



SRF aims to accelerate recovery in Southern Sudan through high-impact, quickly disbursed projects

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JONGLEI STATE SOON TO BEGIN STABILIZATION PROGRAM

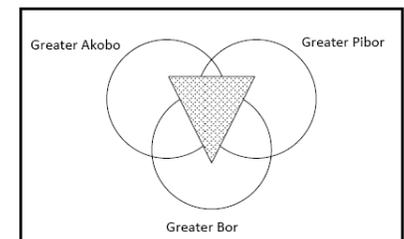
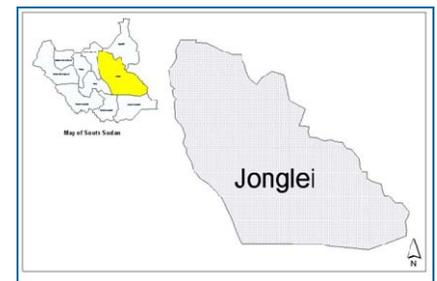
Following the endorsement of the allocations plan for the Round III of the Sudan Recovery Fund, the July 2009 Steering Committee unanimously selected Jonglei State as the first State in Southern Sudan where a SRF-funded stabilization and recovery programme should be implemented.

Jonglei State has a surface area of around 125,000 km² (48,263 mi²), slightly smaller than Greece and slightly larger than Malawi. Its population is estimated to be between 1.4-2 million inhabitants. The State is characterised by significant ethnic diversity coupled with pervasive poverty. More than 90% of the population depends on a subsistence economy. The State has recently seen particularly violent explosions of traditional community rivalry. These rivalries are more often than not over access to scarce resources, such as (grazing), land, water and food. Significant numbers of armed civilians increase the State's insecurity and make disarmament a sensitive process. Disarmed communities distrust the neighbouring communities who have not yet disarmed. All of this is compounded by the absence of a well equipped and quickly deployable security. The overall poverty and underdevelopment is perhaps best illustrated by the number of primary health care centres in the State - twenty-two, that is one for 90,000 potential patients and one for every 6,000 km² of terrain equal to one-third of the land mass of Swaziland. About a third of the population of Jonglei State is food insecure.

In order to define priority programmes that will significantly impact the overall security climate of the State, the Sudan Recovery Fund with assistance from the UN Resident Coordinator's Sup-

port Office, organized comprehensive workshop consultations in September. The consultations comprised all the members of the State's Security Committee and the State's Planning and Development Committee, respectively. Youth and Women representatives also took part in the consultations. The workshop formed part of a two-stage participatory planning process which linked stakeholder consultations at the county level to decision-making at the state level. The workshop used the results of UNDP's Community Security and Arms Control Project (CSAC), which had conducted consultations with a wide spectrum of stakeholders in each of Jonglei's eleven counties to determine the steps needed to improve security and address root causes of conflict. The proposals generated during these consultations were then cross-checked with existing county plans and budgets.

The Governor of Jonglei, H. E. Kuol Manyang Juk, personally led the workshop consultations, assisted by Ms. Lise Grande, the UN DRHC. The broad and intensive consultative process agreed that the so-called "triangle of conflict" in the State constituted the major source of violence. The workshop identified two programmes that might impact in the short term on the insecurity in this particular part of the State. One is the provision of resources to re-build roads in insecure areas. The second is the establishment of a radio station. A labor-intensive approach will be used for building the road to maximize the use of locally available manpower rather than the use of ex-



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JONGLEI STATE SOON TO BEGIN STABILIZATION

pensive external contractors. This would also create employment opportunities especially for youth, ex-combatants and women. The rationale for the radio station derives from the high illiteracy rates and the absence of communication channels, which prevent access by communities to even the most basic information. The Governor illustrated this aptly during the consultations when he said: “Many of our citizens in the outlying counties and payams do not even know that the civil war is over and that there is now a Comprehensive Peace Agreement!” This inability of the State to reach its citizens by road or via the air waves allows rumors, threats and counter-threats to go unchecked and continues the marginalization of many communities. The SRF Steering Committee endorsed the recommendations of the State consultations, and following a competitive process to identify a lead agent to oversee the overall programme, appointed UNDP in early November to lead the programme with the proviso that an early detailed implementation plan should be reviewed by the Inter-Ministerial Appraisal Committee (IMAC). IMAC reviews are common in SRF programmes to ensure that proposed programmes are consistent with overall development priorities, take into account other development programmes and reveal recurrent expenditure implications.

SRF key principles include State ownership of projects and capacity building for GoSS

Post Conflict Peace building

In June of 2009, the UN Secretary General’s “*Report on peace building in the immediate aftermath of conflict*” became the latest in a series of policy documents to endorse the now widespread view that good governance plays an important role in the prevention of and recovery from violent conflict.

The Report emphasizes among other things, *the importance of efforts to build core State capacities that will help to restore its legitimacy and effectiveness; effective communication and an inclusive dialogue between national authorities*

The IMAC review is planned for late November and preparations are now under way to embark on a pilot stretch of road re-building between Bor and Pibor to commence in December. Concurrent with the preparations of this pilot, a Request for Proposal process is to be launched to identify partners who will implement the remainder of the 200 km Bor-Pibor road re-building. A technical survey will start in November to identify the optimum technical configurations and specifications for the transmitter (s) of the radio station. It will also define the organizational arrangements and assurances for the independence of the radio programmes.



Post Conflict Peace building

and the population to shore up and build confidence in the political process, and strengthen core national capacity to lead peace building efforts.

While the report focuses on the immediate aftermath of conflict, *defined as the first two years after the main conflict in a country has ended*, many of its findings and recommendations remain highly relevant for Southern Sudan.

- Support to economic revitalization, including employment generation and livelihoods particularly for youth and demobilized former combatants as well as the rehabilitation of basic infrastructure.

The Secretary General recognizes in his report that the UN system continues to face significant challenges in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of its post-conflict response. He also sets out an agenda to facilitate earlier and more coherent responses from the international community.

On the financing of post conflict responses, he urges “*donors to be bold and innovative in finding solutions that will establish flexible, rapid and predictable funding modalities for countries emerging from conflict.*”



Post Conflict Peace building



Women farming in northern Bahr el Ghazaal
AMURTe (International)

The Secretary General also notes that “country-level multi-donor trust funds and other pooled funding mechanisms (such as the Sudan Recovery Fund) can reduce the risk for each individual donor while increasing the predictability of funding for national authorities.” Here again he “encourages donors to make use of these mechanisms to the fullest extent possible. He concludes the section on financing by stressing that funding for women’s early recovery needs is vital to increase women’s empowerment and to correct historical gender imbalances. Enhanced funding for women’s needs in post conflict situations would also address the deficit in funding for women and girls’ needs. For more info see www.un.org, General Assembly document A/63/881, Security Council document S/2009/304).

Consultations in Lakes State

Following the selection of Jonglei State in July of 2009, the Government advised the SRF Steering Committee in October that it wished to have Lakes State considered as the second State where an integrated security and recovery plan for an SRF allocation of USD15 million is to be prepared. As in the case of Jonglei, a two stage participatory planning process will be used.

As Lakes State does not have the benefit of having had a UNDP Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) project and its outputs, an alternative community consultation has been devised using Rapid Rural Appraisal techniques. Immediately following the Steering Committee meeting of 28 October 2009 where the Steering Committee endorsed the choice of the Government, the Technical Secretariat commenced these consultations with assistance from the Conflict Prevention and Recovery Unit of UNDP.

The tentative time-line provides for consultations in all seven (7) counties of Lakes State to be completed by 5 December. This will be followed by a meeting of the Technical Secretariat and all County Commissioners. The County recommendations will be reviewed by the State Security and State Planning and Development Committees and captured in a concept note that should be available by mid January.

The Technical Secretariat will further review this concept note with the aim of having this circulated ahead of a Steering Committee meeting on or around 28 January 2010.

Measuring SRF’s work

The Steering Committee requested the Technical Secretariat in July 2009 to develop a comprehensive logical framework for the SRF. The objectives of this logical framework are:

- To assist the effort of stakeholders to report on the overall performance of pooled funds;
- To create a common understanding among stakeholders on expected results of the SRF;
- To provide a basis for an ongoing monitoring and final evaluation of the SRF;
- To create a framework for accountability in the achievement of results of the SRF; and;
- To guide the design and implementation of new projects for the Round III allocation.

The Secretariat has formed a working group to develop the logical framework. The other working group members comprise the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, the Joint Donor Team and DFID. The draft logical frame is a living document and will be updated as more projects are designed and information is available on funding levels for Round Three.

Readers of the SRF Newsletter may request a more detailed update of the M&E work, including the logical framework matrix, by writing to Mr. Wakweya Tamiru. E-mail: wakweya.tamiru@undp.org



SRF FUNDING UPDATES

Since November 2008, the Fund has had three distinct rounds of funding. A **First Round** of funding focused on projects promoting agriculture and income generating activities in remote rural areas. By February 2009 US\$19.6 million had been disbursed to twelve organizations implementing eighteen economic recovery programmes in all States of Southern Sudan.

The Steering Committee approved a **Second Round** of funding in July 2009. US\$2.5 million was made available for small grants aimed at building the capacity of local NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs). Projects that directly benefit local communities will be implemented using these grants, ranging from US\$5,000-35,000. Additionally, US\$600,000 was committed to build the capacity of the Southern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (SSRDF).

A **Third Round** of funding focuses on strengthening security arrangements in four States most affected by insecurity and conflict, as well as recovery programmes for all ten States. US\$90 million is tentatively allocated to stabilization programmes of US\$10 million each in four States and recovery programmes of US\$5 million each in all ten States. Integrated security and recovery programmes in two States – Jonglei and Lakes, are already being implemented. Jonglei State has prioritized the building of an all-weather road from Bor to Pibor to facilitate goods and services

reaching the people and enable the deployment of security services when necessary. A radio station is planned in this State to help the Government reach its citizens with development and peace messages and assist in dispelling rumours that may incite unrest. A detailed programme for Lakes will be available in December 2009. Service delivery systems in health, water and sanitation, education and agriculture will also be improved in the **Third Round** of funding.



On November 26th-28th, SRF facilitated a team of Dutch journalists to visit Yambio in Western Equatoria, so that they could understand better the context in which SRF's projects are implemented. On 29th November SRF facilitated a British journalist to visit an SRF project Yei Central Equatoria. More journalists' visits will be facilitated in the future to publicize SRF.

Additional Contribution from the Netherlands

On 20th November 2009, the Technical Secretariat received the welcome news that the Government of the Netherlands had decided to increase its contribution to the Sudan Recovery Fund. The Netherlands became the first donor to the Fund when it contributed €10 million in December of 2008. It has now announced that it will make an additional contribution of €15 million before the end of 2009. The other donor, the United Kingdom made contributions to the Fund during 2009

amounting to £25 million. A further contribution of £10 million is expected by December of 2009, bringing the overall UK contribution to £35 million. A further £15 million UK contribution, out of an overall £50 million commitment to the Fund, is pending the outcome of the annual review of the SRF, which is expected during early 2010. At prevailing exchange rates the combined Dutch and British disbursements to the Fund as of the end of 2009 will amount to approximately US\$95 million. Overall commitments by the two donors amount to just under US\$120 million.



Technical Secretariat Composition

The Technical Secretariat is headed by **Mr. Paul Koulen (Netherlands)** who is a development economist with extensive experience in many Caribbean and African countries, including assignments in Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe. Mr. Koulen, who took up his position in April of 2009, also has a broad knowledge of the UN System and the international aid architecture. E-mail: paul.koulen@undp.org

Mr. Marcello Lado Jada (Southern Sudan) seconded from the Southern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (SSRDF) serves as Deputy Head. Mr. Lado Jada took up his position in August of 2008. He too has extensive development planning experience, including assignments in Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Iraq, as well as thorough familiarity with the history of Sudan and the South's liberation struggle. E-mail: marcello.lado@undp.org

In March of 2009, **Mr. Challa Getachew (Ethiopia)** joined the team as Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) specialist. Mr. Getachew has significant experience in monitoring and evaluation with World Vision, having served in that organisation's projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Pakistan, India and Ethiopia. He has also developed, in collaboration with donors and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MoFEP) an overall Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the Sudan Recovery Fund. E-mail: challa.getachew@undp.org

Ms. Sarah Marlyn (Southern Sudan) serves as Administrative Assistant with the Secretariat. She is a graduate of Makerere University (Uganda) and worked previously with the Southern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (SSRDF) as a social development officer. E-mail: sarah.marlyn@undp.org

Ms. Elizabeth Kiarie (Kenya) came to strengthen the team in October of 2009, as Reporting and Communications Specialist. Ms. Kiarie has held similar positions with other international agencies such as the British Council, GTZ and the European Commission working in East Africa, Great Lakes, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean islands. She has extensive experience in reporting on humanitarian and development operations throughout Africa. She is thoroughly familiar with the international aid architecture and has extensive media contacts. E-mail: Elizabeth.kiarie@undp.org

To further enhance the monitoring & evaluation capacity of the Technical Secretariat, **Mr. Wakweya Ta-miru Yada (Ethiopia)** joined the Technical Secretariat in November of 2009 as Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst. Mr. Tamiru also has extensive previous experience in monitoring and evaluation with Food for the Hungry and World Vision in Sudan as well as similar work with World Vision, Save the Children USA and CIDA in Ethiopia. E-mail: wakweya.tamiru@undp.org

Mr. Eric Hubbard (USA) will come on board in December 2009 as Planning and Programme Development Officer. Mr. Hubbard recently completed assignments with the UN Mission in Liberia working on recovery and governance issues and as UNDP-Advisor to the Liberian Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs supporting Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) implementation. He also gained valuable recovery experience in numerous other assignments in post-conflict countries, including Angola, East Timor, Sierra Leone and Kosovo. E-mail: eric.hubbard@undp.org

MDTF Quarterly Newsletter

Readers of the SRF Newsletter may also wish to be aware of the Quarterly Newsletter which is available from the MDTF Website <http://www.undp.org/mdtf/overview.shtml> and which provides an overview of all the MDTF-like arrangements currently being managed by the MDTF Office. As of 31 October 2009, over US\$4 billion in commitments is being managed by the MDTF Office.