

Japan extends approx. \$21 million assistance for South Sudan's Peace and Development

5 March 2021

Japan provides a comprehensive assistance of approx. 21 million USD for South Sudan with three components. Today, the agreement notes were exchanged for the "Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan." The projects under Japan's Supplementary Budget for 2020-2021 were officially announced. In addition, the grant contract was signed for the "Project for Improving Access to Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Health Facilities in Gogrial East County, Warrap State."

H.E. TSUTSUMI Naohiro, Ambassador of Japan, said: "This comprehensive assistance by the Government of Japan reaffirms its commitment to South Sudan's efforts for this critical moment in the second year of the nation building drive by the R-TGoNU and the world-wide struggle with the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the projects cover assistances in the peace process for completion of the transitional tasks, in economic development for delivery of the peace dividends to the people and in humanitarian activities for saving the people from displacement, food-insecurity and inaccess to other basic humanitarian needs".

Hon. Amb. Beatrice Khamisa Wani, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, said: "I take this opportunity to extend the gratitude of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to the Japanese Government and JICA for the unwavering support to the people of South Sudan".

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Attachment 1: Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan

Attachment 2: Projects under 2020-2021 Supplementary Budget

Attachment 3: Project for Improving Access to Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Health

Facilities in Gogrial East County, Warrap State

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[Attachment 1]

Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan

The Embassy of Japan and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan exchanged the Notes concerning the Project for Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba today for an additional grant of approx. USD5.8 million (JPY636 million) which makes Japan's overall contribution approx. USD59.2 million (JPY6,508 million). The Project aims to improve the capacity of the water supply system of Juba by constructing water intake facilities, a purification facility, a distribution reservoir, transmission pipelines, 120 public tap stands and eight water tanker filling stations, which are expected to benefit 400,000 people in Juba with safe and clean water.

This third additional grant is an unprecedented decision made by the Government of Japan on 12 February 2021, which demonstrates its steadfast commitment to complete the project. The Government of Japan provided the original grant of approx. USD35.2 million (JPY3,869 million) in 2012, the first additional grant of approx. USD4.8 million (JPY533 million) in 2015 and the second additional grant of approx. USD 13.4 million (JPY1,470 million) in 2019 followed by the third grant agreed by the two countries today.

The project started in 2013 with the original completion plan in 2017. It experienced approx. three years of suspension due to security deteriorations in 2013 and 2016 and further 10-month delay by the on-going COVID-19 pandemic though it resumed upon return of Japanese experts in early February this year.



[Attachment 2]

Projects under Japan's Supplementary Budget for 2020-2021

The Government of Japan decided to provide approx. USD14.9 million (JPY1,635,337,000) for a cross-sectoral assistance package in partnership with international organizations under its supplementary budget for 2020-2021 on 28 January, 2021.

- ➤ Enhancing trust between communities and R-TGoNU by facilitating an enabling environment for a free, fair and credible transitional elections and social service delivery: UNDP [USD2,108,909]
- Building Resilience at Northern Borders in Responding to Human Security Risks (Transnational Crimes and Public Health): IOM [USD757,500]
- Developing an Emergency National Capacity to Address Explosive Risk, to Support Recovery and Development in South Sudan: UNMAS [USD137,100]
- COVID-19 Response Plan: IFRC [USD442,354]
- Access to Livelihoods and protection from Covid-19 impacts among the Internally Displaced (IDPs), Women and their Host Communities in Bentiu and Juba: UN Women [USD500,000]
- Building Resilient Communities and Social Delivery Systems for Reproductive health and GBV in South Sudan: UNFPA [USD909,090]
- Life-saving assistance and livelihood opportunities to South Sudanese refugee returnees, IDPs, and refugees in South Sudan: UNHCR [USD4,000,000]
- Assistance to address food insecurity of vulnerable households and enhance resilience of local communities in Jonglei State of South Sudan: WFP [USD2,000,000]
- > Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities for South Sudan: ICRC [USD2,500,000]
- Strengthening humanitarian coordination and advocacy in South Sudan: OCHA [USD400,000]
- Response Program for South Sudan Humanitarian Crisis (South Sudan): Japan Platform [USD1,111,745]



[Attachment 3]

<u>Project for Improving Access to Water Sanitation and Hygiene in</u> Health Facilities in Gogrial East County, Warrap State

The Embassy of Japan and Universal Network for Knowledge and Empowerment Agency (UNKEA) signed the Grant Contract concerning the Project for Improving Access to Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Health Facilities in Gogrial East County today for a Grass-Roots Human Security project of approx. USD90,900 (JPY9,999,000).

The project aims to improve the quality of health care through provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene in the local communities of Gogrial East County in Warrap State. It consists of construction of pit latrines and water collection systems for handwashing in six health care facilities and implementation of workshops to maintain the constructed infrastructure to provide quality treatment and promote infection prevention and control. The project will benefit estimated 50,400 people visiting health care facilities.

The Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (GGP) are designated to directly address vulnerability and enhance resilience of local communities in partnership with NGOs and local public authorities in responding to various development needs at grass-roots level.