

Stabilization in Darfur: Priorities and Interventions

Dr. Mahmoud Zinelabin

Director for planning and coordination (SDDRC)

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1. Objective

- ▶ To share a proposed overview with the Government of the Republic of Sudan , Regional and International Partners on priorities and planned actions for Stabilization in Darfur, in conjunction with United Nation and African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) exit .

2. Context

Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong political will at all levels• Improved security and political situations• Positive momentum from successful and participatory arms collection exercise• Community ownership & will in providing basic service delivery, community security, voluntary returns and peace building support• Increasing national, state, and local ownership of project planning and implementation• Builds on the gains and experience of past and existing programs Government and donors funded
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weak economy and Limited institutional capacity at local level• Limited capacity to provide social services such as health and water ...etc• Limited funding opportunities•
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic partnership between State Governments and UNCT as per the Security Council Resolution• Reduction of armed violence and intercommunal clashes• Successful implementation of the clauses of Peace Agreements and Government led efforts to promote reconciliation and social cohesion• Existence of state and locality plans that could provide the basis for future planning
Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existence of the name of Sudan on the list of countries sponsoring terrorism• Conflict in Libya and South Sudan .• Financial, macro-economic and currency situations• Climate change/environmental challenges• Scarce natural resources

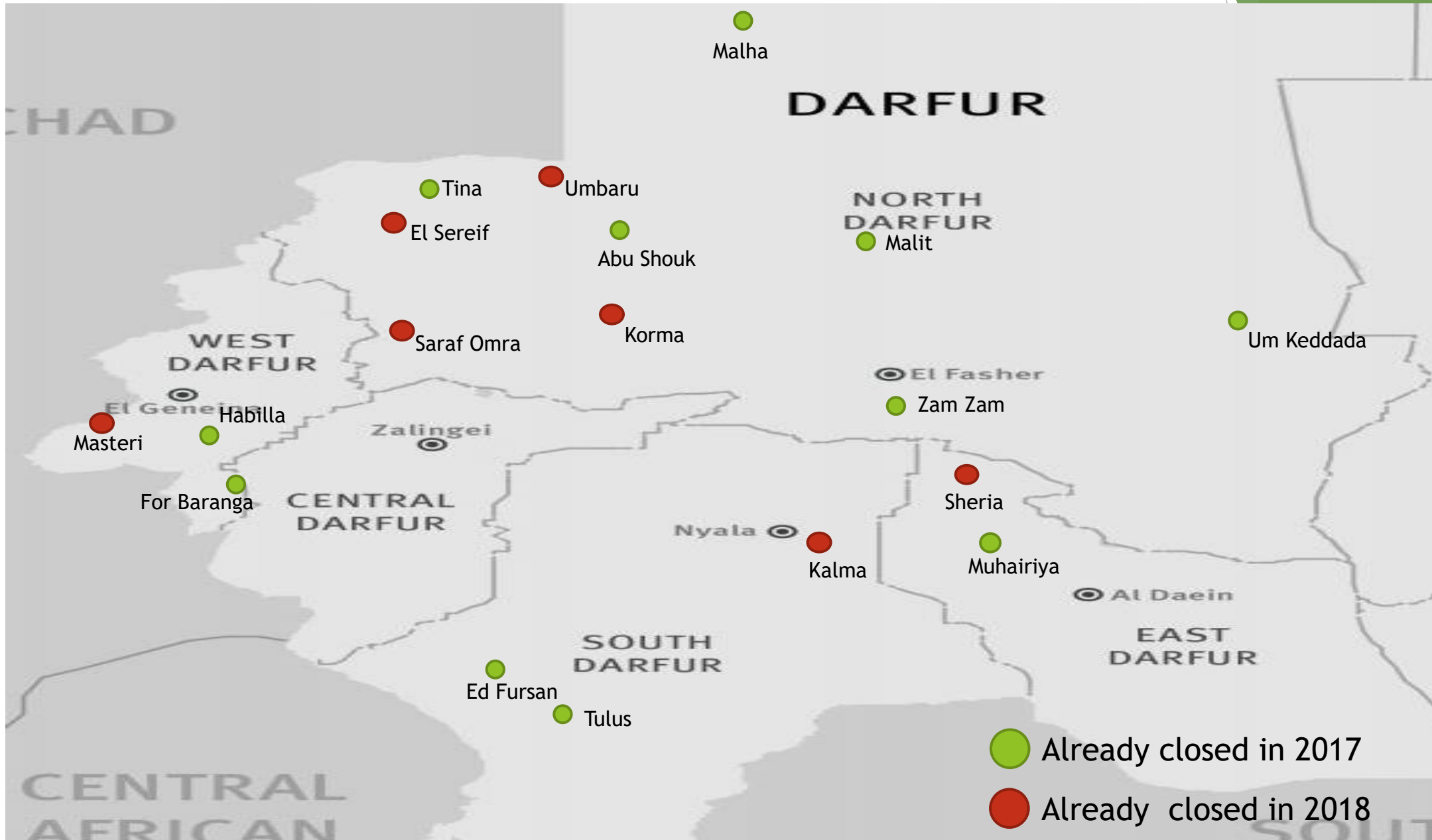
3. UN Security Council: UNAMID Exit Strategy

As per Government request for UNAMID exit, the UN Security Council established a Tripartite Committee comprising of GoS, AU and UN to come up with recommendations on a gradual UNAMID exit.

- ▶ UN Security Council Resolutions 2363 /2429 (2018),AU Communiqués inter alia mandated UNAMID for mission reconfiguration and undertake gradual draw down from some locations as part of exit strategy.
- ▶ GoS takes over all responsibilities in areas where UNAMID has exited as well as stabilization activities in other areas where UNAMID is planning to exit to ensure sustainability of peace and security , in collaboration with UNCT



Closed Sites for (2017-2018)



4. What do we mean by “stabilization?”

A set of comprehensive interventions to respond to security, humanitarian , reconstruction and development needs for sustainable peace in conflict affected communities

5. Rationale for Stabilization

- ▶ Strong political commitment to restore and strengthen peace , stability and enabling political environment
 - GoS political engagements such as National Dialogue and signing of peace agreements with some factions
- ▶ Improved security environment
 - Successful implementation of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), community stabilization , deployment of security forces , enhanced rule of law institutions , local communities reconciliation and arms collection,
- ▶ Supporting the returns of IDP and refugees through durable solutions with multi-sectoral approaches
- ▶ Needs for more efficient actions to strengthen humanitarian-development-peace nexus through human rights based approaches .

6. Focus and Priority Areas

- ▶ Consolidation of Government presence for the protection, security of civilians, human rights and rule of law .
- ▶ Consolidate the benefits of ongoing arms collection and enhancing reconciliation and social cohesion among the different groups
- ▶ Strengthen and scale up humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus in action, including durable solutions and development support for peace building ,with due consideration to national prevention mechanism &process .
- ▶ Implement effective DDR for former fighters ,supporting youth at risk and implement recommendations of Darfur Internal Dialogue and Consultations (DIDC) with due consideration to land , irregular migration , CVET issues .
- ▶ Economic empowerment: Provision of livelihoods ,infrastructure & services



Darfur Development Strategy (DDS)

7. Programme Components

Component 1: Community Security and Protection of Civilians

Objective: To promote more secure and stable environment for development work, IDPs and refugee return through reduced levels of local conflict over competition for natural resources, small arms proliferation, disasters, etc.

Actions:

- ▶ Strengthening capacity of rule of law and human rights institutions to promote human rights.
- ▶ Capacity building for local governance to address conflicts over natural resources/land and other personal and community insecurities
- ▶ Strengthening the impact of arms collection in reducing conflicts, natural disasters including droughts
- ▶ Addressing community level security needs

Component 2: Capacity development of State Governments and local institutions to sustain peace, security and long term development

Objective: To enhance participatory and inclusive local governance for peace and stabilization

Actions:

- ▶ Assessing capacity needs, preparing and delivering support to enhance local governance
- ▶ Organizing joint strategic planning and capacity building in conflict resolution and facilitation and confidence building at local level
- ▶ Strengthening participatory and inclusive local governance in planning and implementation of their development plans as part of Stabilization Programme
- ▶ Building innovative partnerships for resource mobilization and natural resource management

Component 3: Socio-economic Infrastructure

Objective: Provision of sustainable socio-economic infrastructure for improved living standards and security through multi-sectoral approach (access to basic social services, employment creation, security infrastructure)

Actions:

- ▶ **Small Infrastructure:** Rural water supply systems, drainage systems, village schools, health centers etc.
- ▶ **Large Infrastructure:** Main road, bridges etc.
- ▶ **Small Grant Schemes/Microfinance:** communities can undertake a community based initiatives for community security and violence reduction.
- ▶ Rehabilitation of affected service delivery utilities

Component 4: Local Economic Development, Income Generation and Employment Creation

Objective: To alleviate poverty and improve living standards through income generation and employment creation, provide equitable access to sustainable services for the poorest and most disadvantaged including returnees. IDPs etc.

Actions: Promotion of sustainable local economic development, including:

- Vocational training and job creation opportunities for unemployed youth and women
- ▶ Support to Agricultural Cooperatives and Business Associations
- ▶ Natural resource and environmental management
- ▶ Provision and management of basic economic infrastructure including roads and electricity ex . solar energy and other renewable powers .
- ▶ Provision of agricultural and veterinary extension services
- ▶ Promoting non-farm and off-farm employment
- ▶ Financial services, including microfinance, value chains, credit unions, agricultural credit, other banking services and insurance
- ▶ Small grants/financing project to address needs through community initiatives that promote social cohesion.

Component 5: Coordinate Humanitarian-Development- Peace building support nexus) through multi-sectoral stabilization programmatic approach , and human right mainstreaming

- Coordinate the linkage between humanitarian and relief support with recovery and development activities (encompassing humanitarian, development, peace actors)
- Strengthen development programming in humanitarian affected areas
- Facilitate the process of humanitarian support to localities (both areas that are quickly recovering and taking longer time)
- Work closely with partners in humanitarian assistance in life saving situation while build linkages with long term development activities.

Government works closely with all partners to introduce multi-sectoral development projects in humanitarian settings in targeted areas with an aim to increase prevention to any relapse in the future .

8. Implementation Modalities

To strengthen Government's presence for programmatic Stabilization support to bring peace and prosperity to communities while building the capacity of local government institutions and communities.

- ▶ Step 1: Assessing needs and identifying priorities through data collection and analysis (already done)
- ▶ Step 2: Results-based programme design (done)
- ▶ Step 3: Implementation and management arrangements

Step 1: Programme Design and Implementation

- ▶ **UNAMID exited areas/sites:** Government directly takes responsibility for planning and implementation in collaboration with UN Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and others.
- ▶ **Existing or planned UNAMID areas/sites:** The Government will collaborate and coordinate with UNAMID on ongoing stabilization activities in partnership with UN Agencies, NGOs and other players on the ground.

9. Scope and Targeting

The Programme targets all Darfur states with particular focus on UNAMID exited areas in a comprehensive manner. It starts with agreed selected areas and scale up to new ones , building on lessons learned and good practices.

10. Partners

Components	Ministries/Governments Institutions (Examples)	UN agencies, NGOs, CSOs, etc.(Examples)
1. Community Security and Protection	Min. of Interior, Min. of Defense, Min. of Decentralization, Min. of Agriculture, Darfur Peace Office, State Governments, Land Commission ,SDDRC. HAC , HRC	UNAMID and UNDP
	Min. of Decentralization, Min. of Justice, Darfur Peace Office	
3. Rehabilitation of socioeconomic infrastructure	Min. of Infrastructure, Min. of Minerals, Min. of Health, Darfur Reconstruction Fund , Darfur reconstruction fund.	UNDP and UNICEF
4. Local economic development, income generation, employment creation	, Min. of Labour, Min. , Min. of Finance, Min. of Welfare, Min. of Agriculture, Min. of Livestock, Min. of Water and Irrigation, Min. of FinanceSDDRC , Bank of Sudan	FAO and UNDP
5. Coordinate Humanitarian-Development-Peace building support nexus) through multi-sectoral stabilization programmatic approach		UNICEF, WFP, UNAMID ,UNDP etc.

11. Coordination and Funding Arrangements

► Coordination Arrangements

GoS will take overall ownership and leadership in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the programme using a multi-sectoral approach. The overall process will be coordinated through a joint body at the Federal and State level that brings together all the relevant stakeholders including UNAMID and UNCT building on their respective comparative advantages. Specific development challenges will be addressed directly by the relevant Line Ministry working directly with their UN and NGO counterparts through existing coordination mechanisms including humanitarian response.

► Funding

GoS will provide financial and in kind contribution to ensure successful implementation of the programme. At the same time donors including UN (Peace Building Funds , voluntary contribution of UN Agencies Funds and Programmes)will be required to provide technical and financial support for the successful implementation of the programme.

12. Initial Programme Duration/Timeframe

December 2018- June 2020

Thank you for your attention.

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