

Budget Monitoring & Ependiture Tracking: South Sudan

Evidence Based Advocacy for service delivery by the government

Goals & intended impact

Primary goals: All children under 5 well nourished and able to reach their full potential in South Sudan.

South Sudan -specific BMET objectives:

- > Capacity strengthening and technical support to CSOs, CBOs and local communities (Constituencies) at County, state and national levels.
- > Evidence generation for budget advocacy at county, state and national levels.
- Advocacy action at state and national levels.

Common practices or mindsets to change

- A shift from service delivery by partners to advocacy for government to deliver services to the communities
- A shift from speaking FOR the communities to supporting communities in voicing their challenges, priorities, and solutions.

Rules of the food systems game to change

• Identified local problems and local solutions funded by the government budget to address food insecurity, nutrition and WASH issues. *E.g Local food production so that communties eat from what they grow to put an end reliant on imports for consumption.*



Connecting to South Sudan's needs

Needs in South Sudan's food or aid system BMET innovation intend to address

- Hunger remains a major issue in the country with an estimated 9.4 million people, or 75 percent of the South Sudanese population, experiencing severe food insecurity.
- According to the Global Nutrition Cluster report, around 1.4 million children are estimated to suffer from lifethreatening acute malnutrition.
- The country is unable to produce most commodities on its own; it is heavily reliant on imports for consumption.

Respond to these needs

- CBOs and CSOs have technical skills to track, analyze, report on and advocate for increased budget allocations and actual expenditures on food security, nutrition and WASH to improve service delivery.
- Research on budget gaps and disseminate findings of the budget analysis and implementation monitoring exercises
- Forum for community to dialogue and demand services from the government

What makes your idea different from or more effective than past attempts to solve the same problem?

- BMET approach strengthens local communities with skills and knowledge to carryout evidence based advocacy.
- Obligation of the government to deliver services to the communities
- Responsibility of the citizens to hold government accountable on the effective and efficient use of the resources for the benefits for all
- International organizations, UN agencies and donors are partners at will to help the government fulfil its obligations perhaps can decline any time but government and communities remain forever.

Results & impacts

Positive Outcomes: What good results or breakthroughs (that changes the way the food system works) have you seen?

- Increased awareness and knowledge of budget process and its importance in providing nutrition and WASH services to the local communities.
- ✓ Increased number of CSOs using community and budget monitoring to demand better nutrition and WASH services and practices.
- ✓ Increased civil society voice in budget and spending decision making processes.
- ✓ Increased budget allocations for nutrition and WASH services. e.g budget for Ministry of Agriculture & Food Security increased from SSP. 8.3 billion in 2021/2022 Budget to SSP. 55.9 billions in 2022/23 Budget.

Challenges and plan to overcome them

- The budget evidence gaps confirmed that increased budget allocations are commendable but don't fully translate to real disbursements to spending offices and services at grassroots' levels.
- i. Bottom-up evidence based advocacy using citizen monitoring tools such as score cards will be used to trace progress of the government services to the communities.
- ii. Presentation of financial statements to the parliament before the next fiscal year started will help representatives of the constituencies to track services to the communities

Changing the System: How BMET innovation altering the current way of doing things

- Better policies will be made if communities actively participate in the policy-making processes affecting their issues.
- Opportunity to write the stories based on real community experience and good practice
- Government and local communities jointly address undernutrition using the national budget with limited support of partners.



Supportive momentum

Positive Forces: Existing trends (like changes in society, the economy, technology, or the environment) in South Sudan or globally supporting BMET innovation?

Shifting the power: provision of the skills, knowledge and resources to the local communities to identify local problems and address using local solutions.

Alignment: How BMET innovation connect with or use these trends to succeed?

International organizations acts as the bridge to mobilize resources from donor community and provide technical expertize and support to national orgaizations to facilitate transfers of kills, knowledge and resources for communities to effect change.



THANK YOU



Contact details: samuelchoralier@gmail.com/+211925706918.

National Coordinator, Child Rights Coalition

Facebook: Child Rights Civil Society Coalition-SS

Web: www.crc.org

