



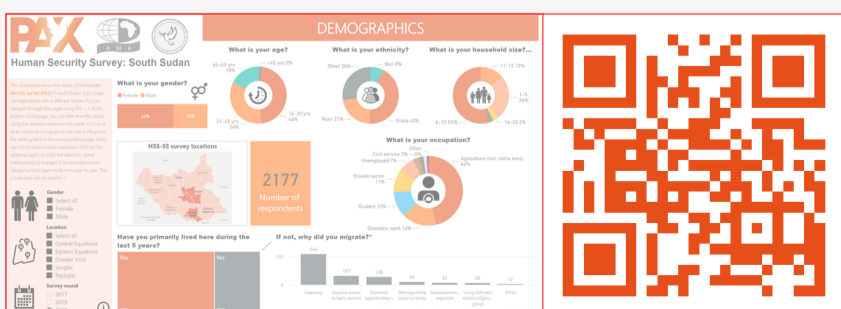
Human Security Survey

Expert Panel Monitor

Highlights

- **40%** of consulted local security experts claimed that the general security situation across Greater Bor (Bor South, Twic East and Duk counties) **improved in the first half of 2023**, another **40%** indicated that **security got worse**, and the final **20%** indicated **not observing any changes** with last year;
- **60%** of consulted experts indicated that **cattle raids, women & child abductions** and other forms of intercommunal violence, mostly by **Murle militias from GPAA** posed a bigger threat to Greater Bor communities compared to previous year. Especially representatives from Duk County reported a rise in these incidents over the last few months in their area. **20%** of experts thought that communal violence decreased in 2023. Some authorities from Bor Town reported **lower crime rates** as well as **better deployed police presence and more patrols** taking place in urban areas, although a recent high-profile shooting incident in town involving a marriage dispute was mentioned by many experts as a worrying sign that even here communal violence may occur;
- Generally speaking, almost **three quarters** of consulted experts (**73%**) think that **cattle raids, women & child abductions and road ambushes** are still the biggest challenges across Greater Bor area of Jonglei, followed by **periods of drought as well as flooding within the year (20%)**, brought about by late but heavy rains. Therefore crops were also belated and harvests were expected to be smaller, risking food insecurity. **Local authorities call upon the communities to keep cultivating food and to construct dykes in order to prevent displacement and more food insecurity among communities;**
- The biggest positive developments were believed to be the **construction of a paved road connecting Bor town with the capital Juba**, limiting travel time and boosting local business. Moreover, local dyke construction has helped protect communities against recurrent seasonal floods. In terms of **law enforcement**, police is said to be patrolling Bor Town more frequently and making a difference in crime fighting. However, in the remote countryside the **presence of formal 'organized forces' cannot be felt**, which means that **rural communities still exclusively rely on local armed youth militia**. Local volunteer Community Security Committees (COMSECCOMs) established by PAX, were credited for a reduction in rates of a range a GBV cases (girl elopements, early girl child marriages and forced marriages) thanks to the awareness they created through meetings and workshops.

For more information about PAX or the Human Security Survey in South Sudan, visit protectionofcivilians.org or contact Anton Quist (quist@paxforpeace.nl). Find more HSS data on our interactive dashboards of [South Sudan](#) and [Iraq](#).



UPDATE

Q1-Q2 2023, Jonglei State



Security situation:

Mixed



Biggest contributing factor:

Intercommunal Violence



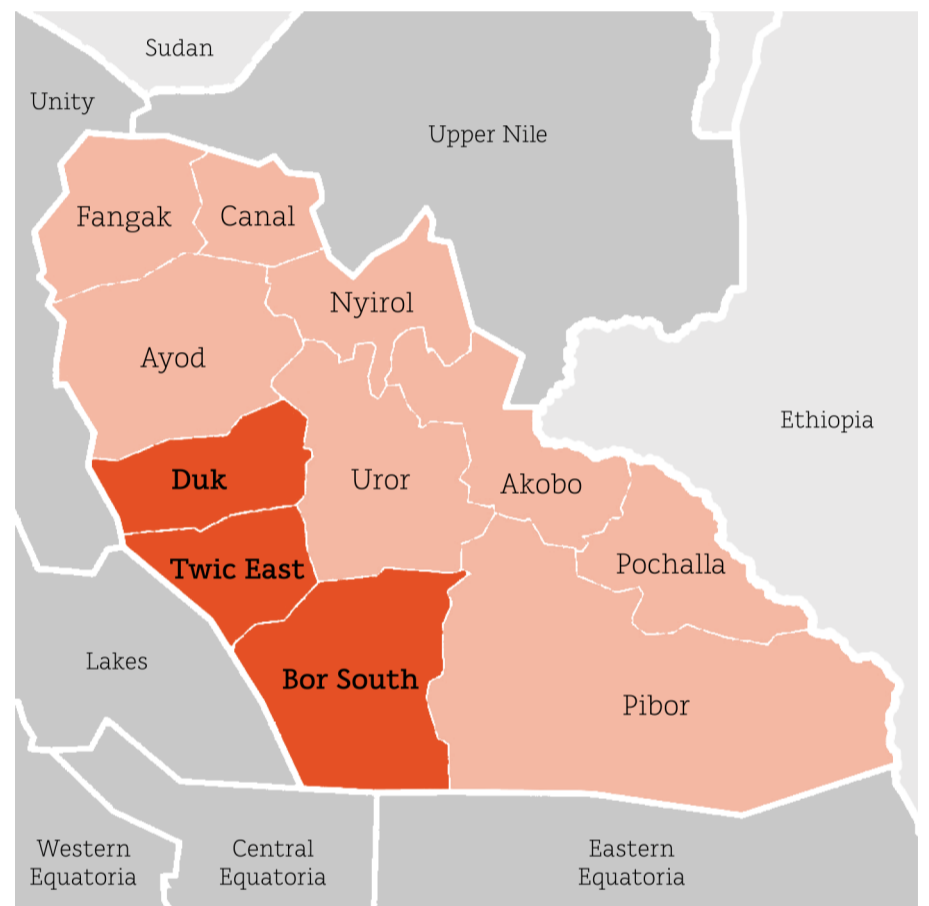
Biggest Development:

Dykes & Paved Roads



Biggest challenge:

Cattle raids & abductions



Methodology

The **Human Security Survey (HSS)** in South Sudan collects security perspectives of local community members through randomized household surveys on an annual basis. To supplement these findings, **PAX** has developed the Expert Panel Monitor to closely and timely monitor the local security situation by interviewing a group of experts twice a year about general local security dynamics as well as developments on a number of previously identified community security issues.

In July 2023, **15 individual interviews** were conducted with local experts across Jonglei State. The group of experts included local government officials on state and county levels, police and army officers, (paramount) chiefs, women and youth leaders. Eight of these experts were from Bor South County, four from Twic East County and three from Duk County of Jonglei State. This report summarizes the security dynamics observed by the consulted experts between January and July 2023 (so roughly Q1-Q2 of 2023).