

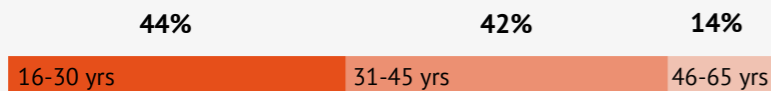


Human Security Survey South Sudan

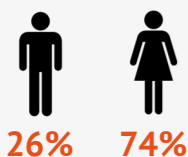
Southern Unity State
— June 2023

HSS RESPONDENTS (460)

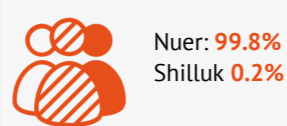
AGE DISTRIBUTION



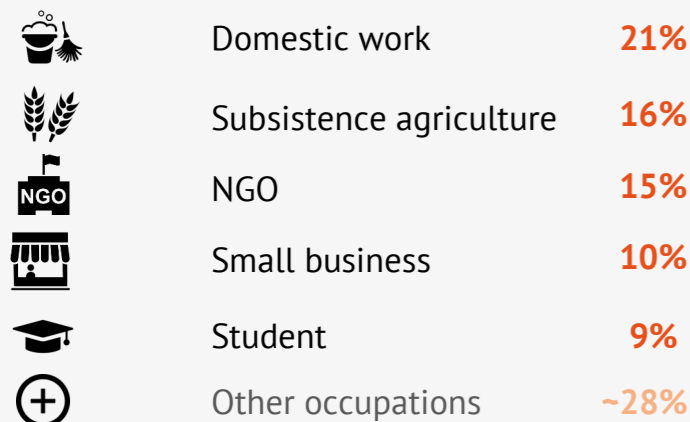
GENDER



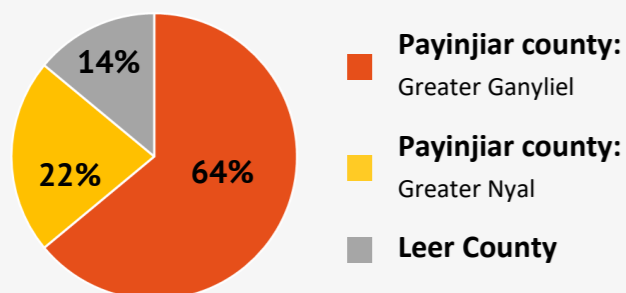
ETHNICITY



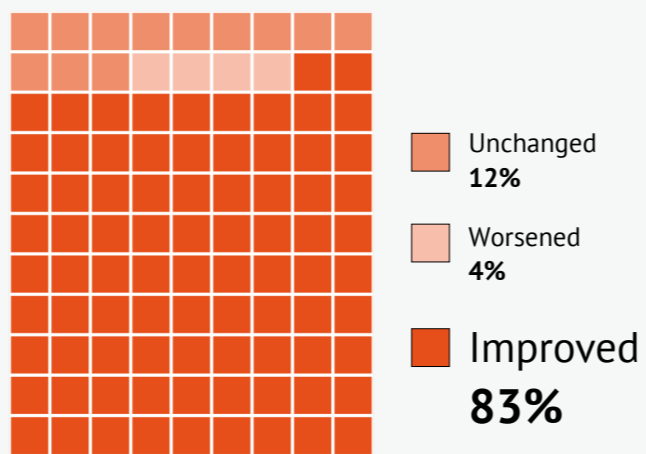
MAIN OCCUPATION & LIVELIHOOD



LOCATION DISTRIBUTION

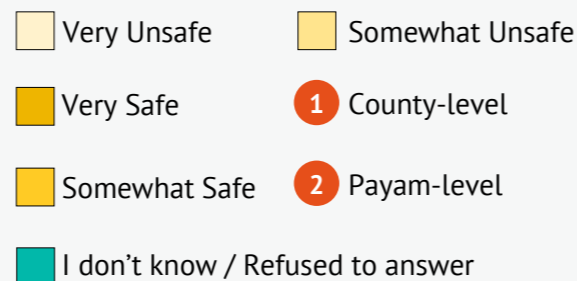
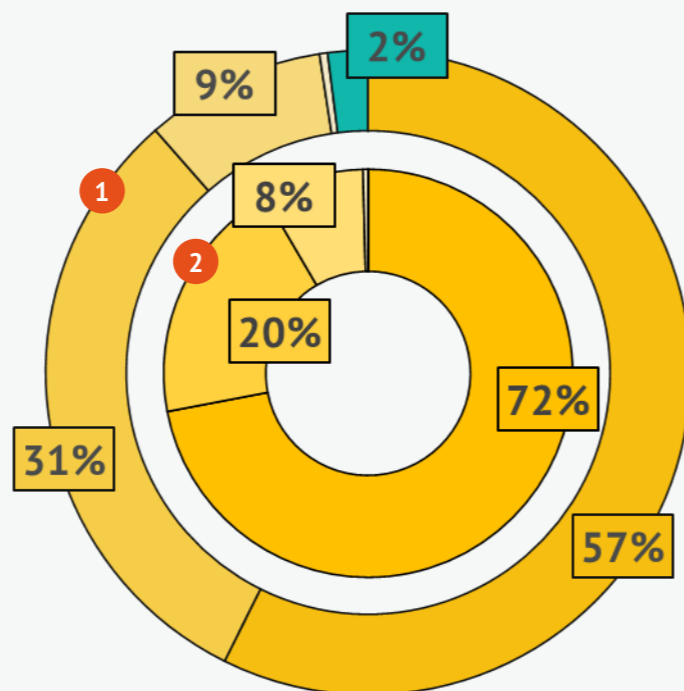


HOW DID YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE LAST YEAR?



Southern Unity
(N = 460)

HOW DO YOU PERCEIVE YOUR COUNTY/PAYAM IN TERMS OF SAFETY?



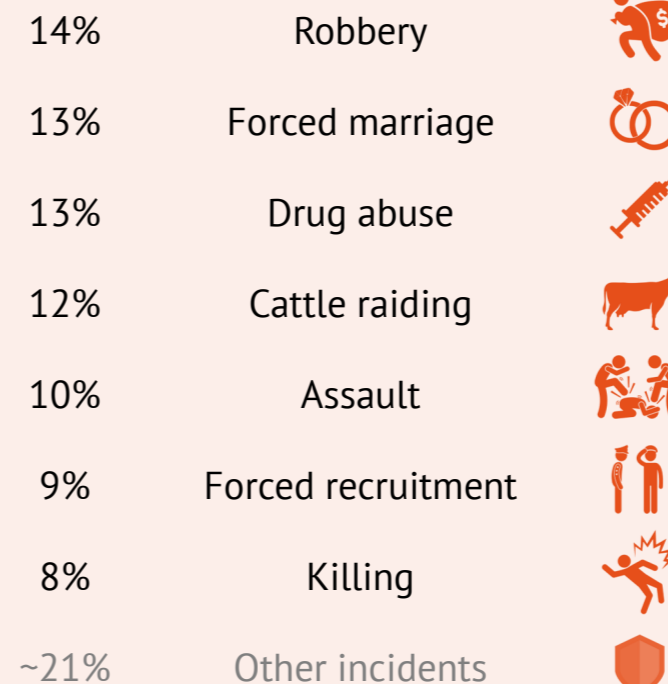
WITH WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU AGREE MOST?



57.8%

Households reported at least one security threat in the previous year

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED INCIDENTS (percentage of all 266 households reporting a total of 648 incidents)



The percentage of households reporting incidents has increased since the previous survey round in 2022 [54%]. Total incidents reported have alternatively decreased by 16.3% [126 less].

64.5%

Households **did not make contact** with someone / ask for help about at least one security threat in the previous year

41.3%

Security incidents/threats **were not reported** in the previous year

83.1%

Households **were satisfied** with the resolution to their security incident/threat

26.8%

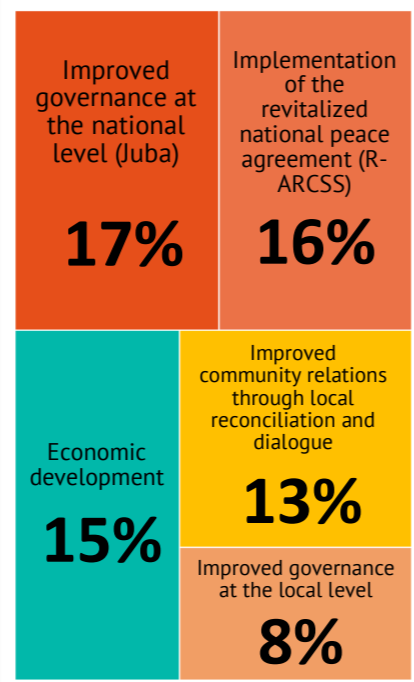
Security incidents/threats **did not lead to satisfaction** as a result of an unhelpful or uninterested actor/institution



Human Security Survey South Sudan

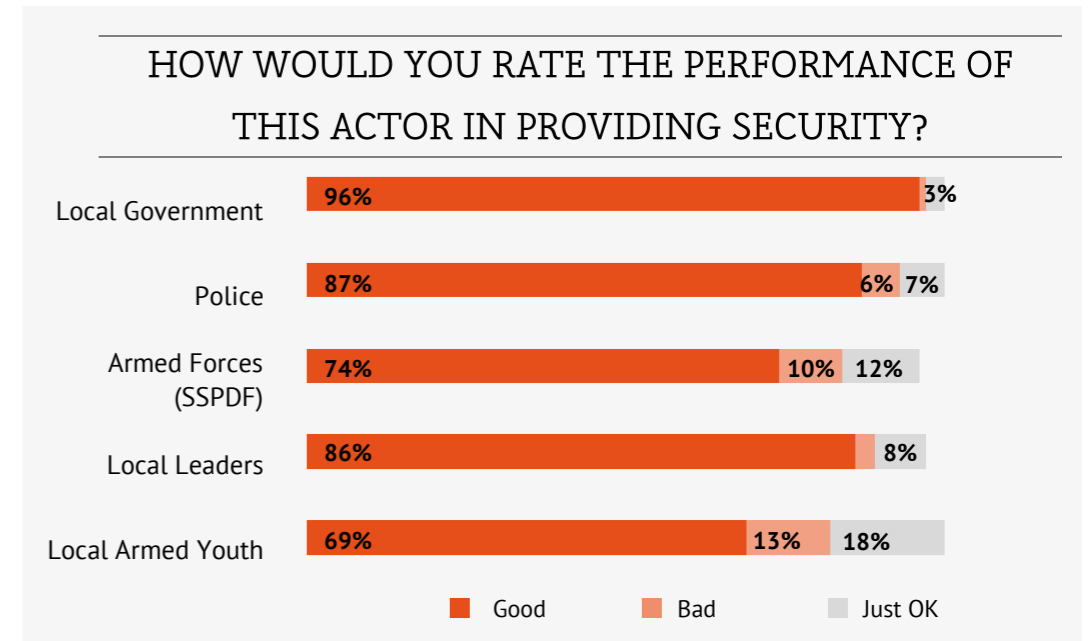
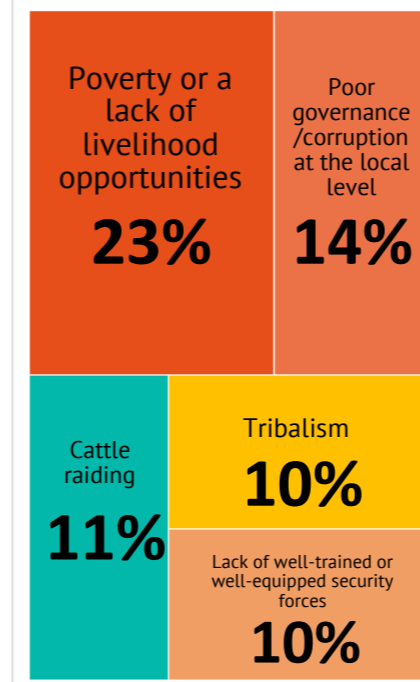
Southern Unity State

– June 2023



Changes needed for lasting peace

Factors causing further conflict



WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES IN YOUR AREA?



29% Do not feel safe from violence and crime in their community

56% Do not trust local armed youth more than external actors for security provision in their payam

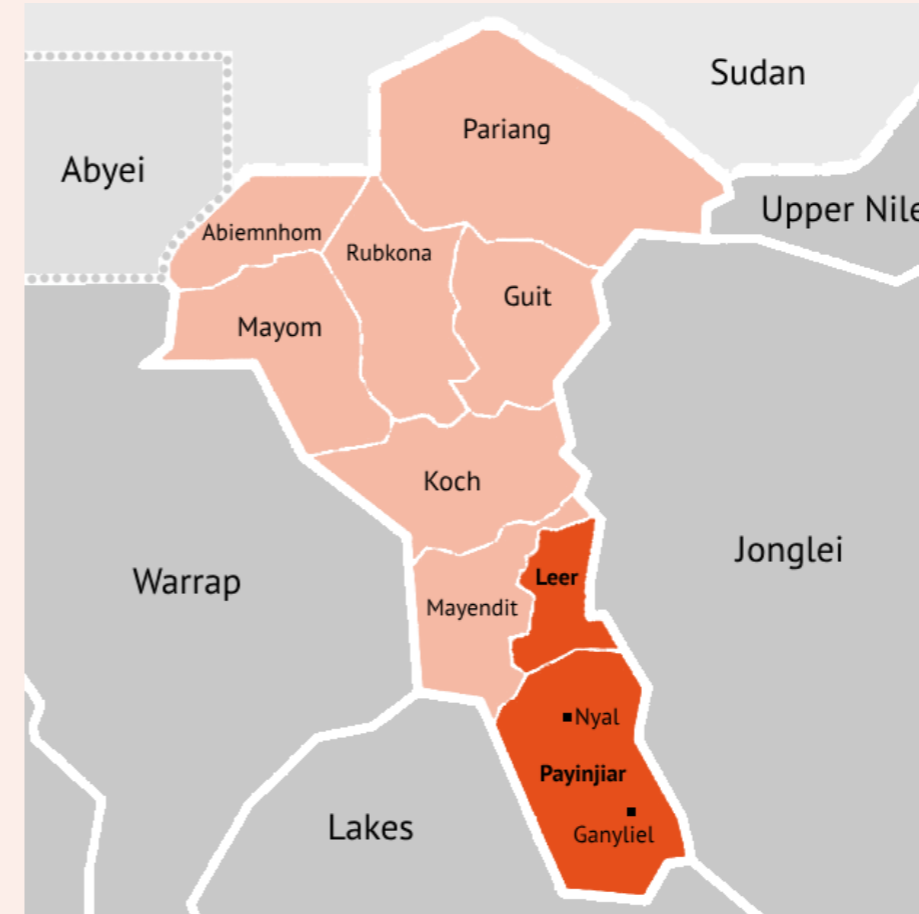
90% Think that acquiring new weapons in their payam is difficult

HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY

During 3 weeks in June 2023, 14 enumerators conducted 460 face-to-face interviews using a standardized survey script across 2 counties of Southern Unity (Payinjiar County, Leer County), and two distinct areas of Payinjiar County (Greater Ganyliel, Greater Nyal).

PAX will engage further with representatives from Payinjiar and Leer counties to present, validate and discuss the survey results, in order to formulate an action plan to improve the local security situation.

For more details on how HSS data is collected and analyzed, view our [methodological note](#).



Right: Map of Unity State, highlighting the areas surveyed in 2023. 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.



87%

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



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 [Iraq](#) and [South Sudan](#).

