

Independent
Evaluation
Office
United Nations Development Programme

INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

South Sudan

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2016-2021

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

11.19
million people
(2020)



\$2,003
(2019)

GNI per capita

HDI value

0.433
(2019)



8.3
million people
(2021)

People in need

Poverty

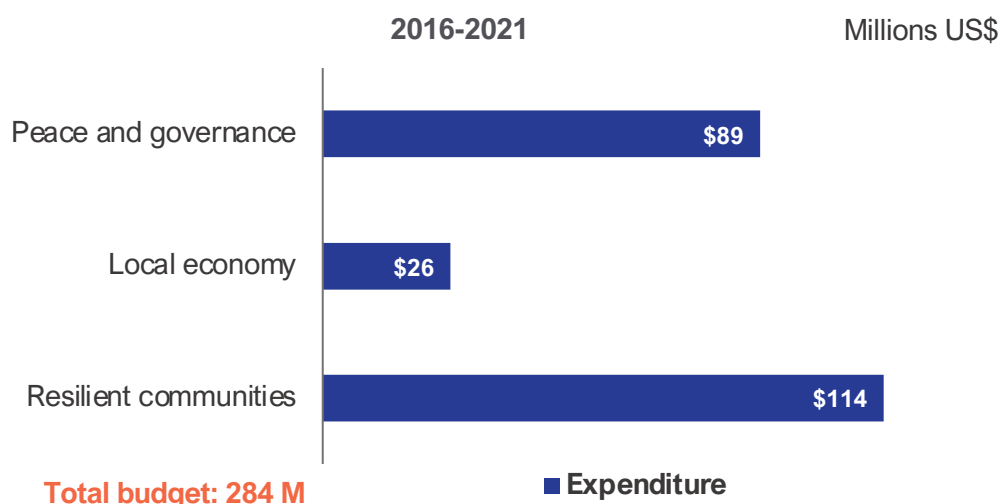
76%
Percent of population
living below \$1.90
(2016)



56%
Population
vulnerable to
natural hazards

Climate change

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS



CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP's contribution to keeping the momentum of recovery, peace and development processes in South Sudan is important.
2. UNDP's contribution to community peace and reconciliation was weakened by ad hoc and inconsistent engagement.
3. Support to value chain and entrepreneurship development is in the preliminary stages. Comprehensive programme options for employment generation are not yet demonstrable.
4. The impact of youth initiatives was limited by to their isolation, and the limited cohesion and consolidation of programmes.
5. Programmatic collaboration between UNDP and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan was not geared towards a united response to strengthening governance processes.
6. Reduced field presence constrained UNDP's ability to provide local peace and development programme efforts and to galvanize partnerships for a coordinated response.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. UNDP's programme strategy should be more oriented to demonstrating sustainable programme models suitable for the country context, to accelerate development and peace processes.
3. Public administration support should focus on strengthening the capacities of key institutions and related reform processes.
5. UNDP should consider programmatic partnerships in select areas such as access to justice and addressing violence against women.
7. Expanding field offices should be prioritized to work towards conflict-sensitive sustainable programme options. The field offices should establish stronger partnerships with local government and other actors to promote local development solutions.



2. Strengthen linkages between community-level expectations and national peace processes for an inclusive implementation of the Peace Agreement.
4. UNDP should review its livelihood and employment programme approaches, to bring them up to scale.
6. UNDP should develop practical ways to engage the private sector in employment generation and social services.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP's development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs

The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP's performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.

