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Juba Office

ANNUAL REPORT



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ANNUAL REPORT

**JUBA OFFICE,
South Sudan**

FOREWORD



I am glad to share with you the 2021 Annual Report of the UNESCO Office in Juba, South Sudan. The interventions highlighted in this maiden report were undertaken in line with the UNESCO Country Strategy (UCS) 2019-2021, the United Nations Cooperation Framework (UNCF) 2019 - 2021 for the Republic of South Sudan, the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and the African Union Agenda 2063.

UNESCO worked closely with its partners, including the government, UN agencies, development partners, civil society organizations, and the private sector, at national and local levels, to achieve the milestones this report presents to you.

Key achievements in 2021, focused on the following areas:

- Institutional capacity building and systems strengthening through creation of enabling policy environment that will expand access to quality education for all. UNESCO supported South Sudan to develop four (4) strategic national policies in the domains of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), Higher Education Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), and Youth and Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning. To support implementation of the Youth and Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning Policy 2021-2025, UNESCO also supported development of the Youth and Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning Strategy, 2021-2025.
- Creation of economic opportunities through education and training in life skills that include TVET, literacy, and peace building to support youth socio-economic transformation through engagement and participation in the local economy and in the decision-making processes in their communities. With this initiative UNESCO reached out to over 1,000 out of school youths.
- Implementation of UNESCO's Conventions on Culture with a view to preserving the South Sudanese rich intangible cultural and natural heritage.
- Promotion of freedom of expression and safety of journalists through capacity building, advocacy, support to legislation and revamping efforts to establish national mechanisms to promote safety of journalists. UNESCO worked with the government and other stakeholders to implement a wide range of initiatives to promote freedom of expression and enhance safety of journalists such as implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists, particularly at the national and local levels with the different sectors such as the Judiciary, Police, CSOs and line ministries.

Going forward, UNESCO remains committed to accompany South Sudan in our fields of competence.

Julius Banda
Head of Office and Representative to South Sudan,

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UNESCO in South Sudan

UNESCO established its office in South Sudan in 2012 after the Republic of South Sudan declared its independence in July 2011 and joined UNESCO as its 194th Member State in October 2011. A UNESCO Antenna Office had been functioning in Juba since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005 that ended more than two decades of civil war.

As part of the UNCT, UNESCO has been supporting the people of South Sudan, who have been affected by protracted conflicts and crisis, to rebuild their lives and lay the foundation for sustainable peace and personal dignity.

At the heart of UNESCO's mandate in South Sudan is supporting the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. UNESCO supports the people of South Sudan, in line with its comparative advantage and mandate, in the areas of Education, Culture, Communication and Information (CI), Social and Human Sciences (SHS), and the Natural Sciences, with the objective of building resilience, and promoting sustainable peace and sustainable development.

Based on our mandate and comparative advantage, with a people-centric approach, UNESCO strives to achieve three mutually reinforcing outcomes for its interventions in South Sudan: increasing resilience and building capacity of institutions for policy development and implementation, strengthening service delivery in areas of UNESCO's comparative advantage and mandate, and promoting human rights and institutional accountability.

EDUCATION SECTOR



- Policy Support
- Pastoralist Livelihood and Education
- Technical Vocational and Educational Training
- Education in Emergencies
- Health Education and wellbeing

Policy support for improved education service delivery (SDG 4) in South Sudan.



UNESCO provided technical support for development of four (4) strategic national policies policy frameworks, namely Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Policy, Higher Education Policy, the Unified National Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Policy, and Youth and Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning Policy with accompanying implementation Strategy. These policies were validated jointly by the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI), Ministry of Higher Education (MoHEST), and Ministry of Labour. State representatives from all ten states and three administrative areas, and other stakeholders were also involved in the validation process.

UNESCO extended technical and financial support to the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) under its Capacity Development for Education (CapED) programme to develop capacity of the National TVET Ad-Hoc Coordination Committee, and tools to support implementation of the Unified TVET Policy. These include National TVET Qualification Framework (NQF) and Quality Assurance (QA) Guidelines. The qualification Frameworks developed are in line with the UNESCO's TVET Strategy 2015-2021 and the East Africa TVET Qualification Framework.

In addition, UNESCO has seconded a technical expert to the TVET Directorate of the MoGEI to strengthen the directorate's capacity and backstop the policy development work by the National TVET Ad-Hoc Coordination Committee.

The expert is contributing to the alignment of the TVET policy, curriculum, and occupational standards of South Sudan with the East Africa Community TVET Qualifications Framework and Harmonized Occupational Standards. In this respect, there is an ongoing initiative geared towards the development of a framework of Occupational Standards in three priority sectors (Automobile, Carpentry, and Agriculture/ livestock), which is expected to be completed in 2022.

Technical Vocational and Educational Training (TVET) at UNESCO.



➤ Strengthened access to quality and relevant formal and non-formal TVET.

Through our TVET programmes undertaken in 2021, 330 youth (225 female, 105 male) acquired technical and vocational skills, of which 210 youth (105 female 105 male) who completed training are now engaged in business or in a job placement. They were trained in soap/ Vaseline and sanitizer making, art/ craft, handicraft, computer repair, tailoring, catering, hair dressing, welding and metal fabrication, water pump/borehole maintenance and repair, and vegetables growing in addition to integrated courses in literacy, mental health and psychosocial support, gender transformative programming, and peace building.

As a result of UNESCO's pilot work on mobile TVET for the youth in Kapoeta, Eastern Equatoria State, it has been observed that some of the TVET graduates are serving as



Community Animal Health Workers in the pastoralist community and some have started growing vegetables and selling them in the local market. This has minimized dependence on vegetables imported from Uganda. Lessons from the pilot mobile TVET project inspired the TVET and Alternative Education Systems (AES) Directorates to jointly draft a curriculum and training manuals for mobile TVET targeting pastoralist community youth. The curriculum will be finalized in early 2022.

To further strengthen TVET, the Embassy of Sweden collaborated with the UNESCO Office



in Juba, to kick-off a four-year project amounting to 100 million Swedish Krona that seeks to strengthen Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in South Sudan.

The project will support government's efforts in strengthening TVET governance mechanisms, updating curricula, training TVET instructors and engaging the private sector, including employers/workers and civil society organizations to help create more effective TVET systems. The project will directly be reaching out to at least 25,000 people [13,000 young people (50% female and 50% male); 2,000 TVET Teachers/ stakeholders; 10,000 community people], youth from poorer

families, unprivileged groups that are at risk of joining violent activities through livelihood along with life skills, and environment friendly vocational training and entrepreneurial skill support. It will also contribute to peace building, community ownership, accountability and resilience building, prevention and care of reproductive and sexual health through integrated Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) and peace Education component in TVET.

Pastoralist Livelihood and Education



A Youth from Wulu cattle camp participating in Community action planning process in Wulu

UNESCO in collaboration with FAO and in partnership with three-line ministries (General Education and Instructions, Agriculture and Food Security and Livestock and Fisheries) with funding from the European Union, continued implementation of the joint project on livelihoods and education.

Within the framework of the project, 63 community facilitators (59 male 4 Female) gained teaching and facilitation skills and knowledge based on the new integrated Pastoralist Livelihood and Education Field School (PLEFS) curriculum focused on increasing and harnessing an understanding of the concept, approaches, and pedagogy for delivery of literacy, numeracy, and life skills training..

In addition, under this initiative, sixteen (16) adolescent girls from 9 cattle camps completed a three-day skills-based health education training that enabled them design, prepare and utilize sanitary materials from locally available materials thus addressing challenges of menstrual hygiene management for adolescent girls and women in the community.



Adolescent girls from cattle camps in Yirol West County learn how to design and prepare sanitary materials from locally available materials @ UNESCO Juba

Education in Emergencies



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Education on Air” During School Lockdown



In response to school lockdown related to COVID-19, UNESCO supported MOGEI to continue the implementation of “Education on Air” programme established in 2020 to respond to the COVID 19 emergency to ensure continuity of education during the closure of education institutions and provide second chance learning opportunity beyond the school time upon the reopening of schools in May 2021.



Under this programme, two national radios and 12 community-based radios provided online education through a temporary website and other social media platforms created for this purpose.. The programme also benefited out of school children and youth through the provision of a distance learning opportunity. Similarly, MoGEI launched a TVET COVID 19 Response Plan 2020 and Education/ Labour Management Information System (E/L-MIS) report, which was developed in 2019 with technical and financial support from UNESCO.



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Sustainable mechanism and structure for reporting on attacks on education facilities/institutions.



Participants actively involved in the plenary discussions on Basic school safety standards and protocols during the training

UNESCO supported the Ministry of General Education and Instruction officials and partners to build their capacity in establishing sustainable mechanisms and structures for reporting on attacks on education facilities/institutions across South Sudan. The initiative has contributed to increased knowledge and skills of education managers and other partners on data collection, analysis and reporting on school occupancy and attacks on education facilities, students, and personnel. It also raised awareness on the need to set up, maintain and sustain basic school safety standards and protocols, and develop and use reporting protocols and a standard framework on attacks on education facilities, learners, and personnel.



Unlocking the risk and crisis-related data space in South Sudan:

STRENGTHENING EMIS AND DATA FOR INCREASED RESILIENCE TO CRISES IN SOUTH SUDAN

Strengthening institutional education information systems for EIE and resilience to crises

NATIONALS				REFUGEES					
CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	G.TOTAL		
P1	13	8	21	00	00	00	21		
P2	12	5	17	00	00	0	36		
P3	11	16	27	4	24	28	112		
P4	5	9	14	41	26	67	74		
P5	4	3	7	41	25	66	53		
P6	4	5	9	19	25	44	100		
P7	1	4	5	65	80	145			
			56	50	106	183	130	313	419

20TH OCT, Friday				NATIONALS				REFUGES	
CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	G.TOTAL		
P1	19	10	29	00	00	00	29		
P2	9	6	15	01	02	3	15		
P3	9	18	27	1	1	2	29		
P4	6	9	15	42	40	82	97		
P5	1	3	4	39	22	61	65		
P6	2	2	4	21	19	40	44		
P7	0	2	2	40	26	66	70		
			95	141	112	256	349		

NATIONALS				REFUGES		
CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	
P1	30	21	51	0	0	
P2	12	16	28	0	0	
P3	23	32	55	23	3	
P4	10	13	23	110	14	
P5	9	9	18	99	9	
P6	06	05	11	74	5	
P7	03	05	08	114	5	
			93	101	194	420

UNESCO with funding from Education Can't Wait (ECW) launched the technical support on crisis and risk sensitive education data for MOGEI and education partners.

Consultations were held with the aim to understand stakeholders' perspectives on the challenges and opportunities related to the production, dissemination and institutionalization of risk and crisis related education data in South-Sudan and to identify actions that should be taken to address the existing challenges.

UNESCO Juba office provided coordination support for the implementation of IIEP-ECHO- research study on "Ministry of education engagement and leadership in rapid humanitarian interventions" in South Sudan.

The study aimed at exploring how humanitarian actors can effectively engage the Ministry of Education and leverage its leadership function at central and sub-national levels to strengthen the initial stages of rapid humanitarian interventions and to improve the sustainability and scalability of those interventions.

Strengthening institutional information systems for increased resilience to crises

In recognition of the fact that South Sudan's Education sector continues to suffer the effects of emergencies, UNESCO, with the support of ECW, NORCAP and SIDA, launched a two-year project to support the MoGEI's Education Information Management System (EMIS) to be more responsive emergencies and protracted crisis and to better inform Education in Emergency strategies, and programming in South Sudan in mid-2021.

The project completed an eco-system data mapping, education risks analysis and updating of a case study on EMIS in the context of education in emergencies, this was followed up by joint identification of specific areas of intervention and the development of an implementation road map with participation of MoGEI, Education Cluster, Education partners (NNGOs, NGOs and UN-agencies).



Facilitators during the technical workshop on information systems for increased resilience to crises at Palm Africa Hotel, Juba @UNESCO Juba.

The UNESCO logo is displayed in a white box on a blue background. Below it, the word "unesco" is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. Underneath that, "Juba Office" is written in a smaller, uppercase, sans-serif font.

Health Education and wellbeing: Our Rights, Our Lives, Our Future Project



The East and Southern Africa (ESA) Ministerial Commitment Technical Coordinating Group (TCG) under the leadership of East African Community and South Africa Development Cooperation convened meetings for stakeholders committed to advancing the rights and health and well-being of adolescents and young people. In South Sudan, virtual meetings were convened by UNESCO for civil society, faith-based groups, and

youth organizations. The meeting culminated with the Minister of Youth and Sports, Dr. Albino Bol, renewing commitment to support the ESA Commitment (2021-2030). The ministries involved were the Ministry of General Education and Instruction, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare as well as Ministry of Youth and Sports.



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Comprehensive Sexuality Education



Comprehensive Sexuality education

A foundation for life and love

*UNESCO asked families
across the world,*

*“What does
Comprehensive
sexuality Education
mean for you?”*

*Join the conversation at
#CSEandMe*

The East and Southern Africa (ESA) Ministerial Commitment Technical Coordinating Group (TCG) under the leadership of East African Community and South Africa Development Cooperation convened meetings for stakeholders committed to advancing the rights and health and well-being of adolescents and young people. In South Sudan, virtual meetings were convened by UNESCO for civil society, faith-based groups, and .

given the right information on CSE at the right time. The PTA and SMC members enhanced their ability to identify causes of early and unintended pregnancies in their schools, how to improve sexual health and wellbeing of children by increasing access to information and creating an atmosphere that promotes gender equality and rights of girls to complete school.



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Orientation on CSE for PTAs in Mundri. (Photo Credit: Sudan Evangelical Mission, 2021)

The Early and Unintended Pregnancy (EUP) campaign launched in October 2020 gained momentum with the leadership of the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MOGEI), which continued to convene weekly meetings and awareness about the campaign. UNESCO handed over visibility materials to support state level launches. The campaign raised awareness about the causes, consequences and mitigating actions about early and unintended pregnancies.

Improved skills for teachers and disability inclusion facilitators on Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE)



Mr. Lado preparing his notes on a braille prior to presentation of group work

UNESCO trained 453 teachers (317 male, 136 female) on CSE this year, 67 were teachers and disability inclusion facilitators specialized in delivering inclusive education of which 52 were primary school teachers (14 female and 38 male) from 34 schools. They were trained on

how to deliver age appropriate CSE. Relatedly, and to improve access to information for persons with disabilities, 23 community-based rehabilitation workers (6 female and 17 male), were trained to engage with community members on CSE as well as integrate CSE into school programmes such as school clubs. Materials were also translated to braille and sign language.

Enhanced capacity for chaplains and religious leaders on CSE:



Hope Vision Ministries, Seventh Day Adventist, Catholic, and Sudan Pentecostal Church. The training focused on parent-child communication on CSE. Religious leaders were trained on how to deliver CSE through congregational programmes. Among the trained were 22 (12 males and 10 females).

Subsequently, 90 parents were sensitized on how to communicate with young people. As a result of the training efforts, Sudan Evangelical Mission reported that 2,934 community members (1512 males and 1422 females) were able to identify harmful cultural practices and poor parental guidance that contributed to problems faced by young people.

UNESCO in partnership with five faith-based organizations and Sudan Evangelical Mission, mobilized 50 school chaplains and religious leaders to be trained on how to use the CSE toolkit and handbook. The one-day orientation meeting and a four-day training workshop was attended by 34 participants (23 males, 11 females). Participants were drawn from the Islamic community, Episcopal Church of South Sudan,

The community members provided recommendations necessary to address the challenges faced by the young people.

Culture Sector



Finalization of the National Culture Policy

Within the framework of UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions, as well as the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, UNESCO supported the finalization of the National Culture Policy using a participatory approach. This also involved the development of an action plan for its implementation as well as mobilizing

funds and partners to offer support towards the Culture Sector in South Sudan. The project, co-funded by UNESCO and EU aims at increasing awareness on the role of culture in peacebuilding and sustainable development and to increase capacities of South Sudan authorities and stakeholders to identify culture priorities and implement actions for its development. Policy and action plan framework developed is to be adapted to the national context.

Support to the design of a copyright policy and strengthening national capacities for sustainable systems of governance for culture in South Sudan.

UNESCO supported the Ministry of Culture, Museums and National Heritage and national culture stakeholders to elaborate the South Sudan copyright bill. The initiative “EU/UNESCO Expert Facility on the Governance of Culture in Developing Countries: Support for New Regulatory Frameworks to Strengthen the Cultural and Creative Industries and Promote South-South Cooperation”, is funded by the European Union. The aim of the

project is to identify feasible measures to be included in the draft copyright bill; facilitate the drafting and consolidation process; present the outputs from the working sessions to the government and receive final directives; organize capacity-development activities for cultural policymakers and other key stakeholders, and to provide coaching and mentoring through peer-to-peer learning with countries with expertise.



Cultural performance at the project launch in Juba

Research and documentation of indigenous knowledge systems on biodiversity conservation, climate change and disaster risk reduction.

A case study on intangible cultural heritage (ICH) linked with biodiversity conservation, climate change and/or disaster risk reduction has been documented. The case study was launched to provide valuable research and documentation of indigenous knowledge systems, oral traditions, cultural expressions, rituals, and practices contributing to biodiversity conservation,

climate change adaptation/mitigation, and/or disaster risk reduction in South Sudan and the Eastern Africa region. The study also analyses the safeguarding needs and measures as well as the impact of climate change on the knowledge system/practices and suggested possible mitigation measures.



Women showing how they cook using metallic barrel and washing basin during the flood

Awareness on importance of culture

South Sudan marked the World Day for Cultural diversity for Dialogue and Development. The initiative on Radio Miraya was designed to raise awareness on the importance of cultural diversity and its benefits. Listeners were encouraged to celebrate the country's cultural diversity by undertaking different activities such as art exhibits, listening to a musical tradition from a different culture, inviting a friend over to cook traditional food, learn about traditional celebrations among other activities as one way of increasing awareness and respect for other cultures in the country.



UNESCO Culture Officer and representative from the Ministry of Culture at Radio Miraya Studio during the World Day for Culture and Diversity

Natural Sciences Sector



Support for preservation of Sudd as a Biosphere Reserve

The Sudd flood plains is the second largest wetland in Africa and was designated as a Ramsar Site on 5th June 2006 and identified as tentative site under World Heritage Convention in 2016. Despite years of civil war, South Sudan still possesses a tremendous ecological heritage with one of the highest diversities of large mammals and largest intact habitats in Africa

Wildlife migrations extend across very large territories that have relatively low human population densities making these areas particularly important for conservation. Several rare and endangered species such as elephants, white-eared kob, tiang, and eland exhibit large-scale seasonal movements and migrations in the region ranging far beyond the boundaries of protected areas across community dominated zones, extractive industry concessions and international borders.



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UNESCO supported the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to embark on the process of nominating the Sudd Wetland as a biosphere reserve under Man and Biosphere programme.

The Sudd Wetland Biosphere Reserve will bring several benefits to South Sudan that include helping ensure the environmental, economic, and social sustainability of the region by encouraging rational use of natural and human resources, bring peace among various stakeholders, provide practical ways to resolve land use conflicts and to protect biodiversity.

As a result of the biosphere reserve under the international network as well as regional network, South Sudan will have access to information, expertise, support, and funding through regional and international networks.

Furthermore, upon designation of this biosphere reserve, the country will attract several international and regional academic and government research activity that addresses local issues and problems.

There is potential for this reserve to serve as a learning site to explore and demonstrate approaches to wetland conservation and sustainable development providing lessons which can be applied elsewhere. Moreover, the nomination of this wetland will highlight the distinctiveness of the area and help foster a sense of belonging amongst residents and visitors.

Additionally, designation of a biosphere reserve can raise awareness among local people, citizens, and government authorities on environmental and development issues.

National Training on Artificial Intelligence for Disaster Risk Reduction

In 2020 and 2021, the effects of floods in South Sudan led to: death and displacement, increased vulnerability through loss of homes, assets and income, reduced access to basic needs and services such as water, food, healthcare, and education and disrupted social and cultural networks, while increasing insecurity due to the impact of climate change.

With funding from the Government of Japan, UNESCO through its Regional Office in Nairobi supported

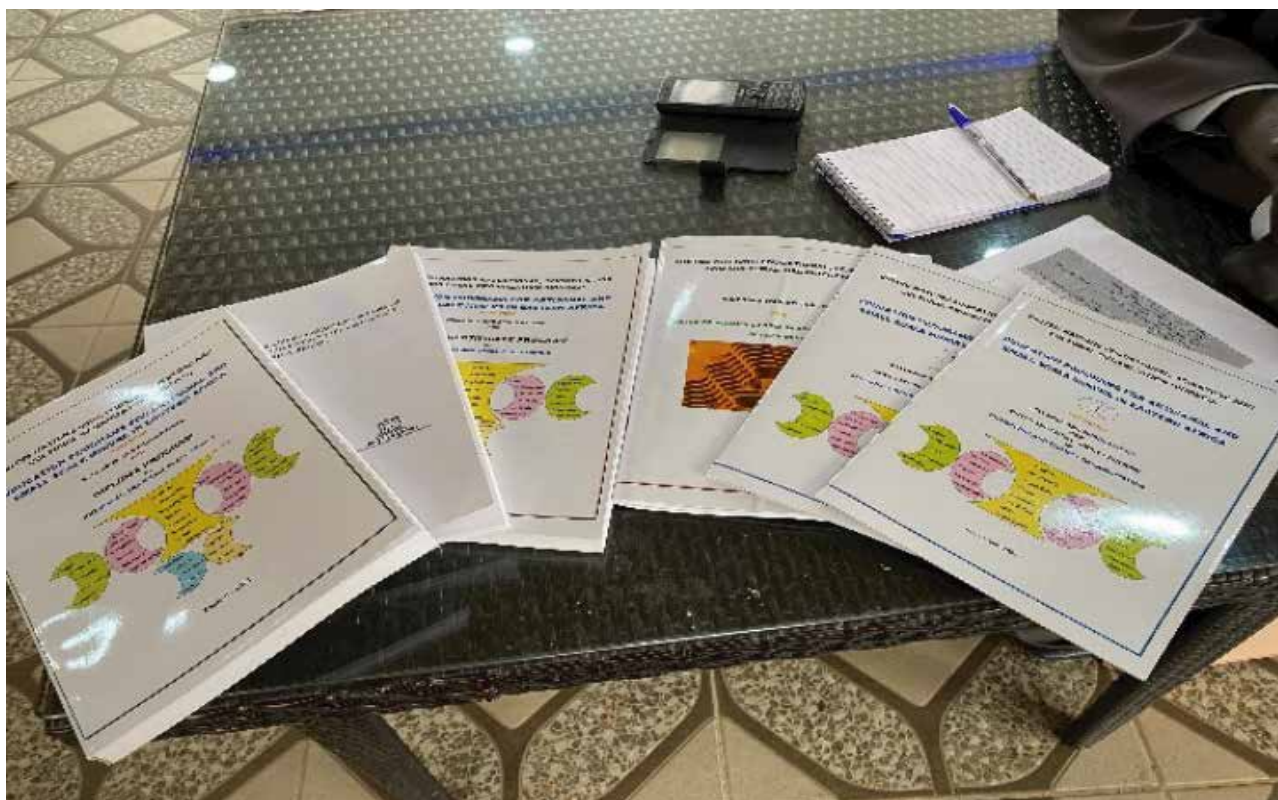
South Sudan to strengthen the national capacity to manage disasters with the use of artificial intelligence (AI).

As part of the project implementation, UNESCO trained over 100 national stakeholders in September 2021 to build capacities on the use of an AI Chatbot smartphone application that enables (1) access to pre-disaster warning information, (2) disaster reporting, and (3) post-disaster management.

The workshop participants were drawn from key actors in the government ministries, higher institutions of learning and community representatives. UNESCO Juba Office in collaboration with the Natural Science Sector at the UNESCO Regional Office in Nairobi has taken initiatives to provide technical support to the Ministry of Mining to strengthen



Support to the Ministry of Mining to strengthen the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining



the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) in South Sudan along with other selected countries in East Africa. In a virtual consultation workshop organized in Juba, UNESCO presented East Africa Policy Guideline and proposed non-formal and formal curriculum on ASM.

The Ministry of Mining has requested UNESCO to provide technical support for review of a Mining policy and strategy, draft a curriculum for non-formal and certificate level targeting the management of the ASM sector, improve skills and livelihood for informal community-based mining workers and produce skilled human resources.

Communication and Information Sector



- Policy Support
- Awareness Raising and advocacy
- Capacity Building
- Community Media Development

Policy advice provided to duty bearers to improve legislative and institutional frameworks related to freedom of expression online and offline reinforced.

South Sudan has taken steps to put in place legal frameworks to promote freedom of expression and access to information as captured under Articles 24 and 32 of the transitional national constitution 2011 and reflected in the media laws (Media Authority Act, 2013, Right to Access to Information Act 2013, the Broadcasting Cooperation Act, 2013, and National Communication Act, (2012).

In addition, the government has gone ahead to establish the relevant institutions (Media Authority, Access to Information Commission, National Communications Authority and South Sudan Broadcasting Cooperation) to support implementation of the Laws. Despite these milestones a lot more still needs to be done, towards strengthening the established institutions to support actualization/implementation of the laws and to promote progress in the ICT sector.

Support to the Information Commission to develop training manuals on access to information for CSOs and Public Information officers.



UNESCO has been working with the Access to Information Commission since its establishment in 2016, to support implementation of the Right to Access to Information Act, 2013. Training manuals for CSOs and Public Information Officers on Access to Information Act have been developed. The efforts also included support to the development of two training manuals and regulation on Access to Information. Development of the documents is in line with the 3-year

Commission’s Strategy document (2020-2022), that seeks to empower CSOs to advocate for access to information as well as empower Public Information officers to support access to information following request by members of the public. As part of this process, 20 CSOs and Information Commission staff were trained, which enhanced their skills on advocacy for promotion of Access to Information as well as sharpened their understanding of legal frameworks on access to information.

Support to the Development and finalization of the draft Data Protection Bill.

Since 2020, UNESCO has been working with the ICT for Development Network in partnership with the National Communications Authority to support finalization of the draft Data Protection Bill that aims at providing for, and to consolidate the legislation relating to privacy and data protection, regulation

and voluntary processing of data. The bill also aims at establishing an autonomous regulatory Authority to oversee the data protection of legal and natural persons including that of the government institutions in the Republic of South Sudan. The final draft bill has been developed and incorporates views from the public

Public awareness raising initiatives supported at national and global levels



Journalists at the 2021 World Press Freedom Day celebration in Juba© UNESCO.

UNESCO and partners in recent years have embarked on approaches aimed at boosting understanding and educating duty bearers, rights holders, and the public on issues of freedom of expression, access to information, press freedom and safety of journalists. Several formats have been used to ensure that messages reach the right people. These have included use of media platforms like the radio and newspapers, bringing together stakeholders through workshops and conducting roundtable discussions.

The awareness raising sessions activities included commemoration of the International World Press Freedom Day 2021; commemoration of the 2021

International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Committed Against Journalists (IDEI) and the International Day for Universal Access to Information. As a result, over one hundred stakeholders were reached and empowered with knowledge on issues of safety and protection of journalists as well as on government's role in ending impunity and ensuring accountability. This is also expected to strengthen partnership between government, judiciary, CSOs and media development stakeholders. Over 7,000 listeners were reached through the programmes aired by local radio stations, including Miraya Radio, SSBC Radio/TV, Eye Radio, Sama FM, and Bakhita FM.

Capacity building for Stakeholders and journalists to promote Freedom of Expression and Safety of Journalists.



Safety of Journalists enhanced, and implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists supported.

Ensuring safety of journalists, in particular women journalists, is a critical matter for South Sudan as a post conflict country. It is imperative that actions are taken to address the existing challenge on safety of journalists. UNESCO has been committed to working with the government and other .

stakeholders to promote safety of journalists through capacity building, advocacy, support to legislation and revamping efforts to establish national mechanisms to promote safety of journalists.

Capacity building for Judges and prosecutors on media laws, freedom of expression and issues on safety of journalists.

UNESCO in partnership with the Association for Media Development in South Sudan conducted a 2-day capacity building training for 20 Judges and prosecutors on media laws, freedom of expression and issues on safety of journalists in respect to prosecution and handling of cases. As a result of the training, twenty (20) judges were equipped with knowledge on media laws, procedures on prosecution of crimes related to the media and understanding on the state of safety of journalists.

Due to the engagements with the Judiciary, there is increased commitment to understand and support the media sector, especially in the past few months. For example, an increased participation of the Judiciary/judges in platforms of advocacy and capacity building have been observed.



Journalists Trained on Media Laws and Code of Conduct

UNESCO, in partnership with the Union of Journalists of South Sudan (UJOSS), trained 50 journalists on ethical reporting, national legal frameworks (Media Laws and the Code of Conduct for practicing journalists), and safety and protection of

journalists. The workshop drew participants from radio stations, newspapers, online web-based media, and freelance reporters from both local and international media from private, community and public owned entities.



Journalists attending a 2-day workshop on Media laws in Juba



UNESCO representative, DG Media Authority and Journalists pose for a group photo during the Journalists training in Juba

Support to community media development and sustainability



To improve sustainability of community radio stations, a series of workshops targeting station managers to sharpen their skills on management, leadership, resource mobilization and partnerships were conducted in 2021. At least twenty community radio station representatives were equipped with skills on resource mobilization, management and partnership building, skills that some community radio stations like Sama FM

have used by mobilizing resources from other partners to support their air programmes. In addition, technical support has been rendered to some partner community radio stations such as Duk Padiet Radio and Amadi FM with development of editorial policies, documents that facilitate professionalism in the day-to-day programming and content production for journalists at the targeted radio stations.

Social and Human Sciences



Youth graduate in vocational, entrepreneurial, and other soft skills training/photo by Women Advancement Organization. @WADO

Youth Action for Reduced Violence and Enhanced Social Cohesion

UNESCO/IOM project funded under the UN Peace Building Fund

As a result of the implementation of this project, there has been increased productivity by the youth, increased social esteem, enhanced self-reliance, improved relationships, and improved influence in the community. Feedback gathered from the communities in target areas indicate that there is visible reduction in youth engagement in negative coping strategies. For example, 200 adults are of the opinion that the livelihood assistance provided with the support of this project has contributed to making the youth productive in the society.

The 200 adults (50% of those who attended the intergenerational dialogues) expressed their opinions during the series of intergenerational dialogues that brought together the youth and elders to discuss the differences in their respective world views and forge ways to live harmoniously. Those that engaged in artistic works (46 of which 36 were male, and 10 female) reported that they feel their social esteem has increased, and the proceeds from the products they produced somewhat enhanced self-reliance enabling them to disengage from the old life of crime.

Based on feedback from participants in ten intergenerational dialogues and workshops on conflict transformation and leadership as well as information gathered through comments/suggestion box, 80% of the youth who participated in the trainings on conflict transformation and leadership and the intergenerational dialogues report that they witness improved relationships between them and members of the communities in which they live. In addition, the change in the relationships has now offered them space in the community where they can demonstrate their worthiness and thus their influence in the community.



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***Building Peace in the Minds
of Men and Women***

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