

EVALUATION DEPARTMENT

REPORT 6/2016 COUNTRY EVALUATION BRIEF



South Sudan

Evaluation Portrait



Evaluation Portrait: South Sudan

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2015

Title	<i>Health Pooled Fund: South Sudan</i>
Published	12/01/2015
Author/agency	Tim Cammack, Mike Esau, Ronald Horstman, Peter Hayombe, Garth Singleton / HEART (Health & Education Advice & Resource Team).
Commissioned by	DFID
Type of evaluation	Mid-term review
Project period	October 2012- April 2016
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services; Multi-donor pooled fund
Abstract	<p>Five donors (Australia, Canada, the European Union, Sweden and the UK) were from October 2012 providing £120 million through the Health Pooled Fund (HPF) for a programme lasting three and a half years (led and managed by the UK). The programme supported the delivery of the HSDP in six of the country's 10 states, with the aim of assisting the transition from a non-governmental organisation (NGO) led health service to one that is led by government.</p> <p>The evaluation found that while there are no data available to indicate whether the HPF is contributing towards the achievement of South Sudan's targets to reduce maternal and child mortality, there are data to show that outcomes in at least two project areas are improving with the project milestones (vaccinations and use of skilled birth attendants).</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong), gender (intermediate), climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://www.heart-resources.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/South-Sudan-pooled-health-fund-midterm-review.pdf

Title	<i>Evaluation of USAID/South Sudan Electoral Support Initiatives: IFES Sudan Electoral Administration Support Project (SEASP)</i>
Published	04/2015
Author/agency	Luis Arturo Sobalvarro, Katherine Vittum and Jeremy Eckstein, Management Systems International
Commissioned by	USAID
Type of Evaluation	Performance evaluation
Project Period	2009-2013
Keywords	Public Sector/ Social Infrastructure and Services/ Governance
Abstract	<p>The overarching goal of this final performance evaluation is to assist the USAID/South Sudan Mission in reaching decisions related to future investment in support of electoral processes. To achieve this, the evaluation had two lower-level purposes: (1) to determine the project's achievement of project goals and results, and associated underlying reasons for achievement and/or non-achievement, and; (2) to document lessons learned and best practices to inform future programming of similar project activities.</p> <p>The evaluation team concluded that the SEASP was extraordinarily successful. The project's focus and design, coupled with the robust provision of commodity support and technical assistance resulted in a highly successful model.</p>

Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (absent)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00KMR4.pdf

Title	<i>Evaluation of the Common Humanitarian Fund Country Report: South Sudan</i>
Published	05/2015
Author/agency	Dorian LaGuardia, Velina Stoianova
Commissioned by	OCHA
Type of evaluation	Country Level Report
Project period	2012-14
Keywords	Public Sector/ Social Infrastructure and Services
Abstract	<p>This country level report has been prepared within the broader global evaluation of the CHF undertaken at the end of 2014. It is one of five country-level reports. This report identifies specific issues and successes of the CHF in South Sudan and provides a basis for analysis of trends across the CHF in the five countries under review.</p> <p>The report has found that the CHF has served a critical role in how the Humanitarian Community meets the needs of the people and communities of South Sudan during a devastating period of emergency. It could however improve how it identifies opportunities for recovery and resilience approaches and activities, and increase its advocacy for related projects during allocation cycles. The overall conclusion is still while there are always areas for improvement, the CHF is setting a standard of quality that can be emulated by CHFs in other contexts.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong) /gender (intermediate/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/OCHA%20CHF%20South%20Sudan%20Report.pdf

Title	Evaluation of USAID/South Sudan's democracy and governance activities under NDI project 2009-2014
Published	08/2015
Author/agency	Luis Arturo Sobalvarro and Dr. Raymond Gervais/ Management Systems International
Commissioned by	USAID
Type of Evaluation	Performance Evaluation
Project Period	2009-14
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ NGOs and Civil Society
Abstract	<p>This performance evaluation of CEPPS/NDI's contribution to USAID's portfolio of democracy and governance projects in Sudan and the RSS seeks to assess: (1) its level of achievement of goals, strategic objectives, and intermediate results; and (2) determine and document lessons learned and best practices for improved future programming of similar project activities.</p> <p>The evaluation has found that NDI's project was part of a broader, well-designed USAID strategic initiative that included other organizations. Its contributions in spearheading and organizing the founding of the South Sudanese Network for Democracy and Elections in 2009 was an extremely important element in ensuring local ownership and buy-in through critical</p>

	civic/voter education efforts. But, while NDI had a vision and viable plans to support the democratic construction of South Sudan in the post-independence period, political developments on the ground rendered these mostly useless.
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (absent)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/GetDoc.axd?ctID=ODVhZjk4NWQtM2YyMi00YjRmLTkxNjktZTcxMjM2NDNmY2Uy&rID=MzcxMTkx&pID=NTYw&attchmnt=VHJ1ZQ==&uSesDM=False&rldx=NDc0ODk1&rCFU=

Title	<i>South Sudan Recovery Fund Round 3: UN Joint Stabilization Programmes</i>
Published	08/2016
Author/agency	Sam Barnes and Stelios Comminos (Dundex), Chan Awoul and Achuot Philip Deng (local consultants)
Commissioned by	South Sudan Recovery Fund
Type of evaluation	Outcome Evaluation
Project period	2009-15
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The evaluation was reviewing a program that was closed by donors due to political considerations at national level, but the SSRF for most of its life was operating at state and local level in four states within South Sudan. Therefore, it had to review progress, impact and contribution towards its stated outcome, at that level of operation. Three of the four SSRF State Stabilisation Programmes were completed (Warrap, Eastern Equatoria, Lakes) and could be evaluated in terms of delivery of outputs and progress towards outcomes. Jonglei State Programme suffered significant damage and loss during the political crisis, and the programme was suspended and closed. There were no completed outputs to assess.</p> <p>The evaluation, using qualitative data from interviews, found that the SSRF interventions have contributed and may continue to contribute to reducing inter-communal conflicts, displacement and deaths. There were no indications, through the interviews, that the assets exacerbated or promoted conflicts. Additional positive outcomes included greater accessibility to goods and state services such as clinics.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate)/gender (absent)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/documents/download/9129

Title	<i>UNDP South Sudan Access to Justice and Rule of Law Project</i>
Published	10/2015
Author/agency	Sadie Xinxin Yang and Harriet Kuyang Logo
Commissioned by	UNDP South Sudan Country Office
Type of Evaluation	Mid-term Evaluation Report
Project Period	2012-2015
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/NGOs and Civil Society
Abstract	<p>The review assessed the Access to Justice and Rule of Law (A2J/RoL) Project, which provided policy support and capacity development aimed at increasing service delivery to government counterparts, traditional leaders and CSOs through co-located Chief Technical Advisors at the national level, and Rule of Law Officers and Law Enforcement Advisors at the state level.</p>

	The initial evidence showed that the A2J/RoL Project is contributing to the achievement of long-term results for the RoL sector in South Sudan. Project partners interviewed during evaluation have acknowledged the benefits that they have received from the UNDP project. They concluded that without UNDP, they would not have made progress in most of the project initiatives on their own. However, along with their overall recognition of UNDP's work, the partners raised concerns about the turnover of project staff and the rigid UNDP procurement requirements.
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (absent)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/7861

2014

Title	<i>Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) Policy Review South Sudan</i>
Published	2014
Author/agency	George Afeti and Stefan Thomas
Commissioned by	Government of South Sudan/UNESCO
Type of Evaluation	Policy Review
Project Period	2009-14
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector
Abstract	<p>This review of the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) landscape in South Sudan sought to assess and evaluate the overall technical and vocational skills development policy framework in the country in order to propose strategies and actions that would contribute to strengthening the TVET sector.</p> <p>The review found that the TVET-oriented public and private institutions in South Sudan have a poor infrastructure and institutional capacity. This is due to fragmentation and policy incoherence and the fact that government funding for the TVET sector is inadequate.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002312/231287e.pdf

2013

Title	<i>Evaluation of five Humanitarian Programs of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and of the Standby Roster NORCAP</i>
Published	2013
Author/agency	Ternstrom Consulting in collaboration with Channel Research
Commissioned by	NORAD
Type of evaluation	Process evaluation
Project period	2010-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ NGOs and Civil Society
Abstract	<p>The evaluation looked at five of NRC's core competencies in three countries, and iii) all of NORCAP's activities. The case countries are Somalia, South Sudan and Pakistan. The core competencies included are Shelter, Information, Counselling and Legal Advice (ICLA), Emergency Food Security and Distribution (EFSD), Camp Management and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).</p> <p>The evaluation found that NRC interventions were efficient in Somalia and Pakistan, less so in South Sudan. Support systems in South Sudan did not keep up with the rate of expansion.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://www.nrc.no/globalassets/pdf/evaluations/norad-2013---final-evaluation-report.pdf

Title	<i>Impact Evaluation Report of the South Sudan: Education Cluster</i>
Published	05/2013
Author/agency	People First Impact Method (P-FIM)
Commissioned by	South Sudan Education Cluster/ UNICEF
Type of evaluation	Impact evaluation
Project period	2010-13
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector
Abstract	<p>The aim of the study was to develop a methodology and carry out a study to document the impact of education in emergencies on the populations the Education Cluster seeks to serve. The Education Cluster is a coordination mechanism to ensure that all the actors - Ministry of Education, UN agencies and NGOs - work together to provide education in emergencies. In support of the Government of South Sudan, UNICEF and Save the Children co-led the National Education Cluster.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the overall increased access to and quality of education over the past two years was a key improvement cited by many South Sudanese community members. Demand exceeds the supply of educational services however, and therefore lack of access to education was also found to be the greatest challenge cited by some communities, especially for returnees faced with lower educational standards than those they had become accustomed to elsewhere.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	www.alnap.org/pool/files/south-sudan-eie-impact-report-final.pdf

Title	<i>Learning from BSF: Lessons from the Basic Services Fund, South Sudan, 2006 to 2012</i>
Published	08/02/2013
Author/agency	Richard Johnson, Jeremy Ockelford and Tom Power
Commissioned by	DFID
Type of evaluation	Review
Project period	2006-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services /Public Sector
Abstract	<p>This review sought to provide lessons to DFID and other stakeholders in the design of future pooled funds and coordinated delivery mechanisms, by drawing on the experience of the Basic Services Fund in South Sudan 2006-2012.</p> <p>The review found that BSF demonstrated that short-term programmes can deliver service outputs. However, the short-term nature of the programme reduced the scope of the programme to develop local capacity to lead and sustain these. Even in challenging circumstances well-designed projects can promote engagement, ownership and sustainability, particularly at the local level. It has been hard, however, to set realistic exit strategies and handover plans within the timeframe of funding.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong) /gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	http://oro.open.ac.uk/38023/1/2013.pdf

Title	<i>Flooding Across the Border: A review of UNHCR's response to the Sudanese refugee emergency in South Sudan</i>
Published	07/2013
Author/agency	Guido Ambroso, PDES, Jane Janz, DESS, Vivien Lee, Independent Consultant Machiel Salomons, PDES
Commissioned by	UNHCR
Type of Evaluation	Process Evaluation/Real time Review
Project Period	2011-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>A real-time review of UNHCR's response to the Sudanese refugee emergency in South Sudan was conducted from 4-14 December 2012. The objectives of the real-time review were: (a) to assess the extent to which UNHCR had been able to provide a timely and effective response to the refugee crisis unfolding in South Sudan; (b) to make recommendations for immediate adjustments and improvements to the operation; and (c) to draw lessons from UNHCR's response to the South Sudan emergency that could be used to reinforce the organization's global emergency response capacity.</p> <p>The review noted a challenging context where planning efforts and emergency responses were adversely affected by geographical and climatological conditions. Moreover, a number of institutional, bureaucratic and operational impediments further reduced the pace at which UNHCR was able to respond to the unfolding crisis, resulting in an initially insufficient scale-up to respond to the emergency. The review found that one of the main challenges faced by UNHCR in its response to the emerging crisis was the timely dispatch of sufficient numbers of qualified and experienced technical staff.</p>

Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	http://www.unhcr.org/research/evalreports/51e94e689/flooding-across-border-review-unhcrs-response-sudanese-refugee-emergency.html

Title	<i>Independent Evaluation of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund - South Sudan (MDTF-SS)</i>
Published	25/07/2013
Author/agency	Fafo
Commissioned by	MDTF-SS donors and World Bank
Type of Evaluation	Project Evaluation
Project Period	2005-12/13
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Multilateral Organisations, Public Sector
Abstract	<p>The objectives of the evaluation were to analyse the performance of the MDTF-SS by comparing achieved results and impacts with the goals and expected results of the fund, and contribute to future development interventions through the collection, analysis and documentation of the lessons learned.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the MDTF-SS was designed to implement a larger programme than the available resources allowed. The combination of high expectations, importing unrealistic JAM targets into the MDTF-SS framework, contextual factors in South Sudan and the low capacity of stakeholders all contributed to start-up delays for the MDTF-SS. Performance did not accelerate until 2009, three to four years into implementation. Performance was also affected by changing conditions in the program environment, related to slow CPA implementation, financial shocks and the government's resource allocation decisions.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong)/gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/Africa/South%20Sudan/Report/independent-evaluation-of-the-mdtf-ss-report-july-2013.pdf

Title	<i>South Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (SSDDRC) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</i>
Published	23/09/2013
Author/agency	Ghebremedhin Haile and Tiberious Bara, independent consultants
Commissioned by	UNDP and SSDDRC
Type of Evaluation	Programme evaluation
Project Period	2005/9-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Multilateral Organisations, Public Sector
Abstract	<p>This report presents the findings of the final evaluation of the DDR Programme (2009-2012), implemented jointly UNDP and the SSDDRC. The overall purpose of the evaluation was to learn from the programme implementation so that lessons can be drawn that can be the basis for instituting improvements to the upcoming new DDR programme planning, design, implementation and management. The specific purpose of the evaluation was to measure achievements, outcomes and impacts</p>

	<p>as well as evaluate the effectiveness of processes, both positive and negative.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the DDR Programme did not contribute significantly towards the achievement of the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (2009-2012) and UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (2009-2012) - namely improved environment for sustainable peace, restoration of socio-economic infrastructure, and revival of the economy. However, by assisting participants to get jobs or start their own business, the programme has made its own contribution towards employment generation and reintegration outcomes.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/documents/download/7636

2012

Title	<i>South Sudan Mid-Term Evaluation: Conflict prevention and Peace Building</i>
Published	20/01/2012
Author/agency	Steve Munroe, Consultant MDG-F
Commissioned by	UNDP, MDG-F
Type of Evaluation	Mid-term Evaluation
Project Period	2010-11
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The project's primary aim is to promote peace building and effective conflict management in the border areas between Sudan and South Sudan, by addressing capacity gaps in national peacebuilding institutions, and increasing security and peace dividends for communities in the target areas.</p> <p>The evaluation found that there were lacks in coherence of project interventions – activities are conducted in isolation from each other, with little if any interagency planning and collaboration. This has resulted in 8 agencies engaging in overlapping and duplicative activities. There has never been a great sense of ownership of the project by UNDP South Sudan.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate)/gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://www.mdgfund.org/sites/default/files/South%20Sudan%20-%20CPPB%20-%20Mid-term%20Evaluation%20Report.pdf

Title	<i>Gender Equity through Education (GEE): End of Project Performance Evaluation Report</i>
Published	06/2012
Author/agency	Andrew I. Epstein and Simon P. Opolot, Management Systems International
Commissioned by	USAID
Type of Evaluation	Performance evaluation

Project Period	2007-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/
Abstract	<p>USAID established GEE to “continue, accelerate, and expand accomplishments achieved under the Gender Equity Support Program (GESP),” which ran from July 2002 to September 2007. The GEE project objectives were to increase the number of girls and women attending secondary school, and Teacher Training Institutes (TTIs) by reducing financial and infrastructure, social, and institutional barriers.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the GEE was a good project embedded in a very weak system; a system that makes much of the GEE components either unsustainable or their benefits short-lived. While some important aspects of the project remained unimplemented until the latter years of the project, it generally came to be well executed.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong)/gender (strong)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pdacu197.pdf

Title	<i>Sudan and South Sudan Programme Evaluation Report: Building Capacities for Gender Equality in Governance and Protection of Women’s Rights in Sudan 2008-2011</i>
Published	25/06/2012
Author/agency	Caroline Chikoore, Jean Kamau, Asha Arabi, Tamador Ahmed Khalid, independent consultants.
Commissioned by	UN-Women
Type of Evaluation	Programme evaluation
Project Period	2008-11
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The evaluation provides an independent assessment of the outcomes and impact of the 4-Year programme “<i>Building Capacity for Gender Equality in Governance and Protection of Women’s Rights in Sudan 2008-2011</i>”.</p> <p>The programme contributed to advancement of gender equality and women’s empowerment in the post conflict era after 2 decades of civil war between Sudan and South Sudan. It was designed to address eight (8) outcomes that cut across legal and policy frameworks, processes and systems; budget processes; capacities for policy, service delivery and marginalised women. The 8 outcomes were mainstreamed into three (3) core themes i.e. (i) Institutional capacity-building and development, (ii) Advocacy and networking for policy reform, (iii) Documentation, communication and information dissemination.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (strong)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://gate.unwomen.org/Evaluation/Details?evaluationId=4684#

Title	<i>South Sudan Recovery Fund Lessons Learned Exercise: Final Report</i>
Published	09/2012
Author/agency	David Gairdner, Fafo and Emmanuel Pitia Z. Lado, University of Juba

Commissioned by	SSRF Steering Committee
Type of Evaluation	Programme evaluation/ Lessons learned exercise
Project Period	2008-12
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The purpose of the evaluation was to identify lessons learned from experience of the SSRF over three rounds, in the two areas of Development Effectiveness and Operational Effectiveness, and make recommendations on future strategy and design for the Fund, including for support to upcoming resource mobilisation.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the SSRF remained an active channel for support to recovery, especially as the profile of international assistance to South Sudan was shifting to humanitarian aid. But it did not meet its objective for “rapid” delivery for Peace Dividends. Only 25 percent of SSRF resources were delivered between 2008 and 2011, with Round III projects coming online by late 2010 accounting for 75 percent of project related disbursements.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong) /gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	mptf.undp.org/document/download/10126

Title	<i>Evaluation of Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) Programme</i>
Published	11/2012
Author/agency	Abhijit Bhattacharjee, Hassan Ali Gadkarim
Commissioned by	UNDP South Sudan
Type of Evaluation	Programme Evaluation
Project Period	2009-11
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The purpose of this evaluation was to provide an independent assessment of the Sudan DDR Programme (SDDRP) reintegration (R) intervention in terms of its contribution to facilitating transition and integration of ex-combatants and associated members to civilian life.</p> <p>The evaluation found that programme might have made a small contribution in helping ex-combatants re-establish livelihoods in their communities, although the programme’s contribution to helping communities deal with issues related to conflict, insecurity and arms proliferation has been limited.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://www.smallarmssurveysudan.org/fileadmin/docs/facts-figures/ddr/UNDP-Sudan-DDR-Evaluation-Nov-2012.pdf

Title	<i>Evaluation of Oxfam’s South Sudan Humanitarian Response. Using Oxfam’s Global Humanitarian Indicator Tool</i>
Published	12/2012
Author/agency	Andy Featherstone
Commissioned by	Oxfam
Type of evaluation	Process evaluation
Project period	2011-12

Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ NGOs and Civil Society
Abstract	<p>The goal of Oxfam's humanitarian operations in its main area of response, Upper Nile, was to contribute to a decrease of mortality and morbidity by providing access to potable water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, as well as improved food security and nutrition. The target populations were the settled refugee population and those in transit; returnees, IDPs and host communities in Maban County, Upper Nile State. Oxfam also supported efforts to improve food security and livelihoods in Malakal for vulnerable returnee and host populations.</p> <p>The evaluation found that while the positive changes were welcome, the slow initial start and the gaps that Oxfam have faced at key points of the response and in key posts mean that during the period covered by the evaluation the standard was only partially met.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (strong) /gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	http://www.syrialearning.org/resource/11873

2011

Title	<i>A Stocktaking of Norwegian Engagement in Security Sector Reform</i>
Published	2011
Author/agency	Marina Caparini, Kari Marie Kjellstad and Trine Nikolaisen/
Commissioned by	NUPI Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
Type of Evaluation	Process evaluation
Project Period	2005-11
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The report looks at Security Sector reform projects supported by Norway, South Sudan being one of several cases. It assesses the support to UNDP's Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR) programme, the justice sector through several UNDP programs and through the Norwegian Refugee Council, in addition to police training and other reform initiatives.</p> <p>The report recommends that Norway should consider continuing to engage with police reform while exploring other potential areas of engagement. It should also consider continuing gaps in donor assistance to state-building and SSR Southern Sudan, such as oversight and accountability systems for both the SPSS and the SPLA, or development of the formal justice sector.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (absent) /gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://brage.bibsys.no/xmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/277127/SIP11-Caparini%2bet%2bal-NUPI%2bReport.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y

Title	<i>UNDP Southern Sudan: Crisis Prevention and Recovery Programme Mid-Term Outcome Evaluation</i>
Published	06/2011

Author/agency	David Gairdner and Sam Barnes, Scanteam, Emmanuel Pitia, Independent Consultant
Commissioned by	UNDP Southern Sudan Programme
Type of evaluation	Programme evaluation
Project period	2009-2012
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations
Abstract	<p>The purpose of the evaluation was to: i) review and analyse progress towards achieving the Crisis Prevention and Recovery (CPR) portfolio objectives of the current Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) (2009-2012); ii) assess the extent to which the relevant projects and programmes have contributed towards CPAP results, and; iii) assess the relevance of the outcome and associated output achievements to the current context.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the programme made a contribution in the area of strengthening the capacity and presence of the state to deliver basic services, security being the first among these. However, the portfolio made only a limited contribution to the economic dimensions of human security. This was particularly the case in the agricultural sector, where most Southern Sudanese are economically active. Livelihoods, therefore, is a critical gap to be addressed in the second half of CPAP implementation.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate)/gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/documents/download/5295

Title	<i>End-of-Project Review: Southern Sudan Technical Assistance Project</i>
Published	29/09/2011
Author/agency	Nancy J. Allen, Genzo Yamamoto (independent evaluators) and Management System International
Commissioned by	USAID
Type of evaluation	End of project review
Project period	2007-11
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector
Abstract	<p>The aim of the project was to build the capacity of the newly created Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in South Sudan. It focused on establishing the machinery of government necessary for the functioning of the newly created central-level ministry, and technical assistance in planning and budgeting; financial management; communication and coordination; human resources; and school and educational materials.</p> <p>The evaluation found that the project increased professionalism of the Ministry in general; (ii) increased productivity among individual staff members; (iii) improved capacity of Ministry to interact with development partners; (iv) increased capacity in planning, understanding, and use of education data; (v) acceptance of the electronic payroll system; and (vi) more confident use of computers and the internet.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (absent) /gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (absent)
Link to evaluation	http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pdact272.pdf

2010

Title	<i>Country Program Evaluation: Sudan (evaluation report ev708)</i>
Published	03/2010
Author/agency	Mick Foster, Jon Bennett, Emery Brusset and Jups Kluyskens (led by Itad)
Commissioned by	DFID
Type of evaluation	Country programme evaluation
Project period	2005-08
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector
Abstract	<p>Recognising it would take time for the Multi-Donor Trust Fund to take up the challenge, DFID developed the Basic Recovery Fund, which is managed by a private sector contractor reporting to a GOSS-chaired committee and provides support to NGOs to invest in education, health and water supply.</p> <p>The evaluation found the Basic Recovery Fund to be the best project management of any of the schemes looked at. The evaluation also acknowledged DFID's significant contribution in the areas of stabilisation and peace initiatives. Although the impact of peace and security work is hard to assess, capacity is being built to address drivers of conflict and there is evidence of DFID influence on others. DFID's response with regard to supporting the peace and justice sector has been to lay the foundations of long term work, trying to build relationships and capacities that are capable of enduring, under all scenarios for the country.</p>
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (intermediate) /climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://www.oecd.org/countries/sudan/45025294.pdf

Title	<i>Aiding the Peace: A Multi-donor Evaluation of Support to Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Activities in Southern Sudan 2005–2010</i>
Published	12/2010
Author/agency	Jon Bennett, Sara Pantuliano, Wendy Fenton, Anthony Vaux, Chris Barnett and Emery Brusset, ITAD in association with Channel Research.
Commissioned by	Belgian Federal Public Service of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation; Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom; Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany; Ministry of Foreign Affairs Denmark (DANIDA); Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands – Deputy Director Policy and Operations Evaluation Department; Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD); Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida); United states Agency for International Development (USAID); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); United Nations Volunteers (UNV); United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); United Nations Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs (UNOCHA); United Nations World Food Programme (WFP).
Type of Evaluation	Sector Evaluation
Project Period	2005-10
Keywords	Social Infrastructure and Services/ Public Sector/ Multilateral Organisations

Abstract	The transition from war to peace is not a technical exercise but a highly political process. A sophisticated and nuanced analysis of power relations, causes of vulnerability, and drivers of conflict and resilience indicators was largely missing from the design and execution of many aid programmes. In dynamic conflict settings, an analysis of the political economy of the transition must also be continuously revised to be useful. This was not done, as donors have instead tended to focus on administrative delivery and implementation.
Cross-cutting issues	Poverty reduction (intermediate) /gender (intermediate)/climate-environment/corruption (intermediate)
Link to evaluation	https://www.oecd.org/countries/southsudan/46895095.pdf

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views of the Evaluation Department.

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Photo: UN Photo/Stuart Price (cover)
*A patrol of peacekeepers from the United
Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) passes
through streets lined with looted items awaiting
collection in Abyei after an attack, 2011.*

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