

**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: Warrap 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) United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) 	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	
Total approved budget as per project document	19,840,115
MPTF /JP Contribution	UNDP 3,430,115
• by Agency	UNOPS 16,410,000
Agency Contribution	N/A
• by Agency	
Government Contribution	N/A
Other Contributions (donors)	N/A
TOTAL	19,840,115
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"> Warrap Ministry of Finance Warrap Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Warrap Ministry of Local Government Warrap Ministry of Rural Development 	
Programme Duration	
Overall Duration	24 months
Start Date	01/07/2011
Original End Date	30/06/2013
Current End Date	30/06/2013

Report Submitted By
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List of Abbreviations

IMAC	Inter Ministerial Appraisal Committee
IP	Implementing Partner
MDTF-SS	Multi Donor Trust Fund-South Sudan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PCA	Project Cooperation Agreement
PUNO	Participating United Nations Organization
RSS	Government of 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
W-MoF	Warrap Ministry of Finance
W-MoIB	Warrap Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
W-MoLG	Warrap Ministry of Local Government
W-MoPI	Warrap Ministry of Physical Infrastructure
W-MoRD	Warrap Ministry of Rural Development
WSP	Warrap Stabilization Programme
WSSC	Warrap State Steering Committee

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2012, the Warrap Stabilization Programme (WSP) improved access to water sources in conflict-prone communities with a combined population of approximately 116,000. In the preliminary stages of Programme planning, conflict over such resources was identified as a major contributor to violence, therefore providing better access to water resources is expected to decrease levels of violence. The WSP also completed approximately 80% of the Warrap-Akop-Pakur-Mashraar road which, when complete, will facilitate the Warrap state government and development partners to reach populations of approximately 165,000 in the conflict-prone areas, thus increasing public/civil service delivery. Under the programme, the construction of four police stations is nearing completion, contributing to increased presence of the state authorities in four conflict-prone counties with a combined population of approximately 590,000. These facilities are helping the state government to provide better rule of law and infrastructure while also increasing state presence and authority in these target areas.

I. Purpose

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

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

The WSP aims to deliver the following four outputs which will enable the programme to contribute to this outcome:

- Output 1: Construct the Warrap-Akop-Pakur-Mashraar road and assess the Ticok-Adiang-Mayenjur and Makuac-Apabuong roads.
- Output 2: Construct and equip four police stations in Makuac, Akop, Mangol-Apuk and Ajak-Kuac
- Output 3: Construct two haffirs (30,000m³each) and four boreholes.
- Output 4: Provide oversight, coordination, monitoring and technical support to programme implementation (Coordinating Agency role).

II. Results

• Outcome

The initial analysis of the conflict in Warrap identified that conflicts in the state are triggered by a complex interplay of drivers, including proliferation of small arms, competition over limited water points and grazing land that result in cattle raiding, as well as border disputes. The state government

lacked an adequate security sector and law enforcement capacity for effectively mitigating or preventing conflict and responding to security needs, due to the lack of police presence and access to conflict-prone areas.

In 2012, Warrap State observed increased security and reduced levels of ethnic conflict compared to 2011. This could be seen in the decrease of the number of conflict-related displacements, reported conflict incidents and reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents since 2011.¹ Although there is currently no evidence for direct correlation between a decrease in these figures and the impact of the WSP, a continued trend of decrease would be expected when the outputs reach completion.

	2011	2012
Number of conflict-related displacement	85,923	3,000
Reported conflict incidents	27	24
Reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents	331	111

(Figures from UNOCHA²)

During the reporting period, the WSP has made the following progress towards the Programme sub-outcomes and UNDP country outcomes:

Providing communities with new water access points reduces their need to leave in search of water and therefore helps avoid conflict over scarce water resources shared between multiple communities. In this way this WSP output is 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.

This has provided **sustainable solutions for conflict-affected communities** as many community members are involved with the Water Management Committee. The sense of ownership and responsibility for this infrastructure within these communities is high, as the immediate benefits are very tangible. 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 infrastructure and equipment while also ensuring maintenance and appropriate use of such infrastructure is taking place.

- **Outputs**

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

²United 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)

- **Output 1:** Construction of Warrap–Akop–Pakur–Mashraar road: For both package 1 (1-45km) and package 2 (45-65km), construction work is ongoing. UNOPS is closely monitoring the contractors to ensure they utilize dry days during the rainy season in an effort to avoid further delays in project implementation. Package 1 is expected to be completed by 31 January 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:** All police stations are complete and some are in use (see table below) by local police. Some minor post-build repairs and maintenance work is currently taking place and is being monitored closely by UNDP. Those police stations that are not in use are awaiting final inspection and handover, which is currently in hand. To date, joint monitoring visits have reported that police posts are regularly manned by police and auxiliary police and radio equipment is used extensively. Appropriate and improved use of this infrastructure is expected to have a peacebuilding effect.

- **Output 3:** All boreholes are fully completed and currently in use by the communities. Haffir construction is ongoing. UNDP have been given assurances by the implementing partner, PACT, that they will be completed by mid-May. This output will also have benefits for the population in terms of health, as they gain access to clean drinking water.

- **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	% completed towards each sub-output	Types and number of potential beneficiaries
Output 1: Road construction and assessment		
1. Construction of the Warrap-Akop-Pakur-Mashraar road: For both package 1 (1-45km) and package 2 (45-70km), construction work is ongoing.	78%	Population of Tonj North County: 165,222
2. Assessment of the Ticok-Adiang-Mayenjor road: Assessment is complete.	100%	
3. Assessment of the Makuac-Apabuong road: Assessment is suspended due to security concerns in the area.	5%	
Output 2: Police stations		
4. Construction of one police station in Makuac, TonjEast County: Construction is complete. Generator,	99%	Population of TonjEast County:

solar equipment, furniture and radio communication equipment have been delivered to site and installed.		116,122
5. Construction of one police station Pakur, Akop Payam, Tonj North County: Construction is complete. Generator, solar equipment, furniture and radio communication equipment have been delivered to site and installed.	99%	Population of Tonj North County: 165,222
6. Construction of one police station in Ajuk Kuac, Twic County: Construction is complete. Generator, solar equipment, furniture and radio communication equipment have been delivered to site and installed.	99%	Population of Twic County: 204,905
7. Construction of one police station in Mangol-Apuk, Gogrial East County: Construction is complete. Generator, solar equipment, furniture and radio communication equipment have been delivered to site and installed.	99%	Population of Gogrial East County: 103,283
Output 3: Water reservoirs and boreholes		
8. Construction of one water reservoir in Makuac, Tonj East County: The original contractor failed to mobilize equipment to the project site as scheduled, and their contract was terminated in March 2012. The new contractor was awarded the contract, but had to demobilize from the project site in late April 2012 without initiating any substantial construction works due to heavy rains. In December 2012, the new contractor re-mobilized to the project site and started construction work.	25%	Population of Tonj East County: 116,122
9. Construction of one water reservoir in Paweng, Tonj East County: The original contractor failed to mobilize equipment to the project site as scheduled, and their contract was terminated in March 2012. The new contractor was awarded the contract, but had to demobilize from the project site in late April 2012 without initiating any substantial construction works due to heavy rains. In December 2012, the new contractor re-mobilized to the project site. The construction work has not started yet as the surrounding communities requested to relocate the water reservoir to another site. This issue was shared with the Warrap state government on 7 December 2012, but no decision has been made as of end of December 2012.	5%	
10. Construction of four boreholes in Arol, Panthony, Ngapajak and Kertoki, Tonj East County: All four boreholes have been completed and are currently in use by the communities. Future monitoring missions will focus on measurement of impact by conducting thorough community consultations	100%	
Output 4: Rehabilitation of radio infrastructure		

11. The tender document for the design and rehabilitation of the radio station is under preparation. At the SSRF Steering Committee meeting on 13 December 2012, the cancellation of this Output 4 was requested by UNDP, due to severe shortage of funds that caused delay in project implementation. The request was approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.	10%	Population of Warrap State: 972,928
Output 5: Coordinating Agency		
12. 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 (the details of the revisions are explained under Section IV of this report). All revisions requested were approved by the Steering Committee.	-	Population of Warrap State: 972,928
13. On 29 March 2012, UNDP organized the second WSP Programme Board Meeting with the WSSC in Kuajok, where changes in scope under Outputs 1, 2 and 3, inclusion of new Output 4 and additional funding of total US\$ 2,090,115 approved at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee were reported.	-	
14. On 28 June 2012, UNDP organized the third WSP Programme Board Meeting with the WSSC in Kuajok, where progress and challenges on implementation of the WSP were discussed.	-	
15. UNDP extended the PCA on WSP Output 3 with Pact Sudan until 30 June 2013 at no additional cost.	-	
16. On 11 December 2012, UNDP organized the fourth WSP Programme Board Meeting with the WSSC in Kuajok, where handover schedule of police stations constructed under Output 2 were discussed and agreed.	-	
17. On 13 December 2012, at the 16th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting, UNDP requested: (i) to cancel Output 4 (rehabilitation of existing radio infrastructure); (ii) to extend programme duration for nine months, to expire on 31 March 2014; and (iii) additional amount of US\$ 405,725 for UNDP to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the WSP. 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

- The cost of supplying generators, furniture and radio communication equipment for police stations had not been included in the Concept Note approved by the Steering Committee and the Expression of Interest launched by the Technical Secretariat. Therefore, these items were not planned or budgeted for under the Output 2 of the WSP Joint Programme Document. Allocation of an additional US\$ 640,000 for supplying generators, furniture and radio communication equipment for the police stations was approved by the Steering Committee at its 13th Meeting on 16 January 2012. Equipment has now been delivered and installed.
- The original contractor for construction of water reservoirs under Output 3 failed to mobilize equipment to the project site and delayed the work. They were put on one-week default notice, which expired on 22 February 2012. The contractor continued to ask for more time to mobilize equipment, but the contract was terminated on 19 March 2012. A new tender process launched on 20 March 2012 and closed on 2 April 2012, and the new contractor was selected. However, the new contractor had to demobilize from the project site in late April 2012 without initiating any substantial construction works due to heavy rains. The construction works resumed in December 2012.
- The austerity measures and new taxation rules applied by the RSS delayed the contractors for Outputs 1 and 2 for three weeks from mobilizing to project sites as customs clearance at the borders took longer than expected. UNOPS was able to issue a letter supporting contractors which facilitated their equipment to receive tax clearance at the border. All the contractors under Outputs 1 and 2 were then able to cross the border and complete mobilization to project sites. These incidents highlighted the importance of the advantage of close communicative relationships between Implementing Partners and contractors.
- Insecurity in the border areas between Sudan and South Sudan has threatened the progress of roads and police stations construction under Outputs 1 and 2. The UN Department of Safety and Security regulations are strictly followed by the PUNOs, IPs and contractors. Support from the Warrap state government, such as armed escorts, helped mitigate the insecurity of the project site areas.
- The approved budget of US\$ 600,000 allocated for Output 4 to rehabilitate existing radio infrastructure was insufficient, based on the quotation received from the supplier of the radio telecommunication equipment who has a Long-term Agreement with the United Nations. UNDP requested to cancel Output 4 at the SSRF Steering Committee meeting on 13 December 2012, due to severe shortage of funds that caused delay in project implementation. The request was approved by the Steering Committee.
- Warrap state government, county officials and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) demanded the contractors under Output 1 to supply them with fuel, provide transportation, repair their vehicles, employ their personnel, and to lend the contractor's equipment. UNOPS and the contractor held discussions with the Minister and the Director of W-MoPI who committed to resolve the issue and to sensitize county authorities that the contractor's resources had been mobilized to construct the road and not to serve the county authorities and the SPLA. No such incidents have since been reported.

- Severe shortages of fuel across South Sudan in September 2012 caused by tension between Sudan and South Sudan severely hampered project implementation, especially the road construction under Output 1. The contractors were advised to store ample fuel at the project site, which they have done.
- The contractor for construction of water reservoirs under Output 3 faced difficulties transporting construction materials and fuel, as the number of check points along roads increased during the reporting period and in some cases fuel was taken. Pact Sudan issued an official letter to request safe passage of all its contractors operating in South Sudan, but these letters were not honoured. UNDP and Pact Sudan agreed that this issue should be raised at the Programme Board Meeting to be discussed with the Warrap state government which is yet to take place.
- Given that the original contractor for construction of water reservoirs under Output 3 failed to mobilize equipment to the project sites, leading to the eventual cancellation of their contract, PUNOs and IPs are recommended to confirm and verify before awarding contracts that companies have sufficient resources and capacity to mobilize to project sites on time.
- Local authorities and community members may make unreasonable demands and queries to the contractors when they are not well-informed about the project activities. PUNOs and IPs, in collaboration with state and local authorities, should sensitize local officials and community members about the project activities and contractual obligations of the contractors prior to initiating the activity and continually throughout implementation.
- Construction works and delivery of goods to the project sites have to be suspended during the rainy season as sites become inaccessible. Tendering of construction projects and procurement of goods should therefore be conducted as standard during the rainy season so that construction works can be implemented and goods can be delivered during the dry season. Project design should allow adequate preparation time to ensure resources are appropriately allocated, budgeted and planned with the state government counterparts. This would serve to better manage expectations and provide adequate time to contractors for mobilizing and delivering goods to target sites at the beginning of the dry season and thereby maximizing time for construction works and installation. In future any work of this nature will operate under this premise.

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, IPs 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 ensure that projects are able 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.

- **Qualitative assessment**

The overall achievement of the WSP 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 is evident in the approval by the Steering Committee of the allocation of an additional US\$ 640,000 for supplying generators, furniture and radio communication equipment for the police stations.

Also key to the programme are the close, collaborative relationships between the Warrap state government, local authorities and target communities, PUNOs, IPs and the Coordinating Agency, which are critical for overcoming challenges during project implementation. For PUNOs, IPs and the Coordinating Agency, maintaining close communication and engagement with the Warrap 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.

As a UN Joint Programme, the WSP benefits from collaboration of different UN agencies based on their respective expertise and comparative advantages to make intervention for stabilization. This also promotes the 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 Warrap State</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>a) Decrease/reduction in casualties due to inter-ethnic conflict</p> <p>b) Improved access and presence of the Warrap state government to conflict-prone areas</p> <p>c) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>a) Decrease/reduction in casualties due to inter-ethnic conflict: N/A (not specified in the programme document)³</p> <p>b) Improved access and presence of Warrap state government to conflict prone areas: Warrap state government has no access to and little presence in conflict prone areas</p> <p>c) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually: Zero</p> <p>Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>a) Decrease/reduction in casualties due to inter-ethnic conflict: N/A</p> <p>b) Access and presence of Warrap state government to conflict-prone areas has improved</p> <p>c) Kilometers of state roads maintained/rehabilitated annually: N/A</p>	<p>- The capacity building of the W-MoPI on maintenance and rehabilitation of state roads is still ongoing</p>	<p>- Monitoring reports by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP</p> <p>- Board Meetings with the WSSC</p>
<p>Output 1: The Warrap-Akop-Pakur-Mashraar road constructed and the Ticok-</p>	N/A	<p>- The output has not been completed as of</p>	<p>- Monitoring reports by</p>

³Given 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>Adiang-Mayenjura and the Makuac-Apabuong roads assessed</p> <p>Indicator 1.1: Improved access to conflict-prone communities Baseline: Limited to no road access to conflict-prone areas Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Increase in traffic Baseline: Limited to no road access to conflict-prone areas Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 1.3: Increased employment rate Baseline: N/A Planned target: N/A</p>		end of 2012	<p>Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme Board Meetings with the WSSC 																		
<p>Output 2: Four police stations in Makuac, Akop, Mangol-Apuk and Ajak-Kuac constructed and equipped</p> <p>Indicator 2.1: Increased presence of the state authorities in conflict-prone areas Baseline: Poor condition and/or no security and rule of law infrastructure in conflict-prone target areas Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 2.2: Improved security and reduced level of conflict in target sites Baseline: See table in the next column Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1: Presence of state authorities in conflict-prone areas has increased</p> <p>Indicator 2.2: Security has improved and level of conflict has reduced in target sites as follows, as shown in the decrease in the reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents:⁴</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="751 1089 1295 1321"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tonj East County</td> <td>102</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tonj North County</td> <td>61</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gogrial East County</td> <td>136</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Twic County</td> <td>18</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>317</td> <td>98</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2011	2012	Tonj East County	102	91	Tonj North County	61	1	Gogrial East County	136	0	Twic County	18	6	Total	317	98	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OCHA - Monitoring reports by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP - Programme Board Meetings with the WSSC
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Output 3: Two water reservoirs	Indicator 3.1: Community members in	N/A	- OCHA																		

⁴OCHA.

<p>(30,000m³each) and four boreholes constructed.</p> <p>Indicator 3.1: Improved access to water sources Baseline: No water reservoirs and human consumption wateraccess points inconflict-prone areas Planned target: N/A</p> <p>Indicator 3.2: Reduced level ofethnic conflict intarget sites Baseline: 102 deaths during conflict incidents reported in 2011 Planned target: N/A</p>	<p>target sites have access to water sources (i.e. boreholes)</p> <p>Indicator 3.2: Security has improved and level of conflict has reduced in target sites as follows, as shown in the decrease in reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents (102 in 2011, 91 in 2012)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring reports by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP - Programme Board Meetings with the WSSC
<p>Output 4: Existing state-managed radio communication infrastructure rehabilitated</p> <p>Indicator 4.1: Population in rural areas to have greater understanding of the state government via radio messages Baseline: Limited radio communication system in Warrap State Planned target: 100% access to broadcasts from state-managed radio station across Warrap State</p> <p>Indicator 4.2: Greater access to education in rural areas via radio broadcast of education programmes Baseline: Limited radio communication system in Warrap State Planned target: 100% access to broadcasts from state-managed radio station across Warrap State</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The output has not been completed as of end of 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring reports by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP - Programme Board Meetings with the WSSC

<p>Indicator 4.3: Improved passage of security information (e.g. pre-warning of cattle raids) Baseline: Limited radio communication system in Warrap State Planned target: 100% access to broadcasts from state-managed radio station across Warrap State</p>																					
<p>Output 5: 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 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 65% as of end of 2012</p> <p>Indicator 4.2: At least one personnel from Warrap state government is trained on-the-job in every monitoring mission conducted</p> <p>Indicator 4.3: Security has improved in target sites, as shown in the decrease in reported figure of deaths during conflict incidents:⁵</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="751 935 1295 1167"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tonj East County</td> <td>102</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tonj North County</td> <td>61</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gogrial East County</td> <td>136</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Twic County</td> <td>18</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>317</td> <td>98</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2011	2012	Tonj East County	102	91	Tonj North County	61	1	Gogrial East County	136	0	Twic County	18	6	Total	317	98	<p>N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OCHA - Monitoring reports by Government counterparts, Implementing Partners and UNDP - Programme Board Meetings with the WSSC
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⁵OCHA.

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 helpful in that it highlighted 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 WSP to achieve expected outcomes and outputs. Furthermore, an independent evaluation team will be contracted to review and evaluate the WSP 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 UNOPS to provide capacity building support to the W-MoPI on road and equipment maintenance;
- Change of scope under Output 2 for UNOPS to procure and install furniture, generators and solar-powered radio communication equipment for four police stations;
- Change of scope under Output 3 to adjust specifications of the water reservoirs to align with the RSS Ministry of Water Resources' new technical specification on water reservoirs;
- Inclusion of Output 4 for UNDP to rehabilitate existing radio communication infrastructure;
- 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;
- Additional amount of US\$ 1,240,000 for UNOPS to provide capacity building support to the W-MoPI under Output 1 (US\$ 600,000), procure and install furniture and generators for four police stations under Output 2 (US\$ 240,000) and to procure and install solar-powered radio communication for four police stations under Output 2 (US\$ 400,000); and
- Additional amount of US\$ 850,115 for UNDP to align specification of water reservoirs under Output 3 (US\$ 206,560), rehabilitate existing radio communication infrastructure as proposed Output 4 (US\$ 600,000) and to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the WSP (US\$ 43,555).

These revisions were approved by the Steering Committee.

ANNEX 1: Picture Gallery



Kuajok/Wau Road



De-silting of Culvert



Kuajok/Wau Road



Kuajok/Wau Road