

## Outline

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- Background
- Interventions
- Challenges
- way forward



Sudan is one of developing countries which continues suffer from many challenges, bad impact of economic situation, high rate of inflation which affect in increasing the food prices, 11.7 million people faced acute food insecurity (OCHA, Sept,2022) high percentage of poverty (65%) and unemployment (18%) Workforce Survey2011, number of vulnerable group and people need assistance due to humanitarian crises (flood , conflict in Darfur, Blue Nile, West Kordofan )

## **The Ministry's roles and responsibilities**

- ❑ Set up policies, programs, strategies, of: the population, Poverty reduction , Women, Child, elder, family, and all social protection groups
- ❑ Conduct Social studies
- ❑ Coordinate among the governmental and governmental efforts to reduce poverty.
- ❑ Coordinate be Governmental and non governmental bodies working in all social protection groups.

1- Social Protection programs: National Social Protection(SP) Strategy (Draft)

2- Poverty Reduction programs: (Cash Transfer, Microfinance, livelihood, )

- Cash Transfer and in Kind support: CSSSPR and Zakat
- Mothers & Child Cash Transfer program targeted 50000 pregnant women in Kassala and Red sea states, (funded by UNICEF).
- CT program targeted 970000 HHs (informal sectors, Women in the informal sector . To mitigate the impact of Covid 19 Funded by UNICEF and WFP.
- Cash Transfer program, Funded by MoF as component of Social Initiative Program 2011-2020, covered 600,000HHs.
- The Health Insurance Fund covered more 89.1% in 2021 funded by MoF and Zakat.

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- Shamel Program: It has been adopted to enhance the community initiatives to be productive and to mobilize resources at community level, (vulnerable group at poorest localities: women, youth, Persons with disabilities, elders, IDPs, Nomads, street children ) using the national poverty indicators to select the community, implemented through the Poverty Reduction centers at the state level in collaboration with relevant governmental bodies under supervision of the CSSPR.
  - School feeding Initiative targeting 400000 students. MoF allocated 50336000SDG
  - Zakat Chamber supported Health Insurance program targeted 582,421 in 2021.

- Zakat Chamber targeted 3,839,269 hhs allocated \$78696790 in 2021
- University Student Support targeted 70,302 students in 2021 allocated \$ 632999
- Productive and livelihood programs targeted 285,797hhs
- In kind Support: distributed 834,069 Sacks of sorghum in 2021 and distributed baskets of food targeted 955,297hhs

## Challenges:

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- Lack of updated data and information
- Lack of coordination among governmental and non-governmental bodies
- Limit of Management Information System, M&E system at state, localities and admin units



## Way forward

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- Strengthen information and updating data .
- Good networking partnerships among the Government's institutions, line ministries, UN agencies, donors, INGOs, NGOs and private sector.
- Increasing covering Social Program ( CT, Livelihood, school feeding.
- Adopting House farming , school farming as part of SP programs.