

Results strategy for Sweden's
international development cooperation in

Sudan

2014 – 2016



REGERINGSKANSLIET

**Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Sweden**

103 39 Stockholm

Telephone: +46 8 405 10 00, Web site: www.ud.se

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**Government Offices
of Sweden**

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1. Expected results

This results strategy governs the use of funds allocated under appropriation item 9 Africa in Sida's appropriation directions for the relevant financial year. The strategy is to apply for the period 2014–2016. All in all, the strategy comprises some SEK 360 million over the next three years.

Sweden's aid commitment in Sudan is aimed at reducing the risk of a return to conflict. Sweden's support is also intended to promote respect for human rights and thereby strengthen democracy in Sudan.

Projects will be implemented to achieve the following results:

- Strengthened ability to prevent conflicts and achieve reconciliation in Darfur through local peace initiatives.
- Greater knowledge and opportunities for women to assert their human rights, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, and greater respect for children's rights.
- Enhanced civil society capacity to promote increased respect for human rights and thereby contribute to stronger democracy.

2. Country context

Sudan is one of the world's poorest countries. Almost half of the population live on less than USD 0.6 per day according to the International Monetary Fund (2009). The country faces recurring humanitarian crises.

Sudan is in the borderline area between conflict and post-conflict. Political developments in the country remain uncertain and the security problems are extensive.

Continuing armed conflicts and tribal clashes expose large parts of the population to the risk of violence. In recent years, hundreds of thousands of people have been forced to flee from fighting in various parts of the country. Women and children in Darfur have been among the most vulnerable. A peace agreement has been in place in Darfur since 2011, and it is hoped that reconstruction and reconciliation can begin.

There are serious shortcomings in Sudan with regard to respect for human rights. Central government control of the population is strong, civil society organisations and parts of the political opposition are being repressed and freedom of expression is limited.

Sweden has a long-standing aid commitment in Sudan. Through this, Sweden has acquired a good reputation as a credible development cooperation actor, particularly in peace-building and in efforts for increased respect for human rights. In addition to this, extensive humanitarian support is provided.

3. Activities

Sweden's aid should be concentrated on a limited number of projects. As far as possible, direct support to state structures should be avoided.

Preparations should be in place for rapid, strategic projects of a limited nature to contribute to desired results at crucial stages.

Due to the unstable environment, Swedish aid in Sudan will be characterised by a high level of risk. Great emphasis will therefore be placed on identifying, evaluating and managing risks that may limit the opportunities to achieve expected results. When preparing and taking decisions on projects, special attention must be given to risks linked to widespread corruption.

Where appropriate, activities conducted within this strategy should be coordinated with any future humanitarian support.

4. Follow-up

The forms of follow-up are indicated in the Government's guidelines for results strategies.