



**The Republic of Sudan  
Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)**

**First session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction  
Geneva 5 -7 June 2007**

**Priority 1**

**Ensure risk reduction is a national and local priority with strong institutional basis for implementation**

- Strengthening national institutional and legislative framework
- Developing resources for risk management polices
- Promote community participation

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**Mr. Chairman,**

**Excellences,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

**I have the honor to participate in the 1<sup>st</sup> session of the global platform for disaster risk reduction to share ideas and exchange experiences towards reducing impacts of disasters both natural and man-made .**

**Mr. Chairman**

- In its sheer size and diversity of geography climate and peoples, Sudan resembles the entire African continent. More than 80 per cent of its population lives in rural areas, in an area of 2.5 million km<sup>2</sup>. as a consequence, so many types of disasters encountered Sudan in the recent 3 decades
- Factors such as climatic change, land exhaustion through over-use or misuse, desertification, population growth or displacement, cause lasting damage to the people, animals and the environment

**Types of disasters in Sudan :**

- There are increasing levels of socio-economic vulnerability; Drought, desertification and floods are the most common environmental hazards. Outbreak of disease often accompanies flooding,. Livestock has also besieged by diseases. Conflicts are one of the main causes of disaster in Sudan, particularly in pastoralist, agro-pastoralist communities in arid and semiarid areas. These have had immense devastating impacts on the social structure and the economies of the country

**Mr Chairman  
Ladies and gentlemen**

The Government of National Unity, Sudan understand that, effective Disaster Risk Reduction requires multi-faceted solution and. the working towards mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into the plans of the relevant line ministries occupies an important place in country's policy framework and plans for the coming two years. The government of Sudan stressed that disasters has no borders and the climate change is expected to increase vulnerability of a significant segments of our people.

The government of Sudan is committed to the international humanitarian principles, and stressing on :

- Cooperation and partnership with the international community and NGOs as well as local communities.
- Networking at national and regional level
- Commitment and accountability from the developed country towards their pledges
- Addressing the root causes of disaster

**Mr. Chairman  
Ladies and gentlemen**

- In the area of institutional development, Sudan has strong working relationship with African Union and IGAD and with regional early warning system.
- A high council for civil defense has been set up since 1991, with a members from more than 20 government institutions, NGOs and CBOs.
- The high council for environment conservation was established 10 years ago
- The disaster management and disaster reduction programs have been incorporated in the academic syllabus of higher educational institutions
- In collaboration with CEWARN of IGAD a mechanism for conflict prevention has been established within the HAC Early warning and emergency information center .

- Sudan is now working to develop efficient coordinating mechanisms at national , state and local level for disaster management and disaster reduction. The goal of the coordinating mechanism is to build consensus on the way forward in promoting multi-level and multi-sectoral cooperation in disaster reduction, as well as the integration of disaster risk into policy framework and improving the quality of information and data.
- .Sudan also has a very good and strong coordination with UN agencies ICRC , and other international organizations as well as INGOs and SRC.

**Mr. chairman,**

**Capacity building priorities of the national unity government for the coming 2 years include the following.**

1. Mobilization of financial resources at national and local levels is crucial for risk reduction and disaster management. Efforts should be made both internally (lobbying for resource allocation from national and local governments) and externally (partnerships with the UN system and mobilization of support from donors, international organizations).
2. Advanced training on application of GIS and RS and Provision of hard ware and software
3. developing a communication network to enhance flow of information should be consider among and within all stakeholders, especially between national and local governments and among all institutions /international organizations related to disaster risk reduction, for example through strengthened networks (using modern technology), regular consultations, email, web sites,
4. The existing multi-hazard early warning and emergency information system should be strengthened by advocating the importance of early warning among policy- and decision-makers, and by preparing the general public for positive response to early warnings through education, workshops and public awareness activities at community level
5. technical assistance is needed to establish an efficient system for disaster risk reduction

