



Approach

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in South Sudan has focused on supporting the Government to build State institutions in the lead up to the January 2011 referendum on self-determination and the 9 July 2011 declaration of independence.



Following the signing of the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement, UNDP worked with the Government in three key areas: democratic governance, crisis prevention and recovery, and poverty reduction.

UNDP's South Sudan programme, with a budget of approximately US\$150 million in 2011, is one of UNDP's largest worldwide. With presence in the country for over 30 years, UNDP draws on its global experience and expertise in post-crisis settings to effectively handle donor funds.

Results

Democratic governance

UNDP's efforts have focused on providing expertise to strengthen the workings of government at all levels, support electoral and referendum processes, and improve the rule of law.

Results include:

\$61m referendum fund

UNDP provided major support to the January 2011 referendum through management of a \$61m fund for the purchase of ballots, voter education and registration, and other activities.

3.9 million voters

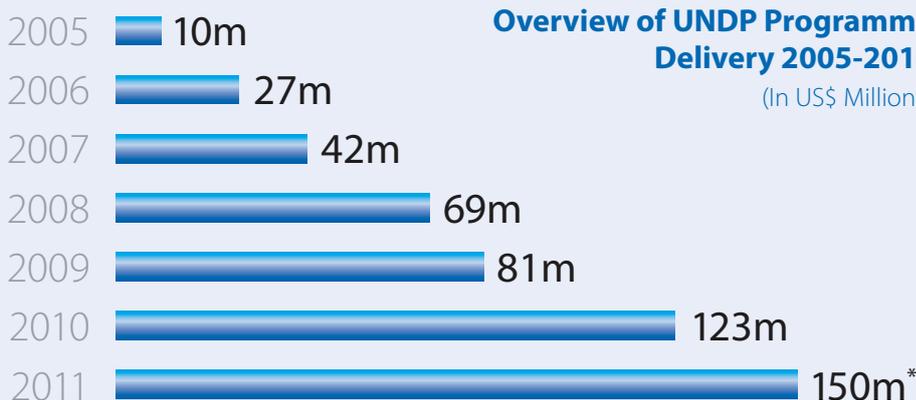
3.9 million people registered to vote and cast their ballots in a process internationally assessed as free, fair and credible.

97% voter participation

More than 97% of registered voters participated in the voting in the January referendum, significantly exceeding the threshold required to make the referendum legally valid.

22,000 police officers

80 judges and 36 judicial clerks across Sudan were trained by UNDP on addressing referendum-related claims and appeals and 22,000 police officers were trained to ensure security during the vote.



Democratic governance

State building

120 UN Volunteers were placed within the 10 state governments to support essential work in planning and budgeting, public finance management and other sectors necessary for establishing and running a state. One of the states, Western Equatoria, increased its revenue from zero to \$850,000 in the first months of 2011, due to initiatives led by the work of a UNDP tax specialist.

Accountability

UNDP provided assistance to 16 Government ministries and commissions including the Office of the President and the Ministries of Finance, Interior and Justice. With this support, the Finance Ministry developed the first framework for planning and budgeting, has prepared annual budgets, and is implementing an aid strategy for better oversight and coordination of donor contributions.

5,000 new police recruits

UNDP has set up the necessary infrastructure, including medical, water and sanitation facilities, at the new national police service training academy, from which the first class of over 5,000 recruits graduated in 2010, including over 250 female officers.

61 police stations

UNDP has expanded law enforcement capacity across all 10 states through construction of 61 new police stations and posts, four courts of justice and seven correction centres.

4 legal aid centres

UNDP has helped to establish four legal centres to help women access information about their rights, including cases of domestic violence and sexual assault. Ten cases were reported at the Western Equatoria centre during the first six weeks after its opening in May 2011.

Crisis prevention and recovery

UNDP has been working with communities to identify triggers and solutions to community-level violence, boost social cohesion and promote socio-economic recovery.

Results include:

Community security

UNDP gave assistance to establish and support the Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control, which coordinates all state efforts to address community-level conflicts and control light weapons.

Conflict prevention



Community-based conflict analyses were conducted in 37 counties across five states, or nearly 50 percent of counties, providing state and development actors with guidance on community priorities; UNDP is supporting government to deliver on these priorities, such as protection and water and food security.

Livelihoods training



Communities in more than 50 counties in all ten states benefited from rural livelihood training, building skills in agriculture, fisheries and livestock.

Poverty reduction and the MDGs

UNDP supports the Government to build pro-poor planning and statistical and analytical skills. We advocate for progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, and promote inclusive economic growth.

Results include:

Poverty data and analysis

UNDP provided technical support to the South Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation to produce the 2009 report *Poverty in Southern Sudan*, widely sourced as the most reliable data on poverty in South Sudan. This enables government and development actors to make informed decisions for resource allocation.

Development priorities

UNDP gave conceptual and technical support to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning in creating the first ever South Sudan Development Plan in 2011, to direct the Government's pro-poor development efforts following independence.

HIV treatment



More than 110,000 people have received HIV counseling and testing and more than 4,000 people living with HIV and AIDS have received anti-retroviral therapy.

TB treatment

UNDP provided support to enable the Ministry of Health to expand tuberculosis treatment centres from 0 to 49 sites.

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