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People of Japan



Stabilization of conflict affected communities for a dignified and sustained return of displaced populations in Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile States.

\$ Budget: 1,227,407 USD



Duration: January 2023 – January 2024

Development Challenges

Years of war in South Sudan have left the country chronically under-developed: Of the estimated 12.2 million people living within its borders, over 8 million are estimated to be living in extreme poverty and in need of some sort of humanitarian assistance. There are approximately 2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) plus 350,000 refugees, the majority of whom are from Sudan. More than 500,000 refugees have returned since the signing of the R-ARCSS, whilst over 2.3 million refugees and asylum seekers remain in neighboring countries.

Eastern Equatoria State in the Republic of South Sudan is one of the most development-ready states in South Sudan. However, since January 2022, the state faced armed attacks by cattle raiders in Magwi and Kapoeta killing over 200 people, displacing about 8,300 people, raiding over 10,000 cattle, and destroying homes and community infrastructure, disrupting the return of IDPs and refugees. Upper Nile State has an extremely fragile context in terms of violence, both by organized forces and community clashes. In 2022, conflict hot spots significantly affected the course of instability at the national level, hindering the integration progress of the displaced populations. As the displaced population starts to return, there is an urgent need to stabilize the affected communities in order to sustain the transition from humanitarian to development pathway. This will also provide hope for other states amid the country's humanitarian crisis and call for accelerated implementation of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus approach (Triple Nexus) and the establishment of different models that work for each of the counties in Magwi and Kapoeta. The project will reinforce the result, facilitate the return of communities affected by intercommunal cattle conflict in Magwi and Kapoeta.

Project Objectives

Establish and operationalize Police Community Relations Committees (PCRCs) in Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile States with 50% being female.

Strengthen peace infrastructures through peace committees, conduct peace dialogues, build social cohesion through trauma healing, reconciliation, and building trust and governance in the two target locations.

Provide income and the creation of community productive infrastructure that are essential in boosting agricultural production and productivity and in ensuring food security, livelihood opportunities for local economic recovery.

Project Outputs

Institutional capacities and customary mechanisms at all levels strengthened to monitor, promote, and protect citizen's safety and rights and increase access to justice, especially for vulnerable groups and SGBV survivors.

Strengthened peace infrastructures, cohesion, reconciliation, trust and accountable governance at County and Payam levels.

Returnees and host communities are stabilized through establishment and rehabilitation of government and community infrastructures and the creation of livelihood and employment opportunities.

Partnership

Government of Japan, Embassy of Japan in South Sudan, Ministry of Judiciary of South Sudan, Ministry of Interior affairs (SSNPS and NPSS), Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs, Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, County Commissioner

Contribution to SDGs

