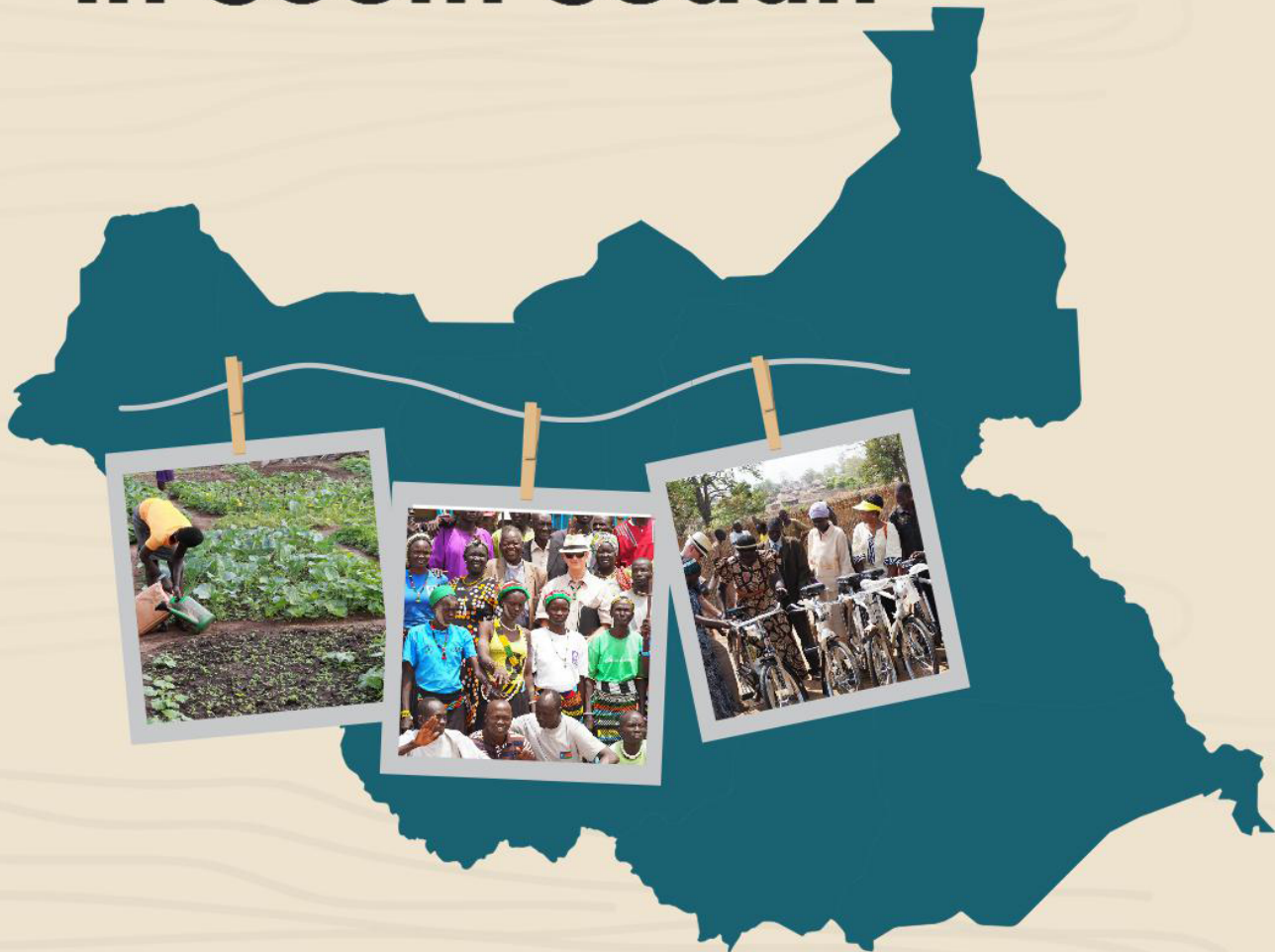


# Peace and Community Cohesion Project in South Sudan



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



No community can live in peace without making peace with its neighbours

"I used to organize youth members to go and attack cattle keepers who graze their animals in our land and sometimes I would instigate negative ideas among fellow youth and encourage them to do revenge killings against youth from other ethnic groups who are among us in Maridi. But after attending a peace dialogue workshop, I understand how vital dialogue is to us as youth. The workshop has opened for us a new page in life as we really need to look at ourselves as South Sudanese and not along tribal lines."

- A youth leader from Ngode boma

## What is the PACC project?

The Peace and Community Cohesion (PACC) project is the new face of UNDP's former Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) project, which aimed to support communities to effectively reduce violence, improve community security and strengthen social cohesion.

Now PACC is involved in strengthening local level peace structures, rebuilding broken relationship to foster reconciliation and providing conducive environment for national dialogue and peace process.



## 2016 RESULTS

Strengthened the Bureau for Community Security & Small Arms Control's (BCSSAC) capacity to advance the agenda for small arms control in South Sudan



Minister of Interior addressing participants during a stakeholders' workshop held in Juba.

The Firearms Bill was passed in to law in June 2016. Following the passage, the firearms regulations were drafted by a committee appointed by the Minister of Interior comprising of eight members from BCSSAC, Police, CSOs, National Security, Prisons, the Ministry of Justice and SPLA.



## Who is involved?



In this project, UNDP works in partnership with the South Sudan Peace and Reconciliation Commission (SSPRC), the South Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control (BCSSAC), the Centre for Peace and Development Studies of the University of Juba (CPDS), media, as well as with various civil society organizations at national and local levels.



The United Kingdom, through DFID, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands and Norway fund these activities.

## Who are the beneficiaries?

Conflict affected communities in South Sudan, including men, women, youth and children.

Internally Displaced People, border and migrating communities.

Traditional leaders, relevant government institutions and civil society organizations.



## How does it work?



With focus on four main conflict clusters and offices in Bor, Rumbek, Torit, and Bentiu. PACC supports community dialogues, mediation conferences and cultural exchanges to strengthen community connectors and builds infrastructure and facilities where the community can engage collectively on peace activities.

Enhanced intercommunal stability and relations along common interests in targeted conflict clusters



A wrestler wins a match at the Wrestling for Peace Competition for Greater Yirol, held in Mingkaman.

Two wrestling grounds were constructed in Awerial and Yirol and two wrestling committees comprising of twelve members were elected and trained to maintain the facilities. Four wrestling matches have been held between cattle camp youths from Yirol West and Awerial Counties.

Helped South Sudan institutions, constituencies, and communities work together for inclusive peace and reconciliation



Juba Girls Secondary performing a peace song during the celebration of the International Peace Day.

South Sudan's religious leaders and political/security actors participated in two Collaborative Leadership and Dialogue meetings and a debate on "The Future of Peaceful Coexistence in South Sudan: Strategies to Overcome the Challenges", to demonstrate progressive discussions on peace and reconciliation.

After 84 people drawn from the police, military, CSOs, security and UN participated in a workshop on small arms, and the government committed to support the dissemination of the Small Arms and Light Weapon Policy and the Firearms Act 2016.



UNDP and the BCSSAC launched a national baseline survey on the extent of small arms and light weapons proliferation in South Sudan. 15% of households in surveyed areas reportedly had at least one firearm.

In Jonglei, 1 in 3 respondents indicated that weapons had come from the military, in while Western Bahr el Ghazal, residents indicated that the police had supplied their weapons (30%).



Strengthen civilian voices, promote accountability, and engender social cohesion



A woman shares her views during a government engagement dialogue meeting at Mangateen IDP camp.

Micro-capital grants allowed 17 civil society organizations to engage in local peace and reconciliation initiatives such as community dialogues in Mahaad, Mangateen, Leer county, Maridi county, and Wau Shilluk; peace conferences in Mundri East, Mundri West, Mvolo and Wau Shilluk IDP settlement; community outreaches in Mundri East, Mundri West, Mvolo, Terekeka, Duk Padiet, Rubkona, Wau Shilluk, Panyikang, Maridi Central, Kozi, Mambe, Kapoeta East; peace forums in Mahad, Mangateen and Juba; trainings in Mangateen,

Over 2.5 million people were reached with peace messages on radio and via text messages (SMS).

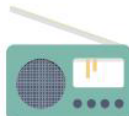
2.5 million people



530 listeners called in to participate in the interactive radio talk show "Kuburi Bridge" on Radio Miraya, the UN radio station in South Sudan.

1.2 million people listened to radio peace messages in 4 languages (English, Juba Arabic, Nuer and Dinka).

1.2 million listeners



2,157 community members welcomed participatory theatre performances about insecurity drivers in the community such as dispute over land and tribalism.

2,157 people



In Rumbek East, cattle youth leaders (Galwengs) have apprehended six youths from the cattle camps involved in revenge attacks and cattle theft.

Improve operational capacity of county governments in conflict-prone counties through infrastructure rehabilitation and provision of equipment



Handover of the County Support Base constructed in Aweil East County.

Two County Support Bases (CSBs) were built, equipped and handed over to Tombura and Aweil East counties and are operational and serving the communities.



The Project, through the SSPRC brought together the Dinka and Murle communities in Jonglei and Boma states for a dialogue conference, where they agreed on actions, such as community policing and establishment of peace committees to resolve conflict.



During a peace and reconciliation conference under the theme "Together we can peacefully coexist," Twic and Northern Liech States signed a peace agreement and resolved to form a joint court, an organized police force, a prisons service in Mayom Adong and Aktong, and youth committees from cattle camps of both sides.



The "100 Days of Activism for Peace" campaign, launched by the South Sudan Peace and Reconciliation Commission brought together 1,500 students from a diverse social and ethnic background who, during the International Day of Peace, led a city-wide demonstration calling for civic and peace education in Juba.

The Peace Commission embarked on a radio campaign for peace in Bor, Torit, Wau and Yambio, reaching 1.4 million listeners.

1.4 million listeners



The SSPRC has published a strategic plan, and continued to convene 3 peace coordination meetings.

Mahad, Leer, Malakal Town, Wau-Shilluk, Baliet, Panyikang, Ayod, Duk Padiet, Aweil Centre, Aweil South and Kapoeta East; and community healing and prayer sessions in Kapoeta East in Bunio and Nyangiya region.

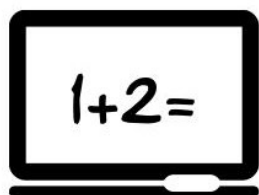


Members of the Radio for Peace Network (RaPNET) agreed on a format for a joint radio programme on peace.

15 students from the University of Juba are equipped with skills on peacebuilding and the development of mobile peace applications. The application is available for download on the internet (Google Play) and has been rated by users so far scoring 4.2 points out of 5 points.



65% of the 11 CSBs handed over are benefiting the communities in collaboration and coordination between local authorities/NGOs and community members.



After a training in finance, administration and book-keeping, 154 Community Development Committees have the skills to effectively run the CSBs.



Winners of the Youth Innovation Challenge for Peace in South Sudan on December 6, 2016.



Women celebrating the Wrestling for Peace Competition for Greater Yirol, held in Mingkaman.

"Now when [the spectators and wrestlers] return to their homes, they will remember the people they met here. If, say, a member of this group gets in trouble in an opposing community, it doesn't need to turn into a bigger problem. They will know each other. They will have understanding."  
-Sibet Jenena, a Yirol wrestling manager.

## GENDER RESULTS 2016

"A woman is a 'life blood' of every successful nation in the world; and that strength of a woman has been for many years undermined by our society. Therefore, am calling upon all Civil Society Organizations to stand with women and to empower them in order to overcome gender based issues in our society."

- Ms. Nyanchiek Matveny, Yirol Women Association.

During the commemoration of the International Day of Peace, 405 women shared their experience during the crisis and articulated their concerns and contributions to peace-building and reconciliation through speeches, poems, traditional dances, peace songs and drama.

30 women from CSOs, CBOs, and government institutions recognize mediation and negotiation as essential tools to be used for conflict resolution at intra-personal, inter-personal, family and business levels thanks to a mediation training for women held by SSPRC.

Through income generating activities 150 women victims of domestic violence in Rumbek East were able to make a contribution to the household income, which earned them respect from the spouses and thus reduced the incidence of domestic violence.



## PACC OUTPUTS

1. Local and traditional mechanisms for addressing conflict drivers and insecurity strengthened;
2. Relationships improved between divided communities through projects that build on common interests;
3. Policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms enabled for peaceful and inclusive management of emerging and recurring conflicts and tensions.

Total budget of USD 14,275,112 for 3 years.

## WAY FORWARD

Continue to strengthen local levels capacity for peace enhancing engagement in dialogue, mediation, reconciliation and healing efforts to strengthen social cohesion.