

Government of Southern Sudan Priority Core Governance Functions

An Action Plan for Rapidly Building Capacity

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

Government of Southern Sudan



Overview

- This presentation covers the following areas:
 1. **Background:** Setting the context and highlighting progress to date
 2. **Focusing on Core Functions:** a review of the exercise GoSS and development partners have gone through to get here
 3. **Prioritisation & Implementation:** How we can use this process to deliver stronger core functions
 4. **Conclusions:** What we should all take away from today's event into the coming weeks and months



1. Background

Setting up a Government

- Since 2005 Southern Sudan has established;
 - Interim Constitution
 - Executive – Government of South Sudan (GoSS):
 - 32 ministries & 19 Commissions & Independent Authorities, &;
 - Each with mandates clearly defined by Presidential Decree.
 - Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly (SSLA):
 - 170 member legislative body, with elections held in 2010.
 - Judiciary of Southern Sudan (JoSS)
 - 10 State Governments
 - Each State has an Assembly, Judiciary & State Executive



Planning & Budgeting

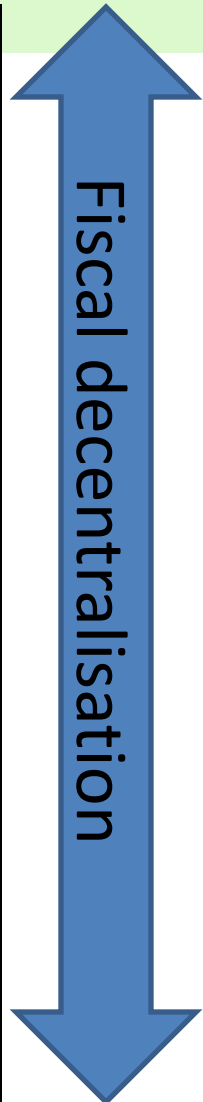
- Since 2006, GoSS has built its planning & budgeting framework up from scratch.
- We have developed an integrated approach, by getting related Ministries to plan together in ten Sector working groups together with development partners.
- The GoSS planning process for 2011 – 2013 is now complete, with 10 Budget Sector Plans.
- These plans provide the basis for the core functions in the **action plan** we are presenting here today.

Planning & Budgeting Contd

- As well as planning and resource allocation within sectors, GoSS has developed a separate process to guide resource allocation across the ten Sectors
- This is guided by 6 **expenditure priorities**.
- **Fiscal decentralisation** is also a cross-cutting priority. Close to a third of the GoSS budget is transferred directly to States.

GoSS Expenditure Priorities (2008 – 2011)

1. Security ; develop an efficient and effective armed forces, to safeguard security & implement the CPA	2. Roads ; rehabilitate road infrastructure, to promote socio-economic and private sector development
3. Health ; provide primary health care to improve the health status of the people of Southern Sudan	4. Education ; promote equitable access to basic education
5. Rural water ; increase access to safe water & sanitation	6. Production ; improve rural livelihoods & income



Borehole construction for clean water access



Before

After



Construction of Govt buildings – e.g. Lakes State Ministry of Agriculture

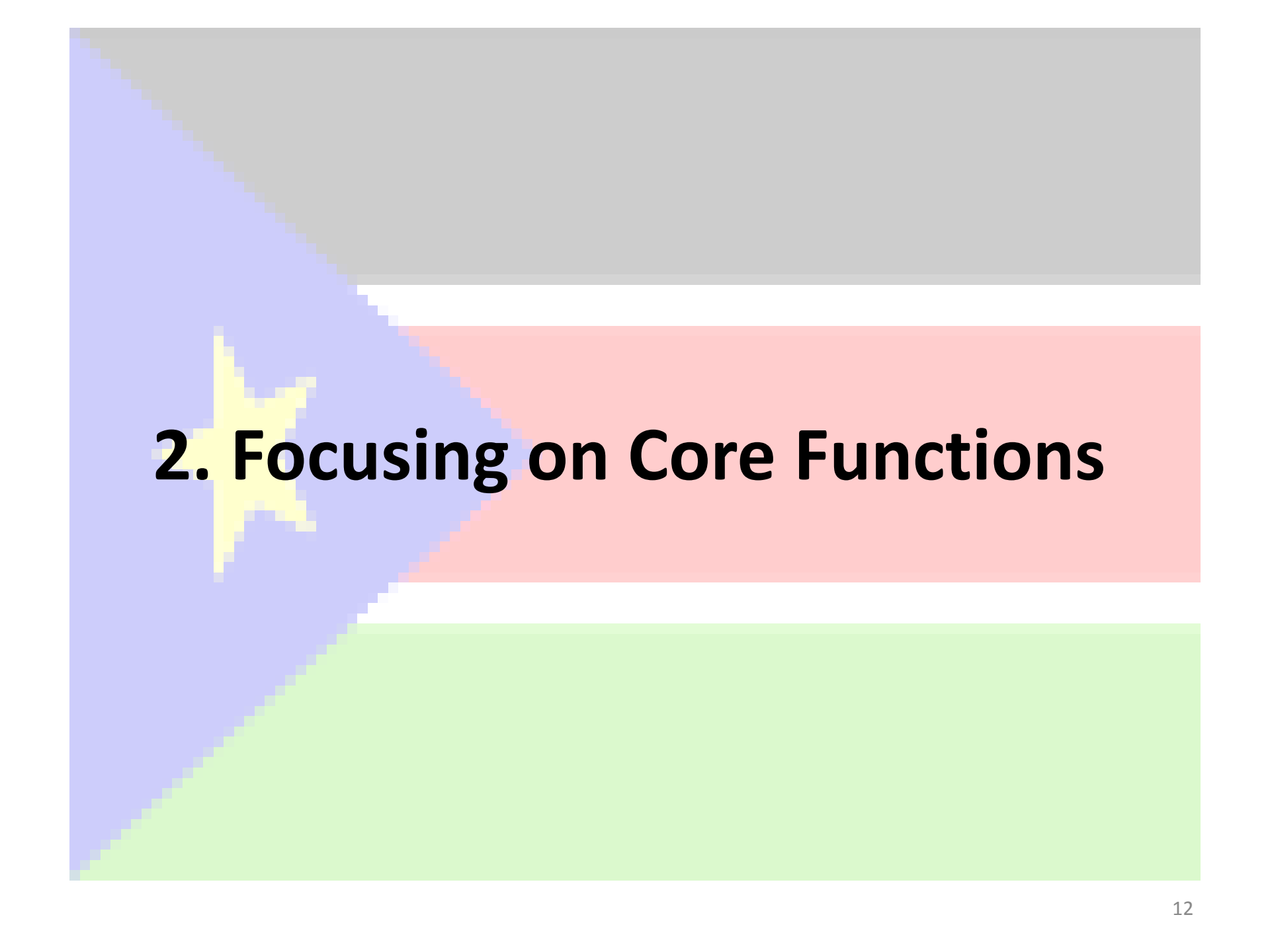


Police Training



Payroll Automation





2. Focusing on Core Functions



Preparing for Transition

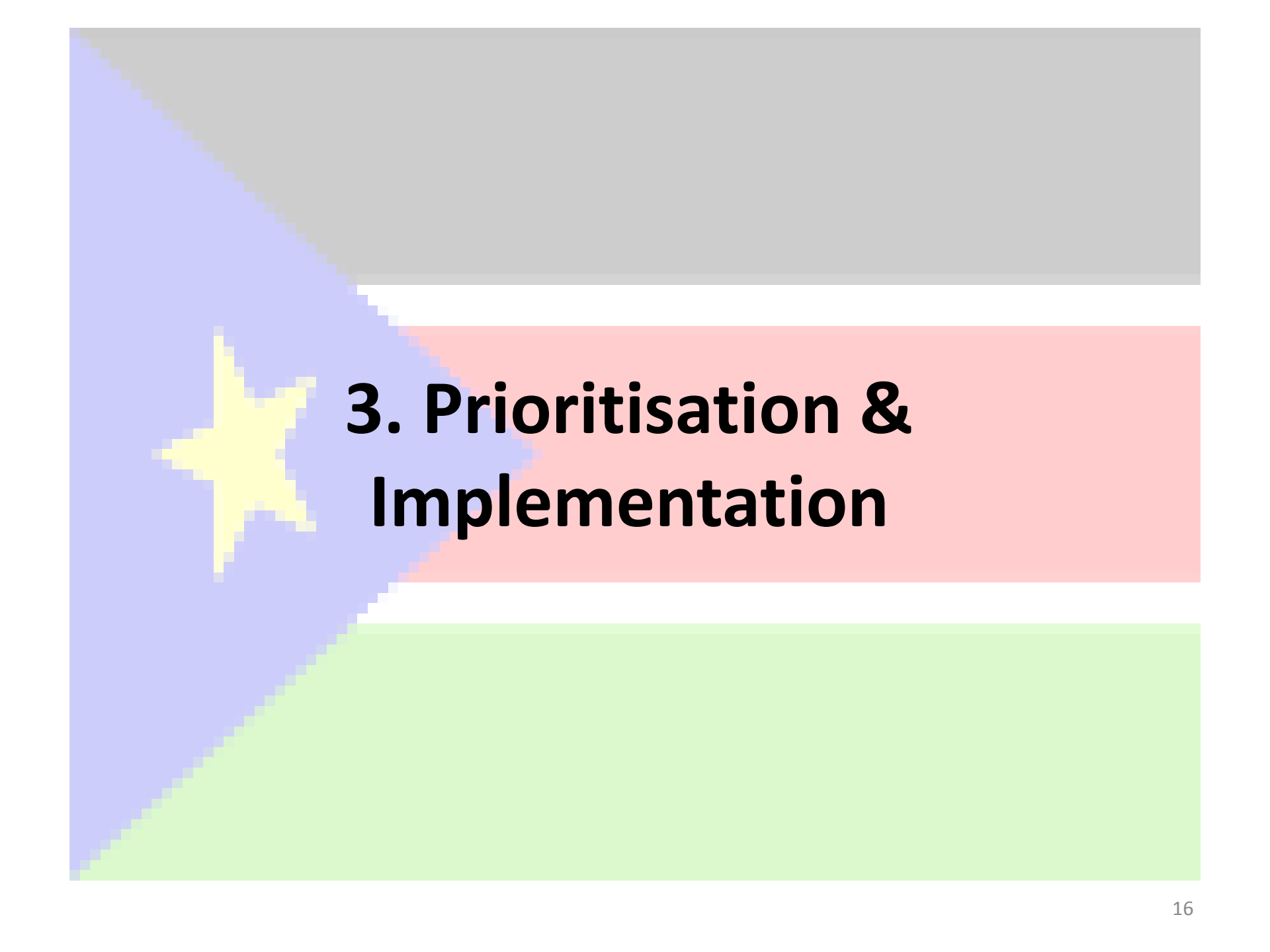
- The upcoming January 9th **referendum** in Sudan will be a defining moment in our history.
- GoSS has established a **2011 Taskforce** to coordinate the 2011 preparations.
- This includes **Pillar 3** on “Preparing the GoSS” for Post-Referendum functions under Minister of Cabinet Affairs.
- As part of this effort, a clear focus on **core functions** is required to ensure that GoSS is focused on the key issues during transition.
- This does not replace our medium term priorities for **peace-building & state-building**.
- Rather, it will ensure that government can deliver on its priorities.

Focusing on Core Functions

- Core functions are those that are **absolutely essential to the sustainability of government in Southern Sudan** after the referendum
- A well targeted *capacity development plan* to ensure focus on core functions therefore needs to be a priority:
 - in the **short term** this priority core functions action plan is key.
 - For the medium term MoFEP is leading a **GoSS Development Plan**

Short-Term: Action Plan

- In the short term, the GoSS has identified six Priority Areas from now through to the end of the interim period:
 1. *Executive Leadership*
 2. *Security Sector*
 3. *Rule of Law & Law Enforcement*
 4. *Fiduciary Management*
 5. *Public Administration*
 6. *Management of Natural Resources*
- GoSS is already working hard on these areas with our development partners.



3. Prioritisation & Implementation

Delivering Improved Core Functions

- We now need to take the core functions action plan further, to:
 - *deliver real improvements in core functions*
 - *feed back into GoSS' planning & budgeting process*
- This can be done through:
 1. Prioritisation of areas & actions (top priorities)
 2. Carrying this momentum forwards (the medium term)

Prioritisation of Areas & Actions

seven top priorities

- ***The 7 core functions where added effort by GoSS and our Partners can deliver quick wins in the short term:***
 - ***Executive Leadership***
 1. Targeted executive peer learning on fundamentals of **macro policy** (fiscal, currency, debt)
 - ***Rule of Law***
 2. Rapidly improve legislative approval process, including functions related to review, passing, and communication of package of legislation
 3. Provide training to new recruits at Dr. John Garang Unified Police Training Academy (Rajaf)

Prioritisation of Areas & Actions

seven top priorities contd.

– *Fiduciary Management*

4. Contingency planning for currency options, payments and accounting systems
5. Customs management function in place

– *Natural Resources*

6. Mechanisms are in place for regulating and monitoring the oil sector
7. Mechanisms are in place for oil revenue collection, stabilization, verification & accounting at the GoSS level.

Carrying the Momentum Forwards

medium term

- It is important to carry the momentum forwards from this short term action plan:
 - There will be a GoSS roadmap for managing the transition to the new arrangements after the interim period.
 - For the medium term, MoFEP is leading the **GoSS Development Plan (2011 – 2013)**, which will double as an interim poverty eradication strategy.
- The Development Plan will include a medium term capacity development framework.
- Modalities for aid delivery will be provided by the revised **GoSS Aid Strategy**, which is being led by the MoFEP.

Medium Term: GoSS Development Plan

1. Where are we?

Macro Analysis (Income levels, MDGs, macro-economy)

Sectoral analysis of current state of Southern Sudan
(BSWG planning process)

**2. Where do we want
to get to?**

High-level statement of overall priorities
(Vision 2040, Aid Strategy, Growth Strategy)

Sector statements of objectives
(BSWG planning process)

**3. How do we get there?
How do we know when we
are there?**

Sector activities & targets for GoSS & DPs
Including capacity development
(BSWG planning process)

4. Final document

GoSS Development Plan

Carrying the Momentum Forwards

Diaspora

- GoSS would also like to see certain approaches prioritised to promote ownership and sustainability of capacity building.
- Efforts should be made to systematically identify and place qualified Southern Sudanese in the Diaspora within Government.
- At present there is no GoSS-wide approach to achieve this.
- We would welcome development partner support to design and implement such a scheme,



4. Conclusions



Conclusions

- Core functions are required to ensure the sustainability of government in South Sudan.
- Need to deliver quick wins for 7 top priorities:
 - *Executive peer learning; package of legislation; police training; currency; customs; oil sector; oil revenue*
- Need to carry momentum forward:
 - Roadmap for managing transition to new arrangements
 - GoSS Development Plan (development priorities)
 - GoSS Aid Strategy (aid modalities and architecture)
- Development Partners are invited to align their support to these key post-Referendum tools.



Thank You for Listening!