

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN NATIONAL
DDR PROGRAMME 2013-2014 PILOT
Pilot Reintegration Project**

ANNEX A

Project Implementation Plan (PIP)
DDR Community Support Projects

Prepared for:
World Bank & NDDRC

SEPTEMBER 2013





IOM International Organization for Migration

Project Implementation Plan (PIP)
South Sudan DDR Pilot Reintegration Project
DDR Community Support Projects

Prepared for:
World Bank
National Disarmament, Demobilization and
Reintegration Commission

September 2013

IOM South Sudan

Introduction

The purpose of the National DDR Commission (NDDRC) community support projects component is for target communities to recognize that the positive input introduced in their community comes as a result of the ex-combatants being reintegrated in the area. Secondly, these community projects serve as a peace dividend to communities that were affected in one way or another during the 50 years of civil war and unrest that ultimately resulted in the independence of South Sudan. The community support projects component is designed to let communities know that the NDDRC recognizes that communities are key to successful reintegration of ex-combatants and to the DDR process as a whole. The community support projects will focus on water interventions in target communities that presently lack access to potable water and as a second option will look to the rehabilitation of communal infrastructure of market places to stimulate local economic activity as the need is identified. To realize these improvement projects, several steps will be followed to ensure that a community based approach is followed and that proper community management committees are in place to assure the sustainability of the investment. This implementation plan outlines the steps that will be followed to implement the community support component of the ongoing DDR pilot reintegration project.

2. Project Identification (*General Geographic Area of Intervention*) [By 9 September 2013]

The four-state area where the present group of ex-combatants is being reintegrated represents a large area geographically. The 8-10 community projects that will be implemented under the pilot phase will not be sufficient to address the needs of most communities from the area of origin of the present caseload. In this light, a set of criteria has been developed in consultation with the NDDRC Project Management Unit (PMU), based on information from the NDDRC's ICRS database and assessed community needs in order to identify and prioritize general geographic areas of intervention (up to the payam or boma level). The project areas will be divided proportionately among the areas with the highest number of ex-combatants enrolled in the current pilot. The majority of projects to be implemented under this component will be water projects, which will either establish new water points or expand and improve existing water points. The second option for projects will be market place rehabilitation, which will be limited to rehabilitating existing but inadequate communal infrastructure of market areas. The proposed criteria are attached at **Annex A**, which has been approved by NDDRC.

A general breakdown for the number of projects to be implemented in the target states should be preliminarily based on the following:

- Western Bahr el Ghazal State – 4 Projects
- Lakes State – 3 Projects
- Warrap State – 2 Projects
- Northern Bahr el Ghazal State – 1 Project

2. Site Selection Phase (*Following Standard Environmental Guidelines*) [10-29 September 2013]

Once the general geographic area for project implementation has been identified, IOM will work with the NDDRC, relevant government representatives and the communities to select the exact location (village level) for the project to be implemented. Consideration for these locations will be based on the need for these types of projects (i.e. water systems or rehabilitation of market places), and the number of ex-combatants in the area and proximity to populated areas. For areas where water projects are

selected, the sites must geologically have water available in aquifers that are appropriate for hand or solar pumps, have proper drainage, and are not near to latrines, garbage dumps or cemeteries. Best practice guidelines will be used to choose sites that are environmentally suitable for the intervention. The land where the projects will be implemented must also be officially turned over to the community if privately owned.

Where market place rehabilitation is selected, the IOM technical team will work with the communities and relevant government counterparts to determine the scope of work for rehabilitation that can be carried out within the project's limited available resources. This could include but is not limited to: installation/repair of water points in market areas, drainage, or installation of latrines or washing areas.

Actors: IOM Field Staff, NDDRC PMU, NDDRC State Coordinators, Ministry of Water and Rural Development, Payam Administrators

3. Community Mobilization Phase [30 September – 23 December 2013]

In coordination with the NDDRC, community meetings will be held at each of the project sites to inform the selected community in general of the intervention that is planned and their roles and responsibilities in properly realizing and using the intervention so that it is sustainable. IOM will utilize field tested community mobilization procedures to ensure that adequate representation from the beneficiary population and ex-combatants are engaged in the process.

The community mobilization will start with the initial general assembly whereby the communities selected for the interventions will be informed of the overall DDR pilot initiative and this particular component, and community's role in the project implementation. These initial assemblies will be followed by the second assemblies, whereby the community will elect management committees that will be responsible for the management of the infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated by the project.

The assembly meetings are the opportunity for the NDDRC to communicate the DDR initiatives to local authorities, community members and ex-combatants, and serve as the first step to establish the communication channel between NDDRC, communities and local authorities concerned. The assemblies aim to be as inclusive as possible and shall be represented by NDDRC, local authorities, female and male members of the community and ex-combatant(s) who are being reintegrated in the community. IOM will facilitate the logistical arrangements of these meetings, including engaging communities and local authorities, and providing transport support to NDDRC as required.

In cases where water projects are selected, these community meetings will include the formulation of water management committees. The membership should be gender and age balanced: The project encourages the communities to select equal number of men and women, and from three age groups, i.e. (i) under 30 years of age; (ii) age between 30-54; and (iii) 55 years of age and above. It also encourages that the ex-combatant(s) in the community will be included as the member. The committees will be trained by IOM staff members who have much experience in this domain. The trainings will be ongoing and stress the community's role in assuring the intervention is properly used and maintained through the establishment of a collection system. In addition, hygiene awareness sessions will be facilitated for the benefit of the communities.

The progress will be measured against the pre-determined indicators and will be reported in the monthly activity report, which will be endorsed and signed by the state DDRC coordinator and be sent to the NDDRC PMU/Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.

The effectiveness of the community committees are monitored by the IOM field staff through regular visits and necessary support will be provided.

Actors: IOM Field Staff, NDDRC PMU, NDDRC State Coordinators, NDDRC Monitoring and Evaluation Unit, NDDRC State Focal Point, Payam Administrators.

4. Transparent Tendering Process and Contractor Selection – Introduction of Contractor to Community [14 October – 24 November]

Established procurement and contracting procedures and regulations that are internationally approved will be used in the selection of contractors to implement the identified community support projects. IOM engineers will draft a bill of quantities (BoQs) and tendering package for each of the projects. These tenders will be distributed to experienced contractors throughout South Sudan for a two week period. Tenders will most probably be issued to cover the projects per state so that it is possible that several contractors could be engaged in project implementation simultaneously, which will help to assure that the projects are completed in a timely manner. Bid opening will be done at the office of the IOM. Officials from the NDDRC will be invited along with participating contractors to observe the bid opening. Contractor selection will be done in accordance with established selection criteria and contracts issued within a week from selection. Once contracts are issued and works ready to commence, IOM with state NDDRC representatives will introduce the contractor to the community and inform the community of the tentative start date of the project. Any community obligations that are required while the project is being implemented will also be discussed at this meeting.

The listed below are potential contractors that would be invited to the bidding for water projects:

- Hydro Water Well - info@hydrosudan.com
- Universal Hydro Engineers and Contractor - unihydro@gmail.com
- Ganga Borehole Ltd. - info@gangaboreholes.com
- Balaji Borehole Ltd - balajiboreholes@gmail.com
- Jagan Drilling South Sudan Ltd. - info@jagandrilling.com
- Thirumala International (SS) Ltd. - thirumala.international@gmail.com
- The Great Ruaha - greatruahadrilling@gmail.com
- Zhonghao Group - zhangjinze63070705@163.com
- Water Africa Ltd. - jubawater@waterafrica.net
- Zenith Engineering Co. Ltd - anwarmukh2000@gmail.com
- African Water Ltd. - info@african-water.com
- Omaski Sai Infra - omaski@gmail.com

Sample BoQs and tendering package are attached in **Annex B**.

Actors: IOM Engineers and Procurement Officers, NDDRC Project Implementation Unit; Office of the DDRC State, Coordinators

5. Implementation Phase [14 October – 23 December]

While projects are being implemented in the various target communities, IOM will regularly visit and monitor ongoing project activity and inform the respective state DDRC coordinator. IOM will draft monthly report that includes project progress and any problems that are encountered during implementation, which will be endorsed by the respective state DDRC coordinator and will be submitted to NDDRC PMU. IOM will coordinate with state DDRC focal points and schedule site visits.

Actors: Contractors, IOM Field Staff and Engineers, State DDRC Focal Points for Community Support Projects and State Coordinators

6. Handover to Community [18 November – 31 December]

Once the contractor submits a final completion report to IOM upon the completion of the project, inspection is made by IOM engineers and representatives from the Office of the State DDRC and the relevant authority (such as Ministry of Water and Rural Development). Upon confirmation that the work is complete, preparations will be made to handover the project to the respective community and the authority. The handover will be done by the NDDRC (or State DDRC Coordinator) to each community and the authority. These handover ceremonies are to be highly publicized to inform the general public of the contribution the NDDRC is making to communities where ex-combatants are being reintegrated.

Actors: IOM Field Staff, NDDRC PMU, NDDRC State Coordinators and focal points, Payam Administrators, Representatives from the Ministry of Water and Rural Development, NDDRC Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.

7. Follow-up Survey [18 November – 31 December]

Upon the completion and hand over of the project to the community, a small-scale follow-up survey will be undertaken by the IOM field staff. The survey questionnaire will be developed jointly between IOM and NDDRC Monitoring and Evaluation Unit prior to the survey. The questionnaire aims to capture the perceptions by the ex-combatants and the community of this DDR community component, as well as to measure qualitative impact of the project activities on the beneficiaries. The findings of the survey will be shared with the NDDRC PMU and Monitoring and Evaluation Unit, and the World Bank within three months of the project completion.

Actors: IOM Field Staff, NDDRC PMU, NDDRC State Coordinators and focal points, NDDRC Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.

Annexes:

Annex A: Selection Criteria

Annex B: Sample BoQs and tendering package for water projects

Community Support Component

Reintegration Project of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) Programme

Site Selection Criteria for Water Projects

As part of the ongoing DDR Programme's Pilot Reintegration Project, a community support component has been included. The inclusion of community projects in the overall DDR approach is viewed as a priority and is an integral part of the National DDR Strategic Plan. Community based initiatives serve an important role in the DDR process. Communities receiving improvement projects should understand that this positive intervention has been introduced as a result of reintegration of ex-combatants into civil society and communities. These inputs, which benefit entire community, contribute towards facilitating the transition of the ex-combatants into civilian life. Additionally, these projects serve as peace dividends to community members who may not have directly been involved as actual soldiers in armed actions, but certainly suffered and sacrificed during the decades-long conflict.

Due to prolonged conflict and severe under investment, the needs of communities for basic services throughout South Sudan are immense. The initiatives completed under the DDR programme will initially allow for the establishment of improvements in eight to ten communities where groups of ex-combatants are intending to settle and are engaged in reintegration activities. Therefore, these initial interventions will need to be carefully selected by using a basic set of criteria to identify and prioritize the location of these projects. Because the pilot phase caseload of ex-combatants is from the states of Lakes, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap, these four states will be targeted for interventions.

To select the locations of these community projects the following criteria should be used as a guide to assure that the greatest benefit is realized:

1. As stated, one of the major purposes of the projects is to assist in the re-adaptation of the ex-combatant into his/her community as a civilian. Consequently, interventions should target counties in the four-state target area with the highest number of ex-combatants registered in the programme. These figures can be readily accessed using the National DDR Commission database which provides a breakdown of the home location by county and payam of each of the members of the present caseload. For example, initial information from the NDDRC database indicate that the largest numbers of ex-combatants currently in the Mapel training center report intentions to reintegrate in Yirol West County in Lakes State with 18 ex-combatants and Rumbek East County second, with 16 ex-combatants¹. Because of the large numbers of reintegration beneficiaries in these two counties, they should initially be considered for project intervention in Lakes State. The same conditions should be established in the other locations, while projects should be distributed proportionately to states with the highest number of present programme participants. In this case, with Northern Bahr el Ghazal representing 11% of the caseload may qualify to receive only one community project intervention with the remaining seven to nine projects divided between Western Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes and Warrap States which represent 30%, 29% and 25% respectively of the overall caseload.

¹ National DDR Commission ICERS Database 17 July 2013.