

Foreword

Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) Programme has been found to be a critical component of consolidating peace, establishing stability, and allowing recovery and development to take root. Since 2011 the Government of the Republic of South Sudan has been developing a new nationally led and owned DDR Programme aimed at enhancing the country's stability and prosperity by facilitating the return to productive civilian life of former members of the National Organized Forces (NOFs). The current events in South Sudan only further emphasize the importance to the country of DDR and its connection to the nation's overall development. As such, it is critical that the country continue and invigorate its work in developing a nationally-led well-designed and well-implemented DDR Programme.

To ensure the full DDR programme was well designed to fit the context and needs of South Sudan, the Programme was started in 2013 with a pilot, during which lessons could be learned and incorporated before scaling up to the full caseload. The Republic of South Sudan's National DDR Programme (NDDRP) Pilot conducted in 2013-2014 was a vital first step in the country's efforts to institute the full National DDR Programme.

As reintegration is the ultimate measure of success of a DDR process, the Republic of South Sudan places great importance on the reintegration process. In February 2013, the Republic of South Sudan's DDR Commission officially requested the Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program (TDRP) of the World Bank to Pilot the Reintegration Component of the DDR Programme Pilot Phase in South Sudan through a generous contribution by KfW of the Federal Republic of Germany. The Pilot Reintegration Project began in April 2013, serving 290 ex-combatants by providing reintegration

programming including entrepreneurship, cooperatives and financial literacy trainings, livelihoods start-up kits, Information Counselling, Referral Services (ICRS), and community empowerment through community support projects.

The primary objective of the NDDRC's Pilot Reintegration Project was to test reintegration approaches and modalities and develop actionable lessons to inform and improve the Republic of South Sudan's future DDR programming. An important piece of this work is the compilation of documentation on the process, activities and lessons learned to be used by the NDDRC in future tranches. In addition, all manuals, curriculum and training materials developed throughout the pilot were also developed to be available for use in the NDDRP.

I would like to thank TDRP for their guidance, commitment and hard work both on the Pilot Project and in the production of this documentation. In addition, I would like to thank African Union and Bonn International Center for Conversion for being our partners in this process and our Implementing Partners, UNICON, IOM South Sudan and Adam Smith International and consultants for their dedication and commitment to this project. The Pilot Reintegration Project has increased the capacity of the NDDRC management and staff working on DDR and produced a wealth of knowledge and lessons which will provide a great benefit to the people of South Sudan when used in the full DDR programme.

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