

IFAD Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation

Notes 22 June 2020

Workshop Talking Points/Undersecretary of Economic Planning

1. Welcome to IFAD team and participants and appreciation of IFAD continued engagement and support to Sudan in a meaning full important sector of agriculture and rural development and support to farmers and production since 1977.
2. We thank IFAD for sharing the country Strategy and programme evaluation which we have reviewed this afternoon in this workshop and confirmed our consent to findings and recommendation and proposed follow up action therein following earlier reaction communicated.
3. The Government priority setting is aligned with IFAD as Sudan priority intervention rest with agriculture and related infrastructure where the majority of population livelihoods depends. We will use the assessment made to correct realign and improve delivery system and capacity development for implementation and lesson learning from IFAD experiences and other count irises together with engagement with development partners through co-financing and blending operations.
4. The Government is very aware of the implementation bottlenecks and committed to address them including meeting the obligations under various IFAD/GOS loans.
5. The Peace negotiations between the Government of Sudan and the Revolutionary Front started in Juba in September 2019 under the mediation of the Republic of South Sudan. The peace negotiations are now (June 2020) at advanced stage and negotiations have been completed and final and framework agreements were signed with factions of the revolutionary Front including, the Eastern, Central and Northern Sudan and two areas (SPLM -(North). Darfur factions are still negotiating- following agreements on declarations and wealth sharing- , on national issues, which also involves other who signed framework agreements. The time line for signatures of the peace accord was planned to be on 20 June 2020 but this apparently could not be met and eventual extensions is necessary to finalize negotiations on Security arrangement, national Issues and power sharing. The Government is very much committed to the peace
6. Major components of peace building and post peace needs will be as customary, reconstruction and recovery of agriculture , social and physical infrastructures, correction of regional imbalances , capacity building ,Governance and legal reforms and creation and strengthening peace building institutions as agreed in the peace agreement including.
7. In the many discussions held, with Friends of Sudan the last being on 7 May 2020, Sudan's' development partners have pledged to support the transitional Government to realise the priorities and programmes in the coming years including support to the Sudan's post peace needs .Once the final Peace agreement is signed it is expected to launch with support from development partners, a joint need assessment mission to present the post peace programme for Government and donors funding.
8. The Transitional Government is presently engaged in the preparation of a three Year home grown Economic Recovery Programme for period 2021-2023 which we believe will be ready for approval before the end of August 2020 .The programme will address the challenges facing the economy and the impending impact of the COVID-19 and aiming at stabilizing the economy undertaking the necessary reforms.