



SOUTH SUDAN ACTION PLAN ON RETURN, REINTEGRATION AND RECOVERY:

ACHIEVING DURABLE SOLUTIONS 2024-2028





Partners:



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION



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FOREWORD

Management (MHADM) and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC).

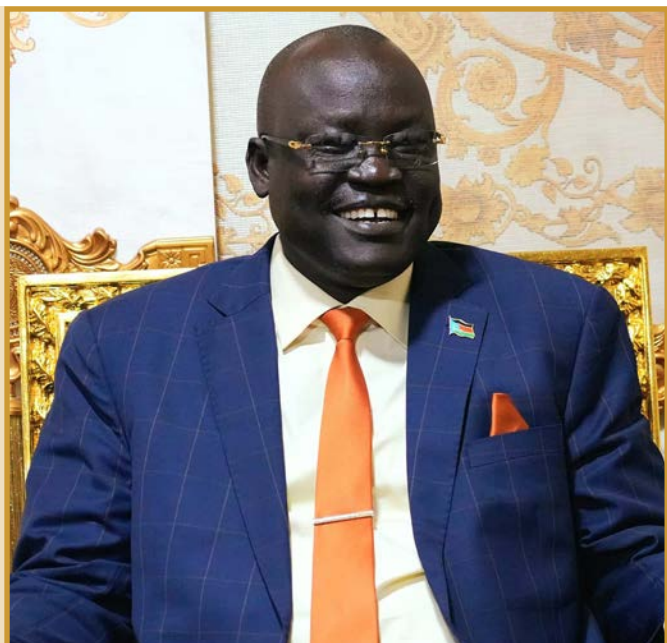
In regard to other national priorities such as in National Development Strategy (NDS), the Action Plan priorities are drawn from the lessons learnt, emerging issues and challenges that were experienced and those which will continue to affect the country.

This Plan has prioritized various programmes and projects ready to guide the government and partners to better coordinate and create conditions for safe, dignified and voluntary returns, local integration and recovery of displacement affected populations.

It will also maximize the utilization of resources by improving the collective response to ensure the needs of displacement-affected populations are met effectively and efficiently through coordinated design, implementation, and monitoring of interventions by all relevant government bodies, humanitarian, development, and peace partners.

In fulfillment of Chapter III of the R-ARCSS on Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction, this Action Plan adequately stipulates stakeholder's engagement by adopting a participatory approach where the Government, the Private Sector, UN agencies, the Academia and other major stakeholders participate.

Finally, I wish to thank all those who participated in the preparation of the entire Action Plan, including all Government line Ministries and Agencies, UN agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations and the Private Sector whose diverse contributions made this exercise a success.



Hon. Albino Akol Atak Mayom
Minister of Humanitarian Affairs
and Disaster Management

The South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration and Recovery: Achieving Durable Solutions 2024-2028, "The Action Plan" will play a key role in guiding the government and partners to better coordinate and create conditions for safe, dignified and voluntary returns, local integration and recovery of displacement affected populations as envisaged in the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS).

It strongly calls for mainstreaming of Chapter III of the R-ARCSS on Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction for the people severely hindered by protracted conflicts that have destroyed basic infrastructure, devastated the economy, and plunged the population further into poverty.

The development of this Action Plan is to achieve durable solutions that entails a whole-of-government and a whole-of-society approach envisaged by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, through the leadership of the Ministry of Humanitarian and Disaster

A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to the Minister mentioned in the text.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Hon. Gatwech Peter Kulang
National Chairperson, Relief and
Rehabilitation Commission

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) is re-aligned to strengthen collaborative partnership between RRC, Government line Ministries, Humanitarian/Development Partners, International and National NGOs. This is in line with the anticipated mandatory role of coordination to implement policies put in place by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM).

The Re-vitalised Agreement for Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) 2018 mandated MHADM to develop National Framework which was launched in July 2019 titled: National Framework for Return, Reintegration and Relocation of Displaced Persons: Achieving Durable Solution in South Sudan. The developed National Framework is operationalized through South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration and Recovery 2020-2022.

Review of the operationalization document led to integration of South Sudan Durable Solutions Strategy and Plan of Action for Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, Returnees and Host Communities policy for implementation phase. This has given birth to the current South Sudan Action Plan for Return, Reintegration and Recovery: Achieving Durable Solutions 2024 – 2028 “The Action Plan.” The purpose is to ensure that the country uses a single mainstreamed comprehensive plan to implement durable solution on Return, Reintegration and Reconstruction for Returnees, and IDPs in the country.

To make the document practical enough, references have been drawn from lessons learnt in the previous Government sponsored repatriation of South Sudanese from Sudan following the 2010 referendum. A lot has been taken into account from participating partners already doing significant work on the ground

The timeframe for this Action Plan is five years from 2024 - 2028. It is expected over that period of time, the realistic targets, which are set for the programmes will be met. During the implementation of the Action Plan there will be a monitoring and evaluation framework, which will regularly track progress of implementation. At the end of five years there will be an evaluation of the Action Plan to look at the long-term development needs of the population resettled.

As a major contributor to R-ARCSS and transitional process, the

Action Plan is expected to set in place all-inclusive mechanisms by which over 4 million displaced populations are effectively supported to return, resettle and (re)integrate into their communities in safe and dignified manner.

As in the previous plans, the Action Plan mainly targets to benefit IDPs and returnees and refugees. However, due to the current economic and food security situation in the country, it will also include supporting existing resident populations in areas, where return occurs and are severely affected by the conflict and other natural disasters may also require assistance.

In regards to implementation resource, the question of funding surfaces. The drafting team has to come up with proposals on modalities for financing the Action Plan that will be an important factor in determining the implementation arrangements. Such modalities will be discussed within RTGoNU and international partners.

Emphasis will however be on ensuring compliance with the provisions of R-ARCSS. Part of the task therefore, is to engage the RTGoNU leadership and IGAD to facilitate the reactivation of financing mechanisms as provided for in Chapter 3.2 of R-ARCSS.

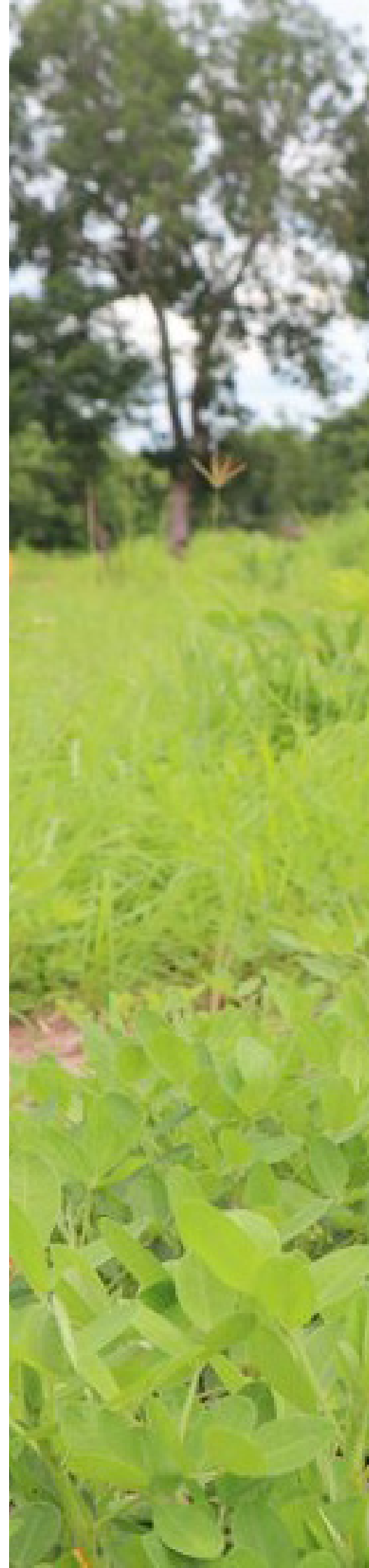
I specifically appreciate the Technical Secretariat Team for the efforts put into updating this Action Plan with integration of the Durable Solutions for implementation phase.

Furthermore, I acknowledge the Minister for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, Hon. Albino Akol Atak, for his oversight support.

I specially thank Madam Anita Kiki Gbeho, Deputy Special Representative in the United Nations Mission in South Sudan for her humanitarian coordination commitment for the vulnerable people of the Republic of South Sudan.

Last but not least, I am filled with gratitude for the unwavering guidance and support received from Her Excellence, Mama Rebecca Nyadeng De Mabior the Vice President of the Republic and Chairperson for Gender, Youth and Humanitarian Affairs Cluster.

To conclude, I am grateful for resources including time, expertise and funds invested into updating this Action Plan, which is expect to foster quality and practical actions that will elevate engagement levels.







Executive Summary

The devastating armed conflicts of 2013 and 2016 and the floods since 2019 plunged South Sudan into a protracted humanitarian crisis characterized by large-scale displacement; as of May 2023, about 2.2 million South Sudanese are refugees in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda.¹ Moreover, more than 2 million² internally displaced people (IDPs) reside in (former) Protection of Civilian Sites (POCs), IDP sites, and among host communities.

Since signing the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in December 2017 and the signing of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS) in September 2018, the security situation throughout South Sudan has improved. This has encouraged spontaneous refugee and IDP returns. As of April 2023, about 1.1 million South Sudanese refugees abroad returned to South Sudan, and 1.7 IDPs have returned. Alongside this, the Sudan crisis which began in April 2023, has led to more than 740,000 displaced from Sudan, of whom 570,000 are South Sudanese nationals, and approximately 170,000 refugees.³

Chapter III of the R-ARCSS on Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction calls for creating an enabling environment for the safe, dignified, and sustainable return and reintegration of South Sudanese displaced populations. The Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (RTGoNU), formed on 22 February 2020, is committed to achieve this mandate.

The development of plans to achieve durable solutions for displacement-affected populations (IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host communities) entails a whole-of-government and a whole-of-society approach. It is this that the Government of South Sudan, through the leadership of the Ministry of Humanitarian and Disaster Management (MHADM) and Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), found it necessary to update the ***South Sudan Action Plan on Returns, Integration, and Recovery: Achieving Durable Solutions (2020-2022)*** and integrate the South Sudan Durable Solutions Strategy and Plan of Action for Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, Returnees and Host Communities (South Sudan Durable Solutions Strategy). The process ensured the participation of multiple government agencies, UN bodies, national and international non-governmental organizations, civil society, and, more importantly, the people of South Sudan, including women and youths, through state-level consultations.

The main objective of the integrated ***South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration, and Recovery: Achieving Durable Solutions 2024-2028 (“Action Plan”)*** is to guide the government and partners to better coordinate and create conditions for safe, dignified and voluntary returns, local integration and recovery of displacement affected populations. The Action Plan will maximize the utilization of resources by improving the collective response to ensure that the needs of displacement-affected populations are met effectively and efficiently through coordinated design, implementation, and monitoring of interventions by all relevant government bodies, humanitarian, development, and peace partners.

¹ Mobility Tracking Round 14; DTM; September 2024: [South Sudan — Mobility Tracking Round 14 Initial Data Release | Displacement Tracking Matrix \(iom.int\)](#)

² Ibid

³ Joint Flow Monitoring; IOM DTM, UNHCR and RRC; accessed 6 July 2024: [Microsoft Power BI](#)

1. Context

1.1 Background

As of early 2024, South Sudan faces significant displacement challenges, with over 2 million people internally displaced due to ongoing conflict and climate-related issues such as flooding. Additionally, there are approximately 464,738 registered refugees within South Sudan, primarily from neighboring countries such as Sudan, and over 1.4 million spontaneous refugee returnees.

The displacement crisis in South Sudan remains one of the most severe in Africa. A complex interplay of intercommunal violence, environmental factors, and economic instability has perpetuated high levels of displacement both within and outside the country. Refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) face ongoing vulnerabilities, including food insecurity, limited access to essential services, and heightened protection risks.

The high internal displacement and the gradual return of displaced populations exacerbate resource scarcity. The nation suffers from severe food shortages, with the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) predicting that 7.1 million South Sudanese (56% of the population) will face crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse levels of acute food insecurity from April to September 2024. The lack of access to essential services and eroded livelihoods has weakened the resilience of already vulnerable populations.

Protection issues, such as gender-based violence, remain a significant concern. Some regions continue to experience frequent inter-communal conflicts, resulting in loss of life, serious human rights violations, disruption of livelihoods, and ongoing displacement of civilians.

Additionally, South Sudan's development has been severely hindered by protracted conflicts that have destroyed basic infrastructure, devastated the economy, and plunged the population into poverty. The continued arrival of people fleeing conflict in Sudan has further complicated the humanitarian situation.

In recent years, rural areas have faced severe environmental calamities such as floods and droughts. The increase in inflation and the impact of regional conflicts on trade, oil revenues, and supply chains in South Sudan are impeding the economy's recovery and people's ability to meet basic needs.

Despite these difficulties, South Sudanese IDPs and refugees continue to return to their areas of origin or other parts of the country, encouraged by the implementation of the 2018 Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) and a subsequent reduction in violence. This presents an opportunity for the government and its partners to facilitate a protective environment, aid and protect the needs of the displaced and returning populations, including resilience building.

1.2 Enabling Environment

The signing of the R-ARCSS created conditions for the safe, dignified, sustainable return and (re) integration of displacement-affected populations. The R-ARCSS forms the starting point for the National Action Plan, outlining the provisions of an enabling environment for addressing the needs of displacement-affected populations:

- Providing secure access to and protection of populations in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Providing physical, legal, and psychosocial protection to refugees, returnees, and IDPs to return and reintegrate in safety and dignity, including réünification of families separated during the conflict.
- Ensuring credible registration and appropriate identification for returnees, IDPs, and refugees.
- Allowing returnees and IDPs to return to their places of origin and/or live in areas of their choice and
- Supporting initiatives that accelerate local economy recovery and sustainable return and reintegration

This Action Plan was developed based on a combination international and national laws, frameworks, and policies:

National:

1. **R-ARCSS: The Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS)** emphasizes creating an enabling environment for the safe, dignified, and sustainable return and (re)integration of displaced populations.
 - **Chapter 2:** Prohibits actions that impede humanitarian access and commits to protecting human rights, including the prohibition of sexual and gender-based violence, the use of child soldiers, and attacks on IDPs and refugees.
 - **Chapter 3:** Calls for a supportive political, administrative, operational, and legal environment for delivering humanitarian assistance and protection during the transitional period.
 - **Special Reconstruction Fund (SRF):** The R-ARCSS calls for the establishment of the SRF to invest in early recovery and infrastructure in conflict-affected areas, including assisting and protecting displacement-affected populations.
2. **The Transitional Constitution of South Sudan (2011, as amended)** guarantees the rights of returnees, including life, dignity, liberty, and other fundamental freedoms as detailed in the Bill of Rights. Article 59(d) of the Transitional Constitution mandates the National Legislature to supervise the return and reintegration of IDPs and refugees.
3. **National Framework on Return, Reintegration and Relocation of Displaced Persons:**

Achieving Durable Solutions in South Sudan (2019): This framework provides guidelines specifically based on Chapter III of R-ARCSS—2018 for creating a conducive environment for the return and reintegration of displaced persons.

4. **Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons Act (2019):** The Act provides the legal framework for preventing arbitrary displacement, providing protection and assistance, and achieving durable solutions for IDPs in South Sudan.
5. **National Development Strategy (2021-2024):** This strategy focuses on facilitating socio-economic opportunities and livelihoods for displacement-affected populations and promoting sustainable development and resilience.
6. **South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration and Recovery 2020-2022:** Operationalizes the National Framework on Return, Reintegration and Relocation of Displaced Persons: Achieving Durable Solutions in South Sudan (2019).
7. **Durable Solutions Strategy and Plan of Action 2022:** This strategy addresses the needs of Refugees, IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities across the country.

International:

1. **Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (1998):** This document provides a comprehensive framework for protecting and assisting IDPs, emphasizing the responsibilities of national authorities and other actors.
2. **The African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa 2009** is a regional legal framework that aims to enhance the protection, assistance, and rights of IDPs within African countries. The convention obligates states to prevent displacement, protect displacement, and ensure durable solutions for IDPs, emphasizing their rights to housing, healthcare, education, and freedom of movement.
3. **Djibouti Declaration and Plan of Action on Education (2017) emphasizes the importance of providing quality education for refugees and displaced persons and** integrating them into national education systems.
4. **Kampala Declaration on Jobs, Livelihoods, and Self-Reliance for Refugees, Returnees, and Host Communities in IGAD Region (2009):** Aims to enhance economic opportunities and self-reliance for refugees, returnees, and host communities by encouraging policies and programs that promote employment, entrepreneurship, and sustainable livelihoods, recognizing the contributions and needs of all stakeholders in the region affected by displacement.
5. **Global Compact on Refugees (2018):** Designed to support joint responsibility sharing, self-reliance, and conditions in countries of return for countries responding to significant displacement challenges. Includes provisions for education, burden-sharing, jobs and

livelihoods, energy and infrastructure, durable solutions, and building protection capacity.

6. Great Lakes Protocols on the Protection and Assistance to IDPs and on the Property Rights of Returning Persons (2006): The pact on security, stability, and development in the Great Lakes Region serves as a legal framework and an agenda of the ICGLR, with the aim of creating conditions for security, stability, and development between the member states. It was adopted by the Heads of state and government of the ICGLR member states in Nairobi in December 2006 and entered into force in 2008.

7. The UN Secretary-General’s Action Agenda on Internal Displacement (2022) focuses on enhancing global efforts to address displacement, promoting sustainable solutions, and strengthening the resilience of affected populations.

These policies collectively aim to ensure a safe, dignified, and sustainable return and (re)integration for displacement-affected populations, fostering peace, security, and socio-economic development in South Sudan.





2. Development of the National Action Plan 2024 -2028

A single mainstreamed approach became required to maximize resources in improving effective and efficient collective response to address the needs of the displacement-affected populations. Hence to achieve a mainstreamed approach, a need to merge two parallel approaches deemed necessary a review. The review commenced in February 2024 aimed at updating exiting action plan with integration of a strategy for implementation phase namely:

- i. South Sudan Action Plan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration and Recovery 2020 -2022, and
- ii. The Durable Solutions Strategy and Plan of Action 2022.

The Durable Solutions Strategy is driven by regional policy framework(s) and international standards that pave way to global platforms such as the G20 and beyond on solutions pathways that address displacement at the national level. Similarly, the Durable Solutions Strategy is drawn from the National Framework, considering the needs of refugees in/and host communities.

In March 2024, the process was extended to States and Administrative Areas, where participatory consultations occurred and this single mainstreamed approach emerged.

The aim is to enable the country adopt and implement a unified but effective Action Plan toward durable solutions in line with the R-ARCSS.

3. Strategic Objectives

The Action Plan aims to create conducive conditions for return and (re)integration of displacement-affected populations and host communities by ensuring security and safety, providing essential services, building government capacities, and enabling ownership. Key specific objectives are:

- **Objective 1:** Restore and provide a safe environment for achieving durable solutions.
- **Objective 2:** Provide essential services to support and sustain durable solutions.
- **Objective 3:** Support (re)integration of IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host communities, including livelihoods and economic empowerment.
- **Objective 4:** Strengthen governance and government institutions at national and sub-national levels.
- **Objective 5:** Bolster government and community ownership, partnerships, and coordination mechanisms to promote and sustain durable solutions.

The above objectives, drawn from the National Framework on Return, Reintegration, and Recovery, seek to enable durable solutions for voluntary return, local integration, or recovery of displacement-affected populations.

Target Populations

This Action Plan is designed to meet the needs of the following target population groups, collectively referred to as displacement-affected populations:

- Internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- Returnees (refugee returnees, forced returnees from Sudan crisis);
- Refugees hosted in South Sudan.
- South Sudanese refugees in neighboring and other countries; and
- Host communities.

Activities following the Action Plan will be designed to meet needs rather than status-based and consider specific characteristics and needs of individuals (e.g., gender, age, disability).

Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Oversight

The government and its partners, as part of the implementation of this Action Plan, will consider the following needs highlighted by the displacement-affected populations:

- Security through the implementation of the peace agreement.
- Protection from gender-based violence, threats, human rights violations, intimidation, and undue restriction of freedom of movement;
- Access to essential social and economic opportunities, including humanitarian and development assistance in the early phases of return to facilitate survival by providing critical services such as food, shelter, clean water, restoration, and restitution of housing, land, and property;



- Equal access to justice;
- Participation in public affairs;
- Access to credible, adequate information to make informed choices,
- Protection from direct and indirect coercion to return, including protection against wrong information as well against denial of essential services; and
- Responsible and considerate exit/transition plan coordinated with communities and relevant government entities. Return and (re)integration should be based on national, regional, and international laws and standards.

Coordination

To ensure better coordination and implementation of activities, the government, through the RRC and MHADM, formed the National Technical Committee at the national level and task forces at the State and Administrative Area, in collaboration with the UN agencies and other relevant partners to ensure the following (see Annex 1 for Terms of Reference of the National Technical Committee and Task Forces):

- Create awareness of the return and (re)integration processes among displacement-affected communities.
- Coordinate logistical support to IDP, returnees, and refugees.
- Manage information and establish support mechanisms.
- Coordinate relevant state government actors and partners to support a political, security, social, and economic environment enabling durable solutions.
- Guide to return and (re)integration activities: design multi-sectorial area-based and participatory approaches that encourage partnership among relevant stakeholders, including displacement-affected populations, government, UN agencies, NGOs, donors, Civil Society Organizations, and the private sector.

Progress achieved from implementing the South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration, and Recovery 2020–2022 is establishment of the National Coordination and Operations Center (NCOC). The South Sudan NCOC is a platform established to contribute towards an integrated and multi-sectorial system approach to planning, preparedness, and management of durable solutions initiatives that are fundamental to the sustainable return and reintegration of the displaced population. This includes data analysis, information dissemination, and awareness raising in the country.

Implementation - Task Forces on Solutions

The Task Force on Solutions (TFS) is established with these members: Government- RRC Chairperson, Relevant Line Ministries, Security Organs, County Commissioners, Representatives from humanitarian and development actors (UN Agencies, International and National NGOs), and representatives of the displaced populations. The TFS is chaired by the RRC Chairperson and CRA who reports directly to the National Technical Committee. The National Technical Committee will provide guidance and inter-state coordination support to the TFS (see Annex 2 for Terms of Reference of the National Technical Committee and Task Forces).

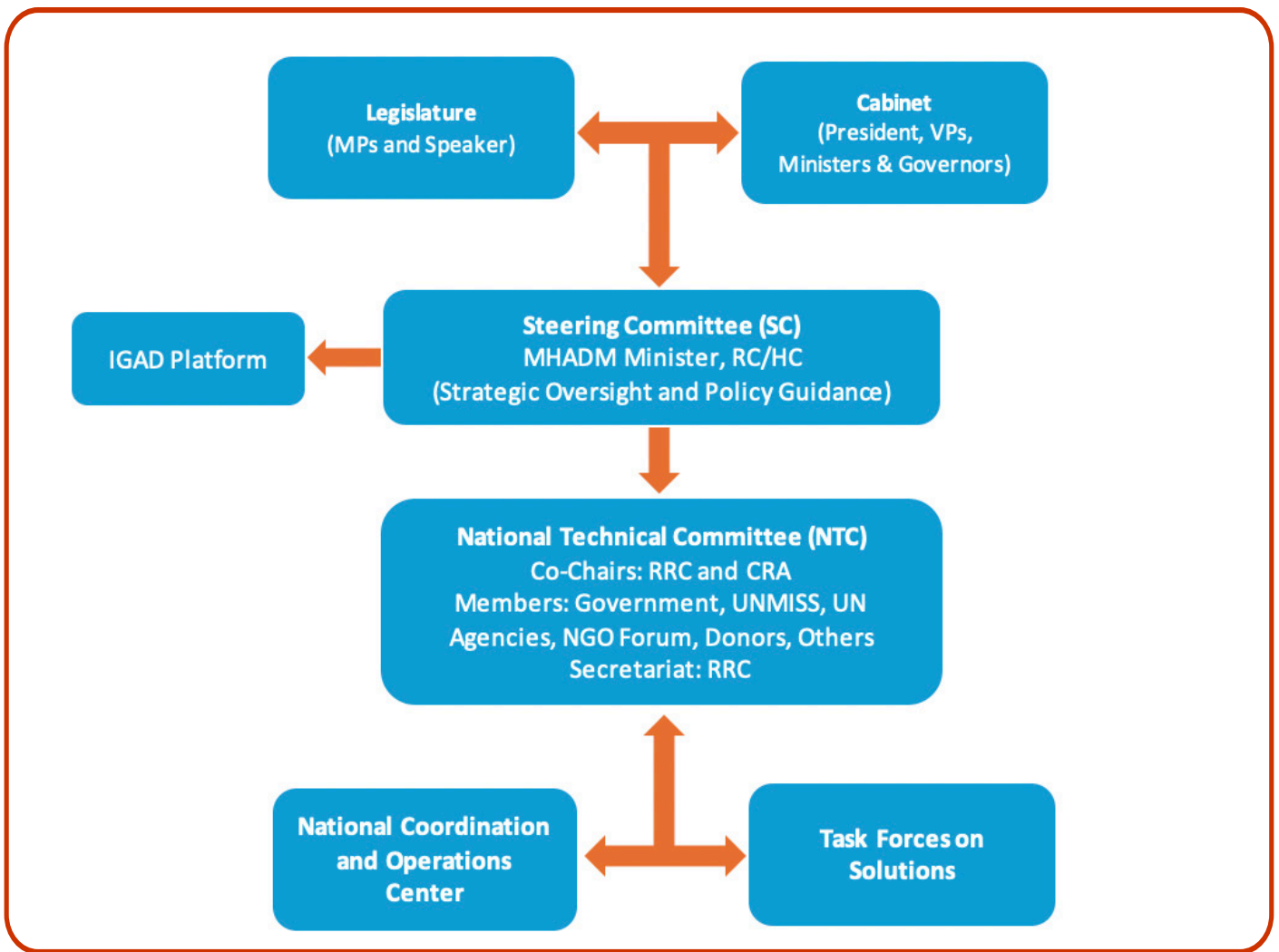
Monitoring - National Technical Committee on Solutions

The National Technical Committee (NTC) on Solutions, under the leadership of the MHADM and RRC, will provide technical support to the Humanitarian Coordination Forum and support the implementation of solutions for displacement-affected populations. The NTC will comprise of representatives from the humanitarian and development community. The RRC will undertake functional and operational coordination with support from line ministries.

The NTC coordinates the implementation of the Action Plan, makes evidence-based recommendations to decision-makers and implementers, and promotes collective action towards solutions. It convenes all relevant line ministries and government institutions, humanitarian, peace, and development partners, and civil society organizations.

Oversight by the National Legislature

The National Legislature, consisting of the National Legislative Assembly and the Council of States formed by the R-ARCSS, will oversee the whole return and reintegration process. In particular, the Council of States is mandated by the Transitional Constitution 2011 (as amended) and the R-ARCSS to provide oversight to the process of IDPs, and refugee returnees. For example, the Transitional Constitution 2011 (as amended) mandates the Council of States to “monitor the repatriation, relief, resettlement, rehabilitation, reintegration of returnees and internally displaced persons, and reconstruction of disaster and conflict-affected areas.” In executing its role, the National Legislature will summon critical officials in the executive branch of government, especially the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, to answer queries on the process when necessary. The National Legislature will review monitoring reports on the progress of the return and act accordingly, can also initiate and enact legislation regarding IDP, and refugee returnees.



4. Implementation Approach

Implementing the Action Plan requires elaborating cross-sectorial plans at national and sub-national levels, bringing together humanitarian and development actors under the leadership of relevant authorities, and establishing coordination mechanisms for implementation. The Action Plan enhances the government’s preparedness and response to return and (re)integration in a dignified, safe, and sustainable manner. It also aligns international support to and builds on the capacity of local authorities to operationalize government-led solution approaches and development plans in a manner that draws on the best practices and is underpinned by applicable national, regional, and international standards.

The Action Plan will be disseminated at the local level to allow for improved engagement, immediate implementation, and ownership by the local stakeholders as soon as it is made official through the MHADM/RRC coordinated process. The Action Plan combines short-, medium- and long-term programmatic interventions in a holistic and integrated manner to support durable solutions, including in areas where IDPs and refugees have returned and in areas suitable for local integration or relocation. It covers critical security, protection, access to essential services, livelihoods, economic security, and peace/social cohesion. This approach allows humanitarian and development actors to articulate immediate life-maintaining and/or life-sustaining actions with longer-term support through three interventions, all starting as soon as possible but varying in intensity over time.



The following are three-step resilience processes:

Step 1: Coping

Individuals and Communities: Provide security, protection, and basic services to help people survive critical conditions and escape trapped conditions where they are confined to negative coping strategies.

Governments, Institutions, and Systems: Support and strengthen capacity to provide essential basic services (access to justice, land and housing, health, education, water, and sanitation).

Step 2: Recovery

Individuals and Communities: Support physical and psychosocial recovery from trauma; enable people to find or renew sources of income and livelihoods; facilitate the re-establishment of a community mutual support network.

Governments, Institutions, and Systems: Rehabilitate or develop new infrastructure to serve areas of return or (re)integration; increase access to and quality of services; support access to financial and material aid.

Step 3: Transformation

Individuals and Communities: Increase opportunities for long-term capacity development and recovery (for example, through skills development/vocational training and quick/long-term impact projects).

Governments, Institutions, and Systems: Development of more comprehensive policies and systems for successful (re)integration; funding and managing essential service provision; enhancing mechanisms for risk monitoring and early warnings; and effective management of scarce natural resources.



5. Operational Guidelines

This section outlines the implementation approach towards activities that follow the objectives outlined in section 3. Annex 2 sets forth the activity matrix developed based on these objectives.

This section outlines the operational principles to be upheld while implementing the Action Plan. Actors engaged in interventions addressing the needs of displacement affected populations should observe the following principles as they carry out their responsibilities:

5.1. Development oriented

Humanitarian and development actors should work closely under the government's overall coordination leadership. Activities will be informed by and aim to implement the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030) and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, the South Sudan National Development Strategy, and other guiding laws and principles in the country.

5.2. Contextualized

The diversity of South Sudan requires contextualized responses. Area-based approaches should be inclusive of all population groups, including host communities, and prioritize a whole-of-society approach. The RRC, as the lead government agent, will continue to provide guidance and oversight of this approach. This allows synergy of responses and local priorities linked to National Coordination and Operations Center data for the solutions depository.

5.3. Rights-based

Rights-based approaches assure the imperative to protect and respect the rights of all and ensure non-discrimination, empowerment, participation, inclusion, and accountability. Equal treatment should be ensured, and issues of age, gender, and diversity should be considered in programming and implementation. The specific needs of women, children, older persons, and all those who are disproportionately affected by displacement must be regarded. A rights-based approach will include people-centered, sensitive, humane, dignified, gender-responsive, and prompt reception for all persons; measures to address the specific needs of all people in vulnerable situations; respect for the principle of nonrefoulement; means to combat exploitation, abuse, and discrimination; and promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, among others.

5.4. Primary national responsibility

The Government of South Sudan is primarily responsible for coordinating protection and solution programs for refugees, IDPs, returnees, and the host community. Humanitarian, development, and peace-building partners must work closely to support a broader implementation framework that includes local authorities and community-based institutions. The government has created conducive conditions for achieving durable solutions, such as implementing the R-ARCSS, developing solutions strategies, adopting the national development strategy, and enacting the NGO law.

5.5. Participation of displacement affected populations

The agency of displacement-affected people should be considered in the programming and implementation of activities. Government and partners should adopt a “community-based approach” that ensures that women, men, girls, and boys of all ages and diverse backgrounds are regarded and engaged as active partners in the planning and management of durable solutions, recognizes their resilience, capacities, and resources; and mobilizes and builds on the capacities of communities to enhance their protection.

6. Mobilization of Financial and Material Resources

The smooth and expeditious execution of the Action Plan will be carried out through the successful mobilization of financial and material resources by the government, complemented by humanitarian, development, and peace-building partner resources. Relevant line ministries need to develop sectorial plans with an emphasis on durable solutions and corresponding budgets to enable implementation.

The RTGoNU will take the lead in mobilizing resources to adequately support the return, recovery, and (re)integration processes. However, the mobilization of resources requires commitment and efforts from relevant ministries and other governmental agencies, especially:

Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP): The MoFP will identify specific international institutions that can contribute to organizing donor conferences and fund baskets. Most importantly, the MoFP will annually allocate the government annual contribution as laid out in the R-ARCSS;

Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM): The MHADM will supervise the activities for the mobilization of resources. It will be the focal point, providing updates to the Presidency on the progress of activities of fund mobilization and

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC): The RRC will coordinate and implement the

resource mobilization initiatives in collaboration with the MoFP, in consultation with the MHADM, and under the supervision of the Vice President responsible for the humanitarian, social, and cultural cluster.

In addition, the RTGoNU will engage with its partners, which include UN agencies, International and National Non-Governmental Organizations, community-based and faith-based organizations, and private sector companies (both domestic and international). A special team, including financial experts, will be formed and tasked with preparing detailed short-term and long-term fund mobilization and management plans for the triumphant return and reintegration of the displaced population. The RTGoNU will carry out the following activities to mobilize funds:

- Establish a Special Reconstruction Fund (SRF) as stipulated in the R-ARCSS;
- Establish Board of SRF as per the R-ARCSS;
- Hold donor conference to mobilize the SRF as provided for in the R-ARCSS; and
- Conduct bilateral talks with individual countries and international institutions, such as the IMF, World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB), European Union, and African Union, to contribute the financial resources needed.

The Government of South Sudan, in collaboration with international humanitarian and development partners, will prepare a fund mobilization plan and mechanisms for its execution. Oversight and accountability mechanisms will be put in place by the RTGoNU to ensure the proper and accountable utilization of mobilized funds. Such mechanism will be implemented by:

- Anti-Corruption Commission;
- Audit Chamber;
- National legislature;
- Judiciary; and
- Police.

It is, therefore, of utmost importance that the capacity of these institutions is strengthened as stipulated in the R-ARCSS.







Annex I: Activity Matrix

Introduction

This Activity Matrix outlines a structured approach to implementing the Action Plan, setting forth outcomes, measurable outputs and indicative activities. The activities target displacement affected populations, including Internally Displaced People (IDPs), refugees, returnees and host communities.

The Activity Matrix builds upon the strategic objectives as outlined in the Action Plan:

1. Restore and Provide a Safe Environment for Achieving Durable Solutions
2. Provide Basic Services to Support and Sustain Durable Solutions
3. Support (Re)Integration of IDPs, Returnees, Refugees, and Host Communities, Including Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment
4. Strengthen Governance and Government Institutions at National and Subnational Levels
5. Bolster government and community ownership, partnerships, and coordination mechanisms to promote and sustain durable solutions.

The activities outlined in the Matrix will be implemented by government entities at national and subnational level, UN agencies, UNMISS, and NGOs. The Matrix provides a clear implementation roadmap and ensures accountability and transparency in supporting durable solutions.

Objective 1: Restore and provide a safe environment for achieving durable solutions

Outcome 1: Displacement affected people feel safe and secure in areas of return, integration, or resettlement, and make informed choices about their movements

Outputs	Activities	Activity Indicators
<p>Information sharing mechanisms established/strengthened at national and sub-national level to provide information on areas of integration, return, or resettlement, to support informed decisions</p>	<p>Provide timely, credible information to IDPs, returnees and refugees on areas of integration, return or resettlement to enable well informed choices</p> <p>Collect, manage and share up-to-date and accurate demographic data and population movement data through dedicated data collection and management at national and subnational levels</p> <p>Collect and continuously update data on services and infrastructure mapping in areas of return to inform on gaps</p> <p>Training and/or recruitment and deployment of national and/or international volunteers or paid employees in demographic data and movement of population data collection and management</p> <p>Strengthening capacity of state level task forces on information sharing in the areas of integration, return or resettlement.</p> <p>Expand radio and telecommunication network for outreach</p> <p>Establish community reporting and feedback mechanisms in areas of return, integration and resettlement</p>	<p># of information meetings/campaign</p> <p># of reports on demographic data and movement population data produced and shared</p> <p># of national and/or international volunteers or paid employees trained, recruited and/or deployed</p> <p># of reports on services and infrastructure across the country</p> <p># of capacity building events for task forces conducted</p> <p># of radio and telecommunication networks established at subnational level</p> <p># of community reporting and feedback mechanisms established</p>
<p>Mechanisms established/strengthened at national and subnational level to ensure displaced persons rights to make voluntary, informed choices about their movements.</p>	<p>Establish mechanisms to protect refugees, returnees and IDPs against forced movements, including return</p> <p>Provide information to returnees, IDPs, and refugees on their rights about against forced return or other movement</p>	<p># of mechanisms established to facilitate voluntary, safe and dignified return</p> <p># of IDPs, refugees and returnees who have benefited from informational activities against forced return or other forced movements</p>

<p>Displacement affected people are protected from security incidents</p>	<p>Provide security along movement routes</p> <p>Provide security in areas of return, integration and resettlement</p> <p>Facilitate safe passage for the delivery of humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Pay adequate and timely remuneration to security actors</p> <p>Raise awareness about unexploded ordnance (UXO) risks</p> <p>Conduct mine clearance activities in areas of movement and settlement</p>	<p># of Security forces deployed</p> <p># of security actors receiving adequate and timely remuneration</p> <p># of awareness sessions on UXO risks provided</p> <p># m2 of cleared land</p>
<p>Mechanisms set up or supported at national and sub-national level to strengthen the protection of displacement affected people</p>	<p>Conduct safety audits and protection risks analyses on the issues affecting IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host communities</p> <p>Establish/strengthen protection, information and referral mechanisms, including community-based mechanisms</p> <p>Train and build capacity on SGBV awareness and response.</p> <p>Improve access to legal support for survivors of GBV</p> <p>Strengthen/establish early warning and early response (EWER) mechanisms</p>	<p># of safety audits and protection risk assessments conducted</p> <p># of people reached during awareness raising campaigns</p> <p># of visibility materials and public awareness messages provided</p> <p># of radio shows conducted.</p> <p># of protection mechanisms established/strengthened</p> <p># EWER mechanisms established/strengthened</p>
<p>Community level mediation and peacemaking processes strengthened</p>	<p>Establish/strengthen community dialogues on peaceful co-existence</p> <p>Strengthening or establishing alternative dispute resolution mechanisms</p> <p>Strengthen trust between security personnel and community</p>	<p># of community dialogues undertaken</p> <p># number of established/strengthened mediation mechanisms</p>

<p>Law enforcement, judicial facilities and local / mobile civil courts established/strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Build capacity of the justice system</p> <p>Establish or strengthen capacity of mobile, customary and local courts</p> <p>Train police, justice actors and traditional authorities</p> <p>Establish or strengthen the capacity of community police</p> <p>Construct or rehabilitate police posts</p> <p>Pay adequate and timely remuneration to justice actors and police</p>	<p># of mobile, customary and local courts established</p> <p># of capacity building trainings for police, justice actors and traditional authorities conducted</p> <p># of community policing structures established/strengthened</p> <p># of police posts constructed</p> <p># of justice and police actors receive adequate and timely remuneration</p>
<p>Mobile civil registration centers established and/or strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Establish mobile civil registration centers and provide necessary resources to support mobile teams</p> <p>Create awareness on civic registration</p> <p>Provide civil documents (including birth certificates, national IDs) to IDPs, refugees, returnees and host communities</p> <p>Advocate for decentralization of civil documentation services to county and payam levels</p>	<p># of mobile civil registration centers established</p> <p># Awareness and civic education campaigns</p> <p># of refugees, returnees, IDPs and host communities provided with necessary civil documents</p>

<p>Land, housing and property access secured for displacement affected people</p>	<p>Assure access to and allocation of land, housing and property for returnees, IDPs and refugees as per relevant legal framework and customary processes</p> <p>Support restitution of land, housing and property rights for returnees and IDPs</p> <p>Strengthen local alternative land dispute resolution mechanisms</p> <p>Create awareness on HLP issues, including land registration, land rights access, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms</p> <p>Provide financial support for land registration for the most vulnerable returnees and IDPs</p> <p>Establish/strengthen land committees and specialized courts to handle land related issues</p>	<p># of land titles restituted or access or rights to land, housing and property assured</p> <p># land/property ownership documents secured</p> <p># of land dispute resolution committees in communities established</p> <p># of land cases resolved</p> <p># of land committees and specialized courts established/strengthened</p>
<p>Rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing supported in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Provide support to rehabilitate or construct housing</p> <p>Initiate community-based activities to construct housing</p>	<p># of houses constructed and/or rehabilitated</p> <p># of community-based activities to construct housing</p>



Objective 2: Provide basic services to support and sustain durable solutions

Outcome 2: Displacement affected people have access to basic services in areas of return, local integration and resettlement

Outputs	Activities	Indicators
School facilities rehabilitated and new ones constructed in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	Conduct needs assessment to identify gaps Rehabilitate or construct school facilities Provision of scholastic materials, including furniture, tables, exercise books, etc.	# of school facilities rehabilitated or constructed # of scholastic materials provided
Accelerated learning programs expanded or established in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	Establish/strengthen accelerated learning programs Establish special language program for returnees' children and older learners.	# of accelerated learning programs established # of special language programs established # of pupils in special language programs enrolled

Sustainable school feeding established in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	Provide school feeding programs Support feeding development schemes such as school gardening	# of school feeding programs established # of pupils benefiting from school feeding programs # of children participating in school development schemes
Capacity of education staff is improved	Conduct training of teachers, school managers, administrators, inspectors, supervisors, parent teacher associations, and head teachers Establish/strengthen teachers training institute/centers. Provide in-service and exchange teachers learning program (Continuous professional development-CPD) Recruit and deploy qualified teachers Pay adequate and timely remuneration to all school teaching and non-teaching staff	# of education staff trained # of government officials trained and equipped with skills and knowledge # of teachers benefiting from CPD # of teachers recruited and deployed to schools # of education staff receiving adequate and timely remuneration
Mechanisms to support girl's access to education established/strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	Establish mechanisms and networks to support girls' access to education Community mobilization and engagement on girls and young women education, including awareness raising on early marriage	# of mechanisms and networks established # of community meetings and sessions conducted
WASH facilities in learning facilities strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	Construct or rehabilitate WASH facilities in learning facilities Conduct hygiene awareness campaigns in learning facilities	# of WASH facilities constructed/rehabilitated in learning facilities # of persons benefiting from WASH facilities in learning facilities

<p>Health services delivery is strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Rehabilitate and/or construct health facilities</p> <p>Supply health facilities with medicine and equipment</p> <p>Recruit more qualified health workers</p> <p>Pay adequate and timely remuneration to health workers</p> <p>Conduct training of healthcare staff, including voluntary health workers</p> <p>Establish community outreach health programs</p> <p>Establish mobile clinics</p> <p>Increase social worker training and deployment</p> <p>Enhance provision of basic packages for health and nutrition</p>	<p># of health facilities rehabilitated or constructed</p> <p># of health facilities provided with medicine and equipment</p> <p># of health workers who received adequate and timely remuneration</p> <p># of health workers trained</p> <p># of community outreach health programs established</p> <p># of mobile clinics established</p>
<p>Quality of psychosocial, trauma counselling, and mental health services improved in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Provide training of counselors</p> <p>Establish/strengthen psychosocial support within existing or new facilities</p>	<p># of trainings on psychosocial issues provided</p> <p># of participants in the training programs</p> <p># of cultural centers established</p>
<p>Psycho-social support provided to displacement affected people</p>	<p>Provide or strengthen psycho-social services, including trauma healing and awareness, and counselling</p>	<p># of displacement affected people provided with psycho-social support and counseling</p>
<p>Road and other transportation infrastructure strengthened in areas of return, local integration and resettlement and along movement routes</p>	<p>Conduct assessments on road connection and road safety</p> <p>Construct and repair roads/feeder roads</p> <p>Mobilize community to assist in road construction and maintenance</p>	<p># of assessments conducted</p> <p># of kilometers of roads constructed or repaired</p> <p># of community members mobilized</p>

<p>Access to power sources improved in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Provide electrification through grid, solar system and other means</p>	<p># of returnees, refugees and IDPs and host community members with access to power</p>
<p>Access to safe and clean water improved in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Construct or rehabilitate water systems, including boreholes, shallow wells and water yards. Strengthen water system management structures.</p>	<p># of water systems constructed or rehabilitated</p>
<p>Network and communication services restored/established in areas of return, local integration and resettlement</p>	<p>Mobile networks expanded to unserved locations Upgrade mobile networks in areas with low grade services Upgrade radio network coverage to areas with low grade services.</p>	<p># of mobile networks restored # of mobile networks across poor network areas upgraded #of areas with improved radio network</p>
<p>Establish/ strengthen food availability and access for target displacement affected populations</p>	<p>Provision of access to food for populations who are moving (cash or in kind). Support initiatives to improve immediate subsistence food production for households for short term food access.</p>	<p># households benefiting from food production assistance Quantity of food consumed and produced by household.</p>

Objective 3: Support (re)integration of IDPs, returnees, refugees and host communities including livelihoods and economic empowerment.

Outcome 3: Displacement affected people are economically self-reliant		
Outputs	Activities	Indicators
Climate-adaptive livelihoods opportunities for target populations strengthened in areas of return, integration and resettlement	<p>Conduct market and livelihoods assessments</p> <p>Expand extension services including agricultural and veterinarian support, knowledge and inputs.</p> <p>Develop post-harvest handling processes, market linkages and opportunities for trade.</p> <p>Assess and support climate-adaptive agribusinesses, and set up an engagement facility/ funds with the private sector</p> <p>Promote Public Private Partnerships to support climate-adaptive economic activity</p> <p>Identify and allocate land for income generating activities</p> <p>Promote savings through self-managed saving groups, provision of start-up grants, and facilitation of access to credit</p> <p>Assess and identify opportunities of micro finance funded projects</p> <p>Provide adequate transition support packages to returnees and refugees as well as vulnerable host communities</p> <p>Collect and continuously update data on services and infrastructure mapping in areas of return to inform on gaps</p>	<p># of market assessments conducted</p> <p># of individuals and communities provided with extension services</p> <p># of jobs created</p> <p># plots of land allotted for income generating activities</p> <p># of micro-finance and savings programs established</p> <p># of transition support packages provided</p> <p># of cooperative organisations supported</p> <p># of reports on services and infrastructure across the country</p>
Skills development opportunities expanded for displacement affected people	<p>Improve provision of vocational, business and market relevant skills training in priority areas</p> <p>Expand adult education and financial literacy training for target populations</p>	<p># of trained individuals on market relevant vocational skills</p>
Improved infrastructure supporting economic activity in areas of return, local integration and resettlement	<p>Development of critical economic infrastructure such as aggregation points, roads, mechanization and bridges.</p>	<p># of economic infrastructure projects developed</p>

Objective 4: Strengthen governance and government institutions

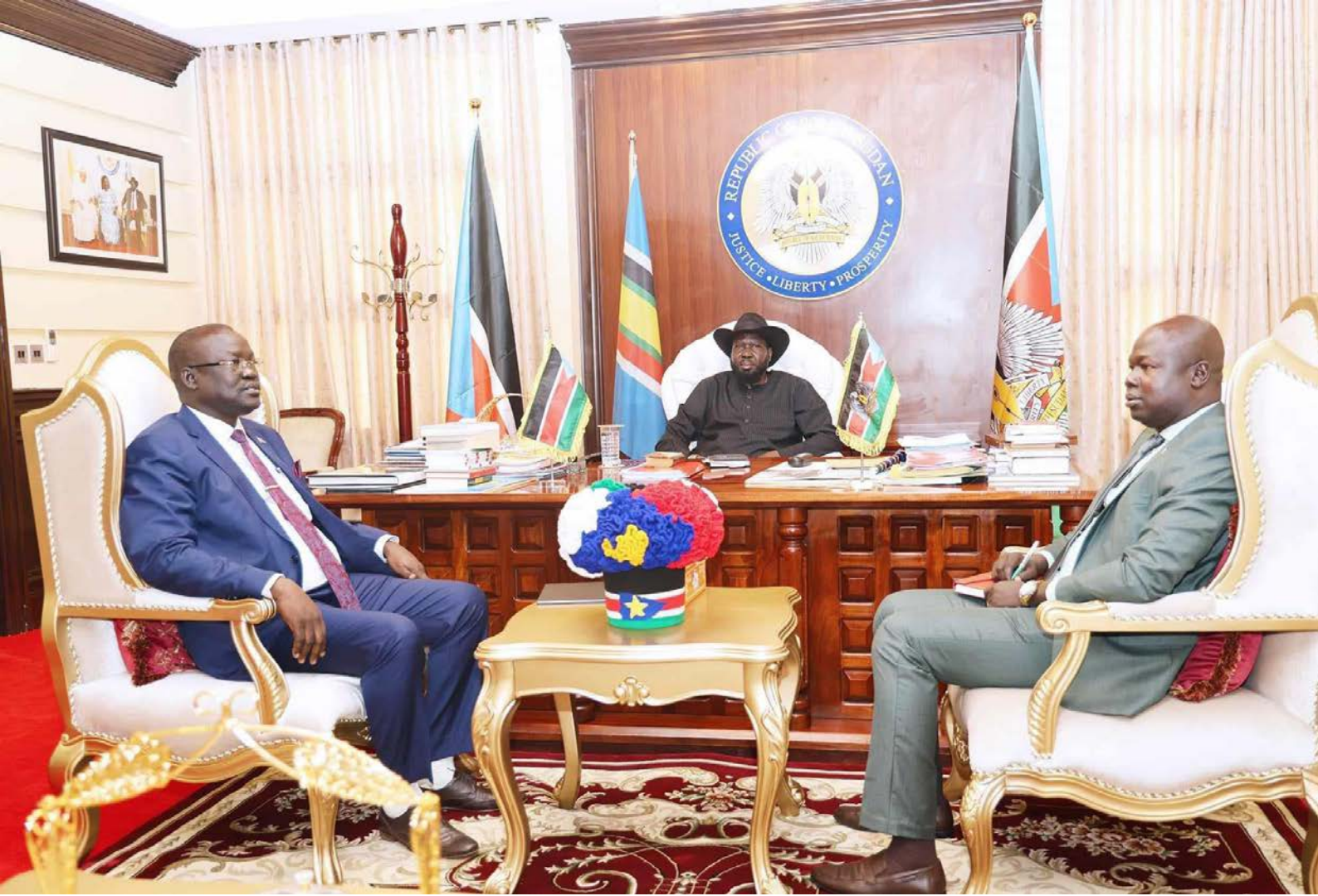
Outcome 4: Government institutions respond effectively to displacement related needs

Outputs	Activities	Indicators
<p>Strengthened capacity and human resources of institutions responsible for addressing displacement related needs</p>	<p>Conduct assessments to identify human and financial capacity gaps in national and local institutions</p> <p>Allocate sufficient financial and human resources for national, state and local government institutions</p> <p>Implement comprehensive training programs for government officials at national, state, and local levels to enhance their skills in governance, administration, and public service delivery for durable solutions</p> <p>Improved access to operational resources for government institutions</p>	<p># of need assessments of institutional capacity conducted</p> <p># Assessments to measure capacity improvement</p> <p>% of resources allocated to the national, state and local government institutions</p> <p># of staff capacity built</p> <p># of institutional facilities rehabilitated/constructed and/or equipped</p>
<p>Strengthen national and state level government coordination mechanisms on durable solutions</p>	<p>Strengthen National Technical Committee on Durable Solutions</p> <p>Strengthen/establish state level taskforces on solutions</p> <p>Establish/strengthen coordination mechanisms between national, state and local government institutions</p> <p>Enhance coordination among international donors to ensure that support is well-coordinated and aligned with the Action Plan</p>	<p>ToRs of the NTC and State level taskforces drafted and endorsed</p> <p># of meetings held by the National Technical Committee on Durable Solutions and state level taskforces on solutions.</p> <p># of reports and field visit between the National Technical Committee and State Task Forces.</p>

Objective 5: Bolster government and community ownership, partnership and coordination mechanisms to promote and sustain durable solutions

Outcome 5: Displacement affected people (and host community) are supported effectively by government and partners to address their displacement related needs and shocks.

Outputs	Activities	Indicators
Special Reconstruction Fund established	Enact Act to establish the Special Reconstruction Fund (SRF) as stipulated in the R-ARCSS Establish the SRF Board	Bill passed into law SRF board formed and operational
South Sudan Pledging Conference held and funds raised	Organize conferences for government and donors to raise Special Reconstruction Funds as provided for in the R-ARCSS	# donor conference held Amount of money pledged and received
Enhanced coordination and joint planning for durable solutions involving humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding programs.	Establish effective communication channels between communities and local authorities Strengthen coordination between national technical committee (NTCDS), Task Forces on Solutions, local government actors and partners Development of contextualized plans for solution pathways at sub-national level	# of capacity building workshops on coordination and planning conducted # of contextualized plans for solution pathways developed at subnational level
Enhanced community ownership and participation to improve responsiveness to concerns and suggestions of displacement affected people.	Involve displaced persons and host communities in the decision-making process Conduct awareness campaigns to inform communities about available support and service Develop feedback mechanisms for displaced persons and host communities to voice their concerns and suggestions	# of decision-making processes involving displaced persons and host communities % of community members reporting increased awareness of available support and services # of feedback submissions received and addressed from displaced persons and host communities
Strengthened displacement-related data collection, analysis and management	Build the capacity of key government staff on data collection and analysis and information sharing Develop mechanisms to provide, store, analyze and share information	# of capacity building sessions on data collection and data analysis conducted # of established information management mechanisms



Annex 2: South Sudan Solutions Architecture

1. Introduction:

The Action Plan implementation architecture is set up to support solutions for displacement affected people and the implementation of the South Sudan Action Plan. This architecture positions the Government of South Sudan at the center of solutions processes and harmonizes differentiated coordination structures into a single, inclusive coordination mechanism. The architecture comprises of a National Technical Committee on Solutions, and Task Forces on Solutions, which will work together to find durable solutions to displacement, prevent new displacement crises from emerging and ensure that those facing displacement receive protection and assistance through the efforts of diverse stakeholders, considering individual mandates of stakeholders including operational presence and comparative advantage. The architecture serves all displacement-affected population groups: IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host communities.

The aim of the Solutions Architecture is to convene relevant government institutions, humanitarian, development and peace-building actors together to jointly identify opportunities and resourcing, agree on implementation priorities, and maintain oversight of progress towards the achievement of the South Sudan Action Plan on Return, Reintegration and Recovery: Achieving Durable Solutions.

Below is a description of the Steering Committee, the National Technical Committee on Solutions, the Task Forces on Solutions, and the National Coordination and Operations Center and its key responsibilities.

2. Structure of the Architecture:

Steering Committee

The Steering Committee (SC) provides strategic oversight and policy guidance on the implementation of the Action Plan. It supports coordination among government, humanitarian, peace and development actors, to leverage collective action, joint vision and comparative advantage from institutional mandates, operational presence and expertise. The SC is co-chaired by the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the Resident Coordinator-Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) and receives recommendations from the National Technical Committee (NTC). The SC comprises of senior representatives of government institutions, the IGAD support platform, the UN country team, the NGO Forum and institutional donors.

National Technical Committee on Solutions

The National Technical Committee (NTC) coordinates the implementation of the Action Plan, makes evidence-based recommendations to decision makers and implementers, and promotes

collective action towards solutions. The NTC convenes all relevant line ministries and government institutions, humanitarian, peace and development partners.

The NTC supports implementation in the States and Administrative Areas by providing tools and sharing lessons learned, assisting with resource mobilization, advocacy and coordination; and conducting monitoring, evaluation and learning. The NTC receives information from the State/ Administrative Area Taskforces on Solutions to support alignment of State and Administrative Area level interventions with the action plan. The NTC provides recommendations and reports to the Steering Committee.

The NTC is co-chaired by the RRC and the CRA and comprises of technical representatives of government institutions and humanitarian, peace, and development actors that play a role in the Action Plan implementation. The NTC is supported by a secretariat, facilitated by RRC, which keeps records of meeting minutes and maintains a repository of resources to support implementation and information sharing. The day-to-day execution and coordination of activities and initiatives by the NTC is undertaken through the National Coordination and Operations Center (NCOC). As a hub for the coordination of actions on the implementation of the Action Plan, NCOC becomes a platform through which NTC provides Task Force on Solutions (TFS) guidance that harmonizes initiatives on durable solutions and recovery actions to facilitate sustainable return and reintegration of displaced population.

State/ Administrative Area Task Force on Solutions:

Task Forces on Solutions (TFS) are established in the ten States and in the three Administrative Areas. The Task Forces on Solutions coordinates the implementation of the Action Plan at the subnational level.

The TFS convenes all relevant subnational government institutions and humanitarian, peace and development partners operational in the area. The TFS coordinates assessments to identify trends, challenges and opportunities for solutions interventions and develop area-based plans accordingly, to facilitate evidence-based, conflict sensitive joint action. Additionally, the TFS will monitor, evaluate and report on ongoing solutions interventions in the area, documenting best practices and lessons learned. The TFS is responsible for ensuring that the aspirations and preferences of displacement affected people are reflected in the design, implementation and evaluation of solutions interventions. Reporting into the NTC, the TFS will share updates and information to the NTC for aggregation and country wide coordination. It coordinates closely through the NCOC in the day-to-day execution of durable solutions activities and provision of technical and logistical support.

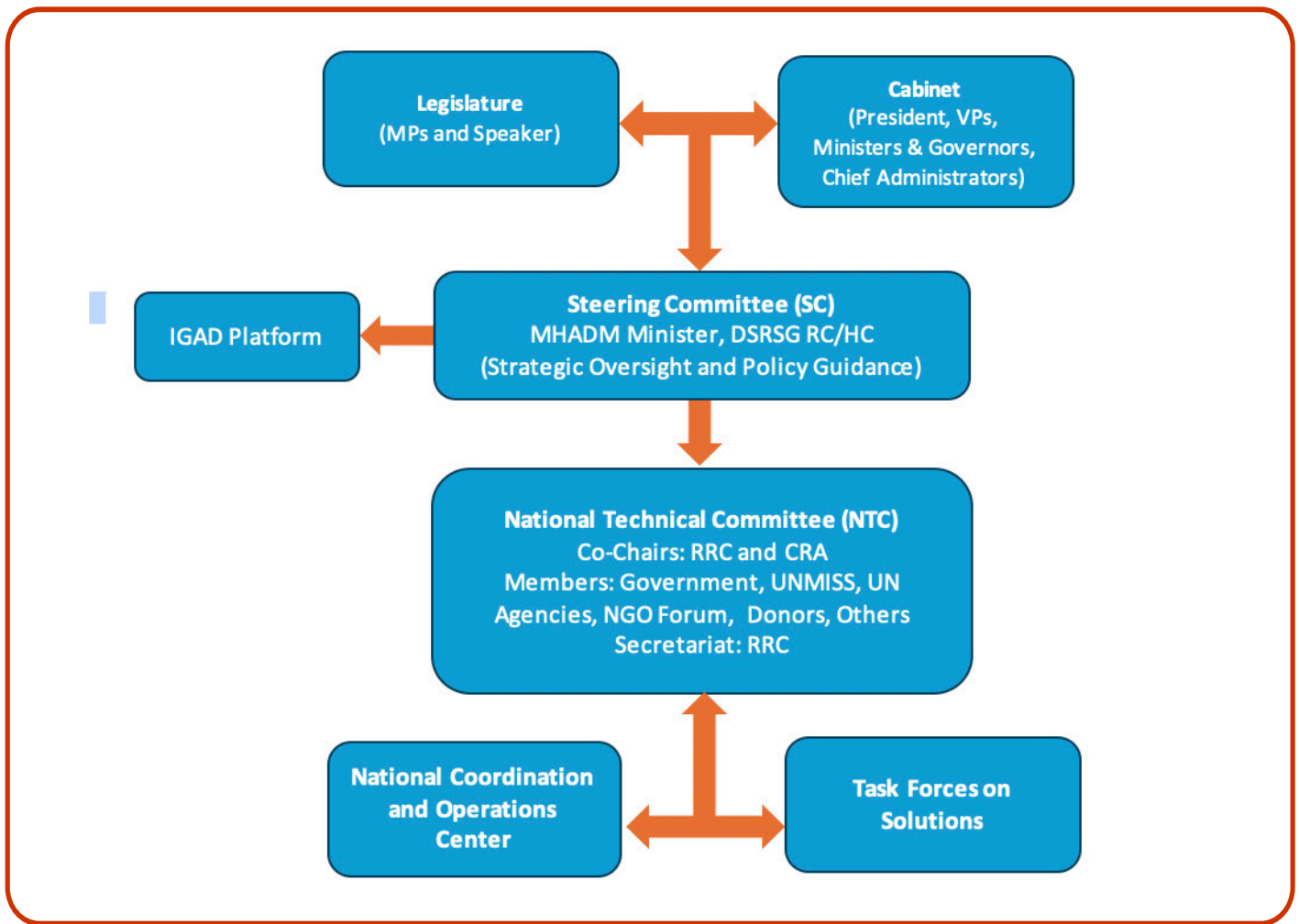
The TFS is co - chaired by the RRC. Membership includes representatives of relevant line ministries, humanitarian, peace and development actors present in the area. The TFS is supported by a secretariat, facilitated by RRC and designated partner organizations (UN or NGO), which keeps records of meeting minutes and maintains a repository of data and information to support the operation of the TFS.



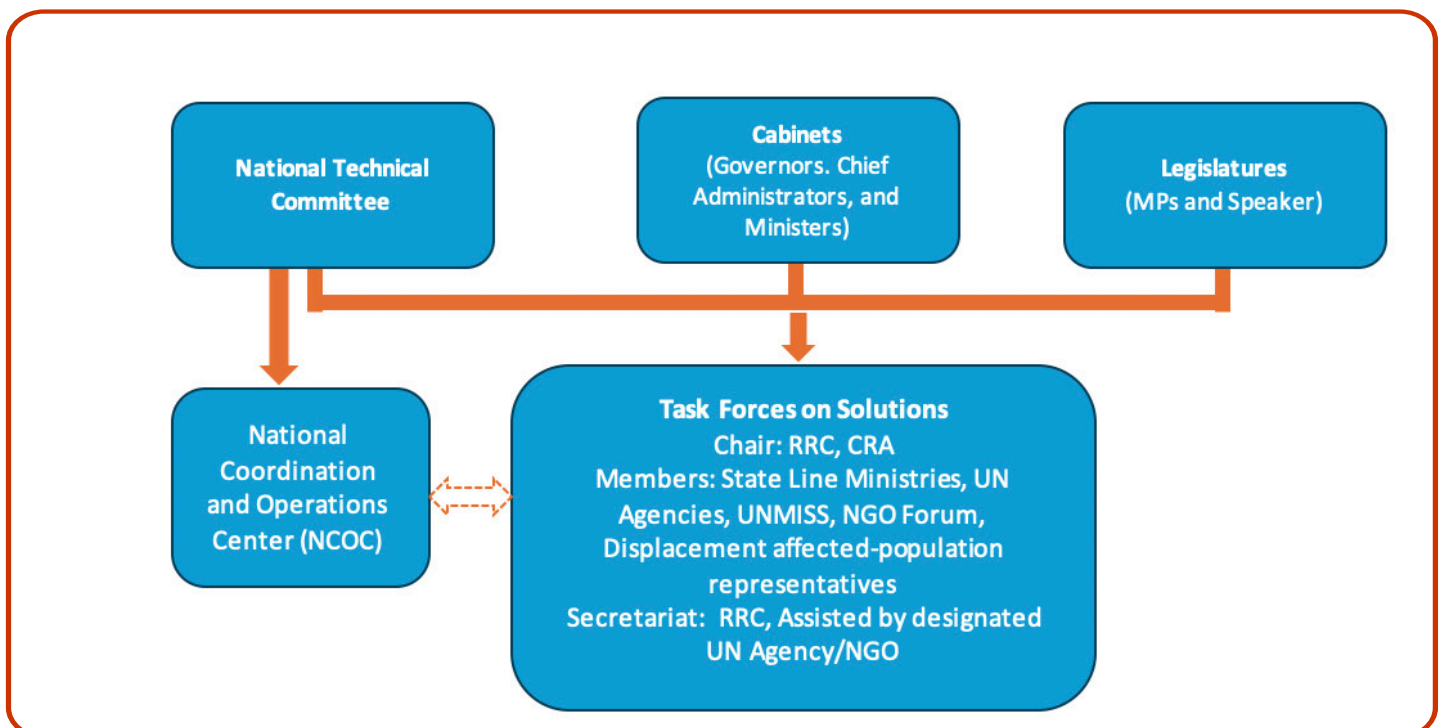


Architecture organograms

South Sudan Solutions Architecture National Structure:



South Sudan Solutions Architecture Task Forces on Solutions Structure:



Terms of Reference for the National Technical Committee (NTC):

Structure and Composition:

- **Co-Chairs:** The NTC is co-chaired by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA).
- **Membership:** The NTC comprises technical representatives from relevant government institutions, humanitarian, peace, and development partners
- **Secretariat:** The NTC is supported by a secretariat facilitated by the RRC, and assisted by a designated partner organisation.

Role and Responsibilities

The role and responsibilities of the NTC are as follows:

Coordination and Strategy:

- Convene relevant government, humanitarian, peace, and development partners for collective action towards achieving the objectives of the Action Plan.
- Provide evidence-based advice and guidance for the implementation of the Action Plan, promoting the alignment of subnational level interventions with the Action Plan.
- Provide tools for Taskforces to support the implementation of the Action Plan.
- Support resource mobilization within government and partners and develop advocacy messages for the advancement of State and Administrative Area efforts towards the Action Plan.
- Support coordination between States and Administrative Areas on solutions initiatives and cross border movements.
- Coordinate with humanitarian, development and peace-building partners, UN Country Team, government institutions and States on planning and prioritisation of activities to support recovery in areas affected by displacement.

Information and MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning):

- Monitor and evaluate the progress on the implementation of the Action Plan.
- Promote and facilitate information sharing, including assessments, feedback from displacement affected populations, lessons learned and best practices, with relevant stakeholders.
- Identify information gaps, coordinate data collection and analysis on solutions, and promote information sharing.
- Prepare progress reports and submit them to the Steering Committee to update on the progress towards the implementation of the Action Plan and the status of durable solutions in the country.

Meetings:

- The NTC will hold regular meetings, with the frequency to be determined by the co-chairs.
- Extraordinary meetings may be convened as necessary to address urgent issues.
- The Secretariat will circulate meeting agendas and relevant documents at least one week in advance.
- Minutes of each meeting will be documented and shared with all members within one week after the meeting.

Terms of Reference for the Task Force for Solutions (TFS):

Structure and Composition:

- **Co-Chairs:** The TFS is co-chaired by RRC and CRA (where the latter is present).
- **Secretariat:** Secretariat function will be led by the RRC with support from designated partner organisation, to be determined by the Task Force.
- **Membership:** The TFS comprises representatives from relevant line ministries, humanitarian, peace, and development actors operational in the State or Administrative Area.

Role and Responsibilities

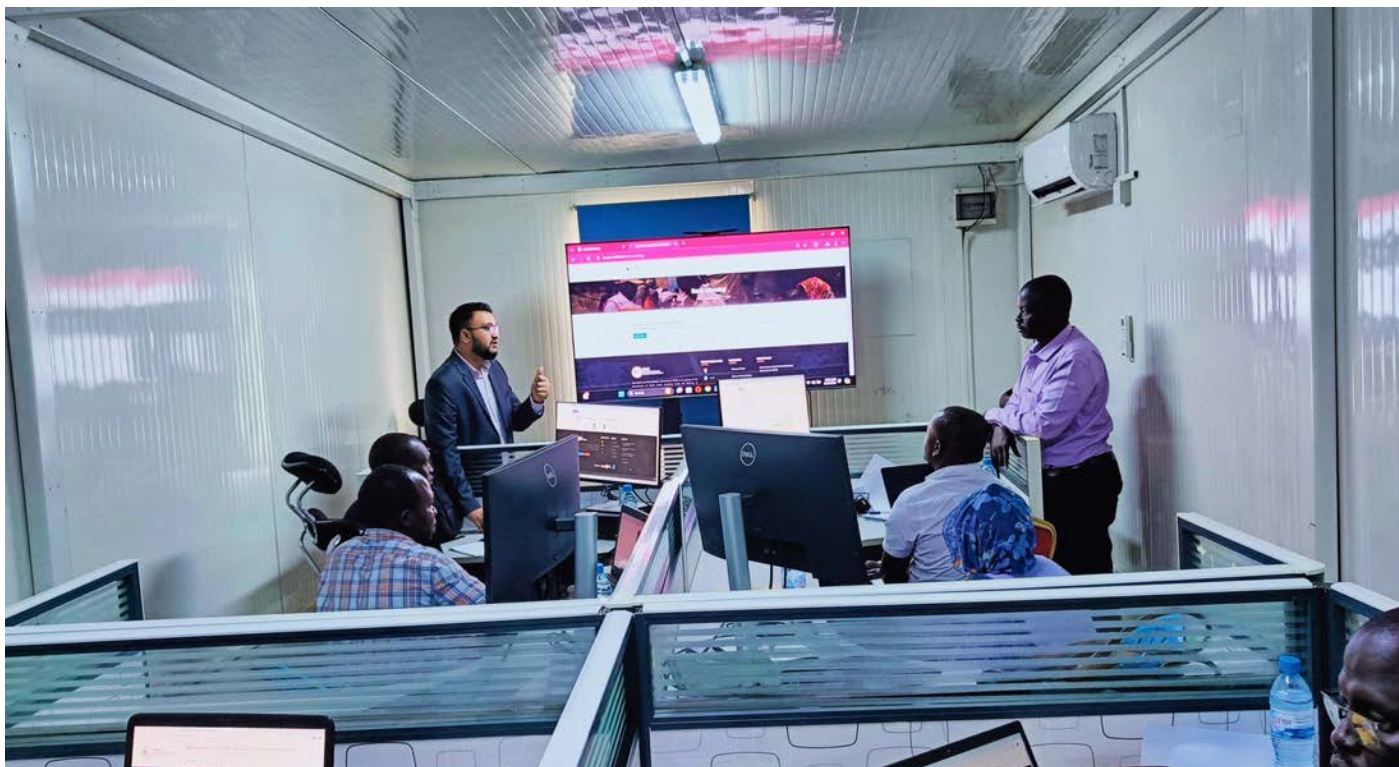
The role and responsibilities of the TFS are as follows:

Coordination and Planning:

- Convene relevant government, humanitarian, peace, and development partners for collective action towards the implementation of the Action Plan.
- Develop contextualized plans outlining barriers to and opportunities for solutions for displacement affected people, identifying priorities for interventions, and defining collective outcomes and indicators.
- Develop joint resource mobilization and advocacy messages, strategies, and tools.
- Ensure interventions are aligned with the Action Plan, as well as with relevant State and Administrative Areas strategies and plans.
- Contextualize tools designed for the implementation of solutions interventions.
- Coordinate with other States or Administrative Areas to support safe movements and help facilitate interstate solutions initiatives.

Information and MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning):

- Coordinate data collection and analysis to support contextualized, conflict-sensitive, and evidence-based planning.
- Ensure all stakeholders have access to a repository of data for solutions.



- Coordinate and contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of and reporting on solutions interventions.
- Prepare progress reports and submit them to the NTC to update them on the progress on the implementation of the Action Plan and the status of durable solutions in the State or Administrative Area.

Community Engagement:

- Coordinate relevant assessments with displacement-affected populations, including intention/perception surveys, protection and vulnerability assessments to identify their needs, preferences, and priorities.
- Ensure community-based design, planning, implementation and evaluation of solutions interventions through coordinating engagements with displacement-affected people.
- Coordinate mechanisms for accountability, feedback, and response for displacement-affected people.

Meetings:

- The TFS will hold regular meetings, with the frequency to be determined by the co-chairs.
- Extraordinary meetings may be convened as necessary to address urgent issues.
- The Secretariat will circulate meeting agendas and relevant documents at least one week in advance. Minutes of each meeting will be documented and shared with all members within one week after the meeting.





A Journey of Hope

CONTACTS:

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) Ministries
Complex, Headquarters Juba, South Sudan

Tel: +211 (0) 929 222 918 | +211 (0) 922 661 667

Email: gatwechkulang@yahoo.com.au

Web: www.rrc.gov.ss