

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Sudan
Program Title:	Economic Recovery
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	650-008
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$48,900,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$200,000 DA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's program to establish a foundation for economic recovery in southern Sudan focuses on creating and strengthening existing market support institutions, and delivery of market support services, including microfinance, business and agriculture training, road repair, and economic statistics. USAID also provides technical assistance and training to economic institutions vital to post-war recovery in southern Sudan as the new Government of South Sudan becomes established. These include the Bank of Southern Sudan, trade and investment authorities, a statistical analysis center, and the environmental protection authority. USAID is assisting Southern Sudanese policymakers to establish the legal and regulatory framework necessary for sustained post-war recovery. USAID is continuing to deliver food aid, seeds and tools, and training to communities most vulnerable to disaster and conflict.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Financial Sector's Contribution to Economic Growth (\$1,700,000 DA; \$200,000 prior year DA). Through the Agriculture Enterprise Finance component of the Southern Sudan Agriculture Revitalization Program (SSARP), USAID is supporting the Sudan Microfinance Institution to expand beyond the Equatoria region to establish two new branches in the Bahr el Ghazal region and introduce a small business loan instrument and a management information system to accommodate multi-currency operations. The institution's annual disbursements will triple from \$254,807 in FY 2004 to \$862,361 in FY 2005 while maintaining its financially sound portfolio-at-risk rate of 5%. Small and microenterprise credit access is being expanded by introduction of a new loan fund dedicated to women clients, and by introduction of wholesale credit products for international and Southern Sudanese NGOs wishing to complement their business training programs with microfinance. Support will also be provided to the new Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) as it becomes established, to create financial laws and regulations that are friendly to small and microenterprises, and to establish the Bank of Southern Sudan. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$4,600,000 DA). Through the agribusiness skills component of the SSARP program, USAID continues to support three agribusiness training centers and extend support for the establishment of three new centers. USAID is also increasing support to the private sector through a new SSARP trade expansion component. USAID is establishing a market information system for small and medium agribusinesses; promoting business associations, including a southern regional chamber of commerce association and a southern regional association of small-and-medium enterprises; and will support the GOSS to establish customs and trade promotion agencies. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Services Consortium and a contractor to be selected for the trade expansion component.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$3,145,000 DA). USAID provides quick-response, targeted technical advice to vital Southern Sudanese economic institutions involved in policy, legislation and regulation. USAID also delivers technical assistance and training to help the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) Secretariat of Agriculture and Animal Resources and Secretariat of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism transform into new ministries in the Government of Southern Sudan. USAID also continues several on-going policy activities, including research and policy analysis by Southern Sudanese experts in agriculture and natural resource management, environmental monitoring of the Bor

dikes and Jonglei canal area, and assessing the impact of major civil works undertaken by the Emergency Roads program. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: Volunteers in Economic Growth Alliance and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$39,455,000 DA). USAID continues to rehabilitate targeted trunk and secondary farm-to-market roads, and to provide assistance to communities and the future southern regional government in establishing and operating road maintenance systems. Electric power utilities are being established as sustainable businesses in the larger market towns of southern Sudan, and telecommunications services are being introduced to a broad base of customers. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Program, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, and architectural and engineering and construction firms to be identified.

P.L. 480 food aid resources are targeted towards a) emergency relief food assistance in conflict zones; b) support for the return and reintegration of internally displaced persons and refugees in home areas; c) food security linked with conflict prevention in areas of conflict; d) implementation of rehabilitation activities in stable areas with an emphasis on self-reliance, utilization of local resources, capacities and "ownership"; and e) increases in agricultural production. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Program, CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Norwegian People's Aid, ADRA, and Samaritan's Purse.

FY 2006 Program: In FY 2006, USAID intends to program \$48,900,000 in Transition Initiative funds for the following activities.

Strengthen the Financial Sector's Contribution to Economic Growth: USAID's activities will continue to expand microfinance programs, with an emphasis on financial sustainability, and continue support of the Bank of Southern Sudan to ensure efficient central bank operations and adherence to sound macroeconomic policies. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

Increase Private Sector Growth: USAID will continue to support delivery of business skills and agriculture training to Southern Sudanese entrepreneurs, and assist the public and private sectors to promote trade. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance: USAID will continue to support the GOSS to reform key laws and regulations affecting enterprise development, trade, investments, and the financial sector. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: same as in FY 2005.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure: USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to support the regional and county governments responsible for road maintenance, and continue rural road repair. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

P.L.480 funded activities in support of displaced or vulnerable communities will continue.

Performance and Results: This program commenced in FY 2004. It is a follow-on to the Food Security program that, despite difficult logistical and security conditions, has successfully established a number of market support institutions, which are all delivering valuable services to Southern Sudanese entrepreneurs. These institutions include a microfinance institution providing and managing loans to small and microenterprises, three agribusiness training centers (Crops Training Center, Forestry Training Center, and the Livestock Training Center), and the New Sudan Center for Statistics and Evaluation, which reports on the state of the Southern Sudanese economy. In addition, USAID's infrastructure programs have repaired to standard 413 kilometers of gravel trunk roads linking Southern Sudan with other countries in East Africa.

Principal results to be expected at the end of this program include: a) a Southern Sudanese microfinance institution operational, with at least \$1,000,000 in loans and 50% of its loans to women; b) Six Sudanese agribusiness training centers operational and carrying out business skills training for entrepreneurs, at least 50% of which are women; and c) at least 1,000 kilometers of roads rehabilitated in southern Sudan.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

	DA	ESF
650-008 Economic Recovery		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	28,155	941
Expenditures	2,055	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	28,155	941
Expenditures	2,055	0
Unliquidated	26,100	941
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	200	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	48,900	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	49,100	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	85,414	0
Est. Total Cost	162,669	941