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**South Sudan Recovery Fund Round 3
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Programme Title & Project Number	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: Lakes State Stabilization Programme Programme Number: N/A MPTF Office Project Reference Number:00070595 	
Participating Organization(s)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) World Food Programme (WFP) United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) 	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	
Total approved budget as per project document	24,051,519
MPTF /JP Contribution	UNDP 1,001,519 WFP 15,400,000 • <i>by Agency</i> UNOPS 7,650,000
Agency Contribution	N/A
• <i>by Agency</i>	
Government Contribution	N/A
Other Contributions (donors)	N/A
TOTAL	24,051,519
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	
Assessment/Review	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: N/A	
Mid-Term Evaluation Report	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: N/A	

Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results	
<i>Country/Region</i> South Sudan	
<i>Priority area/ strategic results</i> Conflict Prevention and Security	
Implementing Partners	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lakes Ministry of Finance Lakes Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Lakes Ministry of Local Government 	
Programme Duration	
Overall Duration	30 months
Start Date	01/01/2011
Original End Date	31/12/2012
Current End Date	30/06/2013
Report Submitted By	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: Kunal Dhar Title: Programme Coordinator Participating Organization:UNDP Email address:kunal.dhar@undp.org 	

List of Abbreviations

CSAC	Community Security and Arms Control
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IMAC	Inter Ministerial Appraisal Committee
L-MoF	Lakes Ministry of Finance
L-MoLG	Lakes Ministry of Local Government
L-MoPI	Lakes Ministry of Physical Infrastructure
LSSP	Lakes State Stabilization Programme
LSSC	Lakes State Steering Committee
MDTF-SS	Multi Donor Trust Fund-South Sudan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PUNO	Participating United Nations Organization
RSS	Republic of South Sudan
SPLA	Sudan People's Liberation Army
SSRF	South Sudan Recovery Fund
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WFP	World Food Programme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2012, the Lakes State Stabilization Programme (LSSP) improved access to water sources in conflict-prone communities with combined populations of approximately 315,000. In the preliminary stages of Programme planning, conflict over such resources was identified as a major contributor to violence. Providing better access to water resources is therefore expected to decrease levels of violence. The LSSP also contributed to increased presence of the Lakes state government authority in conflict-prone areas with a combined population of approximately 379,000, through the completion of police stations and four county courts. These facilities are helping the state government to provide better rule of law and justice structures. Approximately 49% of the Karich-Poloich-Amok Piny-Panyijar and the Aluakluak-AkuocCok roads are complete, and will contribute to the Lakes state government, development partners and local authorities being able to better access approximately 502,000 people in conflict-prone areas, including the border areas with Unity State, thus increasing the level of public/civil service delivery.

I. Purpose

The main objective of the LSSP is to restore post-conflict socioeconomic infrastructure, revive the local economy and generate employment in Lakes State by increasing security and reducing the level of ethnic conflict.

The LSSP aims to deliver the following three outputs which will enable the programme to achieve this outcome:

- Output 1: Karich-Poloich-Amok Piny and Aluakluak-AkuocCok roads rehabilitated and surfaced.
- Output 2: Four haffirs (30,000m³ each) and 16 boreholes constructed in Ngok-Jak, Agar, Nyankot and Abriru.¹
- Output 3: Two county police stations in Awerial and Mapear and five payam police stations in Adior, Amongping, Malek, Biling and Yiar-dong, as well as seven courts in Mapear, Wulu, Nyang, Awerial, Rumbek Central, Cueibet, and Rumbek East constructed.
- Output 4: Provide oversight, coordination, monitoring and technical support to programme implementation (Coordinating Agency role).

The LSSP contributes to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and Country Programme Outcome 4: Violence is reduced and community security improved.

II. Results

• Outcome

¹The total number of haffirs to be constructed under Output 2 was reduced from six to four, due to budget constraints and change in priorities of the Lakes State Government.

The initial analysis of the conflict in Lakes State identified that conflict and insecurity in the state has multiple sources but is primarily caused by cattle raiding and disputes over water, fishing areas and grazing land with neighboring states, particularly Warrap and Unity. Land disputes are a key trigger of conflict in Lakes State. Other triggers are disrespect for diversity, divisive renaming of places and spreading of false information. These conflicts are manifested by abductions, killings property destruction and livestock raids.

In 2012, Lakes State observed increased security and reduced level of ethnic conflict in comparison with 2011. This could be seen in the decrease of the number of conflict-related displacement, reported conflict incidents and reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents since 2011.² While there is currently no evidence for direct correlation between this decrease and the impact of the LSSP, a continued trend of decrease would be expected when the outputs reach completion.

	2011	2012
Number of conflict-related displacement	27,255	0
Reported conflict incidents	69	41
Reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents	233	60

(Figure from UNOCHA)³

During the reporting period, the LSP has made some progress in relation to the following sub-outcomes:

Providing communities with new water access points significantly reduce their need to leave in search of water and therefore helps the community avoid conflict over water resources. These LSP outputs are contributing to a **reduction in ethnic conflict and increasing security**. Providing access to clean drinking water will also have a positive impact on health in target communities.

Access to water has also provided **sustainable solutions for conflict-affected communities**, as many community members are involved with the Water Management Committee, and the sense of ownership and responsibility for this infrastructure within these communities is high. Implementing and developing cooperation structures such as these also creates cohesion within communities.

The WSP is **enhancing civilian and government capacity to use conflict mitigating mechanisms by providing** better policing and rule of law infrastructure and equipment while also ensuring maintenance and appropriate use of such infrastructure is taking place.

¹United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). 'figures according to inter-agency assessments and local authority reports'.

Cumulative figures of new conflict related displacement reported in 2011 and 2012 – December, 2011, 2012

Cumulative figure of conflict incidents reported in 2011 and 2012- December 2011, 2012

Cumulative number of deaths reported during conflict incidents in 2011, 2012 by county- December 2011, 2012

²United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

³United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) 'figures according to inter-agency assessments and local authority reports'.

Cumulative figures of new conflict related displacement reported in 2011 and 2012 (December, 2011; December, 2012)

Cumulative figure of conflict incidents reported in 2011 and 2012(December, 2011; December, 2012)

Cumulative number of deaths reported during conflict incidents in 2011, 2012 by county(December, 2011; December, 2012)

- **Outputs**

The LSSP aims to deliver the following four outputs:

- **Output 1:**The Karich-Poloich-Amok Piny-Panyijar and the Aluakluak-AkuocCokroads have been constructed.Mine clearance has been fully completed. 15km of the road is complete, while work on the remaining road had to be suspended due to the onset of the rainy season. Clearing, grubbing, tree removal and top soil stripping have all been completed. Labour-based work and surfacing is ongoing. Road construction is expected to be complete by 15 July 2013.When completed the road will facilitate increased presence of government and development partners in these target areas thus increasing access to public/civil services.
- **Output 2:**Four water reservoirs (30,000 m³ each) and 16 boreholes constructed in Ngok-Jak, Agar, Nyankot and Abririu.All haffirs are for the most part complete with remaining works due to finish at the end of the first quarter 2013. All borehole construction is fully complete. This output will also have health benefits for the population, who will now have access to clean drinking water.
- **Output 3:**Two county police stations in Awerial and Mapear and five payam police stations in Adior, Amongping, Malek, Billing and Yiar-dong, as well as seven courts in Mapear, Wulu, Nyang, Awerial, Rumbek Central, Cueibet, and Rumbek East have been constructed. All Payam Police stations are complete with the exception of Yiar-dong, Cuibet County and Mapear, Rumbek North County. Two have already been handed over to the state authorities and the rest are ready for handover. All County Courts are complete and ready to be handed over. The two in Wulu and Nyang have already been handed over to state authorities. All stabilization infrastructure will continue to be monitored after handover to ensure that positive impact is occurring.
- **Output 4:**Oversight, coordination, monitoring and technical support to programme implementation provided (Coordinating Agency role).Continuous follow up and monitoring is occurring, inclusive of the sites that have already been handed over, to ensure maintenance, appropriate use and sustainability. UNDP is maintaining strong communicative relationships with all counterparts and is effectively coordinating efforts to ensure successful Programme delivery.

Progress	% towards total completion each sub-output	Types and number of potential beneficiaries
Output 1: Road construction		
1. Construction of the Karich-Poloich-Amok Piny-Panyijar Road: Clearing, grubbing, tree removal and top soil stripping have been completed and 23 culverts were installed. Road formation, labour-based work and	45%	Population of Rumbek Central and Rumbek East Counties: 276,382

surfacing are ongoing.		
2. Construction of the Aluakluak-Akuocok Road: Clearing, grubbing, tree removal and top soil stripping have been completed and 19 culverts were installed. Road bed preparation, labour-based work and surfacing are ongoing.	52%	Population of Rumbek East and Yirol West Counties: 226,022
Output 2: Water reservoirs and boreholes		
3. Construction of a water reservoir in Ngok-Jak, Rumbek North County: Construction is substantially complete. Community Water Management Committees need to be formed, and community members trained to ensure adequate maintenance and sustainability of the reservoir.	95%	Population of Rumbek North County: 43,410
4. Construction of a water reservoir in Agar, Rumbek North County: Construction is substantially complete. Community Water Management Committees need to be formed, and community members trained to maintain water reservoir to ensure adequate maintenance and sustainability.	92%	Population of Rumbek North County: 43,410
5. Construction of a water reservoir in Nyankot, Rumbek Central County: Construction is substantially complete. Community Water Management Committees need to be formed, and community members trained to maintain water reservoir to ensure adequate maintenance and sustainability.	90%	Population of Rumbek Central County: 153,550
6. Construction of a water reservoir in Abiriu, Cueibet County: Construction is substantially complete. Community Water Management Committees need to be formed, and community members trained to maintain water reservoir to ensure adequate maintenance and sustainability.	90%	Population of Cueibet County: 117,755
7. Construction of 16 boreholes in Abiriu Center, Beleng, Amolbut, Abiriu (Cueibet County), Wereboi, Nyankot, Warboot, Langbar (Rumbek Central County), Malueth, Chatom, Malit, Mapear, Achiek, Madol, Panyamchol and Maper Centre (Rumbek North County): All four boreholes have been completed and are currently in use by the communities.	100%	Population of Cueibet, Rumbek Central and Rumbek North Counties: 314,715
Output 3: Police stations and county courts		
8. Construction of a county police station in Minkaman, Awerial County: Construction is complete and radio communication equipment is installed. The facility is ready for inspection and handover.	99%	Population of Awerial County: 47,041
9. Construction of a county police station in Mapear, Rumbek North County: The construction work is ongoing and expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2013.	90%	Population of Rumbek North County: 43,410

10. Construction of a payam police station in Adior, Yirol East County: The police station was completed and handed over to the state government on 16 August 2012.	100%	Population of Yirol East County: 67,402
11. Construction of a payam police station in Amongping, Rumbek Central County: The construction is substantially complete.Installation of radio communication equipment is ongoing.	98%	Population of Rumbek Central County: 153,550
12. Construction of a payam police station in Malek, Rumbek Central County: The police station was completed and handed over to the state government on 7 September 2012.	100%	Population of Rumbek Central County: 153,550
13. Construction of a payam police station in Billing, Rumbek East County: The construction is substantially complete. Installation of radio communication equipment is ongoing.	98%	Population of Rumbek East County: 122,832
14. Construction of a payam police station in Yiar-dong, Cueibet County: The construction work is ongoing and expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2013.	90%	Population of Cueibet County: 117,755
15. Construction of a county court in Mapear, Rumbek North County: The construction is substantially complete and furniture has been delivered.The facility is ready for inspection and handover.	99%	Population of Rumbek North County: 43,410
16. Construction of a county court in Wulu: The county court was completed and handed over to the state government on 16 August 2012.	100%	Population of Wulu County: 40,550
17. Construction of a county court in Nyang, Yirol East County: The county court was completed and handed over to the state government on 16 August 2012.	100%	Population of Yirol East County: 67,402
18. Construction of a county court in Minkaman, Awerial County: The construction is substantially complete.The facility is ready for inspection and handover.	99%	Population of Awerial County: 47,041
19. Construction of a county court in Rumbek Central County: The county court was completed and handed over to the state government on 25 June 2012.	100%	Population of Rumbek Central County: 153,550
20. Construction of a county court in Cueibet County: The county court was completed and handed over to the state government on 5 November 2012.	100%	Population of Cueibet County: 117,755
21. Construction of a county court in Billing, Rumbek East County: The construction is substantially complete. The facility is ready for inspection and handover.	99%	Population of Rumbek East County: 122,832
Output 4: Coordinating Agency		
22. On 16 January 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form, Request for Movement within Budget Lines and Request for Budget Increase at the 13thSSRF Steering Committee Meeting (the details of the revisions are explained under Section IV of this report).	-	Population of Lakes State: 695,730

All revisions requested were approved by the Steering Committee.		
23. On 23 March 2012, UNDP organized the third LSSP Programme Board Meeting with the LSSC in Rumbek, where extension of programme duration, change in scope under Outputs 1, 2 and 3, and additional funding of total US\$ 6,551,519 approved at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee were reported.	-	
24. On 27-30 March 2012, UNDP organized a joint Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC)– SSRF Sustainability Workshop, where state government officials, state police officials, county commissioners, United Nations Mission in South Sudan and other partners were engaged to: - Share ideas and experience on sustainability; - Influence the Lakes State Strategic Plan through the budgeting and planning process to ensure adequate government resources are allocated to maintenance and operational costs of projects; and - Share ideas on the impact of austerity measures on the state’s budgeting and planning. A taskforce was established to monitor the progress made in sustaining CSAC/SSRF Stabilization project outputs.	-	
25. On 26 July 2012, UNDP organized the fourth LSSP Programme Board Meeting with the LSSC in Rumbek, where progress and challenges on implementation of the LSSP were addressed.	-	
26. On 13 December 2012, at the 16th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting, UNDP requested: (i) ten months extension of programme duration to cover the construction works under Output 1; (ii) change of scope under Output 1 to surface the Amok Piny-Panyijar road; (iii) additional amount of US\$ 6,820,000 for WFP to surface the Amok Piny-Panyijar road under Output 1 (US\$ 5,891,320) and for operational and management costs to cover supervision and quality assurance of additional construction works during the project’s extension period under Output 1 (US\$ 928,680); and (iv) additional amount of US\$ 406,143 for UNDP to cover UNDP’s personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the LSSP. These revisions were approved by the Steering Committee. Administrative procedures are to be completed.	-	

• **Challenges, mitigation measures, lessons learned and best practices**

a) Challenges and mitigation measures

- Community consultation conducted by the contractor for bush clearing of roads under Output 1 led to a biased result, as women in local communities were isolated from the consultation process, and the questions asked during the consultation were not gender-sensitive. WFP will therefore conduct its own community consultation and ensuring that the research methodology is gender-sensitive.
- Soldiers of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) occupied the county court in Billing, constructed under Output 3, as part of disarmament activities in the area. UNDP and UNOPS discussed the issue with the Lakes state government at the Programme Board Meeting. The facility was vandalized by SPLA soldiers, and UNOPS's contractor has commenced with repairs. UNDP is continuing to follow up with state government to ensure the facility is vacated and used appropriately.
- In February 2012, the driver of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the contractor for Output 1, was shot and injured as he was driving a project vehicle. Following the incident, extra security measures such as checkpoints have been placed on the road by GIZ and the state authorities. No major incidents have been reported since.
- Flooding in the project sites for Output 1 restricted access to large sections of the roads, hampering project implementation. The flooding continued longer than expected, with the road section to Panyija only drying out in March 2012. During the rainy season, the contractor has concentrated on areas known to be prone for flooding to avoid potential delays.
- Changes in tax and customs regulations by the RSS have caused issues and delays in mobilizing equipment and materials to project sites. New regulations state that the contractors are liable for customs and duties, even if they are working for United Nations' projects, which was not previously the case. The contractor raised this issue with WFP, UNDP and the senior officials of the Lakes state government. At the Programme Board Meeting on 23 March 2012, UNDP urged the Lakes state government to request the central government to issue tax exemption letters to avoid delays in processing tax and customs in the border and to allow timely project implementation. Follow up with the contractors is occurring to ascertain whether the situation has been resolved.
- The contractor for road construction under Output 1 was denied access to water sources near the project sites by local communities, hindering their ability to implement construction works. The Lakes State and county authorities engaged with local communities to resolve this issue. In future UNDP must ensure that local communities are given information about contractor's activity and what they can expect during project implementation.
- In July 2012, a UNDP-UNOPS joint monitoring mission team observed that a judge assigned to Awerial County and his family were living in the court building. UNDP and UNOPS discussed with the Lakes state government at the Programme Board Meeting and requested the state and county authorities to ensure the county court is used only for official purposes and not as a residence. UNDP is in the process of following up on this issue.
- In July 2012, a UNDP-UNOPS joint monitoring mission team observed that SPLA soldiers were occupying the payam police post in Malek, Rumbek Central County and were parading

inside the building. The SPLA soldiers vacated the building at the request of the UNDP-UNOPS joint monitoring mission team. The issue was also raised with the Lakes state government at the Programme Board Meeting. The strong communicative relationship with State Authorities is evidently a benefit for the quick resolution of such issues.

- The long distance between Rumbek and Awerial hinders close and frequent monitoring of construction works in Awerial by staff based in Rumbek. It has therefore been decided that monitoring teams should depart from Juba rather than Rumbek when travelling to Awerial, in order to more easily gain access to the project sites.
- The construction works on both roads under Output 1 have been delayed due to repeated incidents where the contractor has been unable to circumnavigate the difficult environmental obstacles encountered, such as bad weather and equipment breaking down. In future, the Lakes state government and PUNOs should advertise and disseminate information widely to stimulate the market and encourage companies to apply for tenders, and pre-qualify potential contractors where appropriate.

b) Lessons learned and best practices

- Initial cost assessments need to consider not just building construction but equipment needed for effective use of the facility.
- UNDP, target communities, PUNOs, I.Ps and Government counterparts must have strong communicative working relationships in order to avoid delays and mitigate obstacles.
- Problems should be better anticipated and contingency plans developed to avoid delays, for example surplus fuel supplies.
- PUNOs and IPs should conduct more rigorous assessments of contractor capacities before awarding contracts, to enable projects to be delivered on time.
- Preparatory work and pre-positioning of equipment should be carried out in the rainy season to maximize construction time in the dry season.
- Community consultations must be gender sensitive to avoid biased results
- Monitoring mission should strategically plan their route to maximize time spent at project sites.

• **Qualitative assessment**

The overall achievement of the LSSP is on track. The delivery of Stabilization infrastructure is progressing well and challenges are being dealt with in a timely manner. Worthy of note is the SSRF funding mechanism, which allows for a high level of flexibility and responsiveness. This became most evident when allocation of an additional amount of US\$ 650,000 for UNOPS to procure and

install radio communication equipment and solar power for six police stations under Output 3 was requested and approved by the Steering Committee. Here the efficiency and effectiveness of the funding mechanism in facilitating delivery can be seen.

Also key to this programme are close, collaborative relationships between the Lakes state government, local authorities and target communities, PUNOs and the Coordinating Agency, which are critical for overcoming challenges during project implementation. For PUNOs and the Coordinating Agency, maintaining close communication and engagement with the Lakes state government and local counterparts throughout project implementation helps to manage expectations and engage support. For example, the Joint Monitoring Mission teams comprise representatives from all PUNOs, IPs and relevant government ministries. Collaboration such as this allows for greater support and management of expectations regarding the programme.

As a UN Joint Programme, the LSSP benefits from collaboration of different UN agencies based on their respective expertise and comparative advantages to make intervention for stabilization. This also promotes One UN approach and prevents different UN agencies competing against each other for funding from bilateral donors.

• **Indicator based performance assessment**

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Targets	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome: Increased security and reduced level of ethnic conflict in Lakes State</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>a) Reduction in cattle raiding incidents</p> <p>b) Decrease in casualties due to inter-ethnic conflict</p> <p>c) Improved access and presence of the state authorities to conflict-prone areas</p> <p>d) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>a) Reduction in cattle raiding incidents: 25 conflict incidents reported in 2010</p> <p>b) Decrease in casualties due to inter-ethnic conflict: N/A (not specified in the programme document)⁴</p> <p>c) Improved access and presence of the state authorities to conflict-prone areas: No access to and little presence in conflict prone areas</p> <p>d) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually: Zero</p> <p>Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>a) Reduction in cattle raiding incidents: N/A (in 2012, 41 conflict incidents were reported)</p> <p>b) Access and presence of the state authority to conflict-prone areas has improved</p> <p>c) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually: N/A</p>	<p>- The reported number of conflict incidents may have increased in 2012 compared to 2010, due to factors that are not controlled under the LSSP, such as austerity measures imposed by the RSS</p> <p>- The capacity building of the L-MoPI on maintenance and rehabilitation of state roads is still ongoing and will continue for the duration of the Programme</p>	<p>- OCHA</p> <p>- Monitoring reports conducted by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP throughout the year</p> <p>- Programme Board Meetings with the LSSC</p>
Output 1: The Karich-Poloich-Amok Piny-	N/A	- The output has not	- OCHA

⁴Given that the outcome level monitoring and evaluation has not been planned and conducted to date, UNDP is preparing for a perception survey in 2013 to gather statistically reliable data from stakeholders and/or target beneficiaries on the ability of the programme to achieve expected outcomes and outputs.

<p>Panyijar and the Aluakluak-Akuoc Cokroads constructed</p> <p>Indicator 1.1: Increased traffic and trade Baseline: Poor road conditions Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Reduced level of conflict among competing tribes Baseline:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="178 537 625 727"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek Central County</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek East County</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yirol West County</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>34</td> </tr> </table> <p>Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 1.3: Improved security in target sites Baseline: See table under Indicator 1.2 Planned target: N/A</p>		2010	Rumbek Central County	0	Rumbek East County	4	Yirol West County	30	Total	34		<p>been completed as of end of 2012</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring reports conducted by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP throughout the year - Board Meetings with the LSSC 		
	2010														
Rumbek Central County	0														
Rumbek East County	4														
Yirol West County	30														
Total	34														
<p>Output 2: Four water reservoirs (30,000 m³ each) and 16 boreholes constructed in Ngok-Jak and Agar, Rumbek North County, Nyankot, Rumbek Central County, and Abririu, Cueibet County</p> <p>Indicator 2.1: Reduced level of conflict among competing tribes Baseline: See table in the next column Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1 and 2.2: Level of conflict has reduced and security has improved and level of conflict has reduced in target sites as follows, except in Rumbek Central County, as shown in the decrease in reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents:⁵</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="814 1170 1354 1328"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek North County</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek Central County</td> <td>0</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cueibet County</td> <td>80</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </table>		2010	2012	Rumbek North County	5	5	Rumbek Central County	0	21	Cueibet County	80	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents may have increased in Rumbek Central County in 2012 compared to 2010, due to factors that are not controlled under the LSSP, such as austerity measures imposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OCHA - Monitoring reports conducted by Government counterparts, Implementi
	2010	2012													
Rumbek North County	5	5													
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Cueibet County	80	27													

⁵OCHA.

<p>Indicator 2.2: Improved security in target sites Baseline: See table in the next column Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 2.3: Improved health indicators of target population Baseline: No water sources in target sites Planned target: N/A</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>85</td> <td>53</td> </tr> </table> <p>Indicator 2.3: N/A⁶</p>	Total	85	53	<p>by the RSS</p>	<p>ng Partners and UNDP throughout the year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Programme Board Meetings with the LSSC 																								
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Wulu County	0	0																												
Total	145	59																												

⁶No data has been available on this indicator for 2012.

⁷OCHA.

<p>Output 4: Oversight, coordination, monitoring and technical support to programme implementation provided (Coordinating Agency role)</p> <p>Indicator 4.1: % delivery Baseline: Limited state government capacity for oversight, coordination and monitoring of large programmes Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 4.2: Number of trained Lakes state government personnel Baseline: Zero Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 4.3: Improved security in target sites Baseline: See table in the next column Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1: The overall delivery is 92% as of end of 2012</p> <p>Indicator 4.2: At least one personnel from Lakes state government is trained on-the-job in every monitoring mission conducted</p> <p>Indicator 4.3: Security has improved in target sites as follows, except in Rumbek Central County, as shown in the decrease in reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents:⁸</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="810 643 1356 1024"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2010</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Awerial County</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek North County</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yirol West County</td> <td>30</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yirol East County</td> <td>56</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek Central County</td> <td>0</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rumbek East County</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cueibet County</td> <td>80</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wulu County</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>175</td> <td>59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2010	2012	Awerial County	0	0	Rumbek North County	5	5	Yirol West County	30	1	Yirol East County	56	5	Rumbek Central County	0	21	Rumbek East County	4	1	Cueibet County	80	27	Wulu County	0	0	Total	175	59	<p>- The reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents may have increased in Rumbek Central County in 2012 compared to 2010, due to factors that are not controlled under the LSSP, such as austerity measures imposed by the RSS</p>	<p>LSSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OCHA - Monitoring reports conducted by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP throughout the year - Programme Board Meetings with the LSSC
	2010	2012																															
Awerial County	0	0																															
Rumbek North County	5	5																															
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⁸OCHA.

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations

In 2012 a report into the SSRF was conducted, which highlighted many of the success of the fund, such as the fact that the value for money provided by the United Nations implementation system (Coordinating Agency and PUNOs) is consistent with market conditions in South Sudan. The report was also useful in highlighting areas where SSRF is not as strong, such as meeting objectives for rapid delivery dividends.

In 2013, UNDP is planning to conduct a perception survey to gather statistically reliable data from stakeholders and/or target beneficiaries on the ability of the LSSP to achieve expected outcomes and outputs. Furthermore, an independent evaluation team will be contracted to review and evaluate the LSSP outcome, following the closure of the programme. UNDP as the Coordinating Agency will manage recruitment of the independent survey and evaluation team, in accordance with UNDP's rules, regulations and procedures.

IV. Programmatic Revisions

On 16 January 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form, Request for Movement within Budget Lines and Request for Budget Increase at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting, as follows:

- Change of scope under Output 1 for WFP to extend the Karich-Amok Piny road up to Panyijar in Unity State (the road length will increase from 59 km to 120 km) to link Lakes and Unity States, enhancing state and local authorities' access to conflict-prone border areas, and to provide capacity building support to the L-MoPI and county and community members on the road and equipment maintenance;
- Change of scope under Output 2 to reduce the total number of water reservoirs to be constructed from six to four, due to budget constraints and change in priorities of the Lakes state government;
- Change of scope under Output 3 for UNOPS to procure and install radio communication equipment and solar power for six police stations;
- Removal of reference to UNDP's role as 'Lead Agency' and replace with 'Coordinating Agency' to ensure compliance with United Nations Development Group's guidance on UN Joint Programming;
- Six months extension of programme duration to cover the increase in scope of works for road construction under Output 1 and the defects liability period for the water reservoirs under Output 2;
- Additional amount of US\$ 5,400,000 for WFP to extend the Karich-Amok Piny road up to Panyijar in Unity state road (US\$ 4,800,000) and to provide capacity building support to the L-MoPI and county and community members on the road and equipment maintenance (US\$ 600,000) under Output 1;
- Additional amount of US\$ 650,000 for UNOPS to procure and install radio communication equipment and solar power for six police stations under Output 3; and
- Additional amount of US\$ 501,519 for UNDP to cover personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the LSSP.

These revisions were approved by the Steering Committee.

ANNEX 1: Picture Gallery



County Police Station, Minkaman, Awerial County, Lakes State



Payam Police Post in Adior, Yirol East County, Lakes State



County Court in Wulu County, Lakes State



County Court in Minkaman, Awerial County, Lakes State