SSRF-JONGLEI STABILIZATION PROGRAMME
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME[1] NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: PROGRESS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2013

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results[2]
• Programme Title: Jonglei Stabilization Programme • Programme Number *(if applicable)* • MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[3]00070595	*Country/Region:* *South Sudan*
	Priority area/ strategic results: • Fully operational, state-managed radio communication infrastructure and system established in Jonglei State, and improved capacity of the Jonglei State Ministry of Information and Communication (J-MoIC) in developing media content, broadcasting and managing the station; • The Akobo - Pochalla road (148km) constructed through an integrated, labour-based and mechanized approach, and improved capacity of the Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure (J-MoPI) to manage and maintain road works in Jonglei State; and • Three Ranger Posts with ablution blocks and boreholes constructed, equipped and staffed along the Akobo–Pochalla road.

Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
• UNDP (Output 1, 3 & Oversight) • UNOPS (Output 2)	• Jonglei Ministry of Finance; Jonglei Ministry of Information and Communication; Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure; Jonglei Ministry of Local Government; Wildlife Conservation Society

Programme/Project Cost (US$)	Programme Duration
Total approved budget as per project document: US$ 28,456,008 MPTF /JP Contribution[4]: *by Agency (if applicable)*	Overall Duration *(months): 43*
Agency Contribution*by Agency (if applicable)*	Start Date[5]*(dd.mm.yyyy): 15/11/2010*
Government Contribution*(if applicable)* Other Contributions (donors)*(if applicable)*	Original End Date[6]*(dd.mm.yyyy): 30/06/2013* Current End date[7]*(dd.mm.yyyy): 30/06/2014*
TOTAL:28,456,008	

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*	o Name: Kunal Dhar o Title: Programme Coordinator

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[1]The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects

[2] Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. United Nations Development Assistance Framework-UNDAF) or project document

[3] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[4] The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[5] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[6] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[7] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF/JP have been completed. As per the MoU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities

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ACRONYMS

DW	Deutsche Welle
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
IP	Implementing Partner
J-MoIC	Jonglei Ministry of Information and Communication
J-MoLG	Jonglei Ministry of Local Government
J-MoPI	Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure
JSP	Jonglei Stabilization Programme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PUNO	Participating United Nations Organization
SPLA	Sudan People's Liberation Army
SPLM	Sudan People's Liberation Movement
SSRF	South Sudan Recovery Fund
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Jonglei Stabilization Programme (JSP) aims to restore post-conflict socio-economic and security infrastructure, revive the local economy and generate employment in Jonglei State by increasing security and reducing the level of conflict. As of mid-December 2013, the number of ethnic conflicts in the State were reduced to 100, which is a 41% reduction compared to the 169 conflicts recorded in 2011. Similarly, the number of deaths due to these ethnic conflicts was reduced from 1,228 in 2011 to 244 in 2013 (an 80% reduction) and displacements were reduced from 209,370 in 2011 to 25,408 in 2013 (an 88% reduction). Although there is currently no evidence for a direct correlation between this decrease and the impact of the JSP, it is expected that Jonglei will face increasing levels of insecurity due to armed violence and due to the ongoing political conflict between the government and opposition group. The political conflict that deteriorated into armed violence along ethnic lines has increased the number of casualties and persons displaced significantly since mid-December 2013. The armed violence erupted on 15 December 2013 in the capital city of Juba between the Dinka and Nuer factions of the South Sudan's People Liberation Army (SPLA), following a political fallout within the reigning party, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). The conflict spread rapidly into Jonglei State, where the state capital, Bor, was at the epicenter of armed conflict between government and opposition forces.While Jonglei State observed some improvements in security due to a decrease in the number of ethnic conflict incidents reported until mid-December 2013, the state faces a critical situation and remains both volatile and fragile.According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) South Sudan Crisis Situation Report, as of December 31, 2013, nearly 7,000 people have sheltered in the UN base in Bor seeking protection, injured people had been treated at United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) medical clinics from clashes, and47 wounded people were referred for medical evacuations. In Lakes State, a rapid inter-agency assessment to Awerial County on 31 December identified an estimated 76,000 people displaced, the majority of whom are thought to have fled from Jonglei State. As of 20 March 2014, nearly 708,900 people are displaced across the country due to the current crises, out of which 145,700 are in Jonglei (UNOCHA).

Construction of the 148km Akobo – Pochalla road, which aims to reduce conflict in the targeted counties of Akobo and Pochalla, with combined populationof 202,411, is 10% complete. To mitigate potential adverse effects of the road construction on local wildlife, the JSP planned to construct and equip three ranger posts along the Akobo – Pochalla road. **The road project by United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the associated conservation project by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in Jonglei has been suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at project sites.**

Output 1 of the JSP, the Jonglei Public Radio project was performing well, until violence erupted inmid-December 2013. Thisresulted in the destruction and looting of equipment that had been installed at the radio station in the state capital, Bor. Technical design study and construction of the main radio station in Bor is 100% complete. The radio is aiming to support the Jonglei state government to better reach its 1,358,602 (734,327 males and 624,275 females) population through the broadcasting of security alerts, educational programmes and peace building messages, amongst other quality programming, in local languages to improve access to information for local communities across the state, and thereby mitigate the spread of rumours and misinformation. The radio station was broadcasting three hours per day, and was gearing up to broadcast 6 hours per day in Bor town as of mid-December 2013. However, operations were shut down due to the conflict that erupted in Bor between the SPLA and Nuer militias.The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is coordinating with UNMISS and the State government to salvage and store the remaining radio telecommunication equipment within the UNMISS compound in Bor to secure these from further damage.

Project/Programme expenditures under the JSP are incurred and monitored by each Participating United Nations Organizations against their respective programme outputs. The total budget of the JSP is US$28,456,008 and the total cumulative expenditure reported as of end of September 2013 amounted to US$12,885,689(45%). Please refer Annex II for the financial details.

Insecurity due to communal fighting, activities of rebel militia groups, cattle raiding and armed conflict between government and opposition forces as well as the long rainy season were the main challenges that contributed to inaccessibility of the project sites and delay in the completion of the road and ranger post outputs. To overcome security challenges, UNDP, UNOPS and WCS coordinated with the State government and UNMISS for the provision of armed escort during missions to project sites.

I. Purpose
- **UNDAF outcome:** Violence is reduced and community security improves.
- **JSP Outcome:** Increased security and reduced level of ethnic conflict in Jonglei State.

To achieve the intended outcomes under the JSP the following strategies were designed:
- Generate employment for and improve access to isolated and remote conflict prone/affected communities, through labour-based and mechanized approach to road construction;
- Establish Jonglei State Radio Station to strengthen State communication with the public on peace building and security issues; and
- Capacity building of State Ministries.

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:
In 2013, the Jonglei radio station was broadcasting three hours per day, and was gearing up to broadcast 6 hours per day in Bor town as of mid-December 2013. However, operations were shut down due to the conflict that erupted in Bor between the SPLA and Nuer militias, following political fallout within the reigning party, the SPLM. Within days, this led to large-scale defections across the security sector, precipitating the mobilization of armed groups, local militias as well as communities along ethnic lines. The political conflict that deteriorated into armed violence along ethnic lines has increased the number of casualties and persons displaced significantly since mid-December 2013. As of 20 March 2014, 708,900 IDPs across the country due to the current crises, out of which 145,700 are in Jonglei (UNOCHA).

a. Outcomes:
The initial analysis of conflict in Jonglei State revealed that the second civil war between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) started in Bor, the capital of Jonglei State, in 1983. Although the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement ended the war in 2005, internal conflicts among the tribes of South Sudan have re-emerged during the transition period. Violent conflict among tribes claimed 2,500 lives in South Sudan as a whole in 2009 and displaced some 350,000 people. The worst violence occurred in and around the vast, often impassable, state of Jonglei. It is estimated that 115,000 persons were displaced in Jonglei alone. The security situation in the state was deemed to be volatile, characterized by sporadic, violent clashes between its various ethnic groups, due to traditional differences and competition over scarce resources, such as food, water and land for cattle grazing.

Until mid-December 2013, Jonglei State observed increased security and a reduced level of ethnic conflicts compared to 2011 and 2012. This could be seen in the decreasednumber of reported conflict incidents. In 2013, the number of ethnic conflicts was reduced to 100 (a 41% reduction) as compared to 169 ethnic conflicts reported in 2011. Similarly, the number of deaths due to ethnic conflicts was reduced from 1,228 in 2011 to 244 (an 80% reduction) in 2013 and ethnic conflict related displacements

were reduced from 209,370 in 2011 to 25,408 (an 88% reduction) in 2013. Although there is currently no evidence for a direct correlation between this decrease and the impact of the JSP, it is expected that incidents of violence and related insecurityis likely to increase due to the ongoing political conflict between the government and opposition group.

JSP outcome level indicators	2012 compared to 2011	2013 compared to 2011	2013 compared to 2012
Percentage reduction in the number of conflict incidents	38%	41%	5%
Percentage reduction in the number of deaths due to ethnic conflicts	20%	80%	75%
Percentage reduction in the number of displacements due to ethnic conflicts	55%	88%	73%

(Figures obtained from UNOCHA)8

b. **Outputs:**
The JSP aims to deliver the following four outputs:

▪ Output **1:** *"Fully operational, state-managed radio communication infrastructure and system established in Jonglei State, and improved capacity of the Jonglei State Ministry of Information and Communication (J-MoIC) in developing media content, broadcasting and managing the station".*

Significantprogress was achieved in the delivery of the state-managed radio station in Bor during 2013. The construction of the main transmission site in Bor was completed in 2013, based on a technical design study that had been completed in

The main radio station building in Bor, 2013

The radio station studio in Bor, 2013

2011. The capacity building support to the J-MoIC from a consortium led by DeutcheWelle (DW) that had been contacted by UNDP also progressed at a good rate. Assessment of the retransmission sites in each state county and theestimated coverage areas was finalized, whereby 11 retransmission sites had been planned for construction and completion during the first quarter of 2014. Procurement of civil works for the retransmission sites, rigging and transportation of retransmission equipment to the sites couldn't be done due to the current insecurity in the target areas. The DW consortia provided capacity building support to J-MoIC and the radio station staff. The baseline survey on media users and radio listeners in Jonglei wascompleted and the survey report was finalized. Moreover, the training ofthe J-MoIC staff on studio operation, broadcasting and maintenance was started. However, the trainings hadbeen suspended

Capacity building training in bore, 2013

since October 2013 due to low attendance of the radio station staff in the training sessions. During this period an M&E Consultant visited the radio station and supported the state ministry in developing an M&E report thatwas submitted on 27th February 2014. Consultation on the Telecommunication policy between the DW consultant and J-MoIC was also done and the final draft policy was submitted to the J-MoIC.

The radio station will be used as a mechanism/platform for peacebuilding and conflict mitigation to build a more cohesive society,sensitizing communities through improved access to information, educational programmes and peacebuilding messages in languages that have previously had limited engagement and communication with the state government. However, operations of the radio station wereshut downdue to the violent conflict erupted on December 15 2013 and UNDP is coordinating with UNMISS and the state government to salvage and transport the remaining equipment from the radio station site to the UNMISS compound in Bor for safekeeping. *Please refer "Annex I" for the detail activities and results achieved.*

▪ **Output 2:***"The Akobo - Pochalla road (148km) constructed by an integrated, labour-based and mechanized approach, and improved capacity of the Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure (J-MoPI) to manage and maintain road works in Jonglei State".*

Limitedprogress was made in the construction of the Akobo - Pochalla road.Landmine clearance wascompleted and construction of drainage worksinitiated. Construction of the bridge over Pibor River in Akobo is 90% complete. Moreover, 35km of the 60km road from Pochalla towards Akobo town (package 2) has

Bridge over Pibor River, 2013

Road maintenance machineries handed over to the MoPI

been opened, though only 15km hasbeen completed. As part of the capacity building support, road maintenance equipment and machineries, including tractors, grader, dynapac rollers and load attachments, was procured and handed over by UNOPS to the Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure (J-MoPI) in Bor.

It was expected that the Akobo-Pochalla road would ensure better quality of life for isolated communities by linking them to towns, markets and other areas, thus supporting the generation of employment and increasing Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) presence,while also enabling state authorities and Police to access a combined population of 202,411. The road project is currently suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at project sites.*Please refer "Annex I" for the detail activities and results achieved.*

▪ **Output 3**: *"Three Ranger Posts with ablution blocks and boreholes constructed, equipped and staffed along the Akobo - Pochalla road".*

The Micro Institutional Assessment of the WCS, the NGO Implementing Partner (IP), was completed by UNDP. The proposed route of the road was then realigned, based on an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), to further mitigate against the risk of increased hunting and poaching of local wildlife. UNDP hadfinalized the Project Cooperation Agreement WCS as its IP on the conservation project. WCS identified a contractor for the construction of ranger posts and started procurement of

equipment. However, the project was suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at the project sites.*Please refer "Annex I" for the detail activities and results achieved.*

- **Output 4**:*"Oversight, coordination, monitoring and technical support to programme implementation provided (Coordinating Agency role)".*

UNDP is conducting regular monitoring activities, including State level board reviews and joint monitoring visits.Strong relationships with all counterparts weremaintained along with consistent monitoring, information-sharing as well as addressing challenges and risks to programme implementation through state-level Programme Board Meetings, This resolved or circumnavigatedseveral challenges, risks and constraintsthat arose during programmeimplementation thatin turn allowed better delivery of outputs where both feasible and possible. *Please refer "Annex I" for the detail activities and results achieved.*

Summary of the progress against output targets:

Outputs		Target within the available budget	Substantially completed
Radio station	Construction of the main radio transmission site and station in Bor	1	100%
	Construction of communication tower in Bor	1	100%
	Construction of re-transmission towers	11	40%
	Procurement and setup of radio communication equipment at the main radio station	-	99%
Road	Construction of 148km Akobo – Pochalla road	148km	10% (15km)
Ranger posts	Construction and equipping of ranger posts	3	0%

III. Challenges, mitigation measures taken and lessons learned:

Challenges	Mitigation Measures Taken
Potential risk due to landmine/UXO contamination. An approach road from Boma to Pochalla was contaminated by landmines.	As planned, UNOPS transferred US$ 550,000 to a construction company (Mechem) to clear the road by an extra width of 4m (i.e. from 8m to a total width of 12m). A total of 148km was cleared and certified by UN Mine Action Office.
The Akobo - Pochalla road runs through a sensitive ecological corridor due to the presence of local wildlife and the migration of the white-eared kob.	UNOPS conducted an EIAtogether with WCS and the Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism, which determined the new alignment of the Akobo - Pochalla road. However, the cost of the EIA had not been initially planned or budgeted. UNDP proposed additional funding to cover the cost of the EIA at the 12th South Sudan Recovery Fund (SSRF) Steering Committee Meeting on 26 September 2011. The proposal was approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.

	An additional output (Output 3) was designed to implement a conservation project along the Akobo - Pochalla road, in partnership with WCS for building capacity of local authorities in monitoring and conservation efforts, in order to mitigate potential, negative ecological impact of the road. This change in scope and the additional funding for implementation of Output 3 was approved by the SSRF Steering Committee at the 13th Steering Committee Meeting on 16 January 2012.
Insecurity and lack of access to project sites in Twic East, Ayod, Old Fangak, Pochalla, Akobo, Pibor and Waa, due to bad road conditions and limited number of flights to target sites, posed operational challenges in conducting technical assessments.	UNDP organized special WFP flights for the Skytech consultants to Akobo, Pochalla, Pibor and Waat. However, each special flight cost between US$ 4,500-5,000 whereby expenditures exceeded the initial planned budget for this activity. UNDP organized a flight to Malakal and hired a boat for the Skytech consultants to conduct their assessment in Old Fangak.
Communal fighting and cattle raiding constrained project implementation and access to target sites, especially to Twic East, Ayod and Pibor (Boma Payam).	Contractors were advised to secure an UNMISS escort during their movements to and from project sites. The State government and local authorities provided armed escorts to UNDP and UNOPS, when requested. However on several instances, these escorts requested additional payments, fuel as well as transportation. This increased operational delays as well as initial planned costs of some missions.
A number of serious insecurity incidents and related logistical challenges during first and second quarters of 2013 led to severe constraints that limited and prevented programme implementation in Jonglei. Insecurity in Akobo, Pibor and Pochalla counties hindered contractors from mobilizing to and/or continuing work at project sites. Several programme activities, particularly on road and ranger post construction, hadbeen postponed to the next dry season.	In March 2013, UNDP successfully organized UNMISS force protection for the movement of UNOPS Contractor's convoy to Akobo. Bridge materials were successfully delivered to site. Establishment of camps or more regular deployment of UNMISS, SPLA and/or SSPS forces at project sites to ensure the safety and security of Participating United Nations Organizations(PUNOs), IPs and contractors were the options UNDP, UNOPS and government looked at.
Contractors were prevented, by community members, from accessing the areas along the proposed alignment of the Akobo - Pochalla road.	UNDP and UNOPS requested the Minister of J-MoPI and the State Minister of Agriculture and Forestry to issue letters that permit the contractor to access project sites and collect necessary materials from the surrounding areas free of charge.
Initial cost estimates for construction of the radio station and retransmission network across Jonglei State did not include capacity building support for training staff to manage the radio station and for broadcasting peace building messages.	Jonglei State government to identify and assign staff for running the radio station. Additional amount of US$ 1,500,000 for UNDP was approved at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting to provide capacity building support to the J-MoIC on the management and maintenance of the radio station

	and retransmission network.
Delays in the construction works due to prolonged and heavy rain limiting accessibility of the project sites.	Contractors were advised to mobilize construction equipments and materials during the dry season to ensure the construction work is continued during the rainy season.
Low attendance of the radio station staff during the training sessions. According to the attendance record as of September 2013, 18 staff, out of a total 47 staff recruited by the J-MoIC, never showed up in any of the training sessions conducted in past five months, which was mainly due to lack of commitment and motivation. Moreover, those who showed up in the morning sessions requested J-MoIC for transport and lunch arrangements for them to operate and maintain the radio station in the afternoons.	UNDP had several meetings with the J-MoIC during the second and third quarters of 2013, includingthe acting Governor andState Minister as well asthe Director General, informing about the low attendance and requesting the J-MoIC to take measures, including the provision of lunch and transportation arrangements to the radio station staff. As a result, lunch and transportation was provided for a short period of time, but then suspended again. The administrative handover of the radio station was postponed and training sessions by DW hadbeen suspended since October 2013 until these issues are resolved.
Conflict erupted in mid-December 2013 and resulted in the destruction and looting of the radio station/main transmission site in Bor.	UNDP is coordinating with UNMISS and the State government to transport and secure the equipment withinthe UNMISS compound in Bor for safe storage. UNDP is looking for options to establish a UNDP managed radio station from UNMISS compound until the security situation permits operating the public radio from the Bor radio station building.

Lessons Learned
- Addressing the issue of land titles timely by the State government, in collaboration with County Commissioners and Payam Administrators, helps to mitigate potential disputes by resident communities over land designated for State-led construction works;

- Advising bidders and giving them adequate time to visit project sites before submitting bids would allow them to familiarize themselves with the actual conditions on the ground and submit bids that are more realistic with reasonable provisions for potential contingencies;

- Inclusion of awareness raising campaigns in projects allows for the participation of vulnerable members of local communities and for them to benefit from the labour-based project activities and other services;

- Main road construction works should be implemented primarily through a mechanized approach due to the difficult conditions on the road project sites;

- Close collaboration with UNMISS Radio Miraya and other technical experts contributed significantly to the finalized technical specifications of the radio station building and radio communication equipment as well as to identify qualified companies for supplying radio communication equipment and constructing retransmission masts;

- A close, collaborative relationship between the State government, local authorities and target communities, PUNOs, UNMISS, NGOsand IPs through different mechanisms, and particularly the decentralizedstate-based programme boards, is critical for identifying and mutually agreeing constructive solutions to overcomingchallenges that may arise duringprogramme implementation;

- Engagement with communities from the early stages of the project cycle has a significant contribution to make in building a sense of local ownership;

- Assessing equipment needs while conducting assessments of the construction costs enables proper planning and budgeting for effective use of the facilities constructed; and

- The SSRF Steering Committee should ensure decisions on allocations are made to allow sufficient lead time for PUNOs to complete planning and programming during the rainy season, in order to commence implementation at the start of the dry season. This means that decisions on fund allocations should be completed no later than May and funds disbursed by August of each year.

IV. Qualitative assessment:

Worthy of note is the SSRF funding mechanism, which allows for a high level of flexibility and responsiveness, as shown through the Steering Committee's approval of allocations of additional funds of US$ 4,210,003 in 2013 for UNDP to complete the radio station and retransmission network under Output 1, to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support as well as for contingency planning and response, and US$ 1,802,554 for UNOPS to complete the 80km section between Akobo and Pochalla under Output 2, to cover operational and management costs and to cover contingency planning and response.

The Jonglei radio station has been broadcasting three hours per day, and was gearing up to broadcast 6 hours per day in Bor town as of mid-December 2013. However, operations were shut down due to the conflict that erupted in Bor between the SPLA and Nuer militias, following political fallout within the reigning party, the SPLM. The Akobo-Pochalla road project by UNOPS and the associated conservation project by the Wildlife Conservation Society in Jonglei have also been suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at project sites. It is unlikely that the Akobo-Pochalla road and conservation project in Jonglei will be completed in 2014.

As partnership is an important element of the programme, maintaining a close and collaborative relationship between the Jonglei state government, local authorities and target communities, PUNOs, IPs and the Coordinating Agency, has been critical for overcoming challenges during project implementation. For PUNOs, IPs and the Coordinating Agency, maintaining close communication and engagement with the Jonglei state government and local counterparts throughout project implementation has helped to manage expectations and ensure their support. Furthermore, closer collaboration with UNMISS Radio Miraya and Communications and Information Technology Section under Output 1 contributed significantly to the quality assurance of highly technical project activities.

As a UN Joint Programme, the JSP benefits from collaboration between 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 from competing witheach other for funding from bilateral donors.

The SSRF is a funding mechanism and joint partnership of the Government of South Sudan, the UN and donor partners. UNOPS is serving as the PUNO implementing output 2 of the JSP. UNDP is serving as

the PUNO implementing outputs 1 and 3 of the JSP, with WCS as its IP for output 3. Moreover, UNDP is serving as the Coordinating Agency overseeing, monitoring, coordinating and providing technical support to the JSP.

The PUNOs, IPs and the Coordinating Agency (UNDP) are collaborating and coordinating with the State and local governments as well as UNMISS to overcome management and security challenges. In this regard, PUNOs and IPs are collaborating with UNMISS and State government for armed escort and security protection in areas where there is insecurity.

Government counterparts of the JSP include State Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Information Communication as well as Ministry of Physical Infrastructure. The PUNOs and IPs are maintaining close communication and engagement with State government and local counterparts throughout implementation. In addition to the participatory Monitoring and Evaluation exercises that involve donors, PUNOs, IPs and Government, Decentralized Programme Boards, chaired by the State Ministry of Finance, convened by UNDP through existing State Government forums have proven to be an excellent mechanism for steering implementation, mitigating challenges, coordination and dialogue on programmatic and other strategic issues related to stabilization.

V. Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 1[9]: Increased security and reduced level of ethnic conflict in Jonglei State **Indicator1:** % reduction in the level of ethnic conflicts **Baseline:** 169 ethnic conflict incidents reported in 2011. **Planned Target:**	41% reduction compared to 2011		UNOCHA
Output 1 Fully operational, state-managed radio communication infrastructure and system established in Jonglei. **Indicator 1.1:** Number of counties reached by the radio station **Baseline:** 0 **Planned Target:** 11 counties	The radio station has been broadcasting three hours per day in Bor town.	Challenges in accessing project sites due to insecurity as well as poor road infrastructure, heavy rains, delays in supply of the materials and tendering procedures contributed to the delay in the installation of the retransmission equipment at 11 locations.	UNDP monitoring and progress reports.
Indicator 1.2: Increase in broadcast of security alerts, peace building and educational programmes/messages in local language. **Baseline:** 0 **Planned Target:** Twice in a day	The radio station has been broadcasting three hours per day in Bor town.		UNDP monitoring and progress reports.
Indicator 1.3: Number of radio station staff received capacity building trainings on broadcasting and maintenance of equipment. **Baseline: 0** **Planned Target:** 47	The training to the J-MoIC staff on studio operation, broadcasting and maintenance had been started. However, the trainings have been suspended since October 2013 due to low attendance of the radio station staff in the training sessions.		UNDP and DW monitoring and progress reports.

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[9] Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Output 2: improve access to isolated and remote conflict prone/affected communitiesthrough the construction ofAkobo - Pochalla road. **Indicator 2.1:** Kilometer of road constructed. **Baseline:** No access road **Planned Target:** 148km	15km	The Akobo-Pochalla road project has been suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at project sites.	UNDP and UNOPS monitoring and progress reports.
Output 3: Three Ranger Posts with ablution blocks and boreholes constructed, equipped and staffed along the Akobo - Pochalla road. **Indicator 3.1:** Number of ranger posts constructed. **Baseline:** 0 **Planned Target:** 3	0	The project has been suspended due to limited progress achieved during the 2012-13 and 2013-14 dry seasons and recurring insecurity at project sites.	UNDP and WCS monitoring and progress reports.

VI. Programmatic Revisions

Amendment I
On 16 January 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form and Request for Budget Increase at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting to request the following:

- Thirteen months extension of programme duration to cover the defects liability period for the road construction (Output 2), as well as implementation of additional capacity building activities for the State-managed radio station (Output 1), Akobo - Pochalla Conservation Project (Output 3) and project closures;

- Change of scope under Output 1 for UNDP to include an additional activity for providing capacity building support to the J-MoIC for running and maintaining the State-managed radio station;

- Change of scope under Output 2 to recover the cost of the EIA, which was conducted to determine the re-alignment of the Akobo - Pochalla road to mitigate its potential adverse impact on local wildlife and for UNOPS to provide capacity building support to the J-MoPI on road and equipment maintenance for ensuring the sustainability of the Akobo - Pochalla road;

- Inclusion of Output 3 for UNDP to implement a conservation project along the Akobo - Pochalla road, in partnership with WCS for building capacity of local authorities in monitoring and conservation efforts, in order to mitigate potential, negative ecological impact of the road;

- 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$ 3,433,451 for UNDP to provide capacity building support to the J-MoIC on the management and maintenance of the radio station and retransmission network under Output 1(US$ 1,500,000), to include an additional Output 3 to implement the Akobo - Pochalla Conservation Project in partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society (US$ 1,339,410), and to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the JSP(US$ 594,041); and

- Additional amount of US$ 660,000 for UNOPS to reimburse the EIA under Output 2 (US$ 60,000), and to provide capacity building support to the J-MoPI on road and equipment maintenance under Output 2 (US$ 600,000).

These revisions were approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.

Amendment II
On 13 December 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form and Request for Budget Increase at the 16thSSRF Steering Committee Meeting, as follows:

- Twelve months extension of programme duration to cover the defects liability period for the road construction (Output 2);

- Additional amount of US$ 1,802,554 for UNOPS to complete the 80km section between Akobo and Pochalla; and

- Additional amount of US$ 4,210,003 for UNDP to complete the radio station and retransmission network (US$ 3,851,743) and to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the JSP (US$ 358,260).

These revisions were approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.

AnnexI:
Detail output progress matrix as of end of December 2013

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
Output 1	UNDP	-	**Technical design study on establishing State-managed radio station in Jonglei:** A Kenyan communications company, Skytech, submitted the final report on the technical design study to UNDP.	100%	Population of the Jonglei State: 1,358,602 (734,327 males and 624,275 females)
			Clearing and fencing of the radio station site: Land was allocated by the Jonglei State Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, and the main transmission site for construction of the radio station in Bor was fenced. A labour-based approach was used and ten local community members were hired for 30 days to work on site clearance.	100%	
			Construction of the main radio transmission site and station in Bor: Majority of the construction work has been completed. The remaining modification works such as sound proofing and resizing of rooms will be implemented under a separate package.	100%	
			Procurement and setup of radio communication and other equipment for the main radio station in Bor: All the radio communication and other equipment have been fully installed and ready to be handed over to the State government.	100%	
			Construction of the retransmission sites across Jonglei State: Assessment of the retransmission sites and their estimated coverage areas has been finalized and it is concluded that 11 retransmission sites should be constructed. Procurement of civil works for the retransmission sites, rigging and transportation of retransmission equipment to the sites couldn't be done due to the current insecurity in the areas.	40%	
			Capacity building support to J-MoIC: Training as well as capacity building activities commenced in the main radio station in Bor. However, the trainings have been suspended since October 2013 due to low attendance of the radio station	60%	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			staff in the training sessions. During this period M&E Consultant visited the radio station and the ministry to prepare M&E report which was submitted on 27th February 2014. Consultation on the Telecommunication policy between the DW consultant and J-MoIC was done and the final draft policy has been submitted to the DG, J-MoIC by DW.		
Output 2	UNOPS	-	**Landmine Clearance:** UNOPS contractor, Mechem, a private demining company, had completed the mine clearance.	100%	Population of Akobo and Pochalla Counties: 202,411 (109,788 males and 92,623 females)
			Construction of 8km approach road and bridge over Pibor River in Akobo (package 1): Approximately 90% of the bridge structure has been completed. The concrete piers fully constructed and completed in April 2013. The missing bridge parts have been procured and arrived in Juba but couldn't be sent to Akobo due to the wet season and insecurity. Moreover, construction works on the 8km approach road has been suspended due to insecurity.	80%	
			Construction of Akobo - Pochalla road (earthworks): For 60km road from Pochalla towards Akobo town (package 2), approximately 35km of the road has been opened, although only 15km have been completed. For the 80km road from Akobo Bridge towards Pochalla town (package 3), a contractor was selected but was not able to mobilize to site due to insecurity. The construction work couldn't be resumed due to insecurity that broke out in mid-December 2013.	40%	
			Drainage works on Akobo - Pochalla road: 60% of the pipe culverts were delivered. The drainage works are included in package 3 of the Akobo - Pochalla road construction, but the contractor could not mobilize to the site due to insecurity.	30%	
			Procurement of road maintenance equipment: e road maintenance equipment were procured and handed over to the Jonglei Ministry of Physical Infrastructure in Bor	100%	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
Output 3	UNDP	WCS	**Construction, equipping and staffing (including capacity building of wildlife officers) of three ranger posts, including ablution blocks and boreholes:** A Project Cooperation Agreement was signed between UNDP and WCS in January 2013. UNDP disbursed an initial payment advance of US$ 1,033,257 to WCS in February 2013. WCS identified a contractor for the construction of ranger posts and started procurement of equipment, with the HF and VHF radios arrived in Juba. However, due to insecurity at the project sites, no activities/construction work was implemented as the WCS contractor could not access the target areas. The project has been suspended due to insecurity in the area.	12%	
Coordinating Agency	UNDP	-	In October 2010, UNDP deployed an Engineer to Bor, Jonglei State, to support monitoring of programme implementation and provide technical support to the Ministry of Information and Communication on the establishment of the State-managed radio station. The Engineer resigned in February 2012 and the recruitment of a new Engineer was initiated.	-	Population of the Jonglei State: 1,358,602 (734,327 males and 624,275 females)
			In August 2011, UNDP deployed a Stabilization Advisor, seconded from the UK Government, to support the team in overseeing, monitoring and coordinating implementation of the JSP and to provide technical advice on stabilization programming to the Governor and relevant line ministries in Jonglei.	-	
			The Jonglei State Government was advised to initiate dialogue through the Government of South Sudan with the Government of Ethiopia, to secure agreement on the possible extraction of gravel wearing course from the Gambella region of Ethiopia, for cross-border transport to reduce costs of construction of the Akobo - Pochalla road in Jonglei State. If such international agreement is achieved, this could potentially reduce cost of primary infrastructure in Jonglei;	-	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			potentially enabling further primary infrastructure development, as well as international trade relations between the two countries – i.e. a key requirement for economic growth and cross-border stability. The UK Embassy in South Sudan has offered protocol facilitation, if required.		
			Coordinated with the United States Government (USG) on the provision of heavy road-construction machinery. Through their Excess Equipment Programme, the USG will donate equipment and spare-parts to the State government, the effect of which will be complimentary to the road-maintenance equipment to be supplied through Output 2 of the JSP.	-	
			Technical advice was provided to the J-MoPI on equipment and road maintenance. This enabled the State ministry to secure SSP 1.5 million from the GOSS Ministry of Transport and Roads (MoTR) for road maintenance in Jonglei State. An equipment maintenance plan was developed by the ministry to which the conditional budget transfer from the MoTR will be allotted. This could be applied to forthcoming capacity building projects on road maintenance, as approved by the SSRF Steering Committee Meeting on 26 September 2011, and further improve the ministry's capacity in maintaining the equipment that will be donated by the USG.	-	
			On 15 September 2011, UNDP organized the second JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee in Bor, where progress and challenges on implementation of the JSP were addressed.	-	
			On 14 December 2011, UNDP organized the third JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee in Bor, where required additional funds and changes of scope were discussed.	-	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			On 16 January 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form and Request for Budget Increase at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee Meeting to request the following: - 13 months extension of programme duration to cover the defects liability period for the road construction (Output 2), as well as implementation of additional capacity building activities for the State-managed radio station (Output 1), Akobo - Pochalla Conservation Project (Output 3) and project closures; - Change of scope under Output 1 for UNDP to include an additional activity for providing capacity building support to the J-MoIC for running and maintaining the State-managed radio station; - Change of scope under Output 2 to recover the cost of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which was conducted to determine the re-alignment of the Akobo - Pochalla road to mitigate its potential adverse impact on local wildlife and for UNOPS to provide capacity building support to the J-MoPI on road and equipment maintenance for ensuring the sustainability of the Akobo - Pochalla road; - Inclusion of Output 3 for UNDP to implement a conservation project along the Akobo - Pochalla road, in partnership with WCS for building capacity of local authorities in monitoring and conservation efforts, in order to mitigate potential, negative ecological impact of the road; - 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	-	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			Joint Programming; - Additional amount of US$ 3,433,451 for UNDP to provide capacity building support to the J-MoIC on the management and maintenance of the radio station and retransmission network under Output 1(US$ 1,500,000), to include an additional Output 3 to implement the Akobo - Pochalla Conservation Project in partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society (US$ 1,339,410), and to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the JSP(US$ 594,041); and - Additional amount of US$ 660,000 for UNOPS to reimburse the EIA under Output 2 (US$ 60,000), and to provide capacity building support to the J-MoPI on road and equipment maintenance under Output 2 (US$ 600,000). **These revisions were approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.**		
			On 22 February 2012, UNDP organized the fourth JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee in Bor, where changes in scope under Outputs 1 and 2, inclusion of new Output 3 and additional funding of total US$ 4,093,451 approved at the 13th SSRF Steering Committee were reported.	-	
			On 4 July 2012, UNDP organized the fifth JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee in Bor, where progress were reported and challenges on implementation of the JSP were addressed.	-	
			On 13 December 2012, UNDP submitted an Amendment to the Joint Programme Document, Joint Programme Revision Request Form and Request for Budget Increase at the 16thSSRF	-	

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			Steering Committee Meeting, as follows: - 12 months extension of programme duration to cover the defects liability period for the road construction (Output 2); - Additional amount of US$ 1,802,554 for UNOPS to complete the 80km section between Akobo and Pochalla; and - Additional amount of US$ 4,210,003 for UNDP to complete the radio station and retransmission network (US$ 3,851,743) and to cover UNDP's personnel, operational support and related costs for effective coordination, monitoring and technical support under the JSP (US$ 358,260). **These revisions were approved by the SSRF Steering Committee.**		
			On 15 January 2013, UNDP organized the sixth JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee in Bor, where extension of programme duration and additional funding of total US$ 6,012,557 approved at the 16th SSRF Steering Committee were reported.	-	
			In March 2013, UNDP deployed a Broadcast Engineer to Bor, Jonglei State, to provide technical support to the J-MoIC on installation and operation of the radio station.	-	
			In March 2013, UNDP successfully organized UNMISS force protection for the UNOPS Contractor's convoy to Akobo. Bridge materials were successfully delivered to site and bridge works are on-going, under JSP Output 2.	-	
			On 2 May 2013, UNDP organized the seventh JSP Programme Board Meeting with the Jonglei State Steering Committee and programme partners in Bor, where progress were reported and challenges on implementation of the JSP were		

Outputs	PUNO	NGO	Progress towards each sub output (as of end of December 2013)	% Complete	Type and number of potential beneficiaries
			addressed.		

Annex II
Detail Financial Report

Output	PUNO	Imp Partner	Budget Category*	Total Approved Budget (US$)	Total Cumulative Expenditure (31 Dec 2013)	Balance (US$)	% Delivery
				[A]	[B]	[C=A-B]	[D=B/A]
1	UNDP	-	Staff and Other Personnel Costs	406,468	727,465	(320,997)	179%
	UNDP	-	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	7,455	26,610	(19,155)	357%
	UNDP	-	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	5,738,983	2,531,550	3,207,433	44%
	UNDP	-	Contractual Services	385,000	244,062	140,938	63%
	UNDP	-	Travel	14,500	8,745	5,755	60%
	UNDP	-	Transfers and Grants Counterparts	200,000		200,000	0%
	UNDP	-	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	705,605	608,026	97,579	86%
	UNDP	-	Indirect Support Costs	493,732	173,401	320,331	35%
	UNDP	**-**	**Subtotal 1**	**7,951,743**	**4,319,859**	**3,631,884**	**54%**
2	UNOPS	-	Staff and Other Personnel Costs	857,041	752,512	104,529	88%
	UNOPS	-	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	20,000	19,820	180	99%
	UNOPS	-	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	2,753,014	1,958,310	794,704	71%
	UNOPS	-	Contractual Services	11,587,552	3,467,336	8,120,216	30%
	UNOPS	-	Travel	90,000	79,826	10,174	89%
	UNOPS	-	Transfers and Grants	0	-	0	0%

Output	PUNO	Imp Partner	Budget Category*	Total Approved Budget (US$)	Total Cumulative Expenditure (31 Dec 2013)	Balance (US$)	% Delivery
			Counterparts				
	UNOPS	-	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	976,528	384,213	592,315	39%
	UNOPS	-	Indirect Support Costs	1,128,419	466,323	662,096	41%
	UNOPS	**-**	**Subtotal 2**	**17,412,554**	**7,128,339**	**10,284,215**	**41%**
3	UNDP	WCS	Staff and Other Personnel Costs	203,933	-	203,933	0%
	UNDP	WCS	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	WCS	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	337,250	-	337,250	0%
	UNDP	WCS	Contractual Services	495,000	-	495,000	0%
	UNDP	WCS	Travel	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	WCS	Transfers and Grant Counterparts	35,000	-	35,000	0%
	UNDP	WCS	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	180,602	-	180,602	0%
	UNDP	WCS	Indirect Support Costs	87,625	-	87,625	0%
	UNDP	**WCS**	**Subtotal 3**	**1,339,410**	**-**	**1,339,410**	**0%**
CA	UNDP	-	Staff and Other Personnel Costs	1,050,688	673,923	376,765	64%
	UNDP	-	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	3,938	8,728	(4,790)	222%
	UNDP	-	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including	187,068	144,576	42,492	77%

Output	PUNO	Imp Partner	Budget Category*	Total Approved Budget (US$)	Total Cumulative Expenditure (31 Dec 2013)	Balance (US$)	% Delivery
			Depreciation				
	UNDP	-	Contractual Services		3,996	(3,996)	-
	UNDP	-	Travel	30,000	105,408	(75,408)	351%
	UNDP	-	Transfers and Grant Counterparts			-	-
	UNDP	-	General Operating and Other Direct Costs	361,957	433,493	(71,536)	120%
	UNDP	-	Indirect Support Costs	118,650	67,367	51,283	57%
	UNDP	-	**Subtotal CA**	**1,752,301**	**1,437,491**	**314,810**	**82%**
JSPTOTAL				**28,456,008**	**12,885,689**	**15,570,319**	**45%**