

Project number	39911024
Title	
Countries	Sydsudan, Mellanöstern
Summary	<p>This evaluation is done with the main objective of assessing the outcomes and impacts of the EDBI in respective projects in South Sudan and the Middle East (ME). The evaluation also seeks to identify and highlight the role and potential of CSO in the formation of democratic societies.</p> <p>EDBI is funded by PMU InterLife a development organ of Swedish Pentecostal Church and implemented by Sudan Pentecostal Church (SPC) a Christian Church established in 1980 in formerly Sudan in the Middle East.</p> <p>The EDBI is implemented through two separate projects in two separate countries, Education Development Project (EDP) in South Sudan and ME. EDBI is a collective approach designed by PMU but the projects are implemented separately with different goals, objectives and activities. For this reason the evaluation applies a synoptic approach looking at the two projects together.</p> <p>This evaluation faced some limitations in time allocated in relation to the volume of work and the geographical coverage. There was some communication problem with Sudan and language problem in ME where most respondents were comfortable with Arabic language. However, the former was overcome and the latter remedied by providing required interpretations during sessions and translating written responses from Arabic into English.</p> <p>This evaluation finds the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a significant lack of coherence between the democracy building objectives in the EDP Plan and the corresponding activities planned for implementation. EDP is more an educational intervention than a democracy building program. • The EDP does not have strong democracy building components and therefore needs adjustments in the project plan to include relevant components to realize its long term objective of creating a strong democratic society in South Sudan. • The ME activities are found to be highly consistent with the democracy building objectives outlined in the project plan but there is a need to provide a strong base for education for democracy in the implementation. • The EDBI strategy lacks comprehension in EDP South Sudan unlike in ME where it finds more expression and fulfillment • Quality issues regarding education ratios is still recurrent in South Sudan • Sustainability of the two major interventions still have gaps which need to be addressed in the remaining project period. • Learning environment in terms of the infrastructure is still in demand in South Sudan • The EDP Plan is very effective in specific education interventions but very weak in democracy building activities. • The SPC in South Sudan has demonstrated a satisfactory capacity to implement education interventions as per project plan. Additional empowerment for democracy building intervention could be necessary. • The potential of the civil society organizations in implementing democracy building initiatives is displayed by outcomes and the impact of the ME partner but this is limited to the implementing organizations. • The civil society in the intervention societies have participated greatly in the democratization of the societies but the project implementation plan has not reached out very much to the civil societies in their areas
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDPI should review its current implementation plan and directly include more

democracy building activities especially in the education program in south Sudan. Priority should be given to classroom learning activities and some extra-curricular activities.

- Key Youth parliament members in ME need to be identified and empowered for future leadership role in the community.
- EDBI in ME and South Sudan need to increase community mobilization in order to build a strong base for resource mobilization for future sustainability other development initiatives ☐ Add the foods security
- ME partner needs to be restructured and transformed into an NGO consulting center with a legal status with multiple purpose service – computer education, language learning, continuing education (Open University Center), and an electronic resource center.
- The next phase of EDBI should focus on the civil society directly to empower them in specific areas of democracy building function.
- Focus on peace building should be integrated in the education curricula in South Sudan, Functional Adult Literacy (FAL)
- Greater engagement of the local government to increase local funding
- Implementation should begin with baselines, PPS Surveys, Situational Analysis.
- Both activities need to be established and structured as democracy building institution where potential CSO can be empowered in democracy.
- Promotion of the culture of accountability, quality and anti-corruption in both S Sudan and ME
- A document need to be produced addressing EDBI approach based on results of this evaluation and other similar endeavors from which a training manual will be published to assist future EDBI by PMU and partners.
- The ME panel suggested that a sports program specifically targeting women would be very effective at this point in the EDBI ME project like “Empowering Palestinian women for democracy through sports.”