This interactive data report presents the key findings from a survey conducted in South Sudan, by PeaceRep, Detro, USIP and other partners, and allows users to explore and gain insights from this one-of-a-kind data source.

The three-wave survey recorded the views of 8,843 people from 12 counties across 9 states and special administrative areas, covering urban, rural and IDP camp environments. Respondents were asked questions about their daily experiences of safety, based on indicators of ‘everyday peace’ developed through focus groups. They also shared their views on a wide range of related topics, including elections, governance arrangements, security arrangements, trust in public authorities, civic space, national identity, and social cohesion, among others.

EXPLORE KEY FINDINGS PAGES ON...

- Peace & Security
- Public Authority
- Governance
- Elections

TIPS ON USING DASHBOARD:
- Use the page at bottom to show list of pages or use the arrows to navigate to next page.
- Find links to all pages on the contents page (next page) or links to relevant pages at the bottom of ‘Key Findings’ pages.
- Use ctrl+ to select more than one value from a filter, or a visualization.
- When clicking a data point on a chart/visual, the rest of that page will highlight the relevant data for that selection. Hover over the highlighted areas for detail.
- To view a visual in full screen, use the ‘Focus Mode’ button, which is located at the top right of the visual when you hover.
- To return home (here), refresh browser, or click the PeaceRep logo at the top left corner.
# SOUTH SUDAN PERCEPTIONS SURVEY DATA

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**On a mobile phone?**

- View Everyday Safety levels
- View Political Parties visions

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**PeaceRep**

[Peace Rep: Peace and Conflict Resolution Resolution Evidence Platform]
POWER BI DESKTOP

PERCEPTIONS OF PEACE IN SOUTH SUDAN SURVEY
About the Project

AUTHORS: David Deng, Sophia Dawkins, Christopher Oringa and Jan Pospisil

The authors would like to express their deep gratitude to the many people who made this study possible, particularly the thousands of South Sudanese from across the country who graciously made time to participate in the survey. We would also like to extend our appreciation to the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), the African Affairs Bureau, Office of Sudan and South Sudan (AF/SSS), and the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) for the financial support that made this study possible.

The views in this report are those of the authors alone and do not necessarily represent the views of Detcro, USIP, AF/SSS, or FCDO.

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David Deng is a human rights lawyer who has been conducting research and advocacy in South Sudan since 2008. Deng’s work has touched on a range of issues, including citizen perspectives on peace processes and transitional justice, land governance, and housing, land and property (HLP) rights, and local security and justice provision.

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Jan Pospisil is Associate Professor at the Centre for Trust, Peace, and Social Relations at the University of Coventry. He is a co-investigator of PeaceRep, a FCDO-funded research program located at the University of Edinburgh. His research focuses on peace processes, political settlements, humanitarian negotiations, and resilience. Jan’s most recent monograph on South Sudanese conflictscapes has been published with transcript in 2021. His previous monograph, “Peace in Political Unsettlement: Beyond Solving Conflict”, has been published with Palgrave Macmillan in 2019.

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This interactive report was developed by Niamh Henry, PeaceRep at the University of Edinburgh. Any feedback on the substance or design of this dashboard, please send to: peacerep@ed.ac.uk
PERCEPTIONS OF PEACE IN SOUTH SUDAN
Survey Sample

SURVEY & SAMPLE OVERVIEW

Waves
3

Total Respondents
8843

ADM1 States
8

ADM2 Areas
12

Wave Dates and Number of Respondents

Aug-Sept 2021
2.3K

Feb-Apr 2022
3.4K

May - June 2022
3.2K

Gender and Age Distribution

Gender
Female
Male
Not answered

Displacement Status
IDP
Neither
Returnee
Not answered

Respondents and Type of Environment by ADM2 Level

Environment
IDP camp
Rural
Town
Urban
Village

Occupation
Unemployed
Small business
Student

ADM1 States

ADM2 Areas

Rubkona
Juba
Malakal
Aweil Centre
Bor South
Yei
Wau
Yirol West
Rumbek Centre
Pibor
Jur River
Yambio
Pibor
Jur River
Yambio

Unemployed
2189

Farmer
1513

Other (please specify)
473

Small business
980

Teaching
214

Construe
243

Government
611

Hustlin
214
1. Overall, respondents felt safer in the first half of 2022 than in 2021 in their everyday lives in general, and more comfortable voicing opinions compared to previous years in the conflict, highlighting the importance of sustaining the political transition.

2. However, this was not the experience everywhere as citizens in places like Yirol West, Pibor and Juba have experienced persistent and acute insecurity.

3. The majority of respondents believed that the Revitalized agreement has improved their daily security and made their daily life easier, and had high confidence levels that the R-ARCSS will resolve the national conflict.

4. However, this was increase in stability was also not evenly distributed, as the more unsafe people felt, the more skeptical they were of the national peace agreements. These experiences varied by place and location.

These findings highlight the importance of sustaining the political transition as it appears to be producing a general increase in stability, though it is not evenly distributed. This underlines the need for stabilization policies to prioritize the acute needs of places like Pibor and Yirol.

These results confirm findings from the previous year that for South Sudanese to buy into national agreements, citizens need to observe direct improvements to their daily safety.

Explore responses to questions related to everyday peace and safety, by location, environment, gender and other variables for the following topics.
**Q: "In your view, is South Sudan currently at peace?"**

### Overall Respondents

- **Yes** 5267 (59.78%)
- **No** 3368 (38.23%)
- **Not answered** 175 (1.99%)

### Respondents by Location

- **Rubkona**
- **Juba**
- **Malakal**
- **Aweil Centre**
- **Bor South**
- **Yei**
- **Wau**
- **Yirol West**
- **Rumbek Centre**
- **Pibor**
- **Jur River**

### Respondents by Year

- **2021**
  - **No** 50%
  - **Not answered**
  - **Yes** 50%
- **2022**
  - **No** 40%
  - **Not answered**
  - **Yes** 60%
Q: "In your opinion, what are the prospects for peace in the next 3 years?"

Overall Respondents

- Very good: 2.57K (29.18%)
- Good: 3.02K (34.27%)
- Neither good nor bad (nus-nus): 2K (22.86%)
- Bad: 0.52K (5.89%)
- Not answered: 0.17K (1.96%)

Respondents by Location

Respondents by Year

- 2021:
  - Not answered: 50%
  - Very bad: 20%
  - Bad: 40%
  - Neither good nor bad (nus-nus): 60%
  - Good: 80%
  - Very good: 100%

- 2022:
  - Not answered: 50%
  - Very bad: 20%
  - Bad: 40%
  - Neither good nor bad (nus-nus): 60%
  - Good: 80%
  - Very good: 100%
Responses to "Is South Sudan Currently at Peace?" & Levels of Everyday Safety

**ADM2 name**

- **Aweil Centre**: 18% Very unsafe, 62% Unsafe, 22% Neither nor unsafe, 5% Safe, 23% Very safe
- **Bor South**: 77% Very unsafe, 29% Unsafe, 42% Neither nor unsafe, 27% Safe, 23% Very safe
- **Juba**: 70% Very unsafe, 36% Unsafe, 45% Neither nor unsafe, 30% Safe, 28% Very safe
- **Jur River**: 95% Very unsafe, 36% Unsafe, 49% Neither nor unsafe, 72% Safe, 49% Very safe
- **Malakal**: 49% Very unsafe, 50% Unsafe, 5% Neither nor unsafe, 31% Safe, 50% Very safe
- **Pibor**: 94% Very unsafe, 36% Unsafe, 49% Neither nor unsafe, 95% Safe, 94% Very safe
- **Rubkona**: 16% Very unsafe, 80% Unsafe, 23% Neither nor unsafe, 21% Safe, 98% Very safe
- **Rumbek Centre**: 18% Very unsafe, 96% Unsafe, 5% Neither nor unsafe, 97% Safe, 98% Very safe
- **Wau**: 77% Very unsafe, 98% Unsafe, 21% Neither nor unsafe, 41% Safe, 98% Very safe
- **Yambio**: 59% Very unsafe, 49% Unsafe, 32% Neither nor unsafe, 43% Safe, 38% Very safe
- **Yei**: 87% Very unsafe, 40% Unsafe, 31% Neither nor unsafe, 39% Safe, 83% Very safe
- **Yirol West**: 68% Very unsafe, 31% Unsafe, 23% Neither nor unsafe, 22% Safe, 77% Very safe

**Everyday Safety Indicator**

- **IDP Camp**: 50% Very unsafe, 50% Unsafe, 50% Neither nor unsafe, 50% Safe, 50% Very safe
- **Rural**: 45% Very unsafe, 29% Unsafe, 36% Neither nor unsafe, 35% Safe, 36% Very safe
- **Urban**: 49% Very unsafe, 36% Unsafe, 31% Neither nor unsafe, 31% Safe, 31% Very safe

**Gender**

- **Female**: 50% Very unsafe, 50% Unsafe, 51% Neither nor unsafe, 50% Safe, 49% Very safe
- **Male**: 70% Very unsafe, 46% Unsafe, 52% Neither nor unsafe, 65% Safe, 65% Very safe
- **Not answered**: 23% Very unsafe, 23% Unsafe, 28% Neither nor unsafe, 22% Safe, 22% Very safe
Q: “In your opinion, what are the prospects for peace in South Sudan in the next 3 years?”

& Everyday Safety Levels

Responses for Prospects for Peace (in next 3 years) by Respondent’s Levels of Everyday Safety Safety Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADM2 name</th>
<th>Very unsafe</th>
<th>Unsafe</th>
<th>Neither safe nor unsafe (nus-nus)</th>
<th>Safe</th>
<th>Very safe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aweil Centre</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bor South</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juba</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jur River</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malakal</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pibor</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubkona</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumbek Centre</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wau</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yambio</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yei</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yirol West</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents

Not answered

Everyday Safety Levels

- IDP Camp
- Rural
- Urban

Female
Male
Not answered
ONGOING PEACE & TRANSITION PROCESSES
Awareness of IGAD-led Peace Process, and the National Dialogue Initiative

Access to electricity at least once a day?: All
- Always
- Many times
- Never
- Not answered
- Once or twice
- Several times

Gender: All
- Female
- Male

Environment Type: All
- IDP Camp
- Rural
- Urban

Displaced times (>=)
- 0
- 100

Age (between)
- 18
- 94

By ADM2
- Aweil Centre
- Bor South
- Juba
- Jur River
- Malakal
- Pibor
- Rubkona
- Rumbek Centre
- Wau
- Yambio
- Yei
- Yirol West

How aware are you about the IGAD-led peace process?
- Very aware
- Aware
- Neither aware nor unaware (nus...)
- Unaware
- Very unaware
- Not answered

Have you heard of the National Dialogue initiative that was launched in 2017?
- Yes
- Not answered
- No

By ADM2
- Aweil Centre
- Bor South
- Juba
- Malakal
- Pibor
- Rubkona
- Rumbek Centre
- Wau
- Yambio
- Yei
- Yirol West
Q1: "Do you think the Revitalized Peace Agreement (R-ARCSS) will resolve the national conflict in South Sudan?" &

Q2: "How much confidence do you have in the Revitalized Transitional Government to implement the peace agreement?"
PEACE IN SOUTH SUDAN
Perceptions of R-ARCSS Peace Agreement

Do you think the R-ARCSS will resolve the national conflict?  
- No  - Not answered  - Yes

To what extent do you agree with the statements:  
- Not answered  - Strongly disagree  - Disagree  - Neither agree nor disagree (nus-nus)  - Agree  - Strongly agree

The peace agreement has increased my daily security

The peace agreement has made my daily life easier

The peace agreement is helping to resolve the conflict in South Sudan

The peace agreement is likely to hold until the end of the transition period
In your view, are local, national or international actors most effective at building peace? (click a location name to filter word clouds)

Which international actors do you trust to build peace?

Which national actors do you trust to build peace?
Q: "If the government and opposition are still at war, there are still ways my community can remain at peace."

**PERCEPTIONS OF PEACE IN SOUTH SUDAN**

Q: Do you agree with the statement: "If the government and opposition are still at war, there are still ways my community can remain at peace."

- Not answered
- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree (nus-nus)
- Agree
- Strongly agree

**ADM2 name**
- Aweil Centre
- Bor South
- Juba
- Jur River
- Malakal
- Rubkona
- Rumbek Centre
- Wau
- Yambio
- Yei
- Yirol West

**Environment Type**
- IDP Camp
- Rural
- Urban

**Gender**
- Female
- Male
How much of a problem are tensions between cattle keepers and farmers in this area?

Respondents per Region

Grievances addressed in South Sudanese Local Agreements

Select a topic to view questions related to the specific grievance

- Cattle
- Cattleraiding
- Land

Legend
- Not answered
- Not a problem at all
- Very small problem
- Small problem
- Moderate problem (nus-nus)
- Big problem
- Very big problem

Grievance
- Cattle
- RitPray
- Cover

Respondents per Region

- Rubkona
- Juba
- Malakal
- Aweil Centre
- Bor South
- Wau
- Yei
- Pibor
- Rumbek Centre
- Yirol West
- Yambio
- Jur River

Number of Times Displaced (greater than)
0
100

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PERCEPTIONS OF PEACE IN SOUTH SUDAN

Q: “In what year did you feel the most hope, and most despair?”

- Aweil Centre
- Bor South
- Juba
- Malakal
- Pibor
- Rubkona
- Wau
- Yei

**Year most Hope:** 2013
**Year most Despair:** 2011
### South Sudanese Local Agreements

#### Agreement Name

1. **1st Review of the Marial Bai Agreement on Cattle Seasonal Movement, Wau State**
   - States of Wau, Tonj, Gogrial
   - 01 November 2019

2. **Agreement between the Wonduruba Community and the SPLA Commando Unit**
   - Wonduruba
   - 03 December 2015

3. **Agreement on a Cessation of Hostilities between the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and the South Sudan Democratic Movement/Defense Army, Cobra Faction**
   - Jonglei State
   - 30 January 2014

4. **Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities between the Youth of Dinka Bor and Murle Communities**
   - Boma and Jonglei states
   - 23 May 2017

5. **Agreement on Resolution of the Conflict in Jonglei State between Government of the Republic of South Sudan and South Sudan Democratic Movement/Army-Cobra Faction (SSDM-SSDA-Cobra) (Yau Yau Agreement)**
   - Jonglei State
   - 09 May 2014

   - Yei River State, particularly greater Lainya and Yei
   - 18 February 2019

7. **Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Gbudue and Maridi States**
   - Gbudue and Maridi States (Western Equatoria State)
   - 02 April 2016

8. **All-Jonglei Conference for Peace, Reconciliation and Tolerance, held in Bor, 1-5 May 2012: Conference Resolutions and Recommendations**
   - Jonglei
   - 05 May 2012
Q: "Since the war broke out in Dec 2013, in which year has there been the **most** and **least** amount of conflict?"

Since the war broke out in December 2013, in which year has there been the least amount of conflict between communities in this area?
**CONFLICT LEVELS IN SOUTH SUDAN (UCDP)**

UCDP Event and Fatality data for the locations and time period covered by this survey

Data taken from UCDP GED 22.1 for events in South Sudan, see The Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP):

**UCDP & Q:** "Since the war broke out in Dec 2013, in which year has there been the most and least amount of conflict?"

**Survey perceptions of when least/most conflict and UCDP GED Events and Estimated Fatalities (in ADM2 Covered in Survey) by Year**

- **War**: Least amount of conflict in 2016, most conflict in 2021.

**Perceptions from Survey**
- **2016**: Year Most Conflict, Year Least Conflict
- **2021**: Year Most Events
- **2013**: Year Least Conflict
- **2014**: Year Least Fatalities

**Filter by Location**
- **Survey Environment**: IDP, Camp, Rural, Urban
- **UCDP Violence Type**: Non-state, One-sided, State-based

**UCDP Events and Fatalities**
- **Year Most Conflict**: 2016
- **Year Least Conflict**: 2014
- **Year Most Events**: 2013
- **Year Most Fatalities**: 2021

**UCDP & Q: Since the war broke out in Dec 2013, in which year has there been the most and least amount of conflict?**
CONFLICT IN SOUTH SUDAN

Do you think conflict-related sexual violence was more common during: the current war (2013-present), during the 22 year war (1983-2005), or that it was the same during both wars?

Responses by Location

- More common during the 22-year war
- The same in both wars
- More common during the current war

All Respondents

- Environment Type: IDP Camp, Rural, Urban
- Gender: Female, Male

Age: 18 - 94

Environment Type

- IDP Camp
- Rural
- Urban

Gender

- Female
- Male