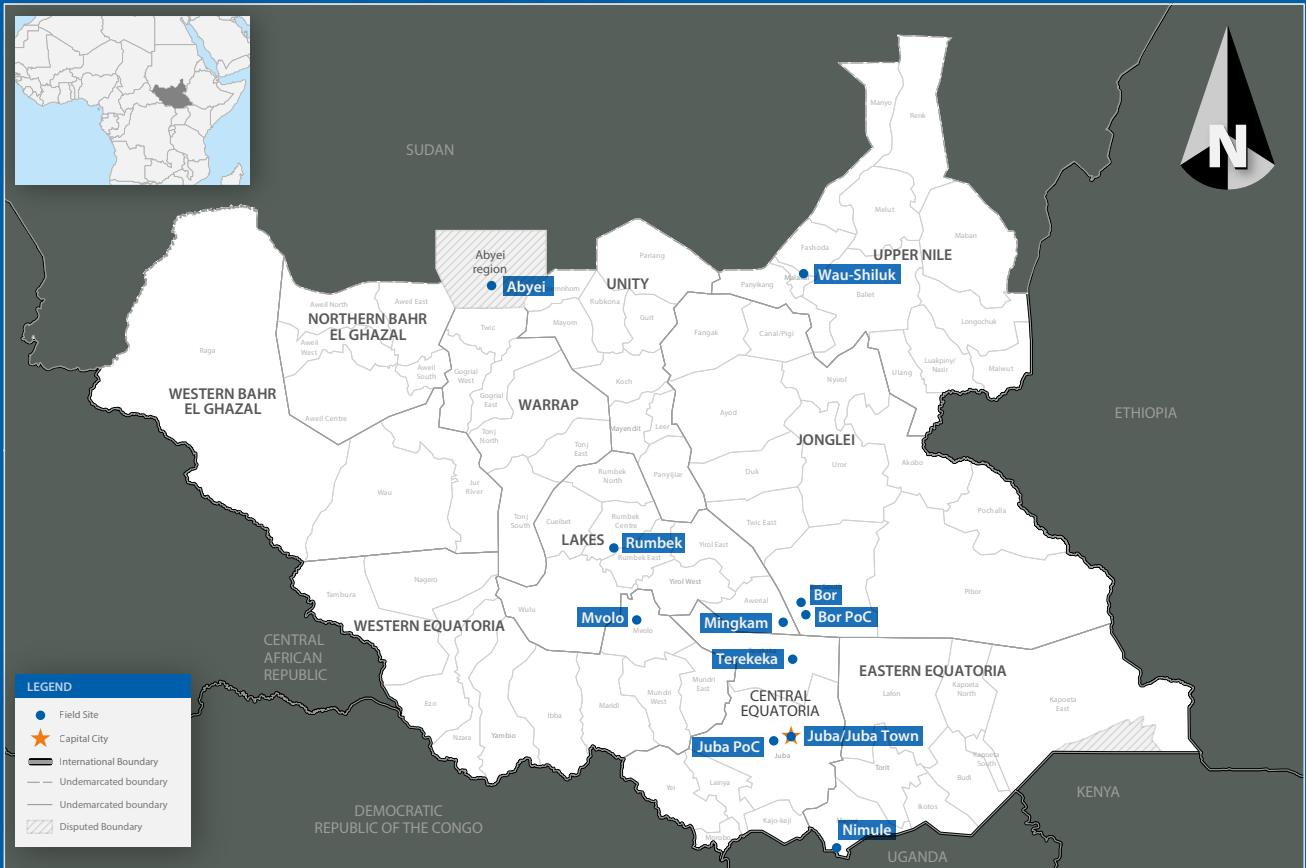


PERCEPTION SURVEY ON TRUTH, JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION AND HEALING IN SOUTH SUDAN



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



The December 2013 crisis has put truth, justice, reconciliation and healing on the agenda for peace in South Sudan. Consequently, UNDP, in partnership with the South Sudan Law Society, conducted a survey to gauge the perceptions of South Sudanese on suitable responses to the legacy of conflict.

The findings are informative for developing a South Sudanese agenda for transitional justice.

1,525

individuals surveyed

41%

showed symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

49% Men



51% Women



Perception Survey on Truth, Justice, Reconciliation and Healing in South Sudan



THE PEACE PROCESS

41%

do not know of the IGAD-led peace process



82% 36%

Men are more likely to be aware of the IGAD process than women



30%

are aware of the National Platform for Peace and Reconciliation (NPPR) and

36%

of the Committee for National Healing, Peace and Reconciliation (CNHPR)

VIEWS ON RECONCILIATION

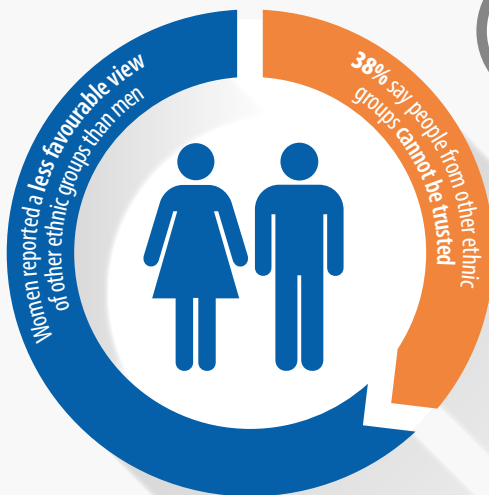
To achieve reconciliation the top three choices of people are:



For perpetrators, respondents preferred:



INTER-COMMUNAL RELATIONS



Respondents with PTSD are less likely to have confidence in inter-community peace talks and reconciliation



VIEWS ON CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND AMNESTY

83%

would support the involvement of **international justice mechanisms**

As most appropriate accountability mechanism*:

35% choose a national formal court

32% choose the International Criminal Court

17% choose customary courts

9% choose a hybrid mechanism



In comparison to participants without PTSD, those with PTSD expressed a preference for international justice systems over national justice systems

57%

prefer trials to be held in South Sudan

81%

say that people responsible for abuses should be **removed from public office**

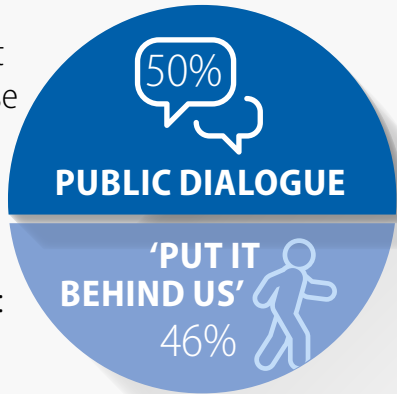
59%

say that people responsible for abuses **should not be offered amnesty**

* Findings give reason to believe that had awareness of international/hybrid mechanisms been higher, more participants would have chosen such mechanisms

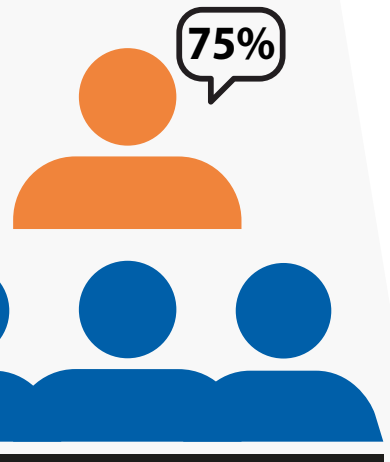
SUPPORT FOR TRUTH-SEEKING PROCESSES

There is a split between those in favor of:



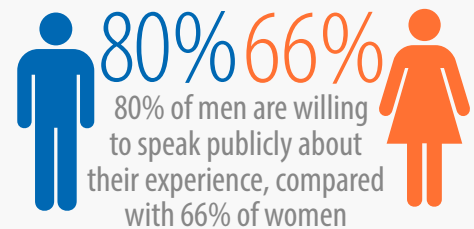
And those who prefer to:

Nearly 75% would be interested in speaking publicly about their traumatic experiences



32% of survey respondents do not know what a 'truth commission' is

96% of those who knew about truth commissions support the idea



Those with PTSD are more likely not to want a public discussion about South Sudan's violent past. Yet, those with PTSD (81%) are more likely to want to speak publicly about their own traumatic experiences than those without PTSD (67%).

REPARATIONS

81%

say that the government should provide compensation to victims



90%

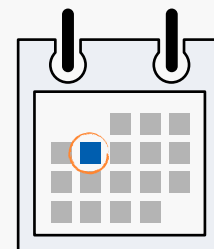
say that efforts should be made to honor victims of conflict in South Sudan



The preferred symbolic reparation is a day of national remembrance (29%). Followed by the construction of monuments (24%) and education materials for schools (23%)



24%



29%



23%

UNDP is the UN's global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. UNDP is on the ground in 177 countries and territories, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges.

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