

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: South Sudan Sub national Conflict Reduction			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) , Department for International Development (DFID)		
COUNTRY/REGION:	South Sudan / Eastern Africa		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2017-March 2018			
FY17-18 BUDGET: £1.95m		ODA: £1.95m	Non-ODA: £0
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
Conflict sensitivity programme	DFID	Saferworld	£373,493
Conflict early warning and early response system	FCO	Catholic Relief Services	£1,069,792
Preventing violence & building safer communities in Wau	FCO	Non-violent Peace force	£385,328
Support to the South Sudan Council of Churches	FCO	Christian Aid	£105,358
Peacebuilding Opportunities Fund Scoping Study	DFID	Stabilisation Unit	£16,170
Improving Reporting, Documentation and Prevention of Conflict-Related Sexual Conflict	FCO	FCO	£1,838
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>Through the CSSF, the UK is providing £1.95m of assistance to support peace building and reconciliation at the sub-national level, in support of national level efforts. Support includes advice to donors on the drivers of conflict (Saferworld) and by identifying small incidents between communities and helping them resolve the issues peacefully (Catholic Relief Services). Non-violent peace forces will continue to conduct unarmed patrols and work with local communities to decrease instances of violence against civilians. Christian Aid working with the South Sudan Council of Churches, are strengthening local networks and interfaces, facilitating local voices to feed into advocacy messages to shape how national peace process is approached by both national and international actors, and how the Action Plan for Peace is implemented, including strengthening inclusion of women and youth. Stabilisation Unit will conduct a scoping study looking at options of delivery for a flexible peacebuilding opportunities fund for South Sudan. A small contribution to a prevention of sexual violence workshop will be made in cooperation with the PSVI fund on stigma.</p>			
WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?			
<p>South Sudan is been listed as the world's second most fragile state. The country has been locked in a cycle of violent conflict for the past six decades, severely impeding socio-economic development, which remains at a very low base, despite previously deriving a nominally high income from oil. Sexual and gender-based violence has been a hallmark of the conflict in South Sudan and the civilian population have borne the brunt of the violence.</p> <p>There is a longstanding need for comprehensive peace building and reconciliation efforts in South Sudan. Grievances between communities arising out of actions which took place between different factions</p>			

during the long civil war with the North have in many cases not yet been dealt with, and these have been compounded by the outbreaks of violent conflict in 2013 and 2016 respectively.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

The overall outcome of the CSSF in South Sudan at a sub-national level is that there will be a reduction in and mitigation of violent conflict. This will be valuable in its own right, but should also help build a conducive environment for national level peace building.

The expected results are as follows:

- Systems and processes established to reduce violence and divisions, and promote peace.
- Increased community resilience and capacity to respond to and recover from conflict-related violence (particularly sexual and gender-based) at the local and national level.