

*Bulletin is a quarterly update on UNDP's accomplishments across Sudan. Volume 1: April – June*

## CONTENT

In Focus: Sudan and the UN sign an agreement to reintegrate 180,000 ex-combatants

1. Pursuing community-based recovery and rehabilitation
2. Fostering democratic governance
3. Providing reliable tools for strategic planning
4. Scaling up national response to HIV/Aids, tuberculosis and malaria
5. Fund management operations
6. Developing national mine action capacity
7. Upholding human rights and supporting access to justice across Sudan

## In focus: Sudan and the UN sign agreement to reintegrate 180,000 ex-combatants

The Government of National Unity of Sudan (GoNU), the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) and UNDP signed on June 25 in Geneva an agreement to support the reintegration of 180,000 ex-combatants and to facilitate their successful transition back to civilian life. With a focus on reintegration, this four-year agreement builds on the achievements of the disarmament and demobilisation pilot phase launched in 2006. So far some 24,000 members of the Sudan Armed Forces have already been pre-registered, and 26,000 others pre-registered by the Popular Defense Forces. In addition, nearly 5,300 women associated with armed forces and groups, and 17,500 disabled combatants were identified as eligible beneficiaries. All these candidates will be included in the initial 180,000 beneficiaries. The Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration process forms a critical part of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) for Sudan, signed in January 2005, ending the longest civil war in Africa.



*For more information please visit: <http://www.sd.undp.org/press%20ddr.htm>*

*To learn more about the Interim DDR please visit: <http://www.sd.undp.org/projects/cp4.htm>*

### **1. Pursuing community-based recovery and rehabilitation**

In support of post-conflict community-based recovery and rehabilitation across Sudan, UNDP is running the Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (RRP), which is a €54 million initiative, funded by the European Commission and managed by UNDP on behalf of GoNU and GoSS. The RRP has projects in Abyei, River Nile, Red Sea, Blue Nile, South Kordofan, Upper Nile, Warrap, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. The programme is implemented through a consortia of 47 NGOs working together to build schools, healthcare centres, and water networks; improve people's livelihoods through vocational training, agricultural projects, and peace-building initiatives; and increase capacity through training local government administrations.

### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

- Vaccination of 11,000 animals in support of improved community livelihoods in Warrap State.
- Support of school construction that allowed 900 children in Blue Nile and Red Sea States to attend school in safe structures. Most of these children were learning under trees or unable to reach schools that were too far away from their homes.
- Provision of access to improved water sources for 1,100 households in Northern Bahr El Ghazal.
- Facilitation of provision of health care services to 10,092 people in new and refurbished health care centers.
- A total of 10,092 people benefited from health care services in clinics funded by the Recovery and Rehabilitation project.
- Provision of health education and outreach to a total of 4,459 people to improve health and hygiene awareness and promote good practices at the community level.
- Provision of goats for milk production to improve nutrition and increase income of 615 households in Red Sea and River Nile States.
- Help in establishing and reorganizing Village Development Committees to allow 14 communities across Sudan to engage actively in their own development by organizing the communities, providing organizational training, and encouraging linkages with local and state governments.
- Providing Mine Risk Education to a total of 11,085 people in Blue Nile and Central Equatoria.

*For more information please visit: <http://www.sd.undp.org>*

## **2. Fostering democratic governance**

Successful human development depends on political participation and accountability, and relies on robust national, state and local government institutions and processes that are more responsive to the needs of ordinary citizens, especially the poor. UNDP's practice of democratic governance serves as the foundation for much of the organization's work in Sudan. UNDP Sudan continues to support national, state, and local government institutions to improve decentralised planning, budgeting, fiscal and financial management, and public service delivery across the country. The organization also continues to carry out a comprehensive training programme to enable Sudan's civil servants to perform in a more efficient, effective, transparent and accountable manner in public administration.

### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

- UNDP has successfully completed the set-up of a Local Area Network (LAN) for the Management Development Center and Sudanese Academy for Administrative Sciences in Khartoum. The set-up of this group of computers and associated devices that share a common communications line or wireless link is expected to boost research and information sharing and facilitate the management of various resources within these two institutions.
- UNDP trained staff from the State Ministries of Economy and Investment, Local Government and Civil Service, and the Ministry of Social Welfare's Department for women affairs on how to improve the development of proposals and the preparation of project budgeting.
- UNDP provided the Directorate of the Civil Service and the Women Department with three computers, one printer, and one photocopier, and provided the State Ministries in northern Sudan with 11 printers.
- UNDP supported the South Kordofan Secretary General in reviewing the Civil Service structure and budget preparation for the 2008 fiscal year, and organized a gender session that raised awareness of some 135 civil servants on gender issues.
- State facilitators trained over 200 county staff from Jonglei, Upper Nile, Eastern Equatoria, and Central Equatoria States in participatory planning and budgeting. The facilitators were government staff who had been trained by UNDP as facilitators to spearhead the planning and budgeting process in all the counties.
- In contribution to strengthening the national planning and budgeting processes and frameworks, over 400 GoSS officials in the 10 Government of Southern Sudan Budget Sector Working Groups were trained in preparing their respective Budget Sector plans.
- UNDP trained Director Generals in the 10 Southern Sudan State Ministries of Finance on the Government of Southern Sudan budget sector processes thus preparing them to initiate similar processes at state levels.
- The States' desk under the Ministry of Presidential Affairs has been established and equipped and is expected to facilitate and coordinate development assistance to the states.

*For more information please visit: [http://www.sd.undp.org/focus\\_democratic\\_governance.htm](http://www.sd.undp.org/focus_democratic_governance.htm)*

### **3. Providing reliable tools for strategic planning**

Through the Threat and Risk Mapping and Analysis (TRMA) project, UNDP responds to an urgent need for strategic planning tools for Sudan. Launched in December 2007 by UNDP in partnership with the UK's Department for International Development (DfID), the TRMA project is user-driven and develops geo-referenced state-by-state and regional Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and analysis. It focuses on a range of critical issues from rule of law and livelihoods to health and education that can cause or fuel conflicts. The TRMA maps and the GIS database allows for the various layers of data to be extracted and visualized separately, or in combination, as specified by information requirements from its users, thereby enhancing their respective analysis, planning and programming processes.

#### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

- In Kassala State, the team geo-referenced approximately 2000 socio-economic threat and risk inputs, registered 400 new settlements in the TRMA database, and plotted them on maps which are specifically designed for programmatic planning and analysis.
- In the Red Sea State, TRMA moved to the verification and analysis of the data collected from all localities during a series of workshops in which local and state administrations, tribal leaders and representatives from civil society discussed all issues that they perceived as threats to the recovery and development of their communities.
- In Darfur, a TRMA team collected and mapped baseline data for a variety of programming sectors, such as health, education, rule of law and livelihoods through field missions.

### **4. Scaling up response to HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria**

As the principle recipient of 8 grants from the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) amounting to \$275.9 million, UNDP is managing the largest fund portfolio in the Arab region. UNDP's management role consists of implementing grants, ensuring financial accountability, and training 32 national and international counterparts on HIV programme management and financial accountability. UNDP ensures quality financial management, timely procurement of supplies, and an efficient monitoring and service delivery.

As a co-sponsor of UNAIDS, UNDP contributes to the national fight against HIV/AIDS through the implementation of a range of interventions that address human rights and gender issues while strengthening the capacity of national counterparts. The organization runs two HIV/AIDS projects that seek to reach out to the Sudanese population with awareness-raising activities while working closely with national NGOs, and assisting national authorities to mainstream the national HIV/AIDS response into national development plans, budgets and poverty reduction strategies.

#### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

##### **HIV/AIDS response**

- In order to improve community's access to HIV preventive methods, UNDP ensured the distribution of 878,251 condoms across the country through a network of national and international counterparts.
- An estimated 15,158 people were tested and received HIV test results.
- 3,000 people living with HIV/AIDS enrolled in care and support programs; including 350 people who enrolled in antiretroviral therapy.
- HIV/AIDS Awareness raising programme reached out to 72,259 individuals across the country.
- 82 service outlets provided with HIV testing kits, reagents and other technical expertise.
- 306 people living with HIV received tuberculosis screening; and 229 tuberculosis patients received HIV testing and counseling services.
- A TB/HIV coordination body created in Western Equatoria State.
- A Behavioral Change Communication campaign for sex workers and high risk groups was successfully concluded in Yei and Kajo-Keji.

##### **Tuberculosis and malaria response**

- UNDP, in collaboration with WHO, assisted the national Malaria control programme offering malaria treatment to 1,152,892 people infected with malaria.
- 51 Tuberculosis and HIV Service Delivery Points in northern Sudan were supplied with information materials such as posters, leaflets and key messages to enable them to raise awareness about malaria and HIV prevention and control.

- 21 health workers were trained on the revised health information system, data management, analysis and interpretation of tuberculosis and HIV data.
- Microscopes, various laboratory supplies and consumables were distributed to the Global Fund-supported tuberculosis centers in Yirol East, Yirol West, Adior, Gordhim, Nyamlell, Awerial, Yei, Rumbek, Maridi and Mundri.
- It also sponsored 4 national malaria control programme officers to attend a training on "Malaria in Complex Emergencies", that took place in Entebbe, in Uganda, between 21 and 24 April 2008.

For more information please visit: [http://www.sd.undp.org/focus\\_HIV.htm](http://www.sd.undp.org/focus_HIV.htm)

## **5. Fund Management Operations**

UNDP Sudan manages on behalf of the UN, several funds that are crucial to the delivery of humanitarian, recovery and development services across the country. For the third year, UNDP has been administering the \$ 482.5 million Common Humanitarian Fund on behalf of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan. In addition to administering the Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund since November 2007, UNDP has also been entrusted with the administration of the Sudan Recovery Fund for Southern Sudan since May 2008. The fund management services range from administering pooled funding from several donor partners to providing finance, accounting, and legal services across the country:

### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

- As part of the management of the Common Humanitarian Fund, UNDP administered \$ 482.5 million on behalf of 17 UN agencies, and disbursed \$ 92 million through the management of 473 NGO projects across the country.
- As part of the management of the Darfur Peace and Stability Fund, UNDP has mobilized and administered \$2.3 million out of \$26 million pledged by several donors during the first six months of operations.
- As part of the management of the Sudan Recovery Fund Southern Sudan, UNDP has set up the structure to kick off fund management operations. So far the donor community has pledged \$ 93 million for this new initiative that aims to facilitate a transition from humanitarian operations to recovery efforts.

For more information please visit: [http://www.sd.undp.org/Focus\\_fundmanagement.htm](http://www.sd.undp.org/Focus_fundmanagement.htm)

## **6. Developing National mine action capacity**

Sudan's over two decades' long war left the country with a landmine problem of largely unknown dimensions. It is believed that Africa's longest civil war has left up to 21 of the 26 states affected by landmines which threaten the daily lives of civilians, impede the country's economic recovery and development, and delay the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their hometowns. Mine action operations started in 2002 leading to the establishment of both the National Mine Action Authority and the Southern Sudan Demining Commission in 2006. The international community, including the UN agencies, has since been mobilizing resources and expertise to help the country address severe landmine problems in Sudan. With development partners' support, UNDP continues to provide comprehensive management, technical, material and financial assistance to the National Mine Action Authorities in north and south Sudan in order to develop their capacity to coordinate, plan and manage mine action.

### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

- With the financial support from the US Department of State, UNDP, handed over to the national authorities 8 land cruisers; 2 trucks, 4 laptop computers; 4 laser jet printers; 4 small generators; 20 VHF radios. This equipment enabled the Joint Integrated De-mining Units to deploy de-miners to clear 176 km of high priority road linking Tokar to Garora in the Red Sea State.
- UNDP initiated a negotiation process with Chinese development partners in order to secure the training of Sudanese nationals in mine action by China. The success of these negotiations led to the training of 20 de-miners (10 from GoNU and 10 from GoSS) in China. The six week basic de-mining training course took place between 3 April and 20 May in Nanjing, capital of the eastern Jiangsu Province. The Chinese government has also expressed its intention to equip these de-miners with demining kits, mine detector, and personal protective equipment.
- UNDP mobilized \$ 60,000 from Canada to help Sudan destroy 6078 anti-personnel mines that took place in Juba on 31 March 2008. With the destruction of a total of 10,566 anti-personnel mines, Sudan has now fulfilled its obligation under Article 4 of the Mine Ban Convention.

- In support of national mine action capacity development, UNDP, in addition to its own funds, has mobilized since January 2004, approximately US\$ 4,575,000.00 from the US Department of State, the Netherlands, Canada, Japan and Sweden.

For more information please visit: <http://www.sd.undp.org/projects/mine.htm>

## **7. Upholding rule of law and providing access to justice**

Rule of law institutions at the national level as well as in Southern Sudan, are made up of the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development, the Judiciary, and the Police and Prisons Services. While these institutions are operational in the north, Southern Sudan's institutions are lacking human and institutional capacities and structures. A series of law reform initiatives have been initiated at the national level along with a number of trainings on domestic and constitutional laws. However, constitutional lawyers, judges, prison wardens, law enforcement officers, prosecutors and defence lawyers still need human rights training and skills development. Adequate infrastructures and office building are also lacking, particularly in Southern Sudan.

While providing access to justice, human security, and law enforcement in Southern Sudan, Abyei, South Kordofan State, and Blue Nile States - all hard hit by the conflict, UNDP is also running a major rule of law programme that establishes the groundwork for the restoration of peace and security in Darfur and peaceful conflict resolution in Eastern Sudan. Furthermore, the organization is assisting the country in meeting the expectations of post-conflict Sudan, with its new legal and judicial structures, by building the capacity of the National Judiciary, and providing institutional support to the Judiciary of Southern Sudan, and the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development in Southern Sudan.

### **Key quarterly accomplishments:**

#### **Providing legal aid Services:**

- Across the three states of Darfur, 7 Legal Aid Centres and 154 paralegal groups have resolved some 850 cases through mediation and traditional reconciliation mechanisms. Most of these cases concerned disputes over family issues, petty theft and neighbourhood quarrels. The most serious crimes were referred to 61 Darfuri lawyers who have taken on 150 civil and criminal cases, including 51 cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence; 45 cases of murder; 24 cases of arbitrary detention and torture; 18 cases of assault and battery; and 12 cases of armed robbery and theft. The lawyers' interventions are part of the UNDP rule of law programme in Darfur that also offers legal counseling and representation to those who can't afford it, especially women, IDPs and other war-affected population in Darfur. They take cases referred to them through Legal Aid Centres and paralegal groups, as well as a number of UN partners, as well as national and international NGOs.
- In South Kordofan, 10 legal cases were handled by UNDP supported Legal Aid Center; of these, 3 cases relating to domestic violence and child exploitation were successfully resolved.
- In Darfur, some 3,000 people from academia, law professionals and local communities benefited from internet access and research documentation that are available through UNDP legal information centers in El-Fasher, El-Geneina and Nyala.
- As part of improving access to justice and confidence building in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei, 174 cases were presented and resolved, referred or closed, including 153 domestic related cases, 2 civil, 9 criminal, 5 family related cases, 4 labour and one land and property related case.
- As a direct result of increased awareness on human rights and rule of law, for the first time In Southern Sudan detainees' cases were reviewed after the attention of the County Judge Police Service, and UNMIS Police administration.
- 6 paralegals were trained on the functioning of statutory court and prison through an exchange visit to South Kordofan. The team also learned how lawyers and paralegals partner in enhancing access to justice.

#### **Human rights-based police and prison services**

- In order to improve the quality of life in prisons, 22 prison officers and medical professionals working in Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei prisons were trained on health and hygiene, the prevention of infectious diseases, and how to effectively address torture and ill-treatment.
- 40 prison warders received training on rule of law; human rights; regulation and organization of prisons in Southern Sudan; code of conduct; discipline; security; escorting and controlling prisoners; and care and custody and HIV/AIDS. The training was led by UNMIS Police and Corrections Units; Prisons Service; South Sudan HIV/AIDS Commission for Jonglei State; UNDP; State Ministry of Education Gender Equity and Social Development; and

Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Committee gender focal point.

- The Road Safety campaign has been developed in collaboration with UNMIS Police and will be launched in October 2008.
- Two dormitories for Rumbek Prisons Training Centre have been constructed and 400 beds and bedding materials delivered.
- The construction for Lologo Prison Training Centre training halls has been completed.
- UNDP provided training materials to UNMIS Corrections Instructors who trained 650 former SPLA soldiers who were integrated into the Prisons Service graduating in Wau.
- In Northern Bahr El Ghazal State, prisons and police services personnel have received training on rule of law, human rights in the administration of justice, gender-based violence and the role of women in policing.
- 26 police officers in Bor State completed a Training of Trainers workshop on human rights and rule of law. Similarly, 40 prison warders were trained on rule of law, human rights, regulation and organization of prisons work in Southern Sudan, code of conduct in collaboration with UNMIS.
- In collaboration with UNMIS and the state counterparts, 26 police officers from Jonglei State were trained on human rights and the rights of prisoners, and successfully completed a Training of Trainers course on human rights and the rule of law.
- A Rule of Law Forum chaired by the President of the Court of Appeal, Upper Nile Circuit and co-chaired by UNDP discussed juvenile justice, the Upper Nile State Constitution and breast feeding mothers on death sentence held in Upper Nile detention centers.

### **Enhancing the capacity of the judiciary across Sudan**

- A Customary Law Steering Committee has been formed at the Juba level comprising UNMIS Rule of Law, World Vision and UNDP. The Committee is chaired by the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development (MOLACD) in Southern Sudan, and aims at establishing a more effective collaboration mechanism among development partners in the area of customary law; ascertainment of customary law issues; establishment of Traditional Authorities Forums; and specialized training for customary leaders.
- 9 Justices from the Supreme Courts and Court of Appeal in Southern Sudan completed customized computer skills training.
- A court house at Talodi was constructed and handed over to the Judiciary.
- A total of 30 Southern Sudan MOLACD legal counselors were trained in administrative tasks at the Law Development Centre in Uganda's capital, Kampala.

### **Raising awareness on human rights in Sudan**

- Across the three states of Darfur, some 3000 judges, police law professionals, traditional leaders and paralegals benefited from awareness-raising sessions on the role of native administration and conflict resolution as well as basic human rights principles.
- Across Southern Sudan, 30 community based organizations and NGOs were trained on human rights and project management.
- A total of 18 Monthly Rule of Law forums were held across Aweil, Bentiu, Bor, Malakal, Wau, and Yei. Senior officials, government institutions, and local and development partners participated in these discussion platforms aimed at building their capacities to create awareness and advocate for human rights and rule of law, strengthen partnerships and collective active intervention on rule of law issues.
- 97 community members benefited from human rights and rule of law awareness-raising sessions in South Kordofan.
- In South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei, 66 IDPs, traditional leaders and public committee members were briefed on international human rights; rule of law principles; Interim National Constitution; the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement training.
- 36 IDPs, traditional leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations participated in a rights-focused community forum in Wager which raised their awareness about human rights, rule of law, the Bill of Rights under the Interim National Constitution, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement.
- In Central Equatoria State, traditional leaders, civil society organizations, NGOs, Community based organizations, and rule of law institutions received training on rule of law, and human rights for prisoners.
- In partnership with UNMIS, 83 traditional chiefs, government officials, and members of civil society organizations in Yei were trained on rule of law issues, human rights and gender.
- 50 members of the Ombaci Boma community were trained on human rights and how to report and monitor the respect or violations of human rights in Lainya County.
- 19 members of the Rule of Law Promoters Association received training on basic computer skills to enhance their ability to document rule of law issues handled by the association.
- In Unity and Jonglei States respectively, over 80 participants drawn from civil society organizations; 50 women's groups; State Assembly women leadership; Women from state institutions were trained on human rights for

women and juveniles; returnee women's rights; in conjunction with UNIFEM; the National Democratic Institute and International Organization for Migration.

- 45 Director Generals in Malakal State were trained in mainstreaming human rights, rule of law and good governance principles in their daily work. Also in Malakal, a rights awareness interactive radio talk show was held in the local Malakal radio station on human rights and the rule of law.
- In Upper Nile State, two interactive local radio programmes addressed issues on the promotion of human rights; rule of law; gender equality and child protection; democratic governance; and rights of women prisoners in collaboration with rule of law stakeholders in the state including UNMIS.

*For more information on UNDP Rule of law programme please visit: [http://www.sd.undp.org/focus\\_democratic\\_governance.htm](http://www.sd.undp.org/focus_democratic_governance.htm)*

### **Acknowledgement:**

These accomplishments were made possible through partnerships with government counterparts in Khartoum and Juba, UN agencies, local authorities across the country, Sudan's civil society organizations, and a network of national and international NGOs, many of whom are partners in implementation. UNDP would like to acknowledge in particular the support of the following funding partners: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria; the UK's Department for International Development; the Governments of Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Italy, Japan, France; the Swedish International Development Agency; the Canadian International Development Agency; Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade; the US Agency for International Development; the Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the World Bank.

### **For media and public enquiries, please contact:**

Aicha Elbasri, Communications Manager, UNDP, Khartoum ; [aicha.elbasri@undp.org](mailto:aicha.elbasri@undp.org) ; Telephone: +249-9-12140584  
Joseph Tabani, Communications Analyst, UNDP, Juba ; [joseph.tabani@undp.org](mailto:joseph.tabani@undp.org) ; Telephone : +249 912152836