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THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX 1

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the individual measures in favour of the Republic of the Sudan 2022 - Part 1

Action Document for

Advancing democratic transformation and national cohesion in Sudan in the full respect of human rights

ANNUAL MEASURE

This document constitutes the annual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

1 SYNOPSIS

1.1 Action Summary Table

1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act	Advancing democratic transformation and national cohesion in Sudan in the full respect of human rights OPSYS number: ACT-60878 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in the Republic of the Sudan
4. Programming document	Individual measures (NDICI-Global Europe/East and Central Africa financial allocation)
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results	N.A.
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Human rights, Peace and Democracy 151 - Government & Civil Society-General 152 - Conflict, Peace & Security 160 - Other Social Infrastructure & Services
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG (1 only): SDG 16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Targets: 16.1, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16b Other significant SDGs (up to 9) and where appropriate, targets:

	SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Targets: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5a, 5c SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries. Targets: 10.2, 10.3			
8 a) DAC code(s)	15160 Human rights – 50 % 15130 Legal and judicial development – 25% 16061 Culture and recreation – 25%			
8 b) Main Delivery Channel	41313 - OHCHR - United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (extra-budgetary contributions only) 2200 - Donor country-based NGO 11000 - Other public entities in donor country			
9. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	11. Internal markers and Tags	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective
Digitalisation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
digital connectivity		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/

	digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES	NO	/
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

BUDGET INFORMATION

12. Amounts concerned	<p>Budget line (article, item): BGUE-B2022-14.02121-C1-INTPA</p> <p>Total estimated cost: EUR 17 812 111 ¹</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 15 000 000</p> <p>This action is co-financed in parallel co-financing by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SWEDEN for an amount of SEK 20 000 000; - ITALY for an amount of EUR 500 000 - SWITZERLAND for an amount of USD 400 000
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MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

13. Type of financing	<p>Direct management through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grants <p>Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.</p>
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1.2 Summary of the Action

The Action seeks to promote and protect human rights in Sudan and support a human rights-based approach to the peace building and democratisation process.

It intends to uphold Human Rights and Peace in Sudan by promoting the protection of civilians, meaningful participation of women and youth in the democratisation process, as well as other civil society members, fostering respect for the rights to freedom of assembly and expression, protecting human rights defenders, and ensuring access to justice as well as gender equality and human rights in detention.

¹ InforEuro rate of May 2022 has been used to convert different currencies (from other contributions) into EUR

First, it will support UN Human Rights in its efforts to protect and advance human rights in Sudan, enhance the implementation of international human rights standards on the ground, and bring a human rights-based approach to the peace building process. To this end, it will focus on the engagement with civil society and relevant stakeholders in the areas of civic and democratic space, rule of law and accountability, and promote women's equal participation in decision-making. It will also support the inclusion of human rights-based approaches to conflict prevention, through human rights protection, and capacity building of relevant stakeholders.

Secondly, it will look at improving the conditions for prisoners as well as access to justice and right to legal representation for individuals in contact with the law, by strengthening the capacities of local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations (CBOs) in the delivery of these services, in accordance with human rights and gender based approach.

Youth representing more than half of the population and a very active part of the population promoting democratic values and civic rights, the Action will support youth participation in the democratisation process by promoting common human rights and peace in a society fragmented along race, ethnic and tribal lines. Specifically, it will support the building of a network of spaces for youth dedicated to art and culture while promoting national cohesion, peace, civic rights and democratic values. These youth initiatives will operate closely with civil society organisations (CSOs) and communities to engage in creative activities. The Action also builds on the outcomes and recommendations of the youth track of the Africa-Europe Week 2022. Finally, this Action is fully in line with the new EU Youth Action Plan (adoption foreseen in September 2022), in particular through the support to the direct involvement of young people, young artists and creators and youth-led cultural initiatives.

The three components are closely interrelated and will contribute to mitigating the sense of impunity and unequal access to rights, justice, and civic participation of youth.

The proposed action will contribute to Sudan's progress towards SDGs 5, 10, and 16. It will promote sustainable and inclusive development in Sudan, with a commitment to leave no one behind.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

More than two years after the 2019 revolution and the signing of the Constitutional Document establishing a Transitional Government, Sudan remains politically fragile. While there was progress in some areas of the political transition and implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement, there has been limited or no progress in other key areas, notably in establishing legislative and judicial institutions and various commissions provided for in the Constitutional Document and implementation of the security arrangements in the Peace Agreement.

Despite some economic reforms, as well as a greater inclusion of the periphery at national level politics Sudan's economic situation remains dire, with increased government expenditure and a decline in public revenues, resulting in a budget deficit and rampant inflation. Unemployment remains high, particularly for young men and women.

In the period before the coup, the Transitional Government had made some progress towards enhancing equality and human rights, with the support of the UN Human Rights Office, including through adoption of international human rights instruments, engagement with UN human rights mechanisms, revision of some legislation, progress towards establishing a national human rights commission compliant with the Paris principles and accountability measures for past human rights violations and abuses, among others. However, impunity continues unabated for those who perpetrated serious human rights violations and abuses in Sudan. Furthermore, marginalized sectors of society remain vulnerable to being left behind, including women and girls, children, internally displaced persons (IDP), refugees, migrants, youth, and persons with disabilities.

Many areas of the country that have historically been marginalized by successive central Governments, including Darfur, the East and the Two Areas (i.e Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile), saw increased intercommunal conflict in 2021. These conflicts are fuelled by deep-rooted political grievances, as well as unresolved conflicts over management of natural resources, that have never been addressed. Although there has been progress towards defining a legal framework for a transitional justice process, there has been insufficient progress/developments and transitional justice (TJ) remains a challenge.

The volatile situation and conflicts throughout Darfur over land, water resources, and pasture rights, are exacerbated by the proliferation of weapons in the region. Competition for limited resources, exacerbated by climate change, is compounded by years of ethnic manipulation along tribal lines by the former regime and leaves civilians vulnerable, often leading to protracted humanitarian need. In the peripheries, security for the civilian population in Darfur, the Two Areas, as well as other parts of Sudan affected by conflict remains inadequate, resulting in displacement and human rights violations, including conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and all forms of gender-based violence and a higher risk of falling victims of trafficking in human beings.

On 25 October 2021, the Sudanese Armed Forces, supported by the Rapid Support Forces and other security forces, launched a military coup, led by the Head of the Armed Forces, Lieutenant General Al Burhan. A state of emergency was declared, the transitional government was dissolved and high-ranking officials from the transitional government arrested, including the Prime Minister and six ministers, in addition to leaders from the Forces of Freedom and Change (FFC)-Central Council alliance, members opposition leaders, lawyers, civil society activists, journalists and human rights defenders. Security forces responded aggressively, with excessive and lethal force, to widespread protests against the coup and killed at least 94 people, most of whom died of bullet wounds, and injured more than 1,700 people by gunfire, tear gas and as a result of being beaten. Allegations were received of sexual violence against at least 16 women and girls. In this context the feeling of impunity is widespread, making it crucial to ensure greater access to justice to the population.

The political agreement between the Head of the Sovereign Council and Armed Forces and the Prime Minister signed on 21 November 2021, followed by the resignation of the latter on 2 January 2022, underlines the fragility of Sudan's transition. The repeated violence against largely peaceful demonstrators has served to deepen the mistrust among all political parties in Sudan and, together with the coup, placed the country in a political impasse. Sudan risks sliding further into instability, which would threaten the important political, social and economic gains made since the Revolution, and two years of progress towards institutional and legal reform and greater human rights protection. The coup was regarded by the larger public as a betrayal of their aspirations for democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

Thus, Sudan faces many challenges, including those stemming from the political crisis, lingering internal conflicts, impunity and gender inequalities, the need to renew the social contract and bridge economic and social inequalities. Whether or not the current political impasse is resolved, a continued engagement in the field of human rights, peace and democracy will be essential.

2.2 Problem Analysis

Human rights promotion and protection depend on the existence of a well-functioning and equally accessible justice system and laws that comply with international human rights standards and norms. The reforms in both sectors are intimately linked and crucial. Yet, key constitutional institutions tasked with carrying out these reforms have not been established. Beyond justice and the rule of law, addressing inequalities and discrimination – which are among the root causes of the conflicts in the country – it is critical to build peace and prevent the recurrence of human rights violations in Sudan. There is a tendency to focus primarily on civil and political rights, perceived as the most urgent and fundamental rights to be addressed if peace is to be achieved. However, ignoring economic, social, and cultural rights, notably women's rights, risks failing to respond to the immediate needs and expectations of those directly affected by the conflict and decades of marginalization and abuse. In addition, without a comprehensive Peace Agreement, the prospects of sustainable peace in Darfur and the Two Areas could still be at risk, putting human rights and the transition at peril. To address the gaps in the protection of civilians, the UN Human Rights Country Office in Sudan has strengthened its presence in Darfur and widened its network and field missions through the deployment of increased human resources. Moreover, following the military coup, the Joint Office adjusted its priorities and increased the focus on activities linked to monitoring and investigations and support to strengthen the capacity of civil society, including women Human Rights Defenders (HRD).

Access to justice is a basic principle of the rule of law, without which people are unable to have their voice heard, exercise their rights, challenge discrimination, or hold decision-makers accountable. People should have the right of equal access to justice, this is particularly relevant for members of the most vulnerable and marginalized groups, notably the prison population, and also persons with disabilities. Specifically, women face barriers to obtaining justice as claimants, victims, witnesses, or offenders. These barriers are created by policy and legislative failure to remove discrimination, gender bias, stereotyping, disability related and other stigma, indifference, corruption, and impunity. Women who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, as well as those affected by conflict,

are often at the back end of the justice service delivery, with minor participation and influence, if any. In the context of criminal justice, a functioning legal aid system is essential to ensure a fair, efficient, and effective criminal justice system.

Providing legal aid to persons accused or suspected of a crime can protect their right to a fair trial, including ensuring lawful and appropriate treatment towards them by criminal justice actors. Additionally, providing effective legal aid can significantly reduce prison overcrowding and thus contribute to alleviate poor detention conditions.

Sudan's youth led the movement that ended the al-Bashir regime and began the current transition to peace and democracy. In 2021, pursuant to UNFPA figures, the Sudanese aged 0 to 10 years old represents 39.5 % of the population and the ones aged 10 to 24 years old represents 32.5%. Survey realized in 2021 by the Carter Center and entitled "Sudan's Youth and the Transition: Priorities, Perceptions and Attitudes" highlight important trends among youth that are encouraging but also provide early warning to transition officials that there are gaps in how youth engage in and feel about the transition that, if not managed properly, could create significant obstacles to the transition. Following the Coup in 2021, youth are continuing to be at the frontline of the defense of the transition and amongst them a lot of young women. In this context, the socio-economic integration of youth poses a great challenge for the country's stability. Young people are the part of the population with more likely migration risk. Young people are vulnerable to violent mobilization and recruitment into armed groups. It is crucial to prevent a new generation from losing hope and wasting the future, gather young people around one objective: to help youth population to continue to participate to establish a peaceful, inclusive, and democratic Sudan. This Action is fully in line with the new EU Youth Action Plan (adoption foreseen in September 2022), in particular through the support to the direct involvement of young people, young artists and creators and youth-led cultural initiatives.

Following the revolution, the creative sector has a huge interest and need for "reconnecting" to external culture environment. However, this sector is under-financed and there is a huge necessity to boost the sector by offering it opportunities to benefit from international cultural cooperation and support. The choice of culture as vector of civic and social inclusion, identity building, civil empowerment and conflict resolution, is based on the comparative advantage and needs of the country: large part of youth in the population, youth as most active civic society segment, culture as attractive sector for youth, important cultural heritage with international importance, diversity of population, culture as non sensitive.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

For the intervention under Specific Objective 1 (SO1), key target groups include human rights defenders, civil society organisations, the media, professional associations, women, youth, and victims of specific human rights violations, including persons with disabilities who are among the most marginalised groups in Sudan. Final beneficiaries include the overall population of Sudan. The victims of human rights violations and abuses in particular form this category.

The intervention under this component will propose continuous interactions and coordination with the stakeholders in the form of discussions, outreach, advocacy, capacity building and dissemination of findings of monitoring, as appropriate. Following the military coup, the Joint Office adjusted its priorities and increased the focus on activities linked to monitoring and investigations and support to strengthen the capacity of civil society, including women Human Rights Defenders. All technical cooperation programmes and support for government authorities, have been suspended, pending the establishment of a civilian-led government. In case the current political situation continues, technical cooperation may be resumed at the technical level and not the policy level, but with focus on human rights protection. Consequently, the Office will maintain the UN's "no-contact" policy with government partners in the absence of a real transitional or civilian-led government; but will continue technical cooperation and activities in support of some partners with a view to strengthen human rights protection, such as the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Attorney General's Office.

For the intervention under Specific Objective 2 (SO2), key target groups include local Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), lawyers associations, paralegal organisations, youth, women, and organisations of persons, including women, with disabilities, Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and the general population of Sudan.

Under SO2 the capacity of civil society to provide legal aid to the population as well as basic services in prisons will be strengthened. The action will be mainly led through grassroots initiatives, who will receive small grants.

For the intervention under Specific Objective 3 (SO3), key target groups include youth groups, youth activists, youth lead organisations, cultural entities delivering cultural services, artists and creators. Final beneficiaries include the overall youth population of Sudan. The intervention under this component will support concrete activities in relation with the cultural sector at large. The European Union National Institutes for Culture - EUNIC network and Member State cultural actors active in Sudan will be the main stakeholders in close cooperation with cultural national actors (e.g. cultural public and private non profit organisations; artists groups; youth organisations; local institutions delivering education in culture sector). The implementation modality chosen - i.e. capacity building coupled with small grants - will allow to reach youth beneficiaries in the whole country. The essence of the activities is to provide direct cultural services without prioritizing one of the other sectors or subsectors. Activities will have as final result to build up a more peaceful, attractive and democratic national community and securing locally based development perspectives for all youth.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to advance democratic transformation and strengthen national cohesion in Sudan, in the full respect of human rights.

The Specific Objectives (Outcomes) of this action are to:

1. Protect and advance human rights in Sudan, including the implementation of international human rights standards on the ground, and the human rights-based approach to the peace building process;
2. Enhance Rule of Law in Sudan by promoting access to Justice as well as increase gender equality and human rights in detention;
3. Support youth as actors of change in the democratisation and peace process through art and culture as vector of freedom of expression, social cohesion, identity fostering, civic empowerment as well as socio-economic opportunities.

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

- 1.1 Increased integration of the fight against inequalities and discrimination, including on the basis of disability, in sustainable development efforts;
- 1.2 Strengthened rule of law and accountability for human rights;
- 1.3 Improved early warning, prevention and protection of human rights in situation of conflict and insecurity;
- 1.4 Enhanced civic space and people's participation in public life;
- 1.5 Promoted and enhanced implementation of the outcomes of international human rights mechanisms;

- 2.1 Improved provision of and access to legal aid services to vulnerable inmates, vulnerable groups in conflict with the law, and/or women with disabilities who face significant stigma and challenges to report abuse and discrimination;
- 2.2 Improved delivery of social and health services to inmates in vulnerable situation, with a focus on women, mothers and children, and youth;

- 3.1 Spaces for art and culture for Sudanese youth and creatives supported to foster a positive sense of identity, self-esteem, freedom of expression and creative expression
- 3.2 Creative and cultural socio-economic opportunities provided to Sudanese youth and creatives
- 3.3 Sudanese youth capacitated to manage those spaces and successfully run activities open to diverse communities around Sudan

3.2 Indicative Activities

Activities relating to Output 1.1:

- Provide partners and stakeholders at the national and local levels with tailored advocacy and capacity building for strengthening the protection of women's rights, Persons With Disabilities rights, Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, and advancing Sustainable Development Goals;
- Advocate on and support the integration of economic, social, and cultural rights in monitoring and conflict prevention activities, especially in the post-COVID 19 period;
- Strengthen the capacity-building work with the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and civil society actors in the area of the human rights-based and gender approach to data, in particular for the collection and disaggregation of data (including disability and gender data);
- Continue the work on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights.

Activities relating to Output 1.2:

- Monitor and observe the conduct of the security forces in dealing with protests and demonstrations in the context of policing and human rights;
- Monitor and observe human rights in prisons and detention facilities and engage with authorities towards strengthening respect and protect human rights;
- Continue to support judicial institutions to build capacity to uphold the rule of law during the post-coup period and strengthen expertise of prosecutors, including in relation to investigations into excessive use of force and sexual violence, to support investigations into human rights violations;
- Enhance lawyers' and civil society's capacity to advocate for accountability for gender-related crimes and support the development, promotion, and application of normative guidance, including where gender intersection with other discriminatory aspects, such as disability, IDPs or refugees;
- Provide technical expertise and advice, share lessons learned from other contexts and applicable international standards and practices on matters relating to all aspects of transitional justice including, truth-seeking, accountability, reparations, and how to integrate the gender perspective and economic social and cultural rights to the transitional justice process.

Activities relating to Output 1.3:

- Step up the contribution that the human rights system makes to wider UN Country Team (UNCT) and the UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) efforts to prevent conflict, violence, and insecurity in Sudan, in particular for the integration of human rights information and analysis in early warning mechanisms and analysis, as well as responses to emerging crises;
- Continue to conduct prison visits and field monitoring missions in all regions;
- Advocate on behalf of victims of human rights violations with the local authorities and engage with civil society actors at the grassroots level.

Activities relating to Output 1.4:

- Continue monitoring and reporting on the impact of the military coup on civic space, the media and political participation, and the capacity of key civic actors, mainly civil society organizations and professional associations, in promoting and protecting human rights and civil liberties in this context;
- Support civil society movements and actors (including youth and women movements and professional associations) working to improve the human rights situation, by building their capacity to peacefully advance the human rights agenda, with a strong focus on those traditionally left behind in decision-making processes, notably women, people living with disabilities, and youth;

- Support professional associations and trade unions in establishing networks and constituencies for the protection and preservation of civic space and civil liberties;
- Enhance journalists' and human rights defenders' capacity to protect themselves effectively and engage with human rights mechanisms.

Activities relating to Output 1.5:

- Build and support the capacity of national partners to engage with international human rights mechanisms, including UN treaty bodies, the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), and the Special Procedures of the UN Human Rights Council;
- Follow up on the implementation of the human rights recommendations;
- Continue to advocate for the ratification of core international and regional human rights treaties, which have not yet been ratified by Sudan.

Activities relating to Output 2.1:

- Map out all legal aid, assistance, counselling service providers in Sudan to develop a database;
- Organise roundtables and consultations between the various stakeholders such as civil society, legal clinics, lawyers' bars associations, paralegal organisations to establish a National legal aid network;
- Organise trainings to promote the role of CSOs in providing legal aid as well as trainings for lawyers;
- Develop a small legal aid fund, including funds for providing accessibility measures and reasonable accommodation to help the most marginalised and the poor in covering some of charges;
- Provide small sub-grants for local CSOs in remote areas involved in the scheme and improve or build capacities of potential grantees.

Activities relating to Output 2.2:

- Establish innovative, income-generating rehabilitation vocational programmes that support the educational, professional skills of inmates;
- Upgrade health services provided for prisoners, such as health clinics, medical isolation rooms, delivery rooms and nurseries as well as general facilities, including by respecting accessibility standards;
- Develop a psychological support program for female prisoners with the aim of enhancing the mental health and wellbeing of female prisoners;
- Establish mother and baby units at the largest prisons that accommodate female prisoners accompanied by their children;
- Small sub-grants to local CSOs to work on basic service delivery provided for prisons in remote areas.

Activities relating to Output 3.1:

- Identify the right spaces;
- Support a network of cultural and youth spaces in different parts of the country;
- Refurbish, renovate and improve newly established and existing spaces.

Activities relating to output 3.2

- Identify potential art and culture activities in the country;
- Procure art and cultural equipment, tools and instruments;
- Promote the talents of young artists and young Sudanese cultural actors;
- Provide small grants schemes to creatives and youth associations.

Activities relating to output 3.3

- Identify art and culture professionals and practitioners to coach the spaces;
- Support and monitor grantees in the implementation of their project(s);
- Create positive networks with the community and with other CSOs of the community;
- Build the capacities of creatives as cultural entrepreneurs;
- Provide trainings and networking opportunities to support cultural production for youth and creatives;
- Create networks between Sudanese and European young artists.

3.3 Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment) screening (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions)

A SEA is not required.

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment).

Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment).

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that gender equality is a significant objective of this action.

UN Human Rights identified women as one of the three target populations deserving particular attention (“Spotlight populations”). UN Human Rights will have gender equality and women’s rights units, which will ensure that through the activities UN Human Rights delivers, all violations against men and women of all ages, and those with disabilities, and across sectors of the society are recognized. As indicated in its Gender Equality Policy, UN Human Rights particularly promotes the integration of gender perspectives into conflict and post-conflict situations. UN Human Rights “integrates a gender perspective and women’s human rights throughout policy formulation, programme development and activity implementation, including project monitoring and evaluation”. The Office will undertake advocacy on violence against women and on women, peace and security issues at different levels and with multiple actors, including states, civil society organizations, international and regional organizations, and other UN entities.

Globally, women face barriers to obtaining justice as claimants, victims, witnesses, or offenders. These barriers are created by policy and legislative failure to remove discrimination, gender bias, stereotyping, stigma (including of women with disabilities), indifference, corruption, and impunity. Women who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, as well as those affected by conflict, are often at the back end of the justice service delivery, with minor participation and influence, if any. This is particularly prevalent during and post conflict. The institutions that are tasked with both protecting and responding to the rights and needs of women are barely functioning and there frequently is a shortage of adequately trained justice actors. The action will therefore improve their status and rights when women and girls have to deal with the justice and detention system.

Young women known as "Kandaka" - so named in reference to powerful Nubian Queens - were and are very active in civil society and to support transition. Young women are also very active in the socio-cultural Sudanese life and will be one of the first beneficiaries of the small grants.

Human Rights

The Action in its whole will seek to promote and protect human rights in Sudan and support a human rights-based approach to the peace building and democratisation process. Under SO 1, support will include tailored advocacy and capacity building as well as the provision of expert advice and technical support for strengthening the protection of women's rights, Persons With Disabilities rights, Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, and advancing Sustainable Development Goals.

Moreover, under SO2 the action will promote a human rights-based approach in the administration of justice, by ensuring the right to legal representation for each individual who comes in contact with the law through reinforcing provision of Legal Aid by non-governmental actors. Additionally, the action is aiming at promoting the human rights of prisoners, an often-neglected group of the population, such as right to education, right to work, right to

food and children rights that are guaranteed at the UN child rights convention and other international and regional standards which Sudan ratified.

Under SO 3, the action will mainly support concrete activities to promote cultural diversity and respect for human rights in line with EU international cultural relations commitments. Indeed, *"the EU is firmly committed to fostering cultural diversity, which can be protected and promoted only if human rights and fundamental freedoms are guaranteed. These fundamental rights constitute essential foundations for democracy, rule of law, peace, stability, sustainable inclusive development and participation in public affairs. States have an obligation to respect, protect and promote the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, including artistic expression²".*

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D1. This implies that while working on disability-related issues is not a main objective in this action, the specific needs of beneficiaries with disabilities (including for access to the facilities supported by this project) will be duly assessed and addressed.

Democracy

The Action will support efforts towards more accountability, democratic education and equal participation in decision-making. It will seek to widen the access to justice and reparation.

Youth will be particularly targeted since they are at the heart of Sudanese democratic aspirations and changes. Thus, the Action will support civic rights and democratic process through culture focused activities targeting and/or implemented by and for youth population.

As displacement in Sudan can be linked to failings in democratic processes and the state of democratic space in a given country, this action will also support the restoration of protection of all democratic rights of the forcibly displaced.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

Displacement in Sudan is directly related to the peace and security situation in the region. The projects under this intervention will be designed and implemented with a conflict sensitivity lens. It will strive to increase peace amongst displaced communities and between displaced and host communities.

UN Human Rights will be mindful of the need to ensure the adequate protection of civilians, IDPs, and minorities in Sudan, in order to prevent conflict and the development of drivers of instability in the future. And under SO1, a whole output will be then dedicated to early warning, prevention and protection of human rights in situation of conflict and insecurity.

One of the main drivers of conflict in Sudan is the absence of rule of law and the feeling of impunity. This action will therefore also directly address this by providing Legal Assistance among others to victims of violations of the former regime. The action's ultimate goal is to support peace and security in Sudan, by increasing people's access to justice.

Under SO 3, the action will focus on proposing concrete activities to implement the following Council conclusions "Towards a strategy for EU international cultural relations" through

- *"protection of cultural heritage, notably in conflict zones. Africa is the region most prone to the loss of cultural and natural heritage."*
- *"support for inter-cultural and inter-religious dialogue, a key dimension for peace-building. The media and the cultural sectors have considerable say in shaping people's beliefs, values and perception of reality, and are thus key channels for changing attitudes and challenging stereotypes. They are invaluable for closing gender gaps, fighting racism and other forms of discrimination, integration of migrants and refugees".*

Disaster Risk Reduction

N.A.

Other considerations if relevant

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016JC0029&from=EN>

N.A.

3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
Institutional	Old guard challenging the reform agenda and Human Rights' work, including no further accession to UN human rights instruments, no law reform, more shrinking civic space, increasing arbitrary detention, restricted access to prisons, and excessive use of force.	High	High	<p>Human Rights integration with UNITAMS will contribute to ensuring a consistent and coherent approach to support provided on human rights issues in Sudan.</p> <p>Actions will also be anchored at grassroots level. They will be adapted continuously in light of the the civic space.</p> <p>For access to prisons, Penal Reform International (PRI) will coordinate closely with the OHCHR, who can follow up with the Ministry of Justice as much as needed.</p>
Stability and Security	<p>Political instability and deteriorated security leading to delays in implementation.</p> <p>Possible security risks for staff in field offices</p>	High	High	<p>Partners with realistic understanding of the Sudanese context. Regular monitoring of the situation, as well as consultations civil society. Strong security policy that is adapted to the local context and coordination with EU and international diplomatic representation.</p> <p>Business continuity plans to be developed.</p>
Stakeholders' Attitude towards the Actions	Government dissatisfaction linked to the monitoring and reporting work on Human Rights violations and/or prison conditions, promotion of common civic and human values possibly leading to staff being declared persona non grata.	Low	High	<p>Increased advocacy with the Government of Sudan on the importance of carrying out monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>The OHCHR / UNITAMS could hold regular consultations with the authorities to ensure that their views are heard.</p> <p>Increased confidence building with the government and regional authorities.</p> <p>Increasing regional diversity among the national staff recruited to enable fluent communication with relevant regional communities and authorities.</p> <p>Consultations and engagement with partners to maintain commitment to the programme objectives, strategic</p>

	Low engagement of stakeholders			involvement of local CSOs in monitoring of the situation.
Internal capacity of final local beneficiaries	Potential final beneficiaries do not have the capacity to cope with management of project in line with minimum standards	High	High	Part of the activities of the action foresees capacity building/mentoring of potential beneficiaries and beneficiaries of sub-grants. Grants selection process allowing support to applicants Simplified procedures for grant applicants and administrative management of grants.

Lessons Learnt:

Since the establishment of the UN Human Rights Office, there had been good cooperation with the Transitional Government leading to the significant achievements in areas related to law reform, accession to international human rights instruments, institutional building, leading to strengthening and furthering the national protection of human rights. Until the military coup, there has been also relative good progress with regards to the objective of a meaningful participation of right-holders, especially women and discriminated groups, in selected public processes.

The Office has shown a real capacity to adapt to the current political situation. It put on hold all its technical assistance activities temporarily and shift its focus on prevention through monitoring, reporting and investigations, and support to strengthen the capacity of civil society, including Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDs).

In regards to the legal aid component, the action will benefit from the experience of CSOs who continue to be the main actors in this field. As in other actions supporting civil society, subgranting combined with capacity building will therefore be adopted in order to have a quick start of activities and direct impact on the ground. Similarly subgrants will be given to community-based organisations (CBOs) for the prison component, and PRI will work closely with the OHCHR to align its support with the advocacy done by the latter.

The combination of strengthening and empowerment of civil society proposed for the third component through both capacity building and sub-grants proved to work well in previous actions funded by the EU. In particular, the cooperation with EUNIC allowed to draw the following lessons:

- Learning by doing: Capacity building and technical assistance is important but in order to be fully effective, it needs to be coupled with a direct support to activities implementation proposed by local beneficiaries (sub-grants).
- Ensure that the support is demand-driven, i.e. build on needs assessment and full participation in the identification of priorities, and leading to ideas and projects that are initiated, developed and coordinated locally;
- Ensure that projects' needs are practical, rather than theoretical, as final beneficiaries (rights holders) show more interest in practical and useful activities.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that if human rights and fundamental freedoms are adequately protected, access to fair and equal justice and reparation mechanisms is guaranteed, and meaningful participation of women and youth of both sexes in the democratisation and conflict-prevention process is ensured, then it will have a positive impact on the country's democratic transformation and national cohesion, in the full respect of human rights.

Indeed:

IF human rights and fundamental freedoms are adequately protected, the implementation of international human rights standards is happening on the ground, AND a human rights-based approach to the peace building process is applied;

IF rule of law is enhanced by promoting access to justice as well as increase gender equality and human rights in detention; and

IF the youth of both sexes are supported as actors of change and as a vector of civic and social inclusion, confidence building, identity building, civil empowerment and conflict resolution

THEN the Action will contribute positively and meaningfully to the democratic transformation and the national cohesion, in the full respect of human rights.

Ensuring human rights monitoring and reporting, providing legal assistance, enhancing the treatment and the quality of services provided for people in prison with focus on women and young people, and supporting the work of Sudan's civil society –in particular the Youth- will contribute effectively to enhancing trust between the state and the general public including those living in the most marginalized and vulnerable situations in the society. Consequently, this will have a positive impact on the peace, freedom, and justice, that was and still is a major demand of the revolution.

3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the Output and Outcome indicators whenever it is relevant.

- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action depending on the different implementation modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)

Results	Results chain: Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators: (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	To advance democratic transformation and strengthen national cohesion in Sudan, in the full respect of human rights	<p>1. GERF 1.20 World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) Rule of Law Score</p> <p>2. World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) Voice and Accountability Score</p> <p>3. Country score for civil and political rights, according to the Freedom House assessment of Global Freedom (OPSYS core indicator)</p> <p>4. Extent of country's compliance to Economic, Social and Cultural (ECOSOC) Rights (OPSYS core indicator)</p>	<p>1. Percentile rank (2020): 12.98</p> <p>2. Percentil rank (2020): 9.66</p> <p>3. 10/100</p> <p>4. Main recommendation on Regional disparities andaccess to remedies</p>	<p>1. Significant higher rank by 2025</p> <p>2. Significant higher rank by 2025</p> <p>3. Significant progress by 2025</p> <p>4. Significant improvement in the implementation of ECOSOC's recommendations</p>	<p>1. and 2. WB - WGI web</p> <p>3. Freedom House web</p> <p>4. OHCHR data</p>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	Human rights in Sudan are protected and advanced, including the implementation of international human rights standards on the ground, and the human rights-based approach to the peace building process.	<p>1.1 Number (and proportion) of received complaints on cases of human rights violations and abuses, including all forms of violence against women as well as trafficking in human beings, investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, courts or other mechanisms (i.e. transitional justice commission, gender and equality commission) (OPSYS core indicator, and EU GERF 2.30))</p> <p>1.2 GAP III - Percentage of referred cases of gender-based and sexual violence against women and children that are investigated and sentenced</p>	<p>1.1 0</p> <p>1.2 0%</p>	<p>1.1 TBD</p> <p>1.2 TBD</p>	<p>1.1 UN Reports; Reports from regional organisations / CSOs</p> <p>1.2 Law enforcement, court data, CSOs' data</p>	<p>The security situation remains stable and targeted areas of the action are accessible.</p> <p>The positive trend of punishment of violence is continuous, sufficient legal measures are undertaken to provide for consistency and uniformity of adjudication of violence cases.</p>

		(OPSYS core indicator, and EU GERF 2.30).				
Outcome 2	Rule of Law in Sudan is enhanced by promoting access to Justice as well as gender equality and human rights in detention	<p>2.1 Number of cases handled by Legal Aid providers (% of referred cases of gender-based and sexual violence against women and children. GAP III)</p> <p>2.2. Number of people directly benefiting from legal aid, interventions supported by the EU (EU GERF 2.25), disaggregated by sex, age group, location</p> <p>2.3 Levels of compliance of targeted prisons in implementing human rights standards</p>	<p>2.1 0</p> <p>2.2 0</p> <p>2.3 Poor compliance</p>	<p>2.1 TBD</p> <p>2.2 TBD</p> <p>2.3 Satisfactory compliance</p>	<p>2.1 and 2.2 Data collected from local legal aid providers, case records</p> <p>2.3 Surveys by CSOs, independent monitors</p>	<p>Conducive or, at least, non-restrictive environment for legal aid provision</p> <p>Capacity of prisons and MoJ / Penitentiary supervision to implement recommendations and maintain the good practices</p>
Outcome 3	Support youth as actors of change in the democratisation and peace process through art and culture as vector of freedom of expression, social cohesion, identity fostering, civic empowerment as well as socio-economic opportunities.	<p>3.1 Number of civil society organisations promoting the role of culture as mean to promote peace, stability and civic rights (% of organisations lead by women. GAP III)</p> <p>3.2 Number of functional and attractive cultural networks of Sudanese organisations / spaces created</p> <p>3.3 Number of youth and youth organisations cooperating in the framework of EU National Institutions for Culture, disaggregated by type of organisation, sex, location</p>	<p>3.1 TBD</p> <p>3.2 TBD</p> <p>3.3 TBD</p>	<p>3.1 TBD</p> <p>3.2 TBD</p> <p>3.3 TBD</p>	<p>3.1 Baseline study</p> <p>3.2 Project reporting data and reports of network activity</p> <p>3.3 Project reports, report of Youth organisations</p>	<p>Minimum political stability and security situation ensured</p> <p>Minimum civic and human rights protected</p>
Output 1 relating to Outcome 1	1.1 Inequalities and discrimination are duly addressed in sustainable development efforts	1.1.1 Extent to which data producers and users adopt a Human Rights-based approach (HRBA) and gender to the monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs' realisation of and	1.1.1 HRBA randomly integrated in data collection,	1.1.1 HRBA systematically integrated in data collection; 50%	1.1.1 Records and website of the Government (Min. of justice, health, education, labour and social	Security situation allows data collection Security situation allows data collection

		<p>disaggregated data collection, including strengthening reporting on the CRPD; CRC; CEDAW)</p> <p>1.1.2 Numbers of law, policies, and strategies on land and titles that comply with human rights standards (CEDAW, CRC and CRPD)</p> <p>1.1.3 Number of active groups trained on protection of the rights of people traditionally left behind, especially women and discriminated groups, in selected public processes, disaggregated by type, sex</p>	<p>disaggregation and analysis</p> <p>1.1.2 tbd</p> <p>1.1.3 0</p>	<p>of data disggregated</p> <p>1.1.2 tbd</p> <p>1.1.3 tbd</p>	<p>development, Central Bureau of Statistics)</p> <p>1.1.2 and 1.1.3 Records/ activity reports of UN Human Rights</p>	
<p>Output 2</p> <p>relating to Outcome 1</p>	<p>1.2 The rule of law and accountability for human rights violations are strengthened</p>	<p>1.2.1 Number of judges and prosecutors trained on handling excessive force, trafficking in human beings cases and sexual violence cases, disaggregated by institution and sex (**EU GERF 2.23)</p> <p>1.2.2 Extent to which national human rights institution (NHRI) and transitional justice mechanisms that conform to international human rights norms and standards and promote gender equality are in place and/or functioning</p> <p>1.2.3 Number of Human Rights defenders, CSOs trained on monitoring of law enforcement, disaggregated by type and sex</p>	<p>1.2.1 tbd</p> <p>1.2.2 0</p> <p>1.2.3 0</p>	<p>1.2.1 tbd</p> <p>1.2.2 New NHRI in line with Paris principles in place; at least one transitional justice mechanism conform to HR norms and standard jointly agreed</p> <p>1.2.3 tbd</p>	<p>1.2.1 and 1.2.2 Government / records and website; NHRI reports; reports of OHCHR and civil society organisation, as well as Transitional Justice Commission and/or Women and Gender Equality Commission when set up and start functioning</p> <p>1.2.3 The training lists and assessment records</p>	<p>Collaboration of de facto authorities remains acceptable</p> <p>Transitional justice is not politicised and monopolised by specific groups</p> <p>The trained judges and prosecutor continue in their job</p> <p>The trained CSOs and HR defenders capable of maintaining the knowledge and act accordingly</p>

Output 3 relating to Outcome 1	1.3 Early warning, prevention and protection of human rights in situation of conflict and insecurity are improved	1.3.1 Number of policies, strategies, and mechanisms that integrate Human rights protection, and prevent, mitigate or respond to emerging crises.	1.3.1 tbd	1.3.1 tbd	UN reports	Security situation allows field visits and data collection
Output 4 relating to Outcome 1	1.4 Civic space and people's participation are enhanced and protected	1.4.1 Number of laws, policies, and practices to protect civic space and to make the environment for civil society increasingly safe and enabling. 1.4.2 Level of meaningful participation of right-holders, especially women and discriminated groups, in selected public processes	1.4.1 tbd 1.4.2 tbd	1.4.1 tbd 1.4.2 Meaningfull participation in all selected public processes	Government records and website, NHRI reports and website, reports of OHCHR and civil society organisations and UN agencies	Absence of political manipulation in the participation of stakeholders in public processes
Output 5 relating to Outcome 1	1.5 The international human rights mechanisms outcomes are increasingly implemented	1.5.1 Number of ratification of international and regional human rights instruments in the implementation period of the action.. with the support of the action.. 1.5.2 Number of international and regional human rights mechanisms' visits to and reports by Sudan 1.5.3. Number of drafts to implement the recommendations of UN Treaty bodies, Universal Periodical Review (UPR), UNHRC	1.5.1 0 1.5.2 0 1.5.3 0	1.5.1 At least CEDAW ratified without major reservation 1.5.2 tbd 1.5.3 tbd	Government records and website, NHRI reports and website, reports of OHCHR and civil society organisations	There is a skilled staff at MoJ to maintain the knowledge and relationship
Output 1 relating to Outcome 2	2.1 Legal aid services are provided to vulnerable inmates or vulnerable groups in conflict with the Law	2.1.1 A database of the legal aid assistance providers is developed 2.1.2 Number of legal aid providers trained (disaggregated by Sex) 2.1.3 Number of remote area CSOs who implement sub-grants projects for delivery of legal aid,	2.1.1 0 2.1.2 0 2.1.3 0 2.1.4 0	2.1.1 1 by 2024 2.1.2 200 2.1.3 6 2.1.4 50	2.1.1 Database available 2.1.2 Attendance sheets 2.1.3 Bank records, grant agreements, monitoring reports	Stakeholders are open to accessing legal aid services Legal aid providers, CSOs are capable to retain the knowledge and

		<p>disaggregated by location (**EU GERF 2.28 - Number of grassroots civil society organisations benefitting from (or reached by) EU support (OPSYS core indicator))</p> <p>2.1.4 Number of individuals who benefited from legal aid assistance (disaggregated by entity, sex, age, migration status, population group, and disability) (** EU GERF 2.25 and 2.30)</p>			2.1.4 Legal aid recipients list	expertise in legal aid
Output 2 relating to Outcome 2	2.2 Social and health services are delivered to vulnerable groups of inmates with a focus on women, mothers and children and youth	<p>2.2.1 Number of prisons supported for upgrading their living conditions including basic infrastructure related to food, access to clean water and sanitary.</p> <p>2.2.2 Number of health clinics upgraded by prison, location</p> <p>2.2.3 Number of mother and baby' units established at the largest prisons</p> <p>2.2.4 Number of CSOs who implemented sub-grants projects</p>		<p>2.2.1 15</p> <p>2.2.2 10</p> <p>2.2.3 3 in 2025</p> <p>2.2.4 6</p>	<p>2.2.1 Monitoring visit reports</p> <p>2.2.2 Follow-up questionnaires</p> <p>2.2.3 Records of admission to these units</p> <p>2.2.4 Bank records, grant agreements, monitoring reports</p>	<p>Access to prisons is given</p> <p>Prison administration maintains the upgraded facilities and adopts necessary procedural documents</p>
Output 1 relating to Outcome 3	3.1 Spaces for art and culture for Sudanese youth and creatives supported to foster a positive sense of identity, self-esteem, freedom of expression and creative expression	<p>3.1.1 Number of international quality standards cultural professional productions developed at least in Fashion, music, multimedia, material and imaterial cultural heritage with the support of the Action</p> <p>3.1.2. Number of culture-related organisations in Sudan sensitized and linked to EU National Institutes for Culture</p>	<p>3.1.1 TBD</p> <p>3.1.2 0</p> <p>3.1.3 TBD</p>	<p>3.1.1 TBD</p> <p>3.1.2 TBD</p> <p>3.1.3 Elaborated and accepted by the stakeholders for implementation</p>	<p>3.1.1. The products</p> <p>3.1.2. Campaign lists</p> <p>3.1.3. Communication programme and discussion minutes</p>	<p>-Access to media secured</p> <p>-international partners willing to come to Sudan/participate to activities</p>

		<p>3.1.3. Status of draft communication programme on cultural cooperation between the culture actors in Sudan and EU/EUNIC</p> <p>3.1.4 % change of audience for projects activities disaggregated by sex and age, and geographical area</p> <p>3.1.5 Extent to which the youth's perception of the EU is positive</p>				
Output 2 relating to Outcome 3	3.2 Creative and cultural socio-economic opportunities provided to Sudanese youth and creatives	<p>3.2.1 Number of regional hub supported and fully functional with the support of the Action</p> <p>3.2.2 Number of entities and/or participants benefiting from a technical support related to project management, disaggregated by type and sex</p> <p>3.2.3 Increase number of Sudanese participants to EU supported cultural activities at national and regional level supported by the Action, disaggregated by sex and age, geographical area and disability where feasible</p>	<p>3.2.1 0</p> <p>3.2.2 0</p> <p>3.2.3 0</p> <p>3.2.4 0</p>	<p>3.2.1 at least 3</p> <p>3.2.2 TBD</p> <p>3.2.3 TBD</p> <p>3.2.4 TBD</p>	<p>3.2.1. Description of regional hubs, minutes of discussion of participants</p> <p>3.2.2. Training programme and reports</p>	Stability allow to implement activities in Khartoum and outside
Output 3 relating to Outcome 3	3.3 Sudanese youth capacitated to manage those spaces and successfully run activities open to diverse communities around Sudan	<p>3.3.1 Number of young Sudanese benefitting from cultural services offered through the project disaggregated by sex and age, and geographical area</p> <p>3.3.2 Number of youth organisations who implemented sub-grant projects, disaggregated by geographical area and by detailed type of implementing</p>	<p>3.3.1 0</p> <p>3.3.2 0</p>	<p>3.3.1 TBD at contract level</p> <p>3.3.2 TBD at contract level</p>	<p>3.3.1. -Project progress report; Listing of ultimate beneficiaries</p> <p>3.3.2. grants selection documents, agreements, monitoring reports</p>	<p>Youth is interested, participates and shares the results and information</p> <p>Stability allow to implement activities in</p>

		partners (e.g. NGOs, cultural group, local, youth, women, etc.)					Khartoum and outside
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4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the the partner country.

4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 60 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3 Implementation of the Budget Support Component

N/A

4.4 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures³.

4.4.1 Direct Management (Grants)

Grants: (direct management)

(a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The grant will contribute towards achieving Specific Objective 2: Rule of Law in Sudan is enhanced by promoting access to Justice as well as gender equality and human rights in detention.

(b) Type of applicants targeted

For specific objective 2, given the challenging operational, political and security context in the country, a targeted applicant needs to be selected using the following criteria: technical competence and proven track record in implementing activities in this very specific area of work and possibly in Sudan; ability to work in Arabic; political acceptance from the stakeholders; ability to operate in the various localities targeted in this action.

(c) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to Penal Reform International.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because of the possibility to use flexible procedures in crisis situations as defined by Article 195 (a) of the Financial Regulation, provided that they are valid at the time of the attribution.

4.4.2 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity

4.4.2.1 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity

Specific Objective 1 of this action may be implemented in indirect management with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). This implementation entails: supporting further the efforts of the UN Joint Human Rights Office in Sudan to protect and advance human rights in Sudan, including the implementation

³ <https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/#/main>

of international human rights standards on the ground, and the human rights-based approach to the peace building process.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

- **Specific sector/thematic expertise:** The UN Human Rights Office is the international standard-bearer for human rights, with competencies that bridge the humanitarian, peace, and development sectors. It provides assistance in the form of technical expertise and capacity development in order to support the implementation of international human rights standards on the ground. In Sudan, and since 2020 it has built 271 partnerships with civil society organisations, professional organisations/trade unions (including lawyers, journalists, tea and food sellers), governmental bodies and human rights defenders (HRDs) and activists, including young HRDs and artists, as well as UN agencies and International Non-Governmental Organizations based in Sudan.
- **Strong presence in the field, including remote areas:** The fully-fledged UN Human Rights office has sub-offices in Darfur, Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile States (and soon in East Sudan).
- **Specific and unique mandate for the local context in question:** In September 2019, a landmark Host Country Agreement was signed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Government of Sudan, paving the way for the establishment of a fully mandated UN Human Rights' Country Office in Sudan. On 4 June 2020, the Security Council, by its resolution 2524 (2020), decided to establish the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS), with a human rights mandate. As of 1 January 2021, in line with the 2011 Policy on Human Rights in United Nations Peace Operations and Political Missions, the OHCHR country office in the Sudan was integrated with the UNITAMS Office of Support to Civilian Protection (OSCP).
- **Strategic relevance for EU multilateral engagement:** OHCHR's support will be key for the delivery of other EU's development assistance, and in particular on legal aid and service delivery to the persons in detention through Penal Reform International (PRI).

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select another replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

4.4.2.2 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity

Specific Objective 3 of this action may be implemented in indirect management with Goethe Institut. This implementation entails: Support youth as actors of change with a direct contribution to the culture sector as a vector of civic and social inclusion, identity building, civil empowerment and conflict resolution.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

- **Comparative advantage:** Goethe Institut is currently the lead implementing partner for the ongoing "Creative Connections" project, which is the EUNIC cluster in Sudan;
- **Presence on the field:** among EUNIC main members, Goethe Institut is one of the few that have country-based offices and services;
- **Technical expertise and Quality of the delivery (outputs/outcomes):** Goethe Institut is one of the very few implementing partners that have not only a high level of expertise in the cultural sector in Sudan, but also has the capacity to work with and coordinate different implementing partners;
- **Administrative capacity:** Strong knowledge of project management (including small grants schemes) and good knowledge of EU contracting procedures.

EUNIC is a strategic partner of the EU and an important tool for EU cultural diplomacy in the world. It is a platform for knowledge sharing and capacity building amongst its members and partners. EUNIC's understanding of culture includes the arts, creative industries, development cooperation, digitalisation, education, gender, heritage, human rights, language and multilingualism, social inclusion, sustainability, youth, and others.

Considering the current context in Sudan, the approach proposed by the programme can be instrumental to foster peaceful coexistence and empower the youth in the transition process.

Goethe Institut, together with its EUNIC partners, has the capacity to extend the successful activities to other geographical areas and other cultural sub-sector(s) and to support cultural related activities of local cultural and civic actors/organisations. It will also be able to implement a small grants scheme(s) to reach grassroots cultural actors and to build the capacity of potential and future grantees.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select another replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

4.4.3 Changes from indirect to direct management mode (and vice versa) due to exceptional circumstances (one alternative second option)

If direct management cannot be concluded due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control (for instance if negotiations for a direct award fail or the access to the country becomes difficult for international NGOs), that part of this action may be implemented in indirect management, with a pillar assessed entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: a proven expertise in the area of Human Rights, administration of prisons as well as legal assistance, preferably already in Sudan.

4.5. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply, subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.6 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third-party contribution, in currency identified
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.4		
Objective 1 Protect and advance human rights in Sudan, including the implementation of international human rights standards on the ground, and the human rights-based approach to the peace building process composed of	5 000 000	Sweden: SEK 20 000 000 Italy: EUR 500 000
Indirect management with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) - cf. section 4.4.2.1	5 000 000	Switzerland: USD 400 000
Objective 2 Enhance Rule of Law in Sudan by promoting access to Justice as well as increase gender equality and human rights in detention composed of	5 000 000	
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1	5 000 000	
Objective 3 Support youth as actors of change with a direct contribution to the culture sector as a vector of civic and social inclusion, identity building, civil empowerment and conflict resolution composed of	5 000 000	
Indirect management with Goethe Institut - cf. section 4.4.2.2	5 000 000	

Grants – total envelope under section 4.4.1	5 000 000	N.A.
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2 Audit – cf. section 5.3	may be covered by another Decision	N.A.
Totals	15 000 000	SEK 20 000 000 EUR 500 000 USD 400 000

4.7 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

As of January 2022, the UN Human Rights Country Office in Sudan –who will implement the first component of the Action- has 32 staff members on board, including 19 staff working in the Khartoum Office and 13 staff in the three sub-offices in Darfur, Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States. The establishment of the fourth sub-office in East Sudan is pending finalization of staff recruitment. Depending on the availability of funding and progress in the recruitment process, it is foreseen that the UN Human Rights Country Office in Sudan will have 45 staff on board by the end of 2022.

On 4 June 2020, the Security Council, by its resolution 2524 (2020), decided to establish the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS), with a human rights mandate. As of 1 January 2021, in line with the 2011 Policy on Human Rights in United Nations Peace Operations and Political Missions, the OHCHR country office in the Sudan was integrated with the UNITAMS Office of Support to Civilian Protection (OSCP).

OHCHR Sudan staff assigned to the project will carry out periodic analysis of their activities, providing updates to OHCHR Sudan management.

During the course of this action, OHCHR will communicate with government partners in line with rules of engagement of the moment, so that they are aware of activities being taken to increase stability and to gain government views for consideration in planning. Relevant working groups within UN Country Team, donor community, and human rights fraternity will be informed of upcoming activities as appropriate to keep them informed and to coordinate actions. Early 2022, UN Human Rights constituted a group of ambassadors for Human Rights, which will be briefed monthly or bi-monthly on the general situation about human rights in the country.

As regards the project itself, there will be one common log frame for all the donors contributing to OHCHR to achieve its objectives and a yearly report based on the outputs and indicators agreed.

UN Human Rights Office in Sudan follows OHCHR methodology, guidelines, and tools, including those on collecting data from vulnerable groups. Data collection can be a sensitive subject for some vulnerable groups as they may fear they will suffer disadvantage if they participate in data collection exercises. These assumed fears will be borne in mind in the course of monitoring and while engaging with relevant institutions (i.e. Central Bureau of Statistics) and efforts will be made to promote human rights-based approach to data collection and disaggregation.

Under component 2, the implementing partner will work closely with national NGOs and CBOs in order to ensure access to the concerned populations. They will also work in close collaboration with the OHCHR. Lastly a steering committee will be set up at the end of the inception period. This will include representatives from all direct target groups, as well as a representative from the EU Delegation. The committee will meet twice a year, will provide strategic oversight and guidance and will be responsible for reviewing the project work plan, the progress on implementation, the progress towards achieving the project overall goal, and for guiding the project team towards any needed amendments or modifications that might be needed to secure the achievement of the project goals and objectives.

Under component 3, the Goethe Institut will implement the action in partnership with other Members of the EUNIC cluster for Sudan, building on the results and lessons learnt of the ongoing “Creative Connections” project that is coming to an end this year, and extending the successful activities to other geographical areas and other cultural sub-sector(s). With the aim to support local cultural and civic actors/organisations focusing on youth, the partners will also manage a small-grant scheme(s) to reach cultural actors at grassroots level while building in parallel the capacity of potential and future grantees.

Capacity building assistance will encompass support to preparation of grant proposals, to management of grants (day-to-day administration, monitoring, reporting, quality control, etc). The supported activities will have to target youth, to be related to culture and to promote peace, stability and/or human rights. Selection of the grantees will be done by a selection committee(s) composed of at least the implementing partner(s) and of the Contracting Authority. Details on the grant schemes (e.g. size, duration, criteria of eligibility) will be defined at the level of the description of the action to allow flexibility taken into account the socio-political situation of the country. Final selection will have to be endorsed by the Contracting Authority.

Still under component 3, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established and will be chaired by the Delegation of the European Union to Sudan, which can decide to have co-chairmanship. The secretariat of the PSC will be ensured by the organisation in charge of the implementation.

The main counterpart of this action will be the EUNIC cluster as de facto implementing partner through the leadership of the Goethe Institut. Specialised sectorial public entities and international partners may be part of the PSC. The PSC will supervise the implementation of the project. It shall review and guide the work of the action and shall supervise its overall implementation. The PSC shall meet at least 3 times a year or more frequently if needed and/or decided.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission will participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix. Indicators shall be disaggregated at least by sex. All monitoring shall assess how the action is taking into account the human rights-based approach and gender equality.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

Each implementing partner will have specific responsibilities for monitoring and reporting under this action. Active and meaningful participation of stakeholders should be ensured to the extent possible.

5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a mid-term and final evaluations will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission or via an implementing partner.

A mid-term evaluation will be carried out for problem solving and learning purposes, in particular with respect to suitability of expanding the scope of the action in case the political situations allows it.

A final evaluation will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that a Multi Indicative Programme for Sudan might have been approved in the meantime.

All evaluations shall assess to what extent the action is taking into account the human rights-based approach as well as how it contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment. Expertise on human rights and gender equality will be ensured in the evaluation teams.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least one month in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.
The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

It will remain a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

However, action documents for specific sector programmes are in principle no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned. These resources will instead be consolidated in Cooperation Facilities established by support measure action documents, allowing Delegations to plan and execute multiannual strategic communication and public diplomacy actions with sufficient critical mass to be effective on a national scale.

Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

An Intervention (also generally called project/programme) is the operational entity associated to a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the operational follow-up by the Commission of its external development operations. As such, Interventions constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: ‘a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one’. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other result reportable contracts is considered a ‘support entities’. The addition of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the Institution.

The present Action identifies as

Action level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Group of actions level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#):
Contract level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	Support UN Human Rights Country Office’s efforts to protect and advance human rights in Sudan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 2	Enhance access to Justice and Rule of Law in Sudan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 3	Support youth as actors of change, peace amd culture
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	