Support to Safe, Dignified and Voluntary Returns for Durable Peace

FACTSHEET

JSB2020 MARCH 2020-MARCH 2021 BUDGET: US\$2,500,000

KEY PARTNERS: National Pre-transition Committee, R-JMEC, DDR Commission, R-TGoNU, Political Parties, Ministries. UNPOL, IDDRS, UNMISS, JICA/Japanese private companies/Japanese NGOs

Objectives

The overall project objectives are to increase access to justice to women and vulnerable groups through improved law enforcement capacity of the police service; to facilitate grassroots peace initiatives conducive and credible national dialogue process and implementation of the outcomes of the national Dialogue; to strengthen the capacity of targeted state government institutions to manage non-oil revenue in an efficient and transparent manner for improved service delivery.

Project Outputs

Output 1: IDPs, returnees and host communities in Bentiu and Malakal have increased access to justice and grievance mechanisms, and security with particular attention to women and children

Output 2: National and local peace and reconciliation mechanisms strengthened for implementation of outcomes of the National Dialogue and peace processes in Bentiu and Bor.

Output 3: Implementation of transitional mechanisms of the R-ARCSS supported in relation to the DDR process.

Output 4: Livelihoods opportunities and emergency employment for youth and women created in Malakal

Output 5: Non-oil local revenue mobilization and accountability in four states of Wau, Northern Liech, Central Upper Nile, and Western Lakes improved.

Contribution to SDGs

The project will contribute to SDG 1, 5, 8, 10 and 16.



















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Development Challenges

Successful implementation of key milestones of the 44-months-term Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (R-TGoNU)2 is dependent on displaced citizens returning to the country and to their places of residence. Safe, dignified and voluntary return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees is a pressing need that is central to sustainable peace in South Sudan and requires urgent attention. The country will not achieve durable peace if an estimated 30 percent of its population is still displaced and living in deplorable conditions; and uncertainty over their safe return persist. Thus, the urgent need to create favorable conditions for their immediate, safe, dignified and voluntary return – through improved governance and social services including justice and rule of law; existence of national and community level peace, security and reconciliation; and availability of livelihood and employment opportunities, underpinned by government's capacity to mobilize local revenues. This with create a pathway for social, political and economic stability necessary to drive sustainable development.