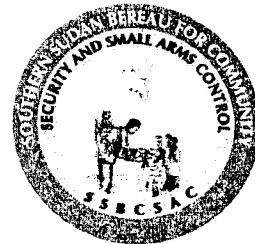




GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN
 SOUTHERN SUDAN BUREAU FOR COMMUNITY
 SECURITY AND SMALL ARMS CONTROL
 (SSBCSAC)



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Date: *5/11/11*

Southern Sudan Bureau for community Security and small arms control

Concept paper for Civilian disarmament in Southern Sudan,

Overview

Small arms possession by civil population has no doubt aggravated the recurrent violent conflicts in Southern Sudan. The remedy for the strategy has four components:

1. Ensure that each state has an agreed security strategy and action plan in place before commencing disarmament (and the resources and the partners to implement it).
2. Ensure that adequate security forces are trained and in place to avoid creating security vacuums after civil disarmament.
3. Remove the guns from the hand of unauthorized civilians and ensure that they are properly inventoried and securely stored.
4. Ensure that communities benefit from development to build confident in peace and GoSS
5. Ensure that dry season border court are reactivated or created for inter states disputes or crimes settlement.

Guiding principles for Disarmament

- Disarmament and small arms control measures ought to enhance communities' security rather than creating vulnerabilities. This may require the creation of new chiefs' police/payam police or community police auxiliaries under SSPS.
- Disarmament to be carried out within framework of rule of law – including penal code of the Sudan (which contains references to firearms ownership and use) and in accordance with spirit of the Interim Constitution of Southern Sudan;
- A holistic approach, involving a range of interdependent security, development, peace-building, and small arms control measures, which



underline the main reasons that forced civilians to possess illegally weapons, will be needed in order to resolve small arms proliferation in a peaceful and sustainable way;

- Voluntary and peaceful approaches to disarmament should be pursued as the best option;
- A people-driven approach involving the communities who are affected by insecurity and other stakeholders at the local level.

Rational for Peaceful and voluntary disarmament (the advantages)

- Maintain constructive engagement with communities , which is crucial for the upcoming benchmarks events such as elections and referendum
- Maintain good image of SPLA
- Avoid unnecessary lost of lives
- It is more sustainable as it empower community to peruse dialogue (community willingly give up their arms).

Clustering of areas for Disarmament

Since human and financial resource may not be enough to carry out the disarmament across southern Sudan simultaneously, the Bureau for community security and small arms control recommend disarmament by clustering the areas into four(4) depending on physical interaction. They are:

1. Lakes, Warrap and Unity Cluster
2. Upper Nile and Jonglei Cluster
3. Eastern, Central, and Western Equatoria
4. Western and Northern Bahr El- Ghazel
5. Abyie, Nuba Mountain , and Southern Blue Nile

Disarmament Campaign

Recent crises throughout Southern Sudan require an effective campaign to educate communities on risk posed by small arms, community security, and development. The Bureau will conduct disarmament campaign in 10 states of southern Sudan starting from the 7th of September, 2009. And the objectives will be the following:

- Conduct awareness rising on the threat of small arms and light weapons to identify communities' minimum conditions for handing over weapons (what security grantees are required from GoSS).
- Highlight the link between community security, peace and development
- Work with communities, counties, state SSPS and GoSS MoIA to identify the requirement for additional security(chiefs' police/payam police or community police etc)
- Discuss the possible ways of arms collection (peaceful and voluntary disarmament,)
- To develop common understanding with key actors in the states on how to coordinate and implement the cluster areas for disarmament.

- Establishment of a state Disarmament committee where they do not exist(to be more inclusive)
- Agree the term of reference for Disarmament committee ,and others actors

Action Plan for Cluster 1 (Warrap, Lakes, and Unity)

Description of activity	Starting Date	Finishing Date	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination, Mandate, and policy ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	07/09/09	08/09/09	Kuajok
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy) ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	09/09/09	11/09/09	Rumbek
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	12/09/09	14/09/09	Bentiu
<p>Inter States Disarmament action Planning workshop for cluster 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TORs for different actors ➤ Inter states Coordination of the disarmament ➤ Other support needed from International community, eg. Construction of stores, possibly by USAID/UNDP for stockpiling the collected weapons. 	07/10/09	10/09/09	Yirol Town

➤ Deployment of protection forces			
➤ Collection of Guns from Cluster 1 areas	01/11/09	30/11/09	All places in cluster 1

Action Plan for Cluster 2 (Upper Nile and Jonglei)

Description of activity	Starting Date	Finishing Date	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination, Mandate, and policy ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	17/09/09	19/09/09	Malakal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy) ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	05/10/09	06/09/09	Bor
<p>Inter States Disarmament action Planning workshop for cluster 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TORs for different actors ➤ Inter states Coordination of the disarmament ➤ Other support needed from International community, e.g. construction of stores for the collected weapons, possibly by USAID/ UNDP ➤ Deployment of protection forces 	07/10/09	10/09/09	Ayod Town
➤ Collection of Guns from Cluster 2 areas	15/11/09	31/12/09	All places in cluster 1

Action Plan for Cluster 3 (Central, Eastern, and Western Equatoria, and Unity)

Description of activity	Starting Date	Finishing Date	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	10/10/09	11/10/09	Juba
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy) ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	13/10/09	14/10/09	Torit
<p>Inter States Disarmament action Planning workshop for cluster 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TORs for different actors ➤ Inter states Coordination of the disarmament ➤ Other support needed from International community, e.g. construction of stores for stockpiling of the collected weapons, possibly by USAID/UNDP. ➤ Deployment of protection forces 	07/10/09	10/09/09	Kapota Town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collection of Guns from Cluster 3 areas 	01/11/09	30/11/09	All places in cluster 1

Action Plan for Cluster 4 (Western and Northern Bhar Elgazal)

Description of activity	Starting Date	Finishing Date	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination, Mandate, and policy ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee 	27/10/09	28/10/09	Wau

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dissemination of Mandate, and policy. ➤ Awareness rising on pervasive effects of small arms misuse (Disarmament Campaign). ➤ Establish of Disarmament committee ➤ Agree on the term of references for each actors ➤ Agree on the schedule for action plan 	29/10/09	30/10/09	Aweil
<p>Inter States Disarmament action Planning workshop for cluster 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TORs for different actors ➤ Inter states Coordination of the disarmament ➤ Other support needed from International community, e.g. construction of stores for stockpiling of the collected weapons, possibly by USAID/UNDP. ➤ Deployment of protection forces 	9/11/09	11/09/09	Aweil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collection of Guns from Cluster 4 areas 	11/12/09	31/01/2010	All places in cluster 4

Proposed Disarmament committee (composition)

1. GoSS Level: the proposed committee includes (SSBCSSAC, MIA, SPLAA, MPA, MRC, MLACD, MGSW, SSLA, PC, DDR, LGB, Civil Society),
2. State Level Disarmament Committee(SSBCSAC, SPLA Local Government Board, Police, Gender and social welfare, Parliamentary Affairs, Parliament, Civil Society, Security Advisor, Peace and Reconciliation advisor)
3. County Level committee (County Commissioner, Police, SPLA, Paramount Chiefs, Payam Administrators, civil society),
4. The organize forces

Roles of Different Actors

GoSS Level Committee

- Draft disarmament decree, base on penal code, to explain to Sudanese civilians which weapons are illegal for their use, what are the penalties for illegal weapons possession are, explaining GoSS' intention to begin enforcing the

penal code of southern Sudan as it refers to firearms ownership and use; identify amnesty period for the surrender of illegal weapons.

- Discuss and agree on the ways to avoid security vacuums by leaving adequate security in place after disarmament. This should include discussion on new local police structures options (payam, Chiefs, police or community police etc), SPLA reserves etc, as well as identifying the resources required to make these new police structure viable(training and equipment, as well as phased incorporation into full SSPS).
- Discuss Cross border collaboration on disarmament with states neighbouring Southern Sudan (Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, DRC, CAR) to ensure Sudanese communities are not made vulnerable. This should be done jointly by MoIA, MoRC, and SPLA,
- Identify provision for LRA affected areas, including formalising “arrow boys” chiefs’ police/payam police or community police to avoid LRA infiltration.
- Draft and amend the disarmament guide base on experience from field
- Mobilize international and local resources for improving local security (Chiefs’ police/payam police or community police) and disarmament and invite international communities to support this urgent activity.
- Agree to basic stockpile management options for the local disarmament process(how and where to store collected weapons; who will control weapons in order to avoid re-sale and leakage of weapons back to civilian; created standard weapon registration form and data base for GoSS on all weapons collected
- Coordinate and Supervise Southern Sudan disarmament (the inter states disarmament)
- Supervise and monitor inter states disarmament and report to GoSS security committee,
- There is a need the GoSS Council of Ministers to give committee light to go a head.

State Level Committee

- Develop overall security strategy and plan of action for the state and for the disarmament exercise. Identify needs for improved security and create details plan of action
- Mobilize state Resources for disarmament
- Coordinate and supervise collection of weapon
- Coordinate and supervise the transportation and weapon storage,
- Report to GoSS Level committee of Disarmament.

Organize forces (SPLA)

- Deploy forces at the common borders to prevent any illegal activity or provocative situation that may jeopardise disarmament.

- Keeping SPLA at the common border areas will build the confidence of communities and allow disarmament(SPLA must be given a clear orders and rule of engagement for disarmament)
- Forces need to be deployed around community border a head of disarmament, and should not be redeployed until Chiefs' police/payam police or community police are formed to avoid security vacuum.
- Main role of organize forces is to prevents any provocative activity during and after the disarmament.

County Level Committee

- Identify minimum conditions for maintaining security after disarmament(how many Chiefs' police/payam police or community police, in which locations, composition of police , ensuring community contribution for new police, identifying equipment requirements;
- Present minimum conditions and proposals for extra security requirements to state level committee,
- Sensitization for disarmament and prepare then community for disarmament
- Collect weapon, register and store them properly
- Distribute the collected weapons list to all the concerned people and groups.
- Provide regular report to state Disarmament committee on disarmament process

Role of Southern Sudan Bureau

- Act as a secretariat at all levels
- Mobilize local and international resources
- Inform and facilitate the disarmament committee meetings

Inter States Disarmament workshop coordination workshop

There is a need for clusters workshops on disarmament coordination plan in the southern Sudan. One workshop for each cluster is proposed, and total of five workshops for the entire Southern Sudan.

Objectives for the workshop

1. Ensure confidence building within cluster
2. have an agreement on volatile areas that need deployment,
3. increase communication with in cluster,
4. Develop joint planning

Budget breakdown for Cluster 1

Description of activity	N0	No days	Rate per day in SDG	Total cost