy dialogues, advocacy (e.g. direct inputs to national policies, strategies, laws, including women’s and girls’ rights groups in coordination mechanisms); Design of new gender-transformative programmes (e.g. new cash transfers to women-led households); Adaptation of existing programmes (e.g. revision of eligibility criteria, removal of conditionalities); Capacity development (e.g. training of social workers, local governments, local communities);
**JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human Rights</th>
<th>Persons with disabilities</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Environmental and social standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contribution to enhancing SDG Financing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus</th>
<th>Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and savings) in the feasibility analyses as a management of basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs</th>
<th>Improved efficiency (cost savings) in the programmes/schemes as a management of increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus</th>
<th>Improved effectiveness (value for money; i.e. social impact of $1 spent) of spending</th>
<th>Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs</th>
<th>Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How and in which area your JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing**

on track, the recommendation on final report will provide answers to such questions.