



AFRICA CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

EMERGING SECURITY SECTOR LEADERS SEMINAR

10-28 June 2019

Washington, DC

SIMULATION EXERCISE

In order to resuscitate the 2015 Peace Agreement, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) facilitated the warring parties of South Sudan to sign the Revitalized Peace Agreement in September 2018 under its mediation. In December 2017, the warring parties agreed to a cessation of hostilities. In May 2018, IGAD presented a bridging proposal when the parties failed to reach agreement on the revitalization of the Peace Agreement. The United Nations Security Council resolved in May 2018 to impose sanctions and arms embargo if parties failed to conclude peace agreement by 30th June 2018.

The 2018 Revitalized Peace Agreement provides for a holistic strategic review of defense and security and a roadmap for security sector transformation in South Sudan through the formation of a multi-stakeholder Strategic Defense and Security Review Board (SDSRB). The SDSRB is mandated by the Peace Agreement to formulate the National Defense and Security Policy/Strategy for South Sudan. In particular the Board has been tasked to examine within 150 days the military and non-military security threats (internally and externally) that face South Sudan and to clarify the responsibilities of different security institutions and agencies in responding to these threats including the management and oversight of the security sector. You will play the role of the SDSRB in this exercise.

1. Key Assumptions:

- The 2018 Revitalized Peace Agreement is been implemented.
- Transitional Government of National Unity is established and operational.
- The Strategic Defense and Security Review Board has been formed.
- There is political will among signatories of the Agreement to implement it fully.

- The reconciliation process provided in the Agreement is underway and has been implemented.
- The transitional justice mechanisms provided the Peace Agreement have been implemented.

2. The Task

- In accordance with the 2018 peace agreement, the SDSRB will provide a roadmap for Security Sector Transformation in South Sudan. The process, to be completed in several stages, will begin with a comprehensive assessment of South Sudan's military and non-military security challenges. Your task is as follows:

1. The first two assignments are common to all groups and should be done from a critical thinking perspective:

- a. Conduct a multidimensional analysis of current and emerging security challenges in South Sudan. These will include state and non-state actors, along with economic, energy, environmental, food, and other challenges. **[3 mins]**
- b. Identify and prioritize national security goals for South Sudan. Consider goal prerequisites, timeframe, desirability, feasibility, appropriateness, and sustainability. **[3 mins]**

2. The third assignment is group specific **[10 mins]**

Group 1: Explain how strategic leadership could address the deepening crisis in South Sudan. Analyze specific steps/actions to address the country's security challenges. Please, prioritize the actions, discuss how they are going to be taken and propose a timeline for implementation.

Group 2: Having discussed the relationship between national interest(s) and resources, propose specific steps that could be taken to link national interest(s), resources and strategic goals/objectives in South Sudan. Please, prioritize the actions, discuss how they are going to be taken and propose a timeline for implementation.

Group 3: After an overview of the rationale behind the oversight of the security sector, identify the various organizations and institutions that could exercise effective oversight in South Sudan's security sector. Examine the role of community-based organizations in providing oversight. Please analyze challenges and opportunities, and propose a timeline for implementation.

Group 4: Having examined the pros and cons of external security assistance, critically assess the need to align national interest (s) with foreign assistance. Propose specific ways in which external partners could be more effective. Please, prioritize specific actions that

could be taken by African states and their external partners to enhance alignment propose a timeline for implementation.

This document will form the basis for South Sudan's National Security Strategy and shall be presented to the President of the Republic of South Sudan as the Chairperson of National Security Council on **28th June 2019 at 11:00** in the Office of the President in Juba, South Sudan.