NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

SUDAN

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1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

CADDP Compact: Sudan signed the CAADP Compact on 29 July 2013, with the aim of transforming agriculture through food & nutrition security, wealth creation, and economic growth to ensure prosperity for all.

TerrAfrica

Sudan is currently receiving support ($7.73M) from Sahel and West Africa Program (SAWAP) to promote sustainable livelihoods and landscapes in Sudan by adopting sustainable land and water management practices through the Sudan Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project (SSNRMP).

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Africa Power Vision

North - South Transmission Line Project: Construction of an 8,000 km, 3,000 - 17,000 MW capacity transmission line system from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to South Africa, connecting the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) and the SAPP. The project is a regional interconnector between East and Southern Africa.

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

Dakar-Ndjamena-Djbouti Road/Rail Project: An 8 715 km road/rail project which entails combining TAH 5 (Dakar to N'djamena) and TAH 6 (N'djamena to Djibouti)

Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

TAH programme: This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

Yamoussoukro Decision implementation: Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

ICT Enabling Environment: This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity: This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

North–South Power Transmission Corridor: 8,000 km line from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe to South Africa

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 of the 42 opted-in African countries have completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus(es). To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners have led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services.

Progress   in   Sudan:
Joined SE4All initiative

3. ## INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE)

The African Biosafety Network of Expertise has continued to build functional biosafety systems in the AU Member States in order to provide opportunity for the countries to benefit from application of agricultural biotechnology without compromising on human and environmental safety. The programme currently covers 16 countries, namely **Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi, Togo, Swaziland, Zambia, Ethiopia, Tanzania Sudan and Burkina Faso**.

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Sudan.

In 2015, the inaugural **IGAD** Member States NMRA's meeting was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. **Sudan successfully participated and signed the Call for Action** to implement a regional Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) programme. A follow up meeting was convened in 2016 and agreed to establish an IGAD MRH Steering Committee, Technical Working Groups (TWG's) and a Coordination Unit. The government of **Sudan agreed to host the IGAD Regional Medicines Regulatory Collaboration and Harmonization Programme**.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

Engagement on the ASTII programme took effect in September 2014. To-date, 21 female and 10 male participants have been trained on international data collection guidelines (OECD Frascati Family of manuals). There are on-going efforts to collect data for the 3rd edition of AIO-2017.

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Biosciences eastern and central Africa Network (BecANet)

The BecA-ILRI Hub is empowering African scientists and institutions to exploit the opportunities presented by advances in technology for sustainable agricultural development in on the continent.

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of negotiation capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

Gender

Sudan was one of the countries that benefited from economic and financial empowerment. Across the continent, 74,435 were supported to acquire / enhance their skills in income generation skills. Furthermore, there was deployment of technical assistance to boost agriculture production for both consumption and commercial purposes, increased access to agricultural extension services, promotion of gender inclusiveness in decision making, and creation of an enabling environment to access land. In addition, land tenure and legalization of land titles for women was strengthened, youth-job creation enhanced, SME management boosted, and informal and regional trade development improved.

Moreover, the NEPAD Spanish Fund Project strengthened the skills of 25,438 women continentally through institutional based capacity building.

Two million Euros have been earmarked to COMESA **(Kenya, Burundi, Sudan and Swaziland)** and ECOWAS **(Sierra Leone and Burkina Faso)** for the implementation of business incubation centers.