South Sudan Session
The Challenges of State Building for Growth in South Sudan

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1. The Challenge of State Building

- **Internal Challenges:**
  - High expectations of people
  - Political stability and space
  - Economic viability and challenges of “Resource Curse”
  - Consolidating Unity and Social Cohesion
  - Competing priorities (governance vs. Peace and stability)
  - Capacity Constraints and Diaspora

- **Positioning itself in the region:**
  - Dealing with neighbours
  - Regional Groupings (IGAD, East Africa, COMESA, Horn of Africa, Nile Basin Initiative, Commonwealth)

- **Positioning itself in the global arena**
  - West and East
  - Israel and Arab World
2. The Challenge of Bottom Billion

- Conflict Trap: 73% of countries
- Natural Resources Trap: 23% of countries
- Land-locked and Bad Neighbours Trap: 30% of countries
- Bad Governance Trap: 76% of countries
3. South Sudan and the Bottom Billion

Life expectancy (years)
Infant Mortality (%)
Child Malnutrition (%)

Other Developing Countries
Bottom Billion Countries
South Sudan
### 4. South Sudan’s Income and its Neighbours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>GDP Per Capita</th>
<th>GNI Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>1,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5. South Sudan Living Conditions and its Neighbours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
<th>Uganda</th>
<th>Sudan</th>
<th>South Sudan*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population below Poverty Line (%)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gini Coefficient (%)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population undernourished (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Rate (%)</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. South Sudan Size of Government: Fiscal Spending

Current Fiscal Spending Per Capita (US$), 2010

- South Sudan: 288
- Sudan: 216
- Kenya: 104
- Ethiopia: 37
- Uganda: 60
7. South Sudan Size of Civil Servants

Civil Servants Wage Bills as % of Total Public Expenditure, 2010

- South Sudan: 40%
- Sudan: 40%
- Kenya: 12%
- Ethiopia: 16%
- Uganda: 6%
- Low-Income (Average): 18%
8. South Sudan Size of Political Representation

Members of Parliament Per A Million Population

- Kenya: 5.4
- Uganda: 10.5
- Ethiopia: 7.2
- Sudan: 10.9
- South Sudan: 42.4
9. South Sudan Quality of Policies and Institutions

Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) Scores (1 = Low and 6 = High)

- Sudan
- Uganda
- Kenya
- Ethiopia

Years:
- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009

CPIA Scores:
- 2005: Sudan (4.5), Uganda (4.0), Kenya (3.5), Ethiopia (3.0)
- 2006: Sudan (4.0), Uganda (3.5), Kenya (3.0), Ethiopia (2.5)
- 2007: Sudan (3.5), Uganda (3.0), Kenya (2.5), Ethiopia (2.0)
- 2008: Sudan (3.0), Uganda (2.5), Kenya (2.0), Ethiopia (1.5)
- 2009: Sudan (2.5), Uganda (2.0), Kenya (1.5), Ethiopia (1.0)
10. South Sudan and Corruption Perception

Corruption Perception Index (CPI)

CPI Scores (1= Bad and 10= Good)
11. South Sudan Political Rights and Liberties

Political Rights (PR) and Civil Liberties (CL)
(1= the most free and 7= the least free)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Sudan</th>
<th>Uganda</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion:

- **South-Sudan Relations**: The AU Roadmap towards a Win-Win Solutions for better relations and viability of two states.

- **Functioning State**: State building as a foundation for economic growth

- **Policy Research Agenda**:
  - regional integration,
  - economic analysis of options for the South in building refinery and alternative pipelines,
  - economic value of soft border between South and Sudan
  - Political Islam and the continent,
  - economic potentials of Sudan-South border states.