



## South Sudan

### Country Fact Sheet

The MDG-F in South Sudan	
<b>Joint Programmes: 2</b>	<b>Total Budget:</b> USD 7,510,974 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Joint Programme</b>	<b>“Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in South Sudan (MDGF-1888)”</b>
<b>Thematic Window</b>	<b>Youth, Employment, and Migration</b>
<b>Budget</b>	USD 4,517,291 (allocation for South Sudan from total budget of USD 8.99M)
<b>Participating Agencies</b>	FAO,ILO,IOM,UNAIDS,UNDP,UNESCO,UNFPA,UNICEF,UNIDO,UNOPS,UNV
<b>Participating Government Agencies</b>	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports; Ministry of Labour, Public Service and HR Development; Ministry of Rural Development and Cooperatives; Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries; Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs; Ministry of Health; Bank of South Sudan Microfinance Unit; South Sudan AIDS Commission; South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission.
<b>Dates</b>	11 June 2009 – 31 December 2012
<b>Regions of Intervention</b>	Western Bahr-el Ghazal, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei and Warrap States.
<b>Programme in Brief:</b>	
<p>The programme was first designed in 2007 when Sudan was still one country and following the separation of South Sudan in July 2011, the programme was divided into two separate programmes. At the start of programme implementation in March 2010, the Government of South Sudan did not agree with the JP design, noting that it had not been approved by the Inter-Ministerial Appraisal Committee (IMAC) and that some of the activities were inconsistent with its priorities. The UN duly responded by setting in motion the process of obtaining IMAC approval, followed by an inclusive UN and government Inception Mission which revised some of the JP activities and approach. The major revision of the approach was (i) shifting the focus from specific States to labour markets, (ii) shifting the focus from target groups such as Internally Displaced Persons, (IDPs), returnees, ex-combatants and children associated with armed forces to an inclusive approach focusing on all youth, and (iii)</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Estimate of total budget allocated to South Sudan after the separation from (North) Sudan. Total budget allocated to Sudan and South Sudan (before split) was USD 14,999,999.

shifting from Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALP) to vocational and life skills training.

Following the revision of the programme strategy and approach, the programme focused on: (a) addressing challenges in the enabling environment – mainstream youth in national and State-level development policies and Action Plans, and (b) developing and implementing specific interventions to demonstrate what is possible and what could be done to empower the youth at the local levels (and in the context of their specific labour markets).

### Key Achievements<sup>2</sup>

- The programme introduced some innovative approaches that the Government of the Republic of South Sudan could upscale and replicate to accelerate its youth empowerment agenda. Some of the noteworthy innovative approaches include: (i) Linking vocational and enterprise training to targeted Skills and Market Opportunities assessments, (ii) The Youth Peer Education Network, (iii) Mobile training, (iii) Farmer Field Schools, and (iv) functional literacy.
- Moreover, as part of building more transformational and scalable approaches, the JP established two clustered joint UN/GRSS strategic initiatives; (i) the development of a youth volunteer service (Payam Youth Service) linked to the national development plan, and (ii) the Cattle Camp Initiative to provide mobile training in excluded areas and to reach the pastoralist youth.
- The programme’s most significant result was in raising awareness and focusing attention on the strategic importance of addressing youth empowerment in terms of (a) long term stability, and (b) economic development. The programme contributed notably to results at the policy level. Specific results achieved include, Development of the draft Youth Policy, Support for conducting an Urban Labour Market Survey, Developing the Technical Vocational Education and Training for Employment Policy (TVETE), and National Cooperative Strategy.
- At the State level, the JP supported the development State-level Action Plans, studies and consultations that provided insights into the main areas that needed to be addressed in the plans (e.g. agro-pastoralist livelihoods approach, rural markets approach, urban markets approach.)

<b>More information</b>	<a href="http://www.mdgfund.org/program/creatingopportunitiesyouthemploymentsudan">http://www.mdgfund.org/program/creatingopportunitiesyouthemploymentsudan</a>
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<b>Joint Programme</b>	<b>“Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace-Building /South Sudan (MDGF- 1978)”</b>
<b>Thematic Window</b>	<b>Conflict Prevention and Peace Building</b>
<b>Budget</b>	USD 2,993,683 (allocation for South Sudan from total budget of USD 6 M)
<b>Participating Agencies</b>	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, ILO, WHO, UNFPA, UNWOMEN
<b>Participating Government Agencies</b>	South Sudan Peace Commission (SSPC) 17 government bodies, including: Land Commission, State Ministry of Housing and Physical Infrastructure, Animal Resources and Fisheries,

<sup>2</sup> Chiwara R. (2012) Independent Joint Programme Final Evaluation: *Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in South Sudan*.

	Council of Traditional Authority Leaders (CoTAL), Office of Country Commissioners.
<b>Dates</b>	10 December 2009 – 31 December 2012
<b>Regions of Intervention</b>	Warrap State (three counties)
<b>Programme in Brief:</b>	
<p>This programme sought to promote peace building and effective conflict management in the border areas between Sudan and South Sudan by addressing capacity gaps in national peace building institutions, and increasing security and peace dividends for communities in the target areas. The programme started implementation when Sudan was still one country, and following the separation of South Sudan in July 2011, the programme was divided into two separate programmes. The JP received approval from the Inter-Ministerial Assessment Committee (IMAC), as required by the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) in March 2010.</p> <p>Specific goals of the programme include: 1) improve partnerships and the utilization of conflict risk information at the state level to enhance capacity of peace building institutions, promoting solutions that are locally identified, promote social cohesion and are more effectively targeted; 2) recovery, reconciliation and reintegration at the community level through basic service delivery and enhancement of economic opportunities.</p>	
<b>Key Achievements<sup>3</sup></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The programme worked on enhancing capacity of relevant peace building institutions at the state level. At least 5 assessments on Warrap were produced, as well as training of trainers activities (TOT) on Conflict Mitigation for 37 key stakeholders and development of training guidelines.</li> <li>• Support was given to enhance capacities of the Land Commission and traditional authorities at the state level to resolve disputes over natural resources: intercommunity peace conferences, guidelines on Conflict Mitigation for Resource Disputes and training of trainers (TOT), mapping of migratory patterns, support to IOM in identifying locations for water points, and support to the equipment survey conducted by the Ministry of Housing.</li> <li>• Advocacy work against Form 8 (requiring victims of sexual assault/rape to file a police report before the hospital could provide any medical assistance).</li> </ul>	
<b>More information</b>	<a href="http://www.mdgfund.org/program/sustained-peace-development-conflict-prevention-and-peace-building-south-sudan">http://www.mdgfund.org/program/sustained-peace-development-conflict-prevention-and-peace-building-south-sudan</a>

<sup>3</sup> Munroe S (2012) Independent Mid-Term Evaluation: *Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace-Building/South Sudan*.