

Rolling Plan for the Republic of South Sudan

As of September 2021

Basic Policy of Assistance	Support for nation-building towards the consolidation of peace and economic stability
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Priority Area 1	Promotion of the peace process
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<p>[Current situation and challenges] After the inauguration of the transitional government in 2020, the development of legal and regulatory frameworks based on the rule of law, including formulation of the permanent Constitution, and the reinforcement of systems and organizations for judiciary, legislature, and executives at the national and local levels have been progressing sequentially. On the other hand, due to limited institutional governance capacity, an environment for sustainable peace and development in the country has not yet been established efficiently. The South Sudanese nationals are becoming dissatisfied with this situation, and are calling for the establishment of stable and sustainable governance structure.</p>	<p>[Strategy] Support building consensus on fair and inclusive institutional construction, based on mutual trust within the government and between the government and the people, as well as establishing universal values such as freedom of expression and the rule of law. Support 1) the realization of democratic elections, 2) fair and impartial media coverage, 3) inclusive and responsive social service provision, 4) the building of local government functions, which shall be justified among relevant parties in the transitional government and trusted by the people.</p>
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Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note			
				Before JFY2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025						
Development Issue 1-1 Improving governance Program for Improving Governance	Support meetings that contribute to consensus-building among various parties relevant for the improvement of governance, including constitutional reform, legal and regulatory reinforcement based on the rule of law, and the development of the three powers of Government (legislative, executive and judicial), seminars on democratic governance and economic policies, and the mid- to long-term human resource development. In order to promote the political participation of the people, cooperation will be provided for the realization of democratic elections, such as capacity building of the National Election Commission. To strengthen the capacity of organizations and human resources in national ministries and local governments, build and strengthen local administrative functions that contribute to the reconstruction and development of communities. Furthermore, strengthen the capacity of both media supervisory bodies and media outlets to realize fair and impartial media coverage based on freedom of expression.	Enhancing trust between communities and Revitalized Government of National Unity (R-TGoNU) by Facilitating an Enabling Environment for a Free, Fair and Credible Transitional Elections and Social Service Delivery	ML		■						2.11 million USD	10, 16	JFY2020 (via UNDP)		
		Building Resilience at Northern Borders in Responding to Human Security Risks (Transnational Crimes and Public Health)	ML		■							0.76 million USD	16	JFY2020 (via IOM)	
		Data Collection Survey on Governance Sector in South Sudan	BIS	■										10, 16	
		Electoral Management	CTR		■	■	■							10, 16	
		Data collection survey on peacebuilding (local governance)	BIS		■	■								10, 16	
		Advisor on Capacity Building of State and County Government for Community Rebuilding and Local Development	EXP				■	■	■					10, 16	
		Capacity Building of State and County Government for Local Development and Community Rebuilding	CTR				■	■	■					10, 16	
		Local Governanve with community participation	TR		■	■	■	■	■	■				10, 16	
		The Project for Institutional Capacity Development of South Sudan Broadcasting Corporation Phase2	TCP			■	■	■	■	■				10, 16	
		Protection of freedom of expression and access to information	CTR			■	■	■	■					10, 16	
		SDGs Global Leader	TR		■	■	■	■	■	■				10, 16	
		Issue-based training (local administration, etc.)	TR		■	■	■	■	■	■				10, 16	

Priority Area 2	Development of social and economic infrastructure												
Development Issue 2-1 Economic infrastructure and mechanism development	[Current situation and challenges] Due to the long civil war for 20 years prior to the independence, people's basic living conditions deteriorated significantly as the basic infrastructure was destroyed and little developed. South Sudan relies on transportation from Sudan and neighboring countries for food and other goods. However, the transportation infrastructure that links them is in a serious condition, and the development of basic living and economic infrastructure, including transportation, remains a challenge. In addition, in the trend of regional integration among the EAC countries and the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the challenges are the modernization of logistics at international and domestic transportation hubs, as well as the promotion of investment and the improvement of the business environment.					[Strategy] Support the development of roads, ports, and other infrastructure that will serve as the medium-term foundation of the economy and industry, and the improvement of maintenance and management capabilities by utilizing Japan's comparative advantage in technology and knowledge, particularly in urban areas where populations are concentrated. In this regard, pay attention to improving the connectivity between neighboring countries and between the capital and local areas, as well as support balanced economic growth in the entire region and the country. In addition, support government's capacity development necessary for customs administration and involvement of the private sector.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Program for economic infrastructure and mechanism development Create a foundation for economic development by facilitating transportation in the capital. Promote sustainable infrastructure development through human resource development for maintenance and management. In addition, improve connectivity with the East African region through the modernization of the customs system. Boost the improvement of administrative capacity through revenue enhancement and increasing transparency.		The Project for Construction of Nile River Bridge	GA	█	█	█	█	█	█	112.29	11	
			The Project for Construction of Bridges in Juba	GA			█	█	█	█	26.55	9	
			The Project for Capacity Development on Bridges Maintenance	TCP			█	█	█	█		9	
			The Project for Improvement of Juba River Port (Suspended)	GA	█	█	█	█	█	█	34.54	9	
			Issue-based training (road asset management, bridge maintenance and management, etc.)	TR	█	█	█	█	█	█		9, 11	
			Project for Capacity Development of South Sudan Customs for Introduction of Harmonized System Code (Phase 2)	TCP	█	█	█	█	█	█		8	
			Issu-based training (custom administration, local industry promotion, etc.)	TR	█	█	█	█	█	█		8	

	<p>[Current situation and challenges] Although agriculture has been recognized for its potential as an alternative industrial sector to oil and as a means to ensure food security, there have been significant delays in the development and dissemination of agricultural technologies and in the development of arable lands and irrigation facilities. In addition to the improvement of agricultural productivity, there are challenges such as strengthening quality and production control, and the occurrence of community-level conflicts over water, land, and livestock. As more refugees and displaced people return to the country, ensuring food security and improving livelihoods through agriculture will become an essential challenge. Therefore, it's necessary to quickly transition from humanitarian aid to development mainly in the agriculture sector.</p>			<p>[Strategy] Support the realization of the Comprehensive Agricultural Master Plan (CAMP) covering the entire country by mobilizing funds from development partners and other sources. In this regard, pay attention to post-humanitarian reconstruction needs of the communities affected by climate change such as drought, floods, and desert locusts. Furthermore, support the implementation of agricultural development projects with concrete results that meet the needs of the people and returnees, especially in the peri-urban area of Juba.</p>										
Development Issue 2-2	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
Promotion of agriculture, livestock and fisheries and industrial development	Program for promotion of agriculture, livestock and fisheries and industrial development	In order to ensure food security for the people and returnees and to provide them with means to improve their livelihoods, support the central and local governments' planning and implementation of specific projects related to agriculture, livestock and fisheries at the community level, especially in the suburbs of Juba. In addition, support the improvement of coordination among development partners and relevant ministries, as well as among central ministries and local ministries, in order to promote the implementation of the CAMP and IDMP (Irrigation Development Master Plan) for agriculture and irrigation development and strengthen the implementation system.	Project for Capacity Development for the CAMP/IDMP Implementation	TCP	■	■						1, 16, 17		
			Project for Revitalization and Promotion of Agriculture for Food Security and Livelihoods Improvement	TCP		■	■	■	■	■			2, 8, 12	
			Advisor for Strategic Agriculture Development	EXP			■	■	■	■			2, 8, 12	
			Agriculture Students Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net)	TR		■	■	■	■	■			2, 12	
			Issue-based training (commercial agriculture, strengthening resilience for climate change, etc.)	TR	■	■	■	■	■	■			1, 8, 13	

Priority Area 3	Improvement of social services													
Development Issue 3-1	<p>[Current situation and challenges] The social infrastructure has been devastated from years of conflict, and social services for the people are not sufficiently functioning due to the lack of human resources and capacity of civil servants. The demand is high for improving human development indicators. In addition, the country has a large number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), 2.2 million refugees have fled to neighboring countries, and 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. Recently, the increase in inter-communal clashes, massive flooding, and attacks by desert locusts have not only caused serious food shortages but also endangered food security.</p>	<p>[Strategy] Provide both hardware and software support to ensure that social services such as water, sanitation, and healthcare are provided in an inclusive and sustainable manner, with the aim of realizing a safe and secure society based on trust between the government and communities. In particular, support the establishing and strengthening of the inclusive society and economy for refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, women and youth, who are vulnerable to social and economic imbalances.</p>												
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
	Program for capacity improvement in providing social services	<p>Improve the living environment of the people, especially in densely populated metropolitan areas, through the development of infrastructure necessary for daily life, such as water, sanitation, and waste management, and by improving the ability to provide responsive and functional social services.</p> <p>In this regard, promote the recovery of community functions and foster trust between the government and communities.</p>	The Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan	GA	█	█	█	█	█	█	65.08	6		
			The Project for Management Capacity Enhancement of South Sudan Urban Water Corporation Phase 2	TCP	█	█							6	
			The Juba City Clean Water Supply Project	TCP		█	█	█	█				6	
			Preparatory Survey on The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Juba	PS	█	█							6, 11	
			The Project for the Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Juba	GA			█	█	█	█	7.80	7.80	6, 11	
			The Juba Clean City Project	TCP			█	█	█	█			6, 11	
			Creating Leaders for African Clean Cities	TR	█	█	█	█	█	█			6, 11	
			Issue-based training (water supply management, solid waste management, etc.)	TR	█	█	█	█	█	█			6, 11	
Meeting basic humanitarian needs	<p>Provide emergency humanitarian assistance, including response to the food crisis, access to health services and basic education, mainly in rural areas with high urgent needs, where internally displaced persons, displaced people, and communities affected by climate change such as flooding are located. In addition, conduct capacity building to ensure sustainable livelihoods to promote people's return and resettlement.</p>	Food Aid (WFP)	FA		█	█				3.5 million USD	2			
		Emergency Assistance for Prevention of Further Spread of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection	ML		█	█				0.82 million USD	0.82 million USD	3, 6	JFY2020 (via UNICEF)	
		Emergency response through food assistance to desert locust affected populations in South Sudan	EGA	█	█					2.2 million USD	2.2 million USD	13	JFY2020 (via WFP)	
		Life-saving assistance, protection and self-reliance opportunities to South Sudanese refugees, IDPs, and refugee returnees in South Sudan	ML		█	█	█	█	█	4 million USD	4 million USD	2, 3, 6, 10	JFY2020 (via UNHCR)	
		Assistance to address food insecurity of vulnerable households and enhance resilience of local communities in Jonglei State of South Sudan	ML		█	█				2 million USD	2 million USD	1, 2, 10	JFY2020 (via WFP)	
		Access to Livelihoods and protection from Covid-19 impacts among the Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs), Women and their Host Communities in Bentiu and Juba.	ML		█	█	█	█	█	0.5 million USD	0.5 million USD	1, 5, 10	JFY2020 (via UN Women)	
		Building Resilient Communities and Social Delivery Systems for Reproductive health and GBV in South Sudan	ML		█	█	█	█	█	0.91 million USD	0.91 million USD	3, 5	JFY2020 (via UNFPA)	
		South Sudan Red Cross COVID-19 Response	ML		█	█	█	█	█	0.44 million USD	0.44 million USD	3, 6	JFY2020 (via IFRC)	
		Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities for South Sudan	ML		█	█	█	█	█	2.5 million USD	2.5 million USD	3, 6	JFY2020 (via ICRC)	
		Strengthening humanitarian coordination and advocacy in South Sudan	ML		█	█	█	█	█	0.4 million USD	0.4 million USD	17	JFY2020 (via OCHA)	
		Humanitarian Aid through NGO	ML	█	█	█	█	█	█	30.9 million USD	30.9 million USD	1, 2, 10	JFY2020 (via JPF)	
		Unconditional emergency food assistance to crisis-affected people	EGA		█	█				4.5 million USD	4.5 million USD	1, 2	JFY2020 (via WFP)	

			Unconditional emergency humanitarian support in South Sudan	EGA							2 million USD	2, 6	JFY2020 (via UNICEF)		
			Project for Improving Access to Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Health Facilities in Gogrial East Country, Warrap State	GGP							0.10	3, 6	JFY2020		
Development Issue 3-2	[Current situation and challenges] Youth and women, who are vulnerable to economic and social disparities, need support to overcome the challenges of transitional justice and to encourage their voluntary participation in social and economic activities. On the other hand, enrollment rates at the primary and secondary levels remain low. Schools are unable to provide quality education due to the lack of teachers and teaching materials. Universities and vocational training centers are not functional enough to provide sufficient education. In addition, it is reported that at least 65% of women and girls are the victims of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV). Many of the conventions on women's and children's rights have not been ratified, and insufficient measures have been taken in various processes leading to protection, prevention, independence and social reintegration.			[Strategy] For the youth, support expanding the provision of high-quality primary and secondary education and higher education opportunities, as well as vocational training and other opportunities that contribute to promoting their employment. For women, develop cooperation with UN agencies, donors, and NGOs to address gender issues comprehensively, with a particular focus on their independence and social reintegration.											
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note		
	Promotion of participation in social and economic activities (capacity building)	Program for promotion of participation in social and economic activities (capacity building)	Provide high-quality educational services to youth, starting from primary and secondary education to higher education and vocational training, in order to encourage their participation in social and economic activities. In addition, collaborate with Japanese educational institutions and companies to develop human resources with business knowledge who can serve for emerging economic activities. For women, including the victims of SGBV, provide support to promote their economic empowerment and social participation in particular.	Life-saving assistance, protection and self-reliance opportunities to South Sudanese refugees, IDPs, and refugee returnees in South Sudan	ML									JFY2020 (via UNHCR)	
				Assistance to address food insecurity of vulnerable households and enhance resilience of local communities in Jonglei State of South Sudan	ML										JFY2020 (via WFP)
				Access to Livelihoods and protection from Covid-19 impacts among the Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs), Women and their Host Communities in Bentiu and Juba.	ML										JFY2020 (via UN Women)
				Project for rehabilitation of Upper Nile University and Culture Center at Juba University	GA										JFY2019 (via UNDP)
				Advisor for Strengthening Mathematics and Science Education in South Sudan	EXP										
				Advisor to promote economic empowerment and social reintegration of SGBV Survivors	EXP										
Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative)				TR											

[Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF] = Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA] = Food Aid, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP] = Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA] = Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP] = Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS] = Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS] = SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS] = SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule