

SOUTHERN SUDAN COMMISSION FOR CENSUS, STATISTICS AND EVALUATION



THE MID – YEAR REPORT **JANUARY – JUNE 2007**

Southern Sudan – Juba
July 2007

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1. Introduction

In the last the first half of this financial year, the SSCCSE has spent considerable time and effort on administrative matters because, as a nascent organization, it has to recruit new staff, and orientate newly recruited staff. It has to document policy guidelines and does all the other things necessary to attract, motivate and retain staff. A lot of this was done in the first half of Fiscal Year 2007 and has resulted in a staff level exceeding two hundred (200) from just over sixty (60) at the end of last year. This number excludes staff of the Census ad hoc staff all mainly on contractual and temporary basis

The Commission has established State Statistical Offices in all the ten States in Southern Sudan, and is constructing own offices in some of the state cities such as Bor, Malakal, Wau, Bentiu and Rumbek towns.

The Commission continues to hold the up-coming 5th Sudan Population and Housing census (5th SPHC) as one of its priority programmes. Currently, the census is the single most important statistical activity in Southern Sudan partly because it is a benchmark in the transition period. It is the most important activity, not only because of the role it plays in the transition, but also because it will be the basis by which future public policy will be based. It will be the basis of resource allocation among various sectors and between States. It will also provide a sampling frame for the Commission's future sampling programmes.

The Commission has a Census Office in Rumbek and will keep it there for the purpose of processing census data. A data processing centre is being built there for that purpose. The Commission was also very active in the production of various types of official statistics and in Monitoring and Evaluation but, as already said above, its highest priority has been in the preparations for the 5th Population and Housing Census planned for February 2, 2008.

So this report will give a detailed insight into the census activities for the first six months of FY 2007 and highlight the main activities carried out in other areas. It is a follow-up of the Commission's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2006.

2. Census Activities

2.1. Pilot Census

The importance of the census cannot be over-emphasized. Preparations for it have been ongoing since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005. In the first half of this year, the main activities in preparation for census included execution of the pilot census which took place in April, the on-going mapping and the continuous advocacy/ publicity exercises.

The purpose of the pilot census was to test the methodology, the tools, and all the procedures that will be used during the Census enumeration in February 2008, taking into account the different environments in Southern Sudan. In the pilot, one thousand (1,000) households (5 Enumeration Areas) were covered in each of the States of Southern Sudan.

The pilot areas were selected on the basis of situations and conditions obtaining in the Southern Sudan (both normal and extremely harsh environments) so that all the different types of the population could be covered including regular households and special populations such as internally displaced persons. The following is a detailed account of the various activities carried out prior to and during the pilot census.



i) Training of Principal Trainers

The training of principal trainers was conducted in El Gezira, Madeni from March 11th to March 18th, 2007. It was attended by 20 participants from the Southern States in addition to four resource persons from the SSCCSE headquarters. It covered topics such as enumerator's responsibilities, the achievement of complete coverage, interviewing and filling out of the census listing book, completing the short form and the long form questionnaires as well as supervision and control of census resources. It also covered coordination and advocacy/publicity activities.

ii) Training of Supervisors and Enumerators for the Pilot Census

The training of Supervisors and Enumerators was conducted by Principal Trainers. It started in the Southern States on March 25th, 2007 as scheduled and ended on April 9th, 2007. It covered the roles and responsibilities of the supervisors and enumerators, as well as administration of the long and short form questionnaires.

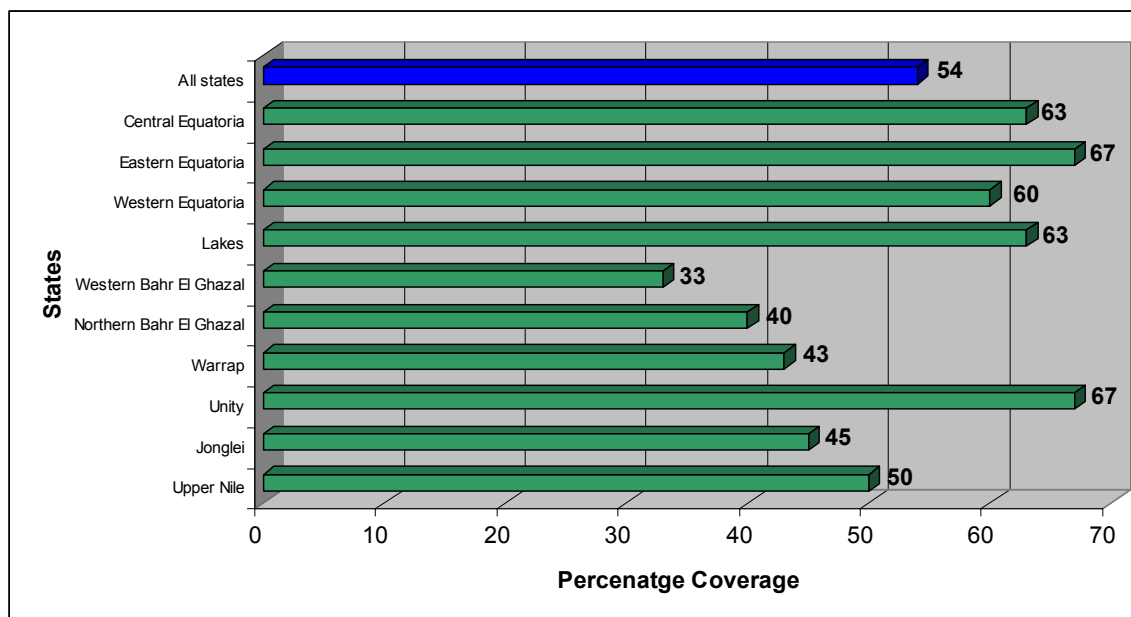
iii) Pilot Enumeration

The execution of the pilot census began with the deployment of field teams from April 10th to 14th who began listing of the dwellings and households in the Enumeration Areas (EAs) prior to the census night of April 14, 2007. The enumeration was conducted for 15 days over the period April 15th – 30th 2007.

2.2. Mapping

Mapping activities started last year in October 2006 and continued unabated into December 2006. The activities then stalled for over two months from January 2007 due to inadequate financing. Mapping then started afresh on April 1st 2007 after training of geographical assistants in the six States of Warrap, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei. In total, one hundred and eighty persons were trained as geographical assistants (*see annex 1 for details*). The recruitment of geographical assistants allowed all the counties in each state an equal distribution of available slots following an advertisement with information to all states and county authorities. The official opening and closure of the training was also done by state authorities in order to get involvement and ownership of the processes. The mapping coverage in Southern Sudan is 43% (*see the below figure*)

Figure 1: Coverage of Mapping Operations in each state as at the End June 2007



Source: Census and Survey Department, SSCCSE, 2007

2.3. Advocacy and Publicity

Advocacy and publicity are extremely important for any census to be successful. This is more so in Southern Sudan where censuses have not been a common occurrence. The SSCCSE is therefore continuously doing whatever is in its means to sensitize the population. In the last six months, the Chairman visited all the ten (10) States. He met all state governors except the Western Equatoria Governor which necessitated a revisit. During the visits, the SSCCSE management found that the authorities were aware of the importance of the census and were also continuously cascading the census messages to the lower levels of administration and sensitizing the population. However, these states

had not formalized, as is required under the census structure, the State Census Committees (SCCs) at state and county levels. This has now been done and to enhance activities in advocacy and publicity and be more effective, the Census Office has hired a consultant to assist in the development of advocacy strategies and messages.

In addition to the foregoing, the SSCCSE has also been implementing the recommendation of the Southern Sudan Population Census Council (SSPCC) to the effect that information on the population census must be broadcast on Radio and Television every week. Consequently;

- The Minister of Education, Science and Technology, His Excellency Michael Milly, and a member of the SSPCC gave a statement on the meaning and importance of census and spoke on the challenges of preparing for and conducting the census. He also made an appeal to the appropriate authorities and to the public to ensure that they participate fully in the population and housing census process.
- The Chairman of the Local Government Board, His Excellency Caesar Arkangelo Suleiman gave a statement to radio and television on the importance of census and stressed the need to transport IDPs from the north to the south so that they can actively participate in census process. He also explained the importance of census in public service delivery as well as power and wealth sharing.
- SSCCSE coordinated a live phone-in programme on the Southern Sudan Television with the SSCCSE Chairman as the host.
- On June 28, 2007, the Minister for Presidential Affairs and member of the Southern Sudan Population Census Council (SSPCC) Dr. Luka Biong Deng made statement to SSPCC. Dr. Deng spoke about IDPs and refugees issues. He further appealed to media personnel to enlighten the populace about the importance of the census and the need to translate the short questionnaire into the local languages and educating the population.
- On June 29, the Speaker of the Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly, Hon. James Wani Igga spoke about the importance of the census. He urged the UNHCR to effect the repatriation of refugees as soon as possible and also requested the media to embark on massive enlightenment campaign for the census.

To enhance advocacy and publicity, the SSCCSE is coordinating and cooperating with all the media houses in Juba, both private and governmental. It is also supporting government media personnel with transport whenever necessary, especially in areas likely to enhance census activities.

Currently, publicity programmes are on-going over Southern Sudan Radio in simple Arabic under “*Awrak al Safra*” (Yellow Papers) and “*Donki*” (Water Pump) Magazine programmes. These are popular programmes in South Sudan. They tackle issues of the day and census is one of them. These programmes are composed of simple radio drama, vox pop (Voices of the People) and old census songs. Similar programmes are run in English too.

2.4. Co-ordination of Census Activities

Co-ordination is very important too and is done through regular and ad hoc meetings of stakeholders. At the last meeting with the Presidency held on 24th March 2007, several agreements were reached including:

- Dropping of the questions relating to ethnicity and religion from the census instruments and
- Provision of census funds as a matter of priority

However, at a later meeting of the Southern Sudan Population Census Council (SSPCC), very strong feelings were expressed against the dropping of the ethnicity question from the census instruments.

The decisions of the meeting with The Presidency were echoed at a meeting of the National Population Census Council in Khartoum which dissolved and re-constituted the Finance Committee of the Council now headed by the Hon. Minister of State for Finance and whose composition now includes the SSCCSE Chairman, the CBS Director General and a member from the Office of The President. The current composition of the Finance Committee should be able to facilitate the provision of urgently needed funds and fulfil the directive from The Presidency.

In continuation of co-ordination activities, representatives of the SSCCSE Chairman also made a presentation to the Peace Commission in Torit and to the Juba County Chiefs Forum in Juba. The Chairman also personally made a presentation to the Monitoring and Observers Committee in Khartoum which was very supportive in terms of the need to build State Offices. In May SSCCSE made presentation to Women Watch group in Juba where he outlined the importance of the census and the role of women

2.5. Training of Supervisors and Enumerators for the Census

Training on a large scale is pending for the supervisors and one thousand or so enumerators that will assist in the actual enumeration. Training centres have been designated in all the ten (10) state.

2.6. Procurement for Census Activities

Procurement of goods and services for the census is funded by the Government of National Unity (GoNU) and the international community through the Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF). As of 31st May 2007, funds provided by the international community had been used for procurement by the UNOPS, census procurement agency (*see annex * for details of the items procured*).

In addition, UNOPS provided infrastructure that has been detailed as part of the infrastructure issues in this report (*see section 3.2*). Other infrastructure provided by UNOPS includes borehole in Rumbek, renovation of main office accommodation, toilet/shower block, car yard, generators and shed in Juba.

2.7. Challenges in Preparing for the Census

The SSCCSE has had a number of challenges and problems in the process of preparing for the census chief among which are:

- Delay in release of funds,
- Funding;
- Delays in the transfer of funds to States;
- Accessibility especially in Jonglei and Unity States;
- Poor co-ordination between State Statistical Offices and Governors' Offices;
- The issue of borders between North and South especially in Western Bahr El Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Northern Bahr El Ghazal;
- Insecurity especially in Eastern Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria;
- Landmines and
- Lack of SSCCSE offices/ office space in the states.
- Poor road infrastructure



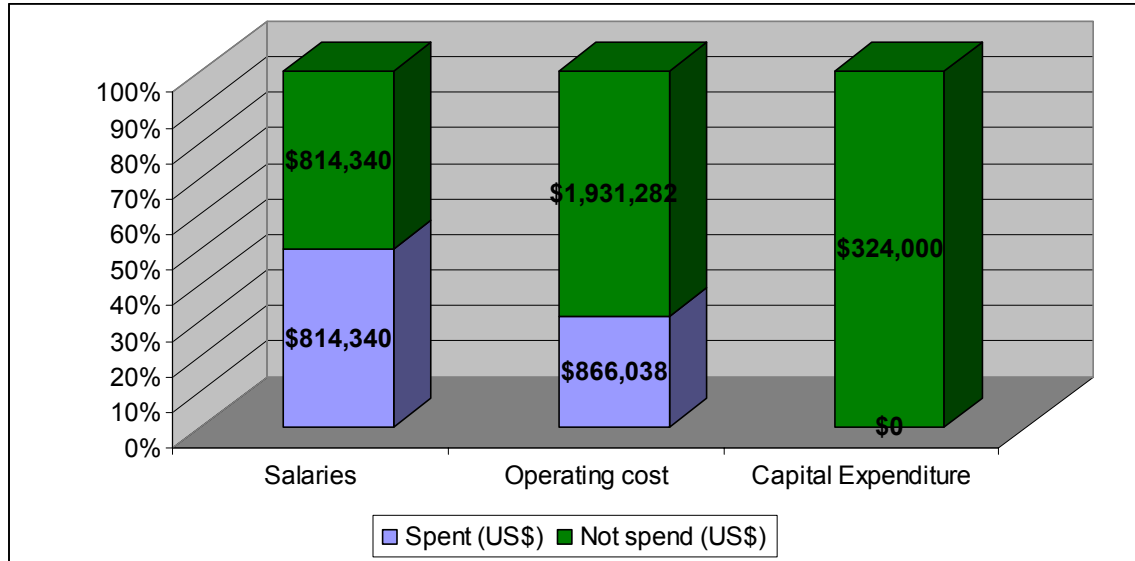
3. General Administration and Finances

3.1. Budget and Disbursements

The GoSS has continued to make dismal disbursements of the SSCCSE budget funds. This has hampered the work of the SSCCSE. Almost half of the money released by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning was staff salary. The Running cost was only SDG 303,043 and the money provided for construction was SDG 1,571,935 which was

part of our operating cost/transfer to states (*Expenditure from GoSS budget and the balance is shown in Figure 2*). In addition to GoSS, GoNU provided funds through CBS for census mapping exercise. The total amount received from GoNU is SDG 6,819,098.43.

Figure 2: Expenditure and Balance of SSCCSE GoSS Budget as on 30 June 2007



Source: Administration and Finance Department, SSCCSE, 2007

3.2. Human Resources and Recruitment of Staff

The Commission's strength has grown from a little over sixty (60) employees by end of FY 2006, to the current capacity of 224 strong. Eighty five (85) of these are at the Head Office, twenty two (22) in Rumbek Sub-Office and one hundred and eighteen (118) in the ten States with Northern Bahr El Ghazal having the least number of employees at seven (7) so far. Women accounts for 23% of total staff which is still less but not far from the GOSS target of 25% of all employed. However, only a small fraction of these women are in management positions. It is the intention of management of the SSCCSE to redress this problem in all future recruitments. In order to address and clarify human resources issues, Employee Manual was developed and disseminated to all staff members.

3.3. Infrastructure Development

The Commission offices have been housed in very poor and/or inadequate infrastructure both at the headquarters and in the states. This is not surprising for a young institution. To be able to provide accommodation and conducive working environment for the commission's staff members, management tried to procure the services of a contractor in the course of last year.

Unfortunately, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning took the funds that had been earmarked for the construction of the Commission's offices at the end of the fiscal year 2006 and no provision was made for the purpose this year. As a result, the Commission has continued to reside in old and overcrowded structures. However, UNICEF, The French Cooperation, the UNOPS and the Central Statistics Bureau in Khartoum have provided assistance in development of infrastructure for housing the Commission's staff in different locations.



The UNICEF and UNOPS have helped in the provision of offices at the headquarters in Juba. The former has also provided two prefabs to the Commissions office in Warrap State. The UNOPS, GoSS and UNFPA have provided funding for the Data Processing Centre in Rumbek which is expected to be operational in September 2007. The French Cooperation is funding the construction of the Malakal and Wau offices and the Central Bureau of Statistics has provided US\$ 450,000 for construction of offices in Torit, Aweil, Yambio and Warrap. The GoSS has provided some funding for the offices in Bentiu and Bor.

In spite of the assistance provided by these partners, the housing situation remains less than adequate.

4. Economic Statistics Activities

In the first quarter of this year, the Commission undertook an urban Household Budget Survey (HBS) with a view to generating a consumption basket and weights that would be used in the computation of Consumer Price Indices (CPI). The basket was made available after processing of data from the urban HBS at the end of March 2007.

The SSCSE has been conducting monthly price surveys in the towns of Juba, Malakal and Wau which have made it possible to compute average prices for all items in the basket in the three towns. The Department of Economic Statistics has used the prices to compute consumer price index which was a major achievement for the SSCSE and South Sudan in general. This price information is yet to be disseminated. When it is, it will be done on a monthly basis. The coverage of price surveys will be expanded gradually to include other urban centres in Southern Sudan, if resources permit.

The urban Household Budget Survey will also be repeated each quarter of this year to ensure that the basket takes account of seasonality and all COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose) groupings.

In February/ March, The Commission also began to visit ministries and other agencies that regularly collect data needed to construct the Supply and Uses Tables (SUT) for estimation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The objectives include establishing the availability of data and where such data exists, its quality. Notwithstanding the difficulties associated with the task, it is the commission's intention to produce estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as soon as possible.

5. Social and Demographic Statistics Activities

The Commission, working with the UNHCR, Ministry of Health and Southern Sudan AIDS Commission (SSAC), processed the information collected under the Behavioural Surveillance Survey and agreed on the mode of dissemination. It also worked with the SSAC on the proposed National AIDS Survey in the planning stages.

Additionally, the Commission trained its staff in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing under the instructions of an expert from the United States Geological Survey. The two trained staff, together with others from the Southern Sudan Ministry of Health, have already produced GIS maps for some States.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

Importance of monitoring and evaluation can not be overemphasized. SSCCSE in collaboration with UNDP conducted number of millennium development goals (MDGs) awareness workshops targeting government officials at GoSS level. The first workshop aimed at introducing the main components of the MDGs framework while the second was to look analytically at the MDGs and tailor it to the local situation. As a result of these workshops, MDGs Task Force was formed comprising of all line-ministries representatives and development partners. The Task Force was later sub-divided into MDGs sector groups to widen the participation and to be more focus. The sector groups were divided in line with the MDGs goals. The primary objective of the Task Force and sector groups is to oversee and monitor implementation of the MDGs programme in Southern Sudan and to report progress made in achievement of the goals.

The SSCCSE in collaboration with Save the Children UK under ECHO sub-grant, organized two Livelihood Analysis Forum (LAF) workshops in Juba. LAF is a quarterly forum that brings government institutions and agencies involve in food security related activities together to analyze livelihood indicators to inform policy and decision-makers about the likelihood of food insecurity. The purpose is to bring together the government and partners to analyse prevailing situation on the various livelihoods issues affecting

people in the various livelihoods zones of Southern Sudan. The forum also introduced new method for monitoring food security to LAF participants. The new method is known as Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) concept, which is being pioneered by FAO. The introduction of the IPC concept coincided with the start of the Sudan Institutional Food Security Information Systems for Action (SIFSIA) project, an EC funded project for government institution capacity building project. It is worth noting that SSCCSE is currently the lead-agency of initiative alongside other government institutions.

Monitoring and Evaluation department also organized two-day workshop aiming at reorganizing and restructuring the department. As a result of the workshop roles of individual members were clearly spelled and the organgram of the department was redefined.

7. GIS and Remote Sensing Activities

The Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing (GIS/RS) started the way back in 2002 under USAID funded programme being implemented by USDA/UMAP. The program was based in Nairobi at World Agro Forestry Centre (ICRAF). As the funding was coming to an end, USDA/UMAP thought of transferring the programme to the Government of Southern Sudan.

In January 2007, a meeting was conducted between the unit head and the stakeholders. However the meeting failed to reach a decision as to which ministry will host the unit. So it was decided that stakeholders' workshop should be organized where an appropriate decision can be made.

The workshop was planned and held in April 2007 attended by representatives of all the line-ministries and commissions. It was decided in this workshop that since SSCCSE is holding most of government data, so it is legally the right GoSS institution to host the unit. It was also decided that since all the line-ministries and commissions are based in Juba, then GIS/RS department has to be based in Juba so that the department will be able to provide services to other line ministries and commissions.

8. Capacity Building

8.1. Technical Cooperation and Assistance

Statistics is a field dependent upon international standards and international cooperation. Hence it is essential both to ensure that new international standards are adopted and used in the Southern Sudan and that the Southern Sudan is fulfilling the international demands for provision of data. In order to ensure these requirements, international co-operation is essential. This co-operation is needed both towards international organizations and

initiatives and towards countries and groups of countries where the Southern Sudan has close ties.

The Commission has also made use of technical assistance in a number of areas. The African Development Bank has provided technical assistance in the area of economic statistics. UNFPA has provided technical assistance in census and USAID/VEGA provided assistance in the area of financial management and human resources development. The UNDP has provided assistance in monitoring of millennium development goals.

SSCCSE will continue to need technical assistance in the short and medium term. It is therefore proposed that institutional cooperation programmes with donors and other statistical agencies should be maintained and strengthened, where they already exist and should be initiated with partners that have shown the willingness to provide support.

8.2. Training

Training is high among priorities of the Commission. The Commission staff members have been trained in various disciplines. Four (4) members of staff are under-going diploma/certificate courses in Tanzania with support from UNFPA. In addition to this, various staff members have, on a selective basis, attended courses in statistical methods, management and administration at different times. This strategy was used to allow staff to acquire new skills and keep the work of the Commission on-going without serious disruption.

The SSCCSE still needs assistance in the following area:

- Study tours for Senior Management including department heads and their deputies;
- Short focused courses and secondment of the staffs to statistical institutions we cooperate with;
- Specialized post-graduate courses for the junior staffs that will eventually take over the leadership of the institution and
- Library.

The training will cover all departments viz; Economic Statistics, Social and Demographic Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation, GIS and Remote Sensing, Census and Surveys, IT, Administration and Finance and State Statistical Offices.

8.3. Staff Secondments

To enhance the capacity of the Commission to carry out its functions, management requested other agencies of government for assistance in form of staff secondments. In the FY 2006, the staff on secondment at the commission at various times numbered eight

(8) in total. These came from both the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and ministries of the Government of Southern Sudan.

9. Work Plan (July – December 2007)

1. Department of Census and Survey

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Census activities	Coordination	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Management	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Planning	X	X	X	X	X	X
	State verification assessment			X	X		
	Field mapping		X	X	X		
	Recruitment and training of principal trainers					X	X
	Training of state trainers						X

2. Department of Information Technology

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Capacity building	CCNA (Cisco Network Academy Course)	X	X	X			
	Database management course				X	X	
	Data system design and computer networking					X	
	Microsoft word				X	X	X
Network	Cable termination			X	X		
	Network configuration				X		
	Network testing				X		
User support	Computer maintenance			X	X	X	X
	Hardware and software installation			X	X	X	X
	Anti-virus updates			X	X	X	X
Database design	Staff database			X	X	X	X

3. Department of Economic Statistics

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Capacity building	Training of two staff on GDP ¹ (In Uganda)				X		
	Training on national accounts (In Juba)			X	X		
	Study tour to Norway				X		
	Study tour to Central Bureau of Statistics/Khartoum					X	
CPI ²	Monthly price survey	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Launching of CPI			X			
	Publication of inflation rates			X	X	X	X
HBS ³ /WMS ⁴	Generation of food basket and weights		X		X	X	
Coordination and meetings	Data gathering for construction of national accounts	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Various meetings and workshops	X	X	X	X	X	X

4. Department of Social Demographic Statistics

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Secondary data collection	Education statistics (Collection and updating)	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Crime and Justice statistics (Collection and updating)	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Population section (Collection and updating)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Data analysis and reporting	Education statistics					X	X
	Crime and Justice section					X	X
	Population section					X	X
SitAn ⁵ coordination	General coordination	X	X	X	X	X	
	Two states workshops				X	X	
	Khartoum meetings					X	
DevInfo Coordination	General administrative coordination	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Southern Sudan Info launching				X		
	DevInfo MDGs workshop					X	
CCA-UNDAF ⁶ participation	General participation			X	X	X	
	Basic service sector report			X	X	X	

¹ Gross Domestic Products

² Consumer Price Index

³ Household Budget Survey

⁴ Welfare Monitoring Survey

⁵ Situation Analysis of Women and Children

⁶ Common Country Assessment - United Nations Development Assistance Framework

	production						
	Reports presentations					X	
SHSBS ⁷	Technical guidance and coordination	X	X	X	X	X	X
SHHS ⁸	Results dissemination to states					X	X
	Panel discussions (Mass media)				X		
	Workshop (GoSS level)				X		
Study tour	Census data analysis and reports production					X	X
	Population and development sub-program					X	X
Capacity building	Population and demography					X	X
	General statistics						X
	Computer skills				X		

5. Department of Monitoring and Evaluation

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Capacity Building	Develop M&E Capacity Building Strategy Concept Paper	X	X				
	Dissemination of concept paper			X	X	X	
	Resource mobilization for M&E capacity building						X
Livelihood forum	Coordination and reporting of LAF	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Organize quarterly LAF meetings			X			X
	Participate and take active role in SIFSIA TWG	X	X	X	X	X	X
Linkages with states	Identify activities to be performed by State M&E officers			X			
	Develop job description for state M&E Officers			X			
	Design information flow structure and reporting system			X			
MDG advocacy	Develop a strategy for MDG advocacy				X		
	MDGs awareness raising meetings, seminars and workshops	X	X	X	X	X	X
DevInfo and Census	Participation in DevInfo Technical Working Group meetings						
	Participation in 2007 Census technical operations				X	X	X

⁷ Sudan HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey

⁸ Sudan Household Health Survey

6. Department of GIS and Remote Sensing

Area of Intervention	Activity	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Capacity building	Train eight people with basic GIS to help in Census mapping			X			
Field visits	Supervise the on going GPS data collection activities			X	X	X	X
Census operations	Census mapping activities			X	X	X	X
Mapping	Production of EA and SA Maps						X
Coordination	Awareness creation meetings stakeholders				X	X	
Needs assessment	Needs assessment meetings with different stakeholders						X

10. Conclusion

Over the first half of the financial year 2007, Southern Sudan Commission for Census, Statistics and Evaluation has been involved in number of activities but census remains the priority programme. The main achievements in preparation for the fifth coming Housing and Population census includes completion of census pilot, carrying out census mapping is 43% of counties in Southern Sudan, on-going of construction of data processing centre in Rumbek and most importantly training of manpower capable to conduct the upcoming census in February 2008.

The challenges facing census are huge, funding remains main constraint in addition to poor coordination with state statistical offices, insecurity in some in parts of Southern Sudan, rains, landmines and poor housing. Another serious problem challenging the census is the delay in resolving border issue between north and south.

Different departments at SSCCE also carried number of activities. The Economic Statistics Department was able to identify food basket needed for calculation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and a number of Household Budget Surveys were conducted in the major towns of Southern Sudan Juba, Wau and Malakal. The SSCCE managed to produce for the first time urban CPI and efforts are being made to calculate Gross Domestic Products (GDP). On the other hand, Social and Demographics Department was able to participate in conducting AIDS Behavioural Surveillances Survey and Monitoring and Evaluation managed to establish MDGs Task Force in Southern Sudan and conducted two Livelihood Analysis Forum workshops. Another very important achievement is the establishment of GIS and Remote Sensing Department in the Commission.

SSCCSE managed to established good relationship with many organizations and institutions both from within and without who are proving technical assistance to the Commission. The assistance includes capacity building, trainings, establishment of physical infrastructure and advocacy for the forth coming census.

Annexes

Annex 1: Number of Trained and Recruited Staff for the Mapping Operations

State	FOM ⁹	MC ¹⁰	DM ¹¹	DBO ¹²	FS ¹³	GA ¹⁴	Total
Upper Nile	1	1	2	10	5	30	49
Jonglei	1	1	4	12	10	60	88
Unity	1	1	2	8	5	30	47
Warrap	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Western Bahr El Ghazal	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Lakes	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Western Equatoria	1	1	4	8	10	60	84
Central Equatoria	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Eastern Equatoria	1	1	2	6	5	30	45
Total	10	10	24	74	60	360	538

Source: Census and Survey Department, SSCCSE, 2007

⁹ Field Operation Managers

¹⁰ Mapping Coordinators

¹¹ Database Managers

¹² Drivers and Boat Operators

¹³ Field Supervisors

¹⁴ Geographical Assistants

Annex 2: Census Items Procured by UNOPS and Handed to SSCCSE

Description of items	No. of items handed over to SSCCSE
Bicycles/ men	381
Bicycles/ ladies	247
Boat Engines	5
Digital Cameras	5
D-Link Network Hub	1
Thuraya hand sets	48
Computer laptops	56
Multimedia projectors	3
Printers	18
Scanners	20
Generators	1
Hard Disks	59
Toyota Hard Tops	37
HF Antenna Kit	50
HP Car Chargers	2
HF Antenna Auto Tune	100
Mask erection kits	6
HF RF Radio Units	106
HF Radio Hand sets	116
Meal ready to eat	15
Navigation GPS	136
Motorcycles	80
Paper Shredder	3
Photocopiers	8
Prefab. Office Containers	12
Satellite Phone Sim Cards	9
Shipping Containers	9
Accommodation tents	127
Multi-purpose Tents	12
Thuraya Base Station	1

Source: SSCCSE, Census Operations, 2007