

## **TABLES**

**Table 1 shows the targeted microfinance by type during the period 2009–2013**

<b>Achieved %</b>	<b>Targeted %</b>	<b>Number achieved</b>	<b>Target number</b>	<b>Year</b>
71	40	2873	4000	2009
83	40	5450	6570	2010
81	40	8255	10237	2011
37	40	11960	31800	2012
84	40	16780	20000	2013

**Table 2 shows the number of IFAD/Ministry of Agriculture projects by type**

<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Activity</b>
North Kordofan 31% South Kordofan 40%	79%	Seed production group
49	89	Training in -Leadership -The integration of gender and agricultural insurance
1654 farmers 769 North Kordofan women 885 South Kordofan	1586 farmers	Field demonstration (grain producers)
1544	90	Training courses in -Adult Education -First-Aid
366	223	Guidance and integrated people management
668	1313	Nursery
364	242	Poultry vaccination
172	1455	Training veterinary assistants
85%	15%	Institutional support

**Table 3 shows the ratio of acceptance and actual enrolment in school. Note: The acceptance rate can exceed the physical capacity of a school, so that the actual enrolment can be less.**

Enrolment ratio %		Number of Students		Stage			
Increase%	Year 2013	Year 2012	Increase %	Increase	Year 2013	Year 2011	
3.3%	41.1%	37.8%	9.0%	71354	867930	796576	Enrolment pre-school
1.5%	78.2%	3.83%	0.0%	-128	796448	796576	Acceptance primary school
5.0%	69.6%	69.1%	7.2%	348094	5180567	4832473	Enrolment primary school
3.4%	34.7%	30.4%	21.4%	145710	825186	679476	Enrolment at the secondary level

**Source: Ministry of Education, Coordinating Forum for Ministers and Directors of Education (24).**

**Table 4 shows the students enrolled in public universities and private**

<b>Diploma students</b>			<b>Bachelor Students</b>			<b>Year</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Males</b>	
92675	44508	47255	388582	204627	167718	2009 - 2010
75964	36665	39299	411710	210352	201358	2010 - 2011
102166	47237	54929	424728	231565	193163	2011 - 2012

**Table 5 shows the evolution of women's participation in the national legislature from 1964 to 2010**

<b>Number of Members</b>	<b>The proportion of Members</b>	<b>The number of women</b>	<b>The number total</b>	<b>Legislative institution</b>	<b>Year</b>
4.0	1	261	261	Parliament	1964
-	-	261	261	Constituent Assembly	1968
9.4	11	225	225	Parliament first National	1972
8.4	12	250	250	Parliament second National	1974
5.5	17	304	304	Third National Parliament	1978
8.4	18	368	368	Fourth National Parliament	1980
1.9	14	153	153	Five Parliament National	1982
8.0	2	261	261	Constituent Assembly	1986
3.8	25	300	300	National Transitional Council	1994
3.5	21	400	400	National Transitional Council	1996
7.9	35	360	360	National Transitional Council	2001
2.18	85	450	450	National Transitional Council	2007
25	112	451	451	National Transitional Council	2010

**. Source: National Assembly**

**Table 6 shows the representation of women in the diplomatic corps**

<b>Total</b>	<b>Third Secretary</b>	<b>Second Secretary</b>	<b>First secretary</b>	<b>Adviser</b>	<b>Commissar Minister</b>	<b>Ambassadors</b>	<b>Rank</b>
449	56	35	68	67	70	153	Total number
50	10	8	9	7	4	11	The number of women
11%	17%	85.22%	13%	10%	5%	19.7%	Percentage women

**Table 7 presents the civil service labor force by grade ranking**

<b>Men%</b>	<b>Women %</b>	<b>The Degree</b>
%96	%4	First special
%87	%13	Second special
%87	%13	Third special
%80	%20	First
%67	%33	Second
%64	%36	Third
%63	%37	Fourth
%54	%46	Fifth
%47	%53	Ninth
%41	%59	8/9
%40	%60	Ninth
%38	%62	Tenth
%37	%63	Eleven
%42	%58	Twelve
%41	%59	Fourteen



%43	%57	14/15
%34	%66	Fifteen

**Source: Report of the Office of Civil Service Affairs of 9/4/2012**

## **APPENDICES**

# Appendix 1

## Indicators and Statistical Data

### A. INDICATORS

#### Indicators of household and housing characteristics:

- Proportion of households that do not have a toilet
- Percentage of households without lighting
- Percentage of households using wood fire cooking

#### Economic indicators

- Proportion of population living under poverty line (the proportion of people who do not spend 114 Sudanese pounds per month per person)
- The average income gap or additional consumption required by the poor to overcome poverty
- Proportion of the poorest groups among the poor

#### Average monthly consumption expenditure per capita in the family

- Percentage of households that rely on salaries as their primary source of income out of total households
- Percentage of households that depend on remittances as their primary source of income out of total households.
- Proportion of households owning livestock out of total households
- Percentage of households that have a bank out of total households

#### Under-five mortality

- Mortality rate of newborn children aged less than a month per thousand (1000) live births
- Mortality rate of children aged one month to six months per thousand (1000) live births

- Mortality rate of infants aged 6 to 24 months per thousand (1000) live births
- Mortality rate of children aged 25-59 a month per thousand (1000) live births

### **Indicators of child health**

- Proportion of children aged 0 to 5 months living on breastfeeding only out of total children in the same age group
- Percentage of households that use processed food and add iodized salt out of total households
- Proportion of children aged 0 to 23 months who took a dose of vitamin A out of total children in the same age group
- Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who took a dose of tuberculosis immunization to children in the same age group
- Proportion of children aged 12 to 23 months who were given a monthly dose for immunization against quintet viral hepatitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus out of total children in the same age group
- Proportion of children aged 12 to 23 months who were given a monthly dose of measles vaccination out of all children in the same age group
- Proportion of caregivers of children under five who are familiar with symptoms of pneumonia out of all women of reproductive age (15-45 years)
- Proportion of households owning at least one treated mosquito net out of total households
- Infection rate of children under five years of age with malaria two weeks preceding the survey and who took antimalarial medication on the next day out of all children in the same age group
- Infection rate of children under five years of age with fever two weeks preceding the survey who were diagnosed with malaria through a blood sample

### **Indicators of water and sanitation**

- Percentage of households that used improved drinking water sources
- Percentage of households that use the toilet of the total households

- Percentage of households that use safe drinking water and toilets out of the total household

### **Reproductive health indicators**

- Proportion of women aged 20 to 24 who have live births when of less than 18 years old

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 years and their husbands refuse or use contraception out of all married women in the same age group

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 years old who are not using contraception compared to all married women in the same age group

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 who delivered live births during the two years preceding the survey who did not receive any increase of prenatal health care compared to all married women in the same age group.

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 years who delivered live births during the two years preceding the survey were at least once attended by medically qualified person before birth compared to the sum of married women in the same age group

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 years who delivered live births during the two years preceding the survey gave birth with attendance by medically qualified person compared to the total of married women in the same age group

- Proportion of married women aged 15-49 years who delivered live births during the two years preceding the survey and had a home birth compared to a total of married women in the same age group

### **Index of maternal mortality**

- Maternal mortality rate per one hundred thousand (100,000) live births

### **Education Indicators**

- Proportion of women aged 15-24 years who know how to read and write out of the total number of women in the same age group

- Proportion of children entering school at the primary school age who enroll in the first grade out of total number of children in the same age

- The stage of completion rate base (the sum of the students who completed the stage compared to all students who joined them)

- Gender parity index (GPI) for the foundation stage of any rate females to males
- Proportion of children who have reached the fifth grade in the foundation phase compared to the total number of children who are enrolled
- The transition rate at the secondary level (the sum of admitted students at the secondary level to total students with graduation certificate).
- Gender parity index (GPI) in the secondary stage of any rate of females to males..

### **AIDS indicators**

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have knowledge of how AIDS is transmitted out of total number of women in the same age group

- Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 who about means of the transmission of the virus from mother to child out of all women in the same age group and heard about the disease.
- Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have heard of AIDS and who express their attitude towards the acceptance of people living with the disease out of the total number of women in the same age group

### **Child protection indicators**

- Percentage of females who undergo some form of female genital mutilation out of the total females
- Proportion of women aged 15 to 49 who believe the husband is justified to beat his wife under certain circumstances out of the total number of women in the same age group (attitudes toward domestic violence)
- Proportion of children under five and enrolled in the birth registry compared to all children in the same age group
- Proportion of children aged 36 to 59 months attending some form of educational programs for early childhood out of total number of children in the same age group

## **B. Statistical Data**

- Women represent about 48.9% of the total number of the population of Sudan (Census 2008).
- Population growth rate = 2.8%.
- Total fertility rate = 3.9%.

- Net birth rate = 41%.
- Percentage of those who receive health care during pregnancy = 74.3%.
- Infant mortality rate = 32.9 per thousand live births (Household Survey, 2010).
- Child mortality (under five years = 12.6 per thousand live births
- Maternal mortality rate = 216 per 100 000 live births (Household Survey, 2010).
- Life expectancy at birth = 56.6 years for women, 59.6 years for men, 57.1 for both sexes.
- Average household size = 6 members
- Heads of households who are women - 28.61% in 2008
- Proportion of households living below the poverty line - 46.5% of the population in 2009
- Proportion of households owning a home to all households - 87.0% (2008)
- Percentage of households that use sources of clean drinking water out of the total households 60.5% (2008)
- Percentage of households that use the toilet out of the total households - 27.0% (2010)
- Prevalence of AIDS - 0.67%
- The proportion of people who read and write - 57.7% of females and 45.4% males, 51.6% for both genders
- Rate of females to males in the foundation stage of 0.9% (GPI GPI) (2010)
- Rate of females to males in secondary 1.1% (GPI GPI) (2010)
- Proportion of the gender gap in primary education - 6.3 percentage points
- Ratio of girls to boys enrolled in secondary education - 55%.
- Proportion of graduates in higher education Bachelor's - 55%; Diploma - 52% , Graduate - 42%
- Proportion of women holding jobs of managers and administrators- 3.8%; professionals and scientists - 12.9%; technicians and assistant professionals - 2.6%; business office and ICT - 5.0%, business sales and services - 7.2%; handicrafts - 4.4%, operating, installation and assembly machinery- 0.8%, elementary occupations - 21.8% (Census 2008)

- Employment rate of women in farming, herding and fishing- 62.1% (rural) (Census 2008)

- Percentage of women in the National Assembly - 25%, the federal ministries - 9.7%;  
Ministers of state – 11.3%e.

**Population Millions 2008 - 2012 (Projections after Census of 2008)**

Total	Boys	Girls	Year
9.30	8.15	1.15	2008
9.31	2.16	7.15	2009
9.32	8.16	1.16	2010
9.33	3.17	6.16	2011
1.35	9.17	2.17	2012

**Source: Central Bureau of Statistics**



## Appendix 2

### Success Story–National Rural Women Empowerment Project

In the framework of the State's interest in improving the status of women in general and rural women in particular, a project was developed for rural women, endorsed and confirmed by the President of the Republic during the celebrations of International Women's Day on 8 March 2011. The Ministry of Welfare and Social Security adopted in its second Five Year Plan for 2012–2016 an integrated project covering all the themes set forth in the National Policy for Empowerment of Women of 2007.

#### Strategic goals of the project

- Poverty alleviation and empowerment of rural women economically, socially and politically.

#### General objectives

- Bridging the gap between men and women, and the gap between rural and urban women
- Taking advantage of agricultural and husbandry extension expertise and microfinance loans
- Contributing to raising awareness about health, environment and food culture in the countryside
- Contributing to raising awareness about education and reduce school drop-out rates, especially among females
- Strengthening institutional mechanisms and civil society organizations in coordination with all sectors for the development of rural women

**Project period – 4 years.**

#### Project pillars

- health and environment.
- education.
- economic empowerment and poverty alleviation and poverty reduction
- human rights and the law
- political participation and decision-making
- peace and conflict resolution.

**Implementation phases of the project The project is divided into four stages:**

1<sup>st</sup>– planning and formulation of the project document

2<sup>nd</sup> – analysis and assessment of the status of rural women

3<sup>rd</sup> – program design based on results of an analysis of the situation

4<sup>th</sup> – monitoring and evaluation

**Mechanisms for the implementation of the project:**

Central unit to manage the project, headed by the Ministry

Supervisory Committee, headed by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry with membership consisting of the ministers concerned, and with responsibility for supervision of the program and its projects

Coordinating Committee in each state composed of the Governor, and members of the state legislature, with responsibility to oversee the implementation of the project at the state level

Project Board, chaired by the Minister of Social Affairs with members from the Department for Women in the state Ministry, the Governor's gender advisor, a rapporteur and representatives of sectoral ministries, international agencies, financial institutions, the Zakat Chamber, representatives from the local community including women beneficiaries of the program and civil society organizations .

**Implementing partners: –**

Government institutions, civil society organizations, financial institutions, private sector, Zakat Chamber, academic and research institutions, international organizations, NGOs and United Nations agencies

**Means of implementation of the project**

- Creation of income-generating projects through microfinance
- Rehabilitation, training and capacity building
- Institutional support for the women's departments in the sectoral ministries
- Linking funding sources
- Credit and finance associations
- Formation of women's groups of productivity

**Implementing the project**

The pilot phase of the project –

9 states leading to roll out the project and establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation in Kassala, Blue Nile, Gezira, River Nile, South Kordofan, North Kordofan, North Darfur, Northern, Sennar.

The second phase of the project

To be expanded to cover other states of Gedaref, Red Sea, South Darfur, East Darfur, Khartoum, White Nile, West Darfur, Central Darfur.

**Evaluation and follow-up**

The Board of Directors of the project at the federal and state levels are to supervise the implementation of the project and follow-up.

They are to assess the project at various stages and ensure participatory methods

### **Sustainability elements of the project**

Existence of effective administrative structures at all levels of federal and state

Involvement of relevant stakeholders and local communities in all stages of the project

Establishment of an effective system for the flow of information

Technical support to the departments implementing the project, e.g. training in evaluation and follow-up, reporting

Funding by the Central Bank with support funding from UN Women at federal level

### **Partners**

Microfinance projects were submitted to the Central Bank.

Meetings were held with microfinance institutions, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, NGOs, the General Union of Sudanese Women and community development colleges.

MOUs were signed with the Central Bank, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock, Ministry of Industry Research Institute and Industrial Consulting, the National Nomadic Council, the World Food Program

Under the memorandum of understanding with the Bank of Sudan training took place on microfinance for local government officials and women's groups at grassroots level in 9 states. A workshop for all the project partners was held to develop a matrix for a strategic plan for the years 2013 – 2015.

The Central Bank gave 10 million SDG for 5 states, 2017 women benefiting. Percentage of recovery of loans has been 80.7%. For revolving fund interest free loans (qard al hassan) recovery rate has been 98%.

Ministry of Finance allocated 6 million SDG to benefit 6000 women in all states.

By 2013 total number of women who have benefited from the loans is 6864.

5 million SDG benefits 2,500 women with loans of 2000 SDG each depending on the poverty rate of the respective state.

Collateral consists of women forming associations who guarantee repayment.

In partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the project has trained 450 farmers in South Kordofan, Kassala and Gedaref during the project with a focus on women managing their own business and starting up their own business.

A workshop will be held in White Nile State, and rolled out in 5 other states.

**Appendix 3**

**Policies, strategies, action plans and publications**

**National Policy for Empowerment of Women of 2007 (attached)**

**The National Strategy for the Family of 2008**

## Appendix 4

### Trainings 2008–2013

#### Training for 2008 at federal level

– 2 sessions on the evaluation and follow-up and development of indicators and means of qualitative analysis

1<sup>st</sup> targeted the management cadres in sectoral ministries and voluntary organizations, the number of participants being 44 male and female.

2<sup>nd</sup> targeted financial institutions in sectoral ministries and civil society organizations, the number of participants being 33

– Workshop on the role of civil society in the enforcement of the National Policy for Empowerment of Women 2007 the participants numbering 46

– Workshop on gender mainstreaming in policies and plans and programs with the participation of 33 participants from all the sectoral ministries and civil society organizations

#### Training at the state level

– The implementation of a number (8) training workshops around the landing national policy for women's empowerment and enlightenment in a number of states outlined as follows:

Number of participants	The State
40 participants (all sectoral ministries, Child Council, Zakat Chamber and local government ).	Algararif
41 participants (at the level of senior leadership and representatives of political parties and all sectors).	Kassla
80 participants from voluntary and official organizations and political parties and legislative representatives	White Nile
43 participants (all sectoral ministries, Childd Council ,Zakat Chamber and local government ).	North Kordofan
45 participants	North state

45 participants	Red Sea
136 participants	Blue Nile
44 participants	Algaeera

– Workshop to disseminate National Policy for Empowerment of Women 2007 with the participation of 41 from Gedaref, Kassala, White Nile, North Kordofan, Blue Nile, the Algaeera, and Red Sea and the sectoral ministries and civil society organizations

- Workshop on the National Strategy for the Family to discuss the implementation plan – 70 participants.
- Forum of Sudanese Network to Fight AIDS
- Training course on the media message on women's empowerment in collaboration with the Academy of Communication Sciences, with participation of the media

Total trainees for 2008 were 374 on the state level and 226 at the federal level.

### **Training for the year 2009**

#### **At the federal level**

- Training workshop on the evaluation and follow-up in targeted sectoral ministries and civil society organizations, with 39 participants

#### **On the state level**

4 training workshops on assessment, monitoring and evaluation plan for follow-up of the National Policy for Empowerment of Women 2007 in 4 states with 173 participants

Number of participants	The state
38 participants from voluntary and official organizations and political parties and representatives.	White Nile
4 participant from sectoral ministries, Child, Council Zakat Chamber and local government	North Kordofan
45	Alghadarif
47	Kassala

### **Health and tackling the causes of maternal mortality :-**

1156 trainees in Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, South Kordofan, White Nile, on two working papers analyzing the causes of maternal mortality from the perspective of social, cultural and economic factors including absence of good roads infrastructure and poor community health clinics. Also covered were media messages for MMR.

### **Participatory planning**

- Training for 26 participants on administrative systems from the national strategic planning commission at state and federal level
- Training in budget gender responsive coordination with the Women's Unit at the Ministry of Finance and National Economy and managers from various sections of the Ministry of Finance and managers of planning departments in various ministries – 35 trainees on 2 working papers – a concept paper on gender responsive budgeting second ; , an analytical paper on the general budget for the Director of the Women's Economic Empowerment Unit at the Ministry of Finance and National Economy
- 30 participants trained in data collection methodologies and situational analysis from the planning departments in South Kordofan, Gedaref, River Nile

- 16 participants from the Ministry of Youth and Sports and design of a project from the Ministry of Agriculture for food security
- 4 training sessions for 162 national organizations to strengthen their profile and management

#### **On evaluation and follow-up**

- 8 capacity building courses in Blue Nile, White Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, South Kordofan, North, South and West Darfur) for 240 trainees and interns from the sectoral ministries, state and civil society organizations on the concept of monitoring

#### **Gender Mainstreaming**

7 training workshops for 240 trainees (including managers and department heads) on gender mainstreaming in policies, plans and programs at the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Ministry of Human Resources Development and Labour, the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and pastures, Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Culture and the media, the Ministry of Youth and Sports,

#### **On Policies**

- 2 workshops on policy analysis to improve the monitoring and implementation of national policies and strategies for 60 managers from planning departments of sectoral ministries in Khartoum State and the National Council for Strategic Planning and for Khartoum State Legislative Council
- 4 training sessions for 162 national organizations in the field of project design, monitoring and evaluation, education and employment, participatory methods and advocacy in cooperation with the French Embassy

### **Appendix 5 – Process for writing Beijing +20 Report**

For preparing the national report Beijing+20 a National Committee was formed represents all relevant women's issues in administrative decision No. (22) of 2014 (the resolution) under the chairmanship of Mrs. Khadija Abulgassim Hag Hamad, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security.



## **The functions and terms of reference of the of Committee**

1. supervise the preparation of the national report of progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for action and twenty years after the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
2. provide data and information based on the references and reports received.

The Committee held its first meeting on 19 March 2014 with the following agenda: viewing loan explanatory for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for action and twenty years after ownership members.

The output of the meeting and the time constraints specified for delivery of the report on the specified date and so on May 1, 2014 to report progress made in various areas and to the drafting Committee during the two weeks of the date of the first meeting, and forwarded its decisions the Commission performance report for the years 2009-2013, some competent authorities in the area, , Work began on the preparation of the report by the different conversation, and was using the reports available in the critical areas.(Attachment)

- configure Technical Committee to draft a report by resolution No. (33) of 2014 include :-

1-Ms Khadigah Abu Algasim Haj Hamd:

2-Mr . D . Ali Mohamed Kher :

3-Manazil Alsharif Hassan

4-Suraj Aldeen ALmeen

5- Fatima Ismail

6- Farida Hassan Al bana Koko

7-Hussin Musa

And overall supervision Ms . Mawahib Mohamed Ahmed Alhaj / Director-General of the General Directorate for women and family affaire .

## **The functions and terms of reference of the Commission:-**

- Drafting the national report of progress in the implementation of the Declaration and Platform for action and twenty years after and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly.
- Conduct a meeting with the United Nations for gender equality and the empowerment of women and discussed the preparation of the report and organizing workshop to discuss the preparation of the report for its approval.
- Implementation of a workshop on 11/6/2014, and review the draft national report on progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for action 20, participated in the workshop of 50 participants representing:-Government institutions including the following ministries: (care and social development-education-agriculture-livestock health – action – Central Bureau of statistics – financial – industry – a Trade – the culture and information of ...Etc).
- Unit to combat violence against women and children.
- National Population Council.
- National Council for child care.
- National Council for strategic planning.
- United Nations for gender equality and women's empowerment.
- Voluntary organization.

**The main output of the workshop:**

**Challenges:**

1. did not provide the Commission with the requested reports in the allotted time, which led to the failure to deliver the report on time
2. the reports do not provide all the information necessary for the preparation of the national report of Beijing 20.
3. some parties did not respond for providing information that led to the use of different reports to provide information..

The terms that are used in the preparation of the report:

1. progress reports for the years 2009-2013 for the Beijing Platform for action.
2. the national reports of the Beijing Platform for action for the years 2000 – 2005 – 2010.

3. report of the Sudan on the progress made in achieving the Millennium development goals 2010-National Population Council – Secretariat.
4. national policies and strategies.
5. report of the progress made in gender almassawa 2006-2011.
6. the ten-year report on women's earnings (reality and future prospects).
7. the Sudan in figures 2008-2012.
8. educational statistics 2009-2010/2010-2011 8. educational statistics 2009-2010/2010-2011
9. national report on violence against women, 2013.
10. national report on the implementation and evaluation of the gender dimension for the second meeting of the General Assembly of the States of the Great Lakes region.
11. national report on UNSCR (1325).
12. country report follow-up to the International Conference on population and development after 2014.
13. Economic and social indicators and demographics of Sudan, Central Bureau of statistics in October 2011.
14. the performance report of foreign organizations and voluntary working in Sudan for the year 2013.
15. the reports of the General Federation of Sudanese women.
16. the national survey data for families 2009



