



EUROPEAN UNION



Kwacjok Bridge in Gogrial State is a 120-metre long modular steel bridge built with EU support at a total cost of €5.5 million (US\$6.2 million) inaugurated on June 4th 2019

EU development support to the population in South Sudan



Last update December 2019

OVERVIEW

South Sudan has benefited from funding of approximately €1 billion from the European Union since its independence in 2011, not including additional funding from individual EU Member States.

The European Union support has focused on providing better access to basic services, improving local infrastructure, and increasing the resilience capacity of the population. Approximately half of the EU support was in the form of humanitarian assistance.

The EU ranks second amongst donor countries in South Sudan for development cooperation and humanitarian assistance (2017, latest data available).

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

The EU is committed to supporting the South Sudanese population, including South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries, and to promote long-term social and economic human development, peace and stability in South Sudan.

The European Union's ongoing projects amount to approximately € 250 million.

During the period 2011-2018, the development cooperation efforts have supported the following sectors:

- Rural development and Agriculture (54%)
- Education (23%)
- Rule of Law, Democracy, Civil Society, Human Rights and Reconciliation (including peace agreement support) (11%)
- Health (9%)
- Economic governance (3%)

In 2017, the average EU Aid per person in South Sudan was €18.42, which is nearly 5 times higher than the average aid per person provided for the world's Least Developed Countries (source OECD December 2018).

European Union aid in South Sudan since 2011

1 BILLION €

PARTNERSHIPS

The wide ranging EU development portfolio is implemented through partners and service providers including UN agencies, international and national

NGOs, private companies, and community-based organisations focussing on satisfying basic needs and on long-term social and economic development of the South Sudanese population.

A SAMPLE OF EU DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT RESULTS

Peace process

- The EU continues to provide essential funding to the monitoring mechanisms of the peace agreement as well as to reconciliation activities.

Rule of law

- Customary courts: the EU-funded project Access to Justice in South Sudan engages with over 300 chiefs and 70 court clerks in 45 customary courts in Juba, Bor and Wau, involving more than 500 community representatives from various sectors of society. Over 1,500 customary court cases have been supported, observed and documented.
- Rule of law actors: since 2018 capacity building has taken place for 200 legal professionals, including judges of High Courts and County Courts and legal counsels.

Economics

- The EU has supported the South Sudanese accession process to East African Community and ongoing regulatory alignment by providing technical assistance and training to officials.
- 531 officials in 46 counties across South Sudan have received on the job training and coaching in Public Finance Management.

Food Security and agriculture

- Approx. 270 kilometres of rural roads (including bridges and other infrastructures) have been constructed in Greater Bahr El Ghazal to improve access to basic services such as markets, schools and health centres.
- Country-wide Agriculture and Food security Information System for IPC analysis (Integrated food security phase

classification) is in place, providing much needed data to monitor the food and nutrition security situation and inform decision making.

- Between 2014 and 2018, smallholder producers supported in Western Bahr el Ghazal increased the yields per feddan (land measurement unit, equalling approx. 1 acre) of 140%, 138% and 94% for sorghum, groundnuts and maize respectively.
- 3,000 households have an improved quality of food, through diversified food production in Upper Nile with an increase of 50% of their overall food production.
- 5,677 smallholder farmer households reported improved capacity for food production in Warrap State.
- Increase in cultivation from 2 to 5.5 feddan in the average land cultivated per household with support of the EU funded projects country-wide.
- Over 20,000 farming households nationwide received training and support resulting in about 14,000 hectares of land being newly put under crop production.
- 7,800 rural families have benefitted from access to finance programmes.
- 1,474 individuals are participating in a new pastoral education programme in Eastern Lakes and Terekeka.
- 22,435 women of reproductive age, adolescent girls and children under 5 were reached by nutrition related interventions.

Education

- 30,000 primary school teachers are receiving monthly salary incentives, thus ensuring more regular schooling to approximately 1.5 million students countrywide.
- 62,177 vulnerable children (29,305 female) have received learning materials in Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal.
- 20,000 adolescent girls have received menstrual hygiene management kits to support their regular attendance at school.

- 67,296 students are receiving daily meals in 140 schools.
- 1,356 teachers have undergone training countrywide.
- 5,857 youth (50 with disabilities) are enrolled in technical and vocational courses for improved life skills in Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Western Equatoria and Warrap.
- 578 persons with disabilities engage in livelihood activities, and 300 children with disabilities are attending primary school.



Photo by Deng Achouth, winner of the 2019 photo contest organised by the EU in Juba