

Dielegele

The Facilitator Engaging participants of the dialogue

Although it is generally assumed that the Military (SPLM) are the perpetrator, we should not forget that even the rebel groups and some armed youth too are perpetrators in this concept because they are the ones who held the weapons that caused harm to the those without arms. However, our sessions involve armed groups and civilians in other words unarmed people

Victims and Perpetrators

Attaining lasting peace after a long time of civil War is always a process which takes time and requires that both the victim and perpetrator create a new environment for co-existance. It also requires that the perpetrator accepts having offended the victim, above all it always requires a neutral person between the two warring parties to help rebuild the broken relationship. Rural Development Action Aid(RDAA) with funding from UNDP and other partners in its bid to "Fill Gaps in Development" has chosen to place its self in that position of nuetrality so that the people of South Sudan can begin a lasting peace creation process after over 3 decades of war. In peace and reconciliation activities, we been engaging both the victims (in the case the unarmed civilians) and the perpetrators (in this case governement soldiers and ather armed groups) for six monts now since the civil war started in 2013. since the government and the rebels signed the 2016 revitalisation peace agreemnet.

Do Soldier and Civilians Fear each Other? if so Why? and How can this fear be dealt with

When the Questions above where paused, both parties accepted that they indeed do fear each other and they all had their reasons for fearing each other that they share during the presentation session. To summaries all

their resolution, there is one thing they all needed "Justice" that way perpetrators will be brought to book both rebel, governement solders and armed militia that way the fear will go

