



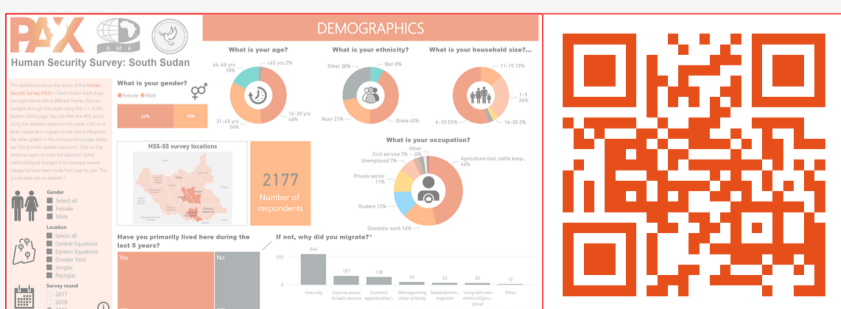
Human Security Survey

Expert Panel Monitor

Highlights

- Perceptions on current dynamics are **mixed**; 25% of consulted local security experts claim that the general security situation across Greater Bor (Bor South, Twic East and Duk counties) **has improved during the second half of 2022**, with an equal 25% saying security **has deteriorated** and **half of respondents (50%) indicate not having observed any changes** following the last survey from 7 months ago. When separated per county, Duk County scored worst with 50% of their respondents reporting deteriorated security levels and the other 50% saying ‘nothing had changed’, meaning that **security was basically as challenging as before**;
- Respondents based their security assessment largely on the fact that intercommunal violence, most notably **cattle raids, child abductions, road ambushes** and **random killings**, were still **taking place frequently**. Most respondents clearly indicated that these violent acts were perpetrated by members of the Murle ethnic group from the Greater Pibor Autonomous Area (GPAA), with whom Dinka Bor youth have a fierce rivalry, after a government-driven peace process disintegrated. Other respondents claimed that **intercommunal violence had decreased in the last several months**, and that infrastructural improvements mainly focused on roads, and improved law enforcement presence in Bor, meant that this part of Jonglei witnessed an upswing in security;
- All respondents reported experiencing **environmental changes** during the latter half of 2022. **Extensive flooding** was again a feature of this year’s rainy season, leading to casualties, widespread destruction of homes, agricultural fields and livestock, forcibly displacing communities with their herds to neighboring states and creating food insecurity, water-borne diseases and a general humanitarian emergency among the IDPs. However, 88% of respondents indicate that the government, the UN and other NGOs have started **constructing dykes to prevent or limit future destruction caused by seasonal floods**.
- Two-thirds of respondents say that the practice of (under-aged) **forced marriages has been reduced thanks to increased awareness and engagement by NGOs and CSOs**; Law enforcement in Bor Town was strengthened thanks to the **establishment of numerous police posts around the city and increased patrols**, thereby combating crime and gang activities more effectively. However, training of local leaders and especially security actors is still widely requested by 44% of respondents.

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

Q3-Q4 2022, Jonglei State



Security situation:

Mixed -> Worse



Biggest contributing factor:

Intercommunal Violence



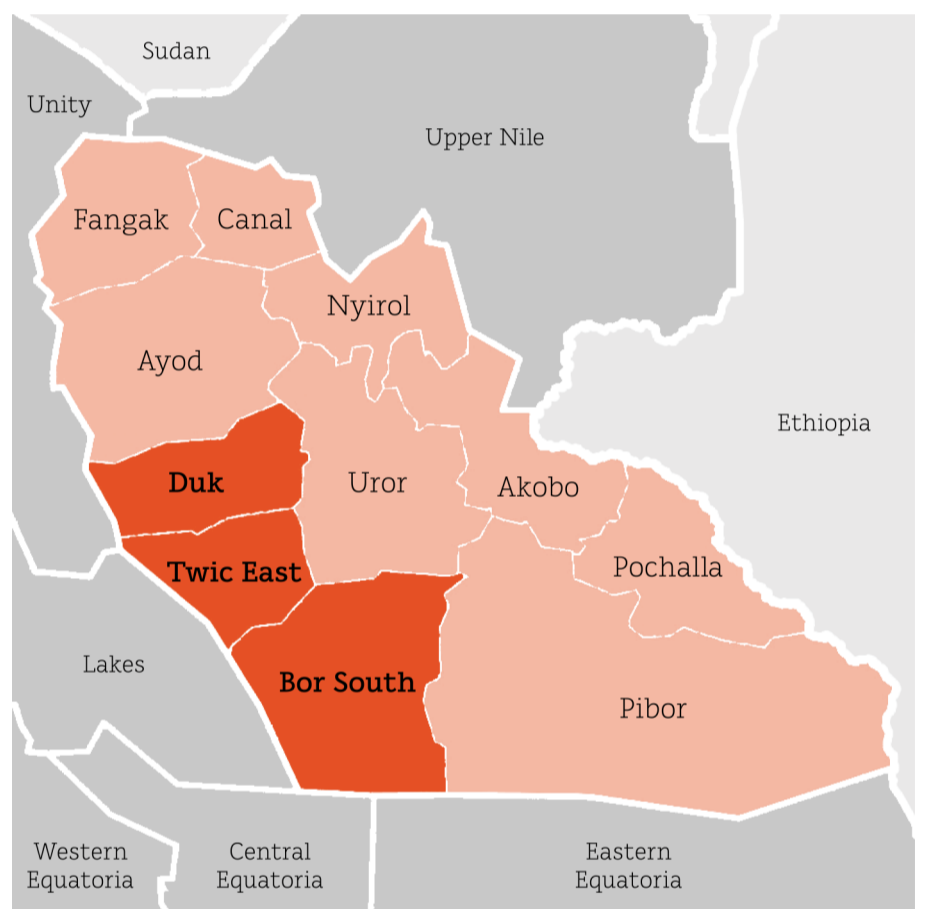
Biggest Development:

Police Posts and Patrols



Biggest challenge:

Consequences of Flooding



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 February 2023, **16 individual interviews** were conducted with local experts in Jonglei State. The group of experts included local government officials, police officers, chiefs, women and youth leaders. Nine of these experts were from Bor South County, three from Twic East County and four from Duk County of Jonglei State. This report summarizes the security dynamics observed by the consulted experts between June 2022 and January 2023 (roughly Q3-Q4 of 2022).