

## Human Security Survey South Sudan

Greater Yirol (Lakes State) – August 2022





Think that poverty is the most likely factor to cause further conflict in the next year



Physical assault

Robbery

Killing

Imprisonment

Other incidents

12%

12%

11%

10%

10%

# Ø Economic development Improved food security Civilian disarmament Banning of alcohol Improved community relations Implementation of the R-ARCSS Improved governance (national level)

Reported Incidents have decreased by 28% since the previous survey round in 2020.

#### WITH WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU AGREE MOST? People need arms to Civilian **disarmament** is 85% 13% needed for security Authorities can not track and recover 61% 36% cattle that is stolen or lost

provide their own security

Authorities have a clear system to track and recover cattle that is stolen or lost

> Tribalism has little to no impact 19% on security in this community

Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by local elders or chiefs



### WHAT ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES NEEDED TO BRING LASTING PEACE TO SOUTH SUDAN?



The belief in economic development as a driver of lasting peace in South Sudan has grown in popularity by 4% since the previous survey round in 2020. Moreover, banning alcaholic beverages was significantly more popular at 13%.

- Tribalism has a big impact 80% on security in this community
- Dispute resolution between 70% 29% communities is best handled by the state court system



the most trustworthy security actor



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Environmental consequences in this round match results from the previous cycle in 2020, albiet with 'competition over resources' being a larger issue at 29%

Think the national government is taking effective steps to reduce violence in their community



Think that a young man who raids lots of cattle from a neighbouring community is not to be respected

### **COMPARISON:** IN MY PAYAM WE TRUST LOCAL ARMED YOUTH FOR OUR SECURITY MORE THAN ANY SECURITY ACTORS FROM OUTSIDE



Made the house safer

Sought assistance from formal security forces

Traveled less frequently outside of the home

Migrated, fled, sent household members to safer areas

> mal security forces No significant changes

> > Other adaptations

### HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY

During 3 weeks in August 2022, 14 enumerators conducted 582 face-to-face interviews across 3 counties of Greater Yirol (Awerial County, Yirol East County, Yirol West County) using a standardized survey script. For more details on how HSS data is collected and analyzed, view our methodological note.



PAX will return to Greater Yirol for a data presentation and community dialogue meeting to formulate an action plan to improve the local security situation.



Left: Map of South Sudan. Right: Map of Greater Yirol (Lakes State), highlighting the areas surveyed in 2022. Disclaimer: These maps are intended for illustrative purposes only and do not warrant accuracy or completeness, nor do they imply the expression of any opinion by PAX.



Find it important for civilians to meet with local government and organized forces to advocate for better protection in their community



### HAVE YOU DONE THINGS TO PROTECT YOURSELF AS A RESULT OF INSECURITY?







### The Human Security Survey

(HSS) is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences in conflict situations.

Read more about PAX or the HSS in South Sudan on protectionofcivilians.org or contact Anton Quist (quist@paxforpeace.nl).

Find more HSS data on our interactive dashboards of Irag and South Sudan.

