

Republic of the Sudan
Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation
Virtual final workshop
22 June 2019

Speech by Tarek Amed, NEN Country Director, IFAD

Excellences,

Mr. Makki Marghani, Undersecretary for Planning,
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning;

Mr. Abdel Gader Turkawi, Undersecretary, Ministry of
Agriculture and Natural Resources;

Mr. Adil Farah, Undersecretary, Ministry of Animal
Resources and Fisheries;

Mr. Abdel Wahab Hijazi, Ambassador of the Republic of
the Sudan to Rome;

Esteemed members of the Sudanese delegation;

IFAD Colleagues:

Friends and Colleagues,

I am delighted to witness the final step of the
evaluation of IFAD's portfolio in Sudan, which started
sometime early last year. I recall when Fumiko
contacted me about her first mission along with IOE
colleagues to Sudan, we were all excited about
finalizing the evaluation sometime in 2019. When we
look back today, through all the circumstances known

to us all, we feel like we've been through a voyage of scenes from two different worlds, reflecting a fundamental political change in Sudan and unprecedented restrictions worldwide. But despite all this, we were able to sail together to reach the conclusion stage of this exercise; for which we have to sincerely congratulate ourselves.

Likewise, the Sudan Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation (CSPE) reflects the differences of two different eras. The needs of each era are on one hand complementary to each other, and on the other hand responsive to newly identified issues and challenges.

Yesterday's and today's IFAD projects reflected the outcomes and recommendations of the previous evaluation. For example, the recently closed Butana project (BIRDP) witnessed significant investments in infrastructure, like water supplies, access roads, which were relevant to rural population's basic and social needs. The Livestock Marketing and Resilience Programme (LMRP) reflected significant contributions towards strengthening NRM governance and reducing conflicts between settled farmers and pastoralists. Equally, the Integrated Agricultural and Marketing Development Project (IAMDP) is expected to achieve empowerment of human and social capital, particularly helping farmers to reach markets to sell the surplus they will be able to grow and process.

Tomorrow's IFAD projects, which will be guided by the recommendations of today's evaluation, are expected, in addition to grafting on yesterday and today's achievements, to give sufficient attention to reducing food insecurity and malnutrition, to strengthen the

institutional capacity and government engagement, to develop more partnerships, particularly with non-state actors, and to put more emphasis on KM and M&E, through more policy engagement activities.

I have been very pleased to serve for the last three years as the CD of the IFAD office in Sudan, and can assure you that Sudan can continue to rely on IFAD as a loyal and sustainable partner.

I take this opportunity to thank my colleagues in the Government of Sudan, in the CCU and in the ICO office for their support to me during this time and look forward to a complete eradication of hunger and poverty in Sudan, as per the UN SDGs set for 2030.

Thank you.