Socio-economic and opportunity mapping Assessment report for Gazira State

26th - 28th October 2010



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Abstract(summary):

Socio-economic opportunity mapping assessment for Gezira state was conducted during from 26th Oct up 28th Oct.2010 the assessment was carried out by a joint team from Central Sector Commission and UNDP central the team members are two, one from Central Sector Commission and one from UNDP central. The main purpose of the assessment is to identify the operational environment, institutional setup, community services, and socio-economic situation in Gezira state which may enhance or delay implementation of reintegration activities and to use the gathered information for better planning for the reintegration services to DDR programme.

The assessment also will act as starting point for community sensitization about DDR programme and come up with recommendations and lesson learned on best strategy that could be adopted for DDR programme as well as to identify strategy on how to cover this state by DDR programme.

The assessment team adopted different approaches for information collection and gathering such as meetings, observation, questionnaire, group discussion and individual interviews.

The assessment for Gezira state indicated that the most potential employment opportunities providers with possible job opportunities for ex-combatants in the state is in agriculture (irrigated) livestock ,fisheries , food possessing ,small business ..

The state represented by its center between the states of Sudan, where is connected with good roads transportation on ground Khartoum ,Sennar, White Nile ,Gedarif and North Kordofan state.

The study recognized that there is lack of information about DDR programme at the state level, an intensive public information activities for all stakeholders about DDR programme is required from central sector commission, taking in consideration experiences of the DDR programme from areas such as Eastern, Blue Nile and South Kordofan and Involvement of the national and the local media to disseminate information to increase the awareness of communities about DDR programme and peace culture.

EL GEZIRA SUDAN 1: 1 000 000 Stock No. S1M0ADMV0601GEZ01T Legend / State Capital (Primary Town Secondary Town Administrative Centre Settlement Alrifields Pawed Road Unpawed Road (Primary) Uppaved Road (Secondary) Track Nan Operational Palment Legend Khartoum Northern Kordofan Non Operat Non Operations now Operational Railway River Stream Lake Locality or County State Boundary Gedaref Wad Meda Ar Rahd Abu Rah White Nile Sennar (ab) SIM Scale 1:1,000,000 Production Agency: UNMIS GIS Unit Date: January 2006 Data sources: FAO, UNJLC, UNMAS Any corrections or amendments si Chief UNMIS GIS Unit Garden City, Khartoum Ext: 7057 mobile: 0912170127 e-mail: gis-sudan@un.org

Back ground information:

Gaziera State:

At independence in 1956, The Sudan was divided into 9 regions which existed already in 1948 (Bahr al-Ghazal, Blue Nile, Darfur, Equatoria, Kassala, Khartoum, Kordofan, Northern and Upper Nile). From 1973, a complicated series of divisions led to a new structure of 18 regions (*mudiryas*) in 1976. In 1991, The Sudan adopted a federal structure of 9 provinces (*wilaya*) corresponding to the 9 former historic regions. In 1994, the number of provinces increased to 26 states.

Gezira state is one of the 25 states of Sudan. The state lies between the Blue Nile and the White Nile in the east-central region of the country. Is located in the middle of Sudan, it is bordered to north by Khartoum State, to the south by Sinnar state, to the west by White Nile State and to the east by Gedarif State.

It has an area of 27,549 km². The name comes from the Arabic word for peninsula. Wad Madani is the capital of the state, with **Population: 3,575,280** persons.

It is a well populated area suitable for agriculture. The area was at the southern end of Nubia and little is known about its ancient history and only limited archaeological work has been conducted in this area. It was part of the kingdom of Alodia for several centuries and with that state's collapse in the early sixteenth century became the centre of the Funj Kingdom of Sennar.

The region has benefited from the Gezira Scheme, a program to foster cotton farming begun in 1925. At that time the Sennar Dam and numerous irrigation canals were built. Al Jazirah became the Sudan's major agricultural region with more than 2.5 million acres (10,000 km²) under cultivation. The initial development project was semi-private, but the government nationalized it in 1950. Cotton production increased in the 1970s but by the 1990s increased wheat production has supplanted a third of the land formerly seeded with cotton.

Gezira State, as the political capital, the seat of government, and also the commercial capital of the strategic location, central Sudan and the downtown of the island, which has the largest agricultural project under a single administration in the world.

The main economic activity is agriculture with the irrigated scheme of Gazira, Sugar factory of Elgenaid and a number of factories (oil, textile)

Most important crop: cotton, durra and wheat, **Animal resources**: reach 603,700 heads. There are 1732 Basic school and 437 Secondary School in the state. **Most important towns**: Al-Hasahisa, Rofaa, Al-Kamlin and Wad Madani which is the capital of the State.

The planned development of the region for irrigated cotton cultivation has made it by far Sudan's leading agricultural area.

Wad Medani is the capital city of Gaziera located in the West site of the Blue Nile about 200 km from south of Khartoum. Is strategically located intersect with roads, railway, east and west and north and south, also represents the second largest city in Sudan after Khartoum. All these advantages the city has attracted huge numbers of migrants and displaced persons and asylum-lasting work and seasonal work of the various tribes of the Sudan.



Nursery (small business project)

Objectives

- ➤ To implement reintegration activities in the state by using best strategy.
- Availability of employment opportunities for XCs to achieve social justice, and afforded a psychological environment for XCs of integration into civil society.
- > To enable reintegration assistance to correspond to the dynamics of the local labour market and economy to maximize the chance of success in the immediate and long term

Steps and Methods:

Steps

- Identify the strategy for data collection
- Agree on the strategy
- Plan, timeline.

Methodology

Collecting secondary data from various sources .

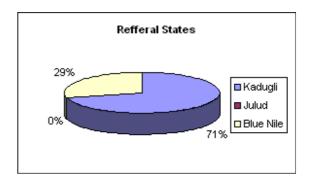
Target groups:

1- Stakeholders:

State government and relevant line ministries present (Agriculture, livestock, education, social Welfare, humanitarian aid commission etc) UN agencies, NGOs, Private sector, education and training institutions.

Beneficiaries that requested to be reintegrated in Gaziera state: 45 XCs

Transitional States	No		%
Kadugli		17	38
Julud		0	0
Blue Nile		7	16
South Sudan		1	2
East		20	44
Total		45	56



Limitations of the Study:

- Most of Data collected are from secondary data.
- Meeting with main stakeholders.
- Assessment Time is very short.

Outcomes:

Main Towns/Districts and population

State localities	Population		
	Male	Female	
El Gezira East	217,795	245,359	
ElKamlin	201,488	200,442	
El Hasaheisa	291,544	314,845	
Um Algora	104,101	114,377	
Wad Madni AlkObra	213,429	210,434	
South AlJazeera	265,078	290,172	
El Managil	430,895	475,321	
Total	1,724,330	1,850,950	

${\it Government Departments/Ministries\ that\ will\ be\ working\ with\ DDR:}$

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of employment
- **4** Ministry of Finance.
- Ministry of social welfare.

Government Departments that have potential job opportunities for excombatants:

- Agriculture projects.
- Industries.
- Private sectors

Main organizations operating in the State:

Name of organization (National and International)	Main activities	Target Group	Coverage Area (Districts and Towns)
Sudanese Red crescent	First Aids / health / emergency relief work	Men , women and children	All the state
Ithar charity organization	Health services		Some part of the state
Islamic Relief	Health service /		Some part of the
organization	orphans		state
Women Union			
Youth Union			

Names of Banks Operating in the State:

The below branches of banks are operating in the state providing various banking services and is considered as an important indicator for the usefulness of economic activity in the state.

- Savings and development Bank.
- ♣ The Industrial Development Bank.
- Chambers of Commerce bank.
- Bank of Sudan.
- Agriculture bank.
- Khartoum bank.
- Sudanese French bank.
- Farmer bank.
- Elneelen Bank .

Telephone/internet providers and network coverage:

Name of Company	Network Coverage (good, poor, very poor)	Comments
Zain	good	Covering most of the state
Sudani	good	
Kanar	good	
MTN	good	

Accommodations and housing condition in Gazira state is good, while the electricity supply is normal as most of state is covered with electricity supply. The public transportation in Gazira state is good as the state located at the central of paved roads that connected the state with other state such as Blue Nile, White Nile, Grdarif, Port Sudan and Khartoum.

Media

The state has its own local radio and television which covered the state as well as national news papers are within reach to the state on daily bases from Khartoum.

Security situation:

The security situation is normal.

Infrastructure services:

- Water resources are available at whole state, and usual been provided by state government
- Health services are also available and always been provided by government health facilities like teaching hospital and different health centers with assistant of some health NGOs and other private clinics
- Education, both general education and higher education are always been provided through governmental institutions within the state, other private educational insinuations
- There are three markets in Wad Madani the big market, Elsug elshabi market and small market.
- In general all these facilities and services are available for all citizens of the state equally

The main natural resources/Economic activities in the State are:

- 91.9% of the total area of the state is agricultural land.
- Animal wealth is about 8,034 million heads.
- The main activities of the state are agriculture.
- Small business (Sweet Factory, Traditional oils factory. Cotton gin...etc), Transport business and Vocational Training Shops.

Main economic problems/challenges facing the State:

- The collapsed of the main agriculture projects in the state (Elgezira and Elrahad irrigation scheme).

Employment opportunities:

- Agriculture.
- Livestock.
- Trade.
- Industries.

Main obstacles to employment creation are:

- Lack of training.
- Weakness of purchasing power at the state .

Agriculture sector

Gezira Scheme:

It is the oldest agricultural scheme in Sudan established in 1925 as the biggest irrigated farm in the world in an area of 2.1 million feddans. The scheme extends through Gezira and Sennar states and irrigated by flowing irrigation. The scheme depends on small-farm ownership (Hawashat) with an area ranging between 15 to 40 feddans.

The scheme contributes by 65% of the country's cotton production, and about 70% of wheat production, 15% of groundnuts, 12% of sorghum, in addition to 70 thousand feddans cultivated by horticultural products, forest and fodders. Moreover, there are around 2 million cattle's and goats in the area of the scheme.

The Scheme provides great opportunities for investment in agricultural industries, weaving and spinning, grain mils, edible oils and food industry.

In 2005 a new Act for Gezira Scheme was issued as part of the privatization policy.

Gezira scheme act for 2005:

Taking into account the unique situation of the scheme regarding its ownership; (government, administration and farmers) and coping with the declared privatization policy in addition to the need for institutional reformation, the Gezira Scheme Act was issued in 2005. The act asserts that the infrastructures of the scheme are considered to be part of the national resources; that the integrity of the scheme land and its agricultural aims are to be emphasized, and that the scheme administrative unity - which includes agricultural, irrigation, research and agricultural and industrial elements-, should

constitute the essential factors and basic components. Moreover, it ensures the necessity of the comprehensive sponsorship of the state. The Act states the right of farmers' participation in decision making with regard to agricultural activities, options of crops, financing, marketing, commerce and investment. The farmers own the land through a lease contract with the government renewed every 40 years to settle duplication of ownership of the scheme and to unify the ownership system.

Factories:

- Factory of textile
- Factory of oils and soap.
- Biscuit factory.
- Factory of Pepsi-Cola.

Agriculture constraints facing the State:

The credit for cash crop is not available. The input for rain-fed is unavailable.

The average distance between State Capital and neighboring States, and road condition:

Name of neighboring State	Average Distance	Condition Road (Paved, unpaved, gravel, etc	Comments
Sennar State	110	Paved,	
White Nile state	210	Paved,	
Gedarif state	227	Paved,	
Khartoum state	186	Paved,	

The average distance between the State Capital and major towns, and road condition:

Name of District/Town	Average Distance	Condition Road	Comments
		(Paved, unpaved, gravel, etc	
Wad madani – Elhasahisa	60	Paved	
Wad Madani – Elhaj Abd Allah	50	Paved	
Wad madani – Elmanagil	30	Paved	
Wad Madani – Elkamlin	83	Paved	
Wad Madani Elfaw	45	Paved	

Education training providers

Training Providers:

Name of Training or service provider	Location (District, Town etc.)	Field of trainings (Business, Agriculture, Capacity Building etc.)	Target Group (Men, Women, Disabled etc.)	Comments
Faculty of technology Wad Madani	Wad madani	Capacity building	Men /women	
University of Gezira	Wad madani	Capacity building	Men /women	
Elmiheariba institute for technology	Elhasahisa	Capacity building	Men /women	

University of Gaziera

The University of Gezira was established in 1975 to serve the rural area around wad Medani in addition to its national role. The university is a leading institution in the Sudanese higher education system. The university is composed of faculties, specialized institutes and centres among which is the Population Studies Centre (PSC). A panel of highly qualified academic staff supports the university. Among the teaching members of staff are professors, Ph. D. and M. Sc. holders.

Health Sector:

- Civilian hospital education.
- Children's Hospital.
- Sudanese Red Crescent

UN and other international organizations;

There is no UN or international organizations working in Gezira state.

Name of Organization and Contact Details	Main activities and beneficiaries	Duration of project		Coverage Areas	Reintegration opportunities for ex-combatant (yes/no)	Remarks
		Start	End			

Need assessment for central commission

Capacity needs of Gazira Sector:

There is no office for commission in Gezira state as the caseload of XCs is low .

Types of capacities	Current Level (3 = High, 2=Low, 1=	Relevance/ Required level (3= High,	Factors affecting
	None)	2=Low, 1= None)	performance
Management (plan, monitor			
and coordinate reintegration			
activities)			
Human Resources			
(recruitment, motivation, etc.)			
Financial Resources (prepare			
budgets, financial recording,			
reporting etc.)			
Programme Delivery			
(monitoring, preparation of			
progress reports, contracts etc.)			
External Relations			
(collaboration with NGOS,			
Government Depts., Donor			
Agencies, Public relations etc.)			

Elements that facilitate or impede the Commission from carrying out its DDR mandate:

Elements that facilitate performance	Elements that impedes performance	Recommended Actions

Inventory of human and material resources available to Gazira Sector:

	Item	Current	Amount	Gaps	Comments
		status	Required/Needed		
1.	Personnel (available staff to				
	support reintegration activities)				
2.	Office space (including space for				
	UNDP staff/Case Workers)				

3.	Office Equipment and furniture		
	(computers, internet, chairs,		
	tables etc.)		
4.	Transportation (vehicles)		

Commission sub offices or focal points in the Central Region States:

Name of State	Contact Details	Comments

Lesson learned and Recommendations:

- Government institutions local authorities, private sector as well as the community have no idea of the DDR programme .
- Central sector commission is to conduct intensive public information activities for all stakeholders about DDR programe.
- Availability of local media will support to disseminate information and to increase the awareness of communities about DDR programme and peace culture.
- The location of Gezira state which is in the centre of sudan as well as there are irrigation schemes. this status attracted people to come and seek job work in the state.
- The time for the assessment mission is very short with limited staff number, more time and in depth assessment is needed if the caseload of XCs is increased.

Annexes:

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES

				Date:	
		GENE	RAL INFORMATION	ı	
Targe	t G	roups: State Officials, Private	e Sector and other	stakeholders	
Section	on 1	: State Background Info	ormation		
1.	Na	ame of State:			
2.	Po	pulation:			
3.	M	ain economic activities of th] Others	e State: 🗌 Agric.	Small Industries	Trading Livestock
4		omments:			
4.	IVI	ain Towns/Districts and pop Name of Town/Districts	Population	Comments	
5.	a.)	ame of Government Departn))			
	d.)				
	a)	overnment Departments tha			ombatants
	b) c)				
	d)				

Main organization Name of	Main activities	Target Group	Coverage Area	
organization (National and International)	iviairi activities	raiget Group	(Districts and Town	
a)	Operating in the State			
a)b)				
a)c)Telephone/intern	et providers and network	coverage:		
a) b) c)	et providers and network	coverage:		
a)c)Telephone/intern	et providers and network y Network Co	coverage:		
a)c)Telephone/intern	et providers and network y Network Co	coverage:		

9.	Public Transportation Services: Good poor very poor
10.	Health Care facilities/Services: Good poor very poor
11.	Available media channels in the State?? Local TV Local Radio Local Newspapers
12.	Security situation in the State: Good Normal Potential for violence
	Comments, if the later:
13.	What are the main natural resources/Economic activities in the State?
	a)
	b)
	c)
14.	What are the main economic problems/challenges facing the State??
	a)
	b)
	c)
Sect	ion 2: Employment Opportunities
	get Group: Ministries of Labour, Agriculture and Trade
1. Oth	Main employment sectors: Agric. Small Industries Trading Livestock
2.	Main source of employment opportunities in the State:
	Government NGO Private Sector Others
3.	The most potential employment opportunities providers
	a)
	b)
	- ,

3.	Main types of employment Qualified Semi qualified Apprentice Others
4.	Which sectors have potential job placement opportunities for ex-combatants??
5.	☐ Agric. ☐ Trading ☐ Small Industry ☐ Livestock ☐ Others What are the opportunities for women entrepreneurship in the State??
	Good Low None existence
6.	What are the main obstacles to employment creation:
	b)c)
S	ection 3: Agriculture Sector
Ta	arget Group: Ministries of Agriculture and Trade
1.	What are the main types of agricultural produce in the State? Grains Fruits Cash crops Vegetables All previous Others (Specify)
2. 3.	Access to market opportunities Good Fairly Good None existence
	Comments:
4.	Main type of animal husbandry/livestock practiced in the state?? Sheep Cattle Poultry Others
4.	Availability of agricultural land: Available hardly available not available
6.	What are the main constraints facing agriculture in the State??
7.	What are they main source of agric. credit?? NGO Government Banks Others

on 4:	Socio-	economic Infrastructu	ıre	
What is the	overall cor	ndition of roads in the	State??	
Good	Average	e 🗌 Bad		
What is the	average di	stance between State	Capital and neighboring	States, and road condit
Name of nei		Average Distance	Condition Road	Comments
State			(Paved, unpaved, gravel, etc	
What is the	e average d	istance between the S	State Capital and major	towns, and road condition
Name of		Average Distance	Condition Road	Comments
District/Tow	'n		(Paved, unpaved,	
			gravel, etc	
d) What ar	e the main	transportation const	raints within the State??)

Sector 5: Education, Training Providers

Target Group: Vocational Training Centers, Ministry of Education

Training Providers:

Name of Training or	Location (District,	Field of trainings	Target Group	Comments
service provider	Town etc.)	(Business, Agriculture,	(Men, Women,	
		Capacity Building etc.)	Disabled etc.)	
1.				
2.				
3.				
_				
4.				
5.				
3.				

1.	Type of educational services:	Apprenticeship	Entrepreneurship	<pre>Formal Others</pre>

2. Existence of special vocational training facilities for disabled persons, women, etc.

Draft

MAPPING OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOs

Target Group: UN and other International Organizations

1. UN Agencies main programmatic activities in the State

Name of Organization and Contact Details	Main activities and beneficiaries	Durati projec		Coverage Areas	Reintegration opportunities for excombatant (yes/no)	Remarks
		Start	End			

1a. Availability of service facilities to support DDR

Name of Organization and Contact Details	Availability of office space (yes/no)	Availability of internet (Yes/No)	Transportation, Electricity Generator, etc.	Remarks

2. NGOs: Projects and Capacities

Name of Organization and Contact Details	Main activities and beneficiaries	Duration of project		Coverage Areas (District and Towns)	Reintegration opportunities for excombatant (yes/no)	Delivery Capacity on Reintegration (good, fair, poor, etc.)	
		Start	End			Technical	Financial
							and Admin.

DRAFT

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR CENTRAL SECTOR COMMISSION

Target Group: DDR Central Sector Commission Staff

1. What are the capacity needs of the commission??

Types of capacities	Current Level (3 = High, 2=Low, 1= None)	Relevance/ Required level (3= High, 2=Low, 1= None)	Factors affecting performance
Management (plan, monitor and coordinate reintegration activities)			
Human Resources (recruitment, motivation, etc.)			
Financial Resources (prepare budgets, financial recording, reporting etc.)			
Programme Delivery (monitoring, preparation of progress reports, contracts			
etc.) External Relations (collaboration with NGOS, Government Depts., Donor Agencies, Public relations etc.)			

2.	Which elements facilitate or impede the Commission from carrying out its DDR
	mandate??

	Elements that facilitate performance	Elements that impedes performance	Recommended Actions
1			
2			
3			

3. Inventory of human and material resources available to the Central Sector Commission

	Item	Current status	Amount	Gaps	Comments
			Required/Needed		
1.	Personnel (available staff to support reintegration				
	activities)				
2.	Office space (including				
	space for UNDP staff/Case				
	Workers)				
3.	Office Equipment and				
	furniture (computers,				
	internet, chairs, tables etc.)				
4.	Transportation (vehicles)				
5.					
6.					

4. Central Sector Commission sub offices or focal points in the Central Region States?

	Name of State	Contact Details	Comments
1			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6.			