



# Presentation to The Geneva Peacebuilding Platform - 2010



## Report on DDR in Southern Sudan

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# Brief DDR Progress in Southern Sudan

- DDR in Sudan is a national program – challenging for “one country - two systems”
- Commenced first in the three areas – extended to Juba in June 2009
- Focus first on the special needs groups - two states completed, two underway – total demobilised 9,000
- Great political and CPA implementation victory to succeed with initial implementation – clear that there are deficiencies with the program
- Detailed review launched to correct the approach and program to better ensure national ownership and to limit the risk of insecurity due to very few employment opportunities



# Principal Challenges

- The peace process has not reach a stage of post-conflict – only after the completion of the CPA will we enter that stage – hence the need to maintain security between the North and South and reluctance for large scale demobilization
- Local ownership of the process is still developing – GoSS must be able to steer the program and will require UN and donor support to do so – only a token role for the SSDDRC is visible and discourage local confidence in the end result
- Providing skills only to ex-combatants is insufficient in the underdeveloped South – there are no job opportunities – ex-combatants return to SPLA for a livelihood - less technical skills but large scale employment opportunities must be considered



# Importance of Linking DDR to Other Areas

- Collaboration with all ministries in the area of social development at GoSS and State levels – the need for creating job opportunities for ex-combatants, while also establishing local services (agriculture, construction, roads and fishery development)
- Creating jobs to ensure a livelihood and small profit will reduce community insecurity
- Not community based reintegration per definition, but focussing on employing groups of ex-combatants to deliver on GoSS projects that would benefit the wider communities. Development of low cost housing for both ex-combatants, IDPs, returning refugees and the local inhabitants.
- Re-focussing the reintegration element of the program to satisfy the above needs

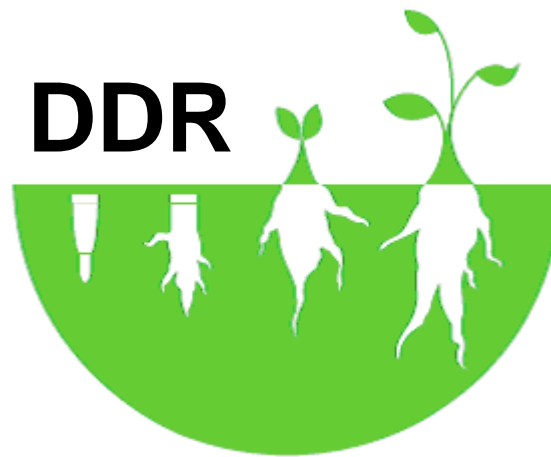


# Security Requirements

- GoSS acknowledges the need for security sector transformation and identified DDR as the vehicle to achieve the right-sizing element of the process
- To have a comprehensive view, GoSS have to formalize its needs in this area for all security institutions (SPLA, SSPS, Prisons, Wild Life and most important, the future of the JIUs)
- Smaller, but the Regional impact of the LRA and links with Uganda and the DRC are to be formalized
- The review currently underway intends to provide answers to most of these areas, but some important issues will only be answered after the Referendum and the level of security at the time



**Thank you**



**Enabling post conflict development**