

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

PEACE BUILDING IN REFUGEE
AND HOST COMMUNITIES




OXFAM



PHOTO CREDITS:
Muhumuza Joseph/Oxfam

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A man with short dark hair, seen from behind, is wearing a bright blue t-shirt with white trim on the collar and sleeves. The t-shirt has white text printed on the back. He is gesturing with his right hand towards a large, diverse crowd of people gathered outdoors. In the background, there are traditional thatched-roof huts and some trees under a bright sky. A laptop is visible in the foreground, partially obscuring the bottom of the man.

*Engaging Men In Interventions
To End Violence Against Women
And Girls*

*David Aungo, Male Champions trainer, speaking to Male
Champions and women in Ivempi settlement*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Oxfam expresses its gratitude to DANIDA, through Oxfam Denmark, for their invaluable support in implementing the four-year *Humanitarian Development and Peace Initiatives for Crisis-Affected Populations* project. Your contribution has been pivotal to the project's success and in promoting lasting peace within the targeted communities. We also extend our sincere appreciation to Oxfam Great Britain for their support in documenting the peacebuilding efforts in Uganda. This documentation has been essential in capturing the project's impact and amplifying the voices of those who have benefited and are actively participating in these initiatives. Your ongoing partnership and commitment have been crucial in shaping a more peaceful and just society.

We extend appreciation to all the partners that have been at the forefront of implementing these initiatives. Lastly we acknowledge the support of Dorah Ntunga, Lydia Ayikoru, Sarah Mazirwe, Ivan Rackara and Joel Dengel in this documentation process.

ABOUT OXFAM

Oxfam is a global movement fighting inequality and injustice in over 70 countries. Oxfam started working in Uganda in the early 1960s, providing humanitarian assistance. It later adopted both humanitarian and development interventions.

Oxfam in Uganda's mission is deeply rooted in addressing the inequalities in the country that make and keep people poor. Guided by the Country Strategic Framework (2021-2030)¹, Oxfam works towards a peaceful, resilient society where people's rights are upheld, and state and non-state actors are responsive and accountable. This goal is delivered through four strategic objectives: good governance, resilient livelihoods, humanitarian response, and promoting gender justice.

Oxfam empowers marginalized groups like women, farmers, and youth by supporting land rights, climate adaptation, business and job training. It also advocates for gender justice, focusing on women's leadership and addressing issues like unpaid care work and violence against women.

In humanitarian crises, Oxfam provides water, sanitation, food security, gender, and protection, and it works on long-term solutions. Oxfam also works with citizens to advocate for fair tax policies and ensure that revenues from natural resources are used for public services to alleviate poverty. By collaborating with local communities and partners, Oxfam mobilizes people and uses evidence to influence policies to drive lasting change.

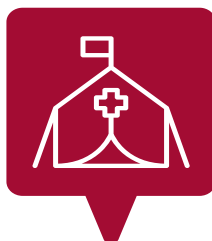
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



**Good
Governance**



**Resilient
Livelihoods**



**Humanitarian
Response**



**Promoting
Gender Justice**

¹ <https://uganda.oxfam.org/latest/publications/oxfam-uganda-country-strategic-framework-2021-2030>



Joyce Maka, the secretary for women's affairs in Bidibidi Settlement Zone 2, Village 1, attending a peace-building dialogue with other village members.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Oxfam in Uganda is committed to enhancing the capacity of crisis-affected communities by actively partnering with Refugee-Led Organizations (RLOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs). This approach aligns with core humanitarian standards and the global localization agenda, aiming to place those impacted by crises at the forefront of humanitarian action while increasing accountability. By collaborating with RLOs, Oxfam not only empowers these groups to mobilize and advocate for themselves but also strengthens their skills to assert their rights and contribute to peacebuilding within their communities. This effort underlines Oxfam's commitment to reinforcing the role and leadership of refugees.

Oxfam in Uganda, with funding from DANIDA through Oxfam Denmark, is implementing a Strategic Partnership program from 2022 to 2025.

This initiative focuses on economic justice, inclusive democracies, education for active citizenship, inclusive peacebuilding, humanitarian action, and resilience. It is carried out in collaboration with four Refugee-Led Organizations, one national CBO, a cultural institution, and four Non-Governmental Organizations. The program targets the districts of Yumbe, Madi Okollo, and Terego in the West Nile region, as well as the EACOP district in the Southwest, aiming to promote peaceful coexistence, gender and climate justice, livelihood support, food security, education, and social and economic justice.

The peacebuilding initiative is designed to reach a target of 42,645 individuals across both refugee and host communities. 60% of the direct project participants are women and girls of reproductive age.

PROJECT GOAL

Uganda is peaceful, gender and climate-just society that upholds all human rights.

OBJECTIVES

- **Just Societies:** People live in more equal, peaceful, and gender-just societies based on inclusive democracies, human rights, and accountable institutions.
- **Leaving No One Behind:** Crisis-affected populations, in particular women and youth, are increasingly safe, resilient, and empowered.
- **Communities and their local governments** affected by displacement are supported to mitigate and adapt to climate and environmental crises.

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH OF THE PROJECT

Strategic Partnerships

The peacebuilding initiatives have been strengthened through strategic partnerships with refugee-led organizations and cultural institutions, which are at the forefront of implementing community-driven peacebuilding activities. This approach prioritizes local ownership, ensuring that efforts are aligned with the needs and priorities of the communities involved. The collaboration between grassroots organizations and community leaders seeks to establish sustainable peace by addressing root causes of conflict and promoting peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities.

Integrating Traditional Practices With Modern Conflict Resolution Strategies

The initiative supports alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms at the community

level. Conflict sensitivity is embedded into the process through continuous analysis and monitoring of conflict dynamics to prevent escalation, adhering to the Do No Harm principles. Community platforms and groups are leveraged to build trust, enhance collaboration, and strengthen social cohesion within and between communities. The program emphasizes the equitable, inclusive, and accountable delivery and management of social services while enhancing individual capacities to cope with and address the causes and effects of conflict, thereby sustaining peace.

Empowering Women And Girls

A central focus of the initiative has been to empower women and girls in peacebuilding processes. This is achieved through tailored training, mentorship, and coaching on gender-transformative leadership, human rights, and conflict resolution, including mediation and other ADR methods. Women and girls are now taking on leadership roles throughout the project, actively participating in decision-making processes within their communities. Additionally, the initiative has identified and trained male champions who advocate for women's participation by challenging harmful gender norms and advancing gender equality in their communities.

Established Early Warning Conflict System.

To complement capacity-building efforts, an early warning conflict system has been established through an alliance of cultural and religious leaders, including landlords, community leaders, and representatives of women and youth. This alliance plays a crucial role in mediating emerging conflicts, particularly those related to land and resource scarcity, which are

common sources of tension in the region. The alliance receives seed funding to support quarterly meetings and ensure prompt responses to conflict-related emergencies at the community level. The alliance's ability to integrate perspectives from both refugee and host communities has proven essential in preventing conflicts from escalating.

Enhanced Coordination

Coordination on conflict and climate change issues has been enhanced through regular stakeholder meetings, which bring together local government officials, political leaders, religious and cultural leaders, civil society organizations, and community representatives. These meetings address the intersection of peacebuilding and climate justice, focusing on comprehensive solutions that consider both peace and environmental sustainability. Resolutions from these meetings are disseminated widely among stakeholders to ensure action is taken, promoting accountability and further collaboration.

Documentation Of Customary Land Policy

Recognizing that land disputes remain a significant source of conflict, the project has documented and disseminated the customary land policy of the Lugbara community. This documentation serves as a vital resource for community leaders and landowners, providing clear guidelines for resolving land-related conflicts through traditional frameworks. Outreach efforts have

also been prioritized to raise awareness about land tenure practices, aiding refugees and host communities in navigating this complex issue. These efforts aim to reduce land-related tensions by fostering transparency and mutual understanding.

Documentation Of Mediation Mechanism

To strengthen mediation mechanisms, a study was commissioned to explore opportunities for conflict mediation in refugee settings. The study assessed existing mediation frameworks and identified potential areas for improvement, ensuring that peacebuilding strategies are evidence-based and context-specific. The findings informed the design of culturally appropriate mediation strategies, enhancing the capacity of local actors to resolve conflicts effectively.

Overall, this community-led peacebuilding initiative is showing significant progress in promoting social cohesion and peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities. By engaging diverse stakeholders, empowering women and youth, and addressing key conflict drivers such as land disputes and climate change, the project is building a foundation for long-term peace and resilience in the region. The initiative is currently being implemented in three refugee settlements—Bidibidi, Imvepi, and Rhino Camp—and their corresponding host communities in Yumbe, Terego, and Madi Okollo Districts.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation (CECI) is a non-profit, refugee-led organization founded in 2017 to promote peace, self-reliance, and dignity among refugee communities in Northern Uganda. Through innovative programs focused on peacebuilding, education, livelihood, and environmental sustainability, CECI equips refugees, particularly youth, women, and girls, with the necessary tools to prevent and transform conflicts, build resilience, and rebuild livelihoods for a peaceful and self-reliant community.

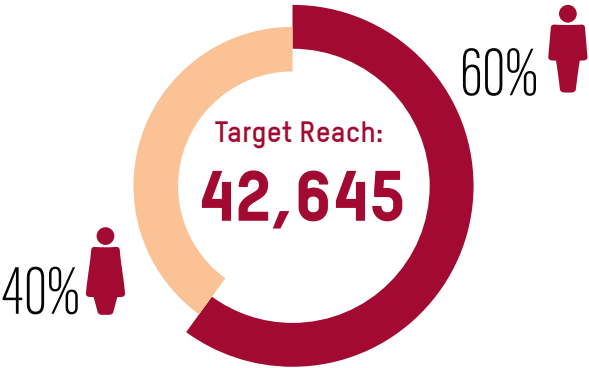
Youth Empowerment to Act (YETA) is a refugee-led organization that was established in June 2018 in the Imvepi refugee settlement, Odopi Sub-County, Terego District, Uganda. Initially trained by OXFAM as a liquid soap-making group, YETA has since expanded its mission to focus on several key areas. These include improving access to education for children with disabilities, minors, and school dropouts; addressing and transforming community conflicts, including efforts to prevent gender-based violence (GBV); and building community capacity to manage and equitably access natural resources sustainably. YETA also aims to empower youth by mobilizing resources, creating educational opportunities,

and providing business acceleration and talent enhancement programs to support employability and self-reliance.

ICAN South Sudan is a multi-sector refugee-led nongovernmental organization devoted to advancing the well-being of displaced persons with a special focus on vulnerable children and women. ICSS implements protection (child protection and peacebuilding) initiatives, education, livelihoods, and energy, and the environment.

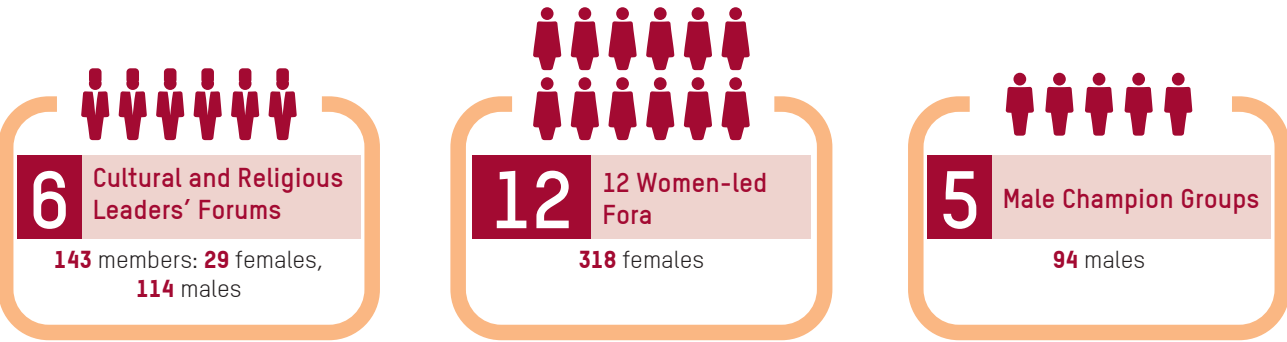
Lugbara Kari is the cultural institution of the Lugbara people, dedicated to uniting them in love for their culture. The Lugbara serve as hosts to refugees in Rhino Camp, Imvepi, Omugo, and Bidibidi settlements in Uganda, providing customary land for refugee settlement and supporting vital humanitarian services. Governed by a network of Chiefs and Clan leaders across the major clans of Maracha, Madi, Ayivu, Vurra, and Terego (now districts in West Nile), Lugbara Kari oversees land protection, resource conservation, cultural promotion, and leadership development within the host community.

SUMMARY IMPACT



Target Reach: Engaged 42,645 individuals across refugee and host communities, with 60% of participants being women and girls.

Community Structures Established



18 Women-led groups

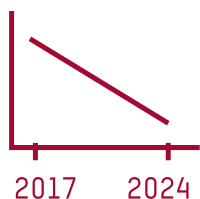
Economic Empowerment for Women

- 18 Women-led groups supported for economic empowerment, including 17 refugee-led and 1 host community-led group, with 4 groups evolving into established Women-Led Refugee Organizations.



Promoting Gender Equality

- Trained women for leadership, increasing their representation in decision-making forums like the Refugee Welfare Council.
- Male Champions advocated for women's participation, resulting in women winning leadership roles (e.g., in the 2024 Refugee Welfare Council elections).



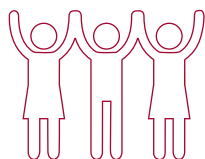
Conflict Reduction

- The alliance's early warning system and seed-funded quarterly meetings have effectively reduced conflicts, notably through interventions addressing land disputes and resource scarcity.
- Between 2017 and 2024, conflict incidents notably decreased in Imvepi Refugee Settlement, attributed to community engagement and empowerment efforts.



Environmental Sustainability

- Initiated tree planting to address deforestation and environmental degradation, supporting peaceful resource sharing between refugees and hosts.



Youth Engagement and Empowerment

- Provided technical and vocational training to engage youth, reducing idleness and conflict.
- Organized co-curricular activities, such as joint football tournaments, to build unity among refugee and host youth.



Cultural and Religious Alliance

- Established an alliance to promote conflict resolution, serving as an early intervention system across three settlements (Bidibidi, Imvepi, and Rhino Camp).
- Facilitated dialogues that resolved tensions, especially over land use, fostering peaceful coexistence.



Community Structures Established and Strengthened

- Over the course of the project, several structures have been established and strengthened. These include six cultural and Religious Leaders' Forums, comprising 143 members (29 female and 114 male), twelve Women-led Fora, comprising 318 females, and five Male Champion groups, comprising 94 males.

LESSONS FROM LYDIA AYIKORU, AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE PEACEBUILDING INITIATIVES.

In our journey to foster peaceful coexistence in refugee and host communities, local actors, including Refugee-Led Organizations and Cultural Institutions, have been instrumental in driving impactful initiatives through community structures such as women-led forums, male champions, and alliances of cultural and religious leaders.

Women-led groups have emerged as safe spaces for addressing shared challenges, with economic empowerment enabling women to take on stronger decision-making roles. Male champions have challenged harmful gender norms, promoting equality, reducing resistance to women's leadership, and addressing gender-based violence. Cultural and religious leaders, acting as trusted mediators, have bridged divides, countered traditional resistance, and advocated for collective solutions to conflicts.

Joint community activities, such as dialogues and resource-sharing, have strengthened trust and reduced prejudice between refugees and host communities. A gender-sensitive and youth-focused approach has amplified impact further, empowering youth as peace ambassadors and tackling issues like sexual and gender-based violence using the Gender Action Learning System, a community-led empowerment methodology that aims to give women as well as men more control over their lives and catalyse and support a sustainable movement for gender justice.

Sustaining these efforts requires continuous capacity building, funding, advocacy, and creative strategies to engage diverse groups. Feedback mechanisms, including reflection meetings and community scorecards, have ensured transparency, inspiring the replication of successful models and reinforcing sustainable, inclusive peacebuilding practices. These experiences highlight the importance of collaboration, empowerment, and addressing structural inequalities to achieve lasting harmony.

Lydia Ayikoru

*Refugee Engagement and
Participation Coordinator*



APPROACHES TO PEACEBUILDING



COMMUNITY STRUCTURES ESTABLISHED AND STRENGTHENED

WOMEN-LED FORA

Women-led fora have been established to foster the active participation of women in decision-making processes within their communities. These groups provide a platform for women to engage in leadership roles, advocate for their rights, and contribute to peace initiatives and community development.

Women-led fora have been instrumental in leadership empowerment, with many women assuming more visible and influential roles in community decision-making bodies, including positions within the Refugee Welfare Council. This has significantly increased women's representation, ensuring that their voices and concerns are heard in governance structures that shape local policies.

Through these platforms, women have also become strong advocates for women's rights and the rights of other vul-

nerable groups, including girls at risk of early marriage and school dropouts. They have used their collective power to raise awareness and initiate action against harmful practices, gender-based violence, and mental health and psychosocial support, leading to community-wide discussions and interventions that protect and promote the rights of women and girls.

As a result of these efforts, women-led fora have contributed to stronger leadership participation, improved advocacy for gender equality, peaceful co-existence, social cohesion, and a noticeable shift in the community's approach to addressing social and gender-based challenges. Women now play a critical role in shaping the future of their communities, ensuring that development is inclusive and that the needs of vulnerable groups are prioritized.



Members of women led Fora, zone 3 Bidibidi in a meeting sharing women empowerment ideas.

WOMEN AT THE CENTRE OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Dina Sadia, the Vice Chairperson of Women-Led Fora in Zone 3 Bidibidi settlement, notes that women in this group are now actively involved in community engagements and decision-making. She adds that women can now stand and speak against injustices towards fellow women and go the extra mile to intervene in all kinds of conflicts against women in the community.

“

“Men used to be unfair to women; they were not engaging them in the community and decision-making, hence leaving them behind. When CECI conducted training on peacebuilding for peaceful co-existence, the men adjusted, and women started getting involved in community affairs. This has given women confidence to stand for leadership positions, fight against conflicts and their causes in the community.” She reiterates.



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FOSTERING PEACE THROUGH EQUITABLE RESOURCE SHARING: JANE ADILI'S JOURNEY



In 2016, Jane Adili fled South Sudan and found refuge in Zone 3, Village 8 of the Bidi Bidi settlement in Uganda. Life there was a constant struggle for survival. As a mother of two, Jane faced the daunting challenges of food and a lack of shelter. On top of that, tensions often flared between the host community and refugees over the limited resources available.

Determined to support her family, Jane began cultivating cassava. "I rented land from the host community," she recalls. "Even though I knew it wasn't entirely right, I needed something sustainable. I sold the food provided by aid organizations and used the money to rent the land."

Jane's situation took a positive turn when she joined training programs initiated by CECL, an organization focused on empowering women in peacebuilding and economic development.

"The training taught us how to resolve conflicts peacefully,"

Jane reflects.

"I realized that fighting isn't a solution. We also formed women-led forums with 15 members, creating a support network for one another."

This platform not only helped Jane develop conflict resolution skills but also boosted her confidence to take on a leadership role within her community. Today, she serves as a woman leader on the Refugee Welfare Council I (RWCI) committee for Village 8.

Jane's women's group also secured a grant from Oxfam to start small businesses. With this funding, they opened a restaurant serving tea and local foods. "After making profits, we come together as a group to share the earnings. This income has allowed me to continue renting land for farming," she explains.

In her leadership role, Jane advocates for women to embrace peace and cooperation rather than conflict. She spreads this message through community radio, ensuring that the importance of peaceful coexistence and women's economic empowerment reaches all corners of the settlement.



ETISAM ABDULLAH'S JOURNEY IN WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY ADVOCACY

Women in leadership play a crucial role in driving social change and encouraging inclusive communities. Etisam Abdullah a woman councilor in Village 9 embodies this commitment, sharing that her desire to pursue leadership stems from her personal experiences and a passion for advocacy.

Abdullah takes pride in her ability to speak with both women and men, offering advice on how to communicate within their homes to prevent conflicts. She also uses her leadership role to engage men and discourage negative behavior towards women.

She attributes her empowerment to the trainings she got from CECI and other partners who have strengthened her skills and confidence to speak up and fight for the wellbeing of women in BidiBidi settlement and promote peace.



HARMONIES OF HOPE: SINGING FOR PEACE

Music has become an integral part in promoting peaceful coexistence within the Bidibidi settlement. One standout example is the song *“Peaceful co-existence: Together we stand, divided we fall,”* composed by the inspiring group, Women of Hope. This powerful song carries a profound message about unity and the importance of resolving conflicts peacefully, enhancing a sense of community and harmony among its listeners.

The lyrics of the song are embedded with a message to end conflicts and enhance peaceful co-existence. The rhythm and tune of this song calling for peace usually pull people’s attention to act on what they listen to.

The Women of Hope group is making a significant impact by using music to promote peace and empower women. By sharing their message through performance, they’re not only raising

awareness about peaceful co-existence but also inspiring positive change.

One of the women that stands out is Asha Mary, the Vice Chairperson n Bidibidi settlement village 6 who reveals that this group trains women to be pillars of peace in their communities. Furthermore, it encourages women to stand for leadership since a woman in such a position has the power to promote peace within the communities.

Asha emphasizes that the women in these groups inspire one another to be creative and develop ideas and products that can generate income to support their families. This initiative is particularly important, as poverty is a significant contributor to gender-based violence.

Mary stresses that when a woman is in leadership, she is empowered to stand for injustices against fellow women.

I AM MAMA PEACE

“When I was displaced from my home country, South Sudan, I was traumatized due to the war, and whatever was in my mind was conflict,” Maka Joyce, the secretary for women affairs in Bidibidi settlement Zone 2 Village 1, reveals.

However, this didn’t last long as her transformation came as a result of the training on gender transformative leadership, peacebuilding, psychosocial support, and mentorship sessions organized by I Can South Sudan with support from Oxfam.

“The trainings opened my eyes and I realized that I needed to change my ways and become a peaceful person because there are more benefits in peace than conflicts.”

Maka Joyce says

Together with other women, they formed a group called Wake Up Women group, involving refugees and host communities. The group was also given 10 acres of land by the Host LC1 Chairman of Moyo road due to a good peaceful relationship with the host community. The land was to facilitate them to carry out cultivation and developmental projects to support them as a group.

“I was inspired by Joyce to embrace peace and move away from conflict when I witnessed her transformation from someone who liked conflict to a person who actively promotes peace. Her behavior changed significantly; she let go of her old habits and became a genuinely good person,” attests Annet Ayike, one of the women touched by Joyce’s change.



Emulating a good example in the community earned Joyce nicknames like “Mama Peace” and “young queen.” Joyce further says that she is active in the community and speaks to women and encourages them to be responsible and productive in their day-to-day activities.

“Through the peace and mediation training, we have been empowered to live in peace with the host brothers and sisters. We now only tell success stories with our host brothers and sisters. I am now called Mama Peace because of the transformation I underwent.”

Joyce expresses her gratitude for the project work.



Annet Ayike, member of the Women of Hope group, with members rehearsing a peace-building song.

SOWING SEEDS OF PEACE

One fateful day, Annet Ayike's three children from the refugee settlement ventured out to gather mangoes and never returned. Panic swept through the settlement and the refugees started blaming the host community for their children's disappearance. "My dear, it was a tag of war." Annet, a member of the Women of Hope group recounts. "By then I didn't know about resolving issues peacefully, I always resorted to conflict.

However, the host community had no clue about the disappearance of the children which the ref-

ugees refuted. "We fought each other until our local leaders intervened." She narrates. Fortunately, the children were found and the refugee community eventually confirmed that the host community was innocent.

Much as this incident was tense, it opened doors for a good relationship between the hosts and refugees. I Can South Sudan and the local leaders engaged them in the dialogues and the refugees apologized to the host community.

"We promised never to point at them again, in case of anything wrong. We are now living happily."

Annet says this with a smile on her face.

This was a turning point in Annet's life. She recognized the need to shift from a conflict-driven mindset to one focused on peace. Through participating in dialogues and training on peaceful co-existence, she found clarity and embraced a harmonious life alongside the host communities.

Annet credits Joyce Maka as a key source of inspiration; after the training, Joyce took the time to engage her. This connection led Annet to join Joyce's group, which actively advocates for peace in their community, igniting her commitment to advocate for peaceful co-existence.

A proud member of the choir that sings the song of peaceful coexistence, Annet has taken on the role of a peace champion in her community. Alongside her group, she travels from neighborhood to neighborhood, filling the air with uplifting melodies that promote understanding and collaboration.

Through their songs, they sensitize community members about the importance of nurturing peace and building strong ties with the host community there by creating an environment where everyone can thrive together.



A REDUCTION IN CONFLICT RATES

Brenda Ayikoru, the Assistant Community Services Officer at the Office of the Prime Minister in the Imvepi Refugee Settlement in Terego District says that due to the peaceful co-existence interventions provided by partners such as Oxfam, there has been a reduction in conflict rates among the refugees. Between 2017 to date, conflict levels are down. This can be attributed to interventions like empowering women, awareness creations, community engagements, dialogues, meetings among others.

"As of June 2024, the Imvepi Refugee Settlement hosts 68,000 refugees, and we at the Office of the Prime Minister have found that interventions promoting peaceful coexistence are crucial in reducing conflicts among these refugees and the host community,"

Brenda Ayikoru concludes.



THE ALLIANCE OF CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS

The Alliance of Cultural and Religious Leaders is a community-based initiative designed to promote peaceful co-existence and resolve conflicts in refugee-hosting areas. It includes cultural and religious leaders, landlords, local authorities, and representatives from women and youth groups. The alliance serves as an early warning system, addressing tensions in refugee and host communities before they escalate into violence. Operating in Rhino Camp, Imvepi, and Bidibidi settlements, it brings together leaders from both communities to collaborate on conflict resolution.

Trained in conflict management, mediation, and gender-based violence, the alliance is equipped to handle disputes effectively. It holds quarterly meetings to discuss emerging issues and potential conflicts, with ad-hoc meetings convened in urgent situations. Seed funding supports these efforts, enabling the alliance to organize peace dialogues and respond to crises such as land disputes or access to water.

By fostering collaboration and early intervention, the alliance plays a crucial role in maintaining peace and creating a harmonious environment for both refugees and host communities.

PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

In Bidibidi, Imvepi and Rhino Camp and refugee-hosting communities, peaceful co-existence between refugees and host populations is essential for stability and development. Community structures, such as the alliance of cultural and religious, women-led forums, male champions, and Group Cash Transfer women led groups, play a crucial role in promoting and sustaining peace. These structures have served as vital platforms for dialogue, conflict resolution, and collaboration, fostering mutual respect and understanding between diverse groups.

Facilitating dialogue between hosts and refugees has proven to be a powerful means of pro-

moting love and harmony. Initially, bringing these groups together was not easy, as they viewed each other as adversaries.

However, with the support of the Cultural and Religious Alliance, I Can South Sudan, CECI, YETA, I CAN and Oxfam, meaningful conversations were initiated to address pressing issues, particularly regarding land use. This initiative has yielded significant progress, enabling both parties to openly discuss their challenges and collaborate on solutions. Most notably, many hosts have become willing to offer land to refugees for cultivation, paving the way for mutual understanding and support

Sauliyako Madrid, chairman of the cultural and religious alliance and a church preacher, leading a peace building dialogue in Bidibidi Zone 1.



ROLES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ALLIANCE:



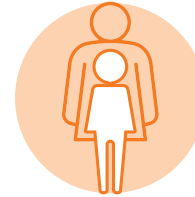
EARLY WARNING
CONFLICT SYSTEM



CONFLICT
MANAGEMENT AND
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION



PEACEBUILDING
AND SOCIAL
COHESION



GENDER AND
YOUTH INCLUSION



IMAM SABIRI MUZAMIR'S CALL FOR UNITY: THE ROLE OF ISLAM IN FOSTERING PEACE AND HARMONY.

"I encourage the community not to be taken by the beauty of the world but to prepare their spiritual being. This can best be done through doing good to their neighbors and living in harmony with them, regardless of the religions."
"I appeal to the community that since they know the negative effects of conflicts in their communities, they should go out and preach against conflicts to the people they stay with."
Imam Sabiri Muzamir leads the congregation at Attaubah Mosque in Rhino Camp Zone 1. He passionately advocates against conflicts.





FAITH IN ACTION

In 2016, as war erupted in South Sudan, Monica Modo Azalia sought refuge in Uganda, escaping the turmoil that had engulfed her homeland. A dedicated member of the Alliance committee, Monica serves as a lay leader at St. Charles Lwanga Akino Catholic Church.

She emphasizes that the church has played a crucial role in promoting unity among a diverse group of refugees and host communities, creating a space for healing, solidarity, and collaboration amidst challenging circumstances. Through her leadership, Monica exemplifies the transformative power of faith in bridging divides and nurturing a sense of belonging.

“In the church, we have a prayer we make every Wednesday, which we move with door to door, and this has helped to change people’s hearts because when people hear the word of God, they reflect and change.” She adds.



Geoffrey Dradri, Catechist, preaching to the congregation at St. Charles Lwanga Catholic Church, Akino zone, Ofua village

PREACHING PEACE AND UNITY

At St. Charles Lwanga Catholic Church, the message of unity and togetherness is central to most sermons. This emphasis has played a significant role in fostering harmony between the host community and refugees. According to Geoffrey Dradri, the church's vice catechist, it has been a gradual process, as there was once a time when both groups struggled to worship together comfortably.

"Thanks to peace-building initiatives led by YETA, the church is now united, and you can see the youth from both communities coming together,"

Dradri notes.

He highlights the church's efforts in organizing friendly football tournaments between the youth from the host and refugee communities, which have been instrumental in bridging the gap.

While the congregation is primarily made up of host community members, with few refugees attending, the church continues to promote unity and love for refugees during its services. Dradri explains, "Our focus on inclusion has been effective." The church also leads initiatives where members provide essential supplies like water, firewood, and grass to refugees, further enhancing peaceful coexistence. "The response has been overwhelmingly positive, helping to build strong, harmonious relationships between both communities," he concludes.

CULTURAL LEADERS CHAMPIONING PEACE AND UNITY

In a landscape where resilience and tradition intersect, the Lugbara Cultural Institution stands at a pivotal crossroads. The Rt. Hon. Tuku Ismael, Prime Minister of Lugbara Kari, vividly describes a community grappling with the complexities of an ever-growing population of refugees.

“The most pressing challenge lies in providing these new arrivals with land to settle and cultivate for their families.

As a cultural institution, they have worked with the Cultural and Religious Leaders’ Alliance committee to ensure that peace prevails in the host community and among the refugees.

“Since we share the same spaces with these individuals, we, as cultural leaders, are committed to ensuring harmony by sharing resources and encouraging understanding,”

Ismael explains.

He further says that partner interventions have helped the hosts give some of their land to the refugees and promoted brotherhood. As a cultural institution, they are committed to supporting peaceful coexistence in the community.





Avako Dorcus (left) and Teresa Immoya (right) fetching firewood in a host's garden Village 1, Bidibidi settlement

THE POWER OF JOINT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

"Host communities were initially hostile towards us; they would chase us away when we tried to collect firewood," recounts Teresa Immoya, a refugee from Village 1 Bidibidi settlement. However, through the efforts of local leaders, they were able to identify those hosts who were more cooperative and willing to assist.

This played a vital role in preventing conflicts and promoting peaceful coexistence with their neighbors. Teresa's experience highlights the importance of collaboration and understanding in bringing peace among the two communities.



I AM WILLING TO GIVE MORE LAND TO REFUGEES TO PROMOTE PEACE.

There's a saying that generosity is a virtue possessed by only a few. This sentiment perfectly suits Buga Nulu, a host landlord in Bidi Bidi Zone 1, who selflessly allocated over 10 and 60 acres of land to refugees, enabling them to cultivate food for their subsistence.

This decision arose from Buga's keen understanding that land was a significant cause for conflicts between host communities and refugees. He elaborates, "The land I donated was part of my inheritance from my father. Recognizing that I couldn't utilize all of it, I felt compelled to share a portion with the refugee community because they are also human like me." By doing so, he not only addressed a pressing need but also transformed a potential source of tension into a powerful gesture of goodwill, enhancing peace and collaboration in the process.

"I'm now older and can no longer manage all this vast land," he reflects. "In fact, I've started renting out some of it to earn a bit of money, while also dedicating a portion for the refugees to use." This decision didn't come without thought; it was inspired by his participation in dialogues organized by I Can South Sudan in partnership with the Cultural Alliance, with support from Oxfam.

"Those discussions opened my eyes to the pressing needs of the refugees and the importance of peaceful co-existence."

Buga Nulu explains.

Buga Nulu says that he has more land, and he is willing to give another group of refugees such that they can settle and rebuild their lives.



HOW DIALOGUE IS TRANSFORMING BIDIBIDI

Supporting community structures to hold dialogues within the communities is bringing about peaceful co-existence in Bidibidi settlement. Sauya Nakabiri, the Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning Officer at I Can South Sudan, an implementing partner in Bidibidi Settlement Zone 1, reveals that with funding from Oxfam, I Can South Sudan has a budget line that supports structures to hold dialogues within the communities. These have had great impact towards promoting peaceful co-existence in these communities.

Sauya highlights the crucial collaboration with the cultural alliance across all zones to facilitate mobilization activities aimed at promoting peace. One of the factors she cites as a cause of conflict is the land allocation of 30 by 30 plot size to refugees, which isn't enough to support the refugees. However, through open dialogues and

cooperation, host communities have stepped forward to offer additional land, enabling refugees to cultivate more effectively and enhance their livelihoods.

"Fortunately, we're supported by a diverse coalition of cultural leaders, religious leaders, landlords, and village leaders who play an important role in mobilizing community members for dialogue,"

Sauya emphasizes.

"In these gatherings, people are able to voice their challenges and collaboratively seek solutions to their differences. The feedback we receive from these discussions is invaluable, guiding us toward more effective approaches." She concludes





PROMOTING PEACE IN A MULTI-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

Problem solving pathways have been key in maintaining peace and mediating any problems among a multi-cultural society like that of BidiBidi settlement. Muto Safi a cultural leader from BidiBidi Zone 1 says, “We are pleased that these people listen and respect cultural leaders.

He further notes that the present structures on the ground have facilitated mediations and promoted peace. “In case of any conflict people have been sensitized by I can South Sudan and other partners to report to the LC1s. Cultural elders and religious leaders usually intervene to solve any problems that may arise.” He adds. He

also says that cultural galas have been avenues where messages on peace and good cultural practices are passed on to even the younger generation.

“ He notes that both the host communities and refugees used to be aggressive towards each other, but when a cultural leader speaks, they listen. Cultural leaders keep educating men mostly on the effects of GBV in their homes which escalates to communities. “We are glad now that men are complying slowly by slowly.” He concludes.



CULTURAL WISDOM: GUIDING CONFLICT RESOLUTION

In a place where divisions often overshadow unity, Sauliyako Marid stands as a beacon of hope in Zone 1. As the chairman of the cultural and religious alliance and a church preacher, he believes that dialogue is the key to healing rifts between refugees and host communities. “When we bring both sides together, it encourages understanding and helps bridge the gap between them,” he explains.

Madrid’s proactive approach doesn’t stop at dialogue; when conflicts arise, a dedicated group of ten members steps in to craft effective solutions. They then facilitate mediation sessions that have proven instrumental in nurturing peace and collaboration among community members.

“We have achieved a lot from this because dialogues create space for each side to present their challenges and feelings towards each other, and their leaders engage them. As more and more dialogues were being held, they got to mutual understandings and ceased conflict.”

THE ROLE OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP

Local leaders play a vital role in promoting peace within their communities. Joshua Orinale serves as the LC 1 of Nyaranua village in the Imvepi settlement, where he has observed firsthand the tensions that arise from stray animals invading gardens and destroying crops of the host communities. These incidents often escalate into conflicts among community members, prompting him to act.

As a mediator, he steps in to facilitate dialogue between the parties involved, encouraging them to reach an understanding and find forgiveness. He emphasizes that when mutual resolution proves difficult, the matter is escalated to the police for further mediation, ensuring that community disputes are addressed appropriately.



MALE CHAMPIONS FOR PEACE

Male Champions have been actively engaged as allies and advocates in promoting gender equality, focusing on supporting women's active participation in community activities and decision-making processes. Through their involvement, male champions have harnessed their influence to challenge traditional gender norms, addressing systemic barriers and fostering an inclusive environment where women can thrive. They have taken a proactive role in advocating for increased women's participation in leadership roles and collaborating with women-led groups to create a unified front for gender equity. For example, in Bidibidi Zone 2, male champions identified and supported a woman leader in the 2024 Refugee Welfare Council 3 elections. This tangible act of advocacy demonstrated the real impact of male support in advancing women's leadership and governance. The success of this initiative has signaled a broader cultural shift toward gender-inclusive leadership within the settlement, allowing women to contribute meaningfully to peacebuilding processes.

The involvement of male champions has led to significant behavioral change, as these men have become role models within their communities. They advocate for shared domestic responsibilities, challenging harmful masculine stereotypes and increasing male participation in caregiving and household duties. This shift has contributed to fostering gender equality within homes.

Additionally, male champions have led campaigns against gender-based violence (GBV), resulting in a decline in domestic violence incidents in the communities where they are active. Their collaboration with women-led groups has further strengthened efforts to dismantle patriarchal norms, and together, they have organized joint initiatives and campaigns that promote gender-inclusive approaches. These efforts have encouraged the active participation and leadership of women in decision-making processes, ultimately advancing gender equity and creating a more balanced and inclusive community environment.



David Aungo, Male Champions trainer, speaking to Male Champions and women in Ivempi settlement

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT TO ACT (YETA) IMVEPI SETTLEMENT

YETA trained and engaged the Male Champion structure using the Gender Balance Tree framework. This approach involves educating male champions about gender equality and empowering them to support and advocate for balanced gender roles within their communities. By leveraging this model, YETA aims to enhance male participation in promoting gender equity and addressing gender-based challenges.

They created awareness on peace building and on GBV prevention in the community. Since most of the people in the community neither speak nor write English, YETA chose to use the gender balance tree which uses drawings where they thoroughly explain to the community the causes of GBV, Gender roles at the household level through highlighting the importance of working together for their family development.

YETA is mostly in GBV prevention through awareness programs, sometimes they use community radios, megaphones in communities to pass information, and community engagements to help them understand the root causes of GBV, to draw and identify the challenges and secrets that men and women keep from each other that escalates into GBV at the household level.

When the male Champions identify GBV cases, they report to YETA which intervenes and talks to them through dialogues to see that issues are resolved. If a conflict escalates beyond what YETA can do as a prevention partner, for example situations when a GBV case has already happened, they engage the lead partners on the ground such as OPM who come in and make things better. The organization is mostly in GBV prevention and not response.

CHAMPIONS OF PEACE

“We have continuously talked to men to try as much as they can to support their wives in doing businesses, and looking after children, among others, and this has surely led to peace in homes. These trainings are always attended by men from the refugee groups and those from host communities.”

I live as a good example in my home by maintaining peace and harmony, and when I started preaching about peace, it was easy to change men.” David Aungo, a dedicated trainer and advocate,



*David Aungo, Male Champions
trainer, Ivempi settlement*

EMPOWERING CHANGE, LONG JOHN'S JOURNEY WITH MALE CHAMPIONS.

Long John, the Chairperson of Male Champions in Imvepi Settlement, reflects on a transformative shift in attitudes among men. "Gone are the days when we sat back, allowing women to bear the burden of household chores alone," he asserts.

"With the training provided by YETA, many of us have returned as advocates for peace, eager to inspire our fellow men to support and uplift the women in our communities," Long John adds.

He further says that before they could speak to the men, they had lived by good examples in their homes by maintaining peace and harmony and the whole community knew about it. This made it easy to talk about peace and change many men since they looked at them as role models."



COMBATING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Gone are the days when traditional gender roles dictated how men and women interacted in the home. Women in Bidibidi settlement now have a voice and can easily express themselves due to the supportive structures that have been put in place.

As Sukran David Micheal, a Male Champion in Bidibidi Zone 3, explains, this change has been significant. He reflects on a time not long ago when domestic life was marred by gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful stereotypes. “Men would come home after drinking, demanding food from their wives, even when there was barely enough to share,” he recalls.

He further explains that men often abandoned household responsibilities like farming, child-care, and meal preparation leaving everything to their wives while expecting to be served on demand. “When women couldn’t meet those expectations, it would lead to violence,” he says. “However, after we, as selected leaders, received training from CEI, we began raising awareness among other men about the impacts of GBV and the need for women empowerment and equity. As a result, attitudes have shifted significantly. Men now actively help their wives with household tasks, encouraging more harmonious relationships within their homes and communities.” He commends this positive change.

Additionally, he reflects on the challenges faced before the project’s intervention. He notes that, in the past, men in the settlements often restricted their wives from leaving the home or participating in community activities, silencing

them even in public spaces. This created significant tension, as women longed for a voice and a role in their communities.

“Now, many men are pleased because their wives are free to work and earn money to support the family, with some even taking on leadership roles,”

Sukran David Micheal.

The impact of the interventions illustrates how shifting perspectives can break the cycle of violence and promote a more equitable community. It highlights the importance of engaging men in the fight against GBV and promoting women’s empowerment.



WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (WEE) AND LEADERSHIP

As part of peacebuilding efforts, the Group Cash Transfer (GCT) approach supports refugee-led women's and young women's groups and organizations. These groups play a vital role in advocating for their communities' rights and welfare, yet limited access to resources often hinders their ability to initiate and sustain impactful projects. By providing small grants directly to these groups, they can develop projects tailored to their communities' specific needs and aspirations, fostering inclusive, locally-driven solutions.

This initiative aims to empower these groups to address urgent community issues, promote self-reliance, and enhance social integration by directly involving refugee women and youth in community-led efforts. Since the program's pilot in 2023, 18 women-led groups (17 refugee-led and one from the host community) in Imvepi Refugee Settlement have received support, with four transitioning into established Women-Led Refugee Organizations.

The initiative follows a transparent process, beginning with a call for proposals. Selection is conducted by a committee that includes Oxfam, partners (YETA and CECI), a Subcounty Community Development Officer, representatives from

the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), and members of the Refugee Welfare Council III from the Imvepi and Bidibidi settlements.

The partner-led approach has notably empowered women through financial autonomy and leadership opportunities, resulting in several benefits:

Increased Decision-Making Power: Women leaders have gained more control over their initiatives and resources, promoting informed and inclusive decision-making in both households and communities.

Enhanced Economic Independence: Cash transfers have enabled women to invest in income-generating activities, boosting their financial independence and reducing dependency.

Strengthened Social Cohesion: The collaborative structure of the GCTs has fostered unity and mutual support among women, enhancing social cohesion within and between refugee and host communities.



Susan Tabu, Treasurer, Women led Fora, village 3, Bidibidi settlement demonstrating the group sewing machine and the clothes they sell.

STITCHED TOGETHER, CREATING PEACE

In 2016, war broke out in South Sudan, and Susan Tabu had to escape to survive. After days of walking, she arrived at Bidibidi, a settlement that has been her home since. There, she took part in training programs with CECI, focusing on helping women gain economic skills and promote peace. Susan later joined a women-led group and became its treasurer.

Thanks to a grant from CECI, the group was able to start small businesses, selling items like clothing and running a sewing workshop. The income from these ventures helps them support their families. Together, they even saved enough to

buy a piece of land where they now grow food like cassava, which they share to feed their families.

Susan says they sell any extra food they grow and save some money to help members during tough times. With the earnings from their sewing, they feel confident to handle conflicts within the community.

"As women, we no longer hold back when speaking to men about injustices faced by women. This new confidence has helped create peace among us,"

Susan Tabu says proudly.

ENGAGING YOUTH IN PEACEBUILDING

ENGAGING THE YOUTH IN PEACEBUILDING

Before YETA's intervention, many youths within the settlement were drawn into activities that often led to conflict. Without school or structured engagement, some young people found themselves idle, wandering in groups without purpose. These groups, formed from both the host community and refugee population, would often clash in a display of strength and superiority, each vying to assert their dominance.

The tension didn't stop there; family members often inflamed these confrontations, spilling over to affect the wider community. This troubling dynamic drew the attention of YETA, which saw the need to guide and engage these young

people in constructive pursuits. YETA's initiative provided training that equipped the youth with technical and vocational skills, enabling many to start their own businesses. With newfound purpose, these young entrepreneurs became occupied with managing their ventures, leaving little room for conflict.

Additionally, YETA organized joint co-curricular activities, such as football tournaments between youth from both refugee and host communities. These events not only offered a healthy outlet for their energy but also fostered unity, building a bridge of peaceful coexistence between the two communities.





(Left) Francis Atukibo, youth, Walaka village, Rhino camp and (right) Emmanuel Joseph Motuna, Executive Director of YETA

ADDRESSING YOUTH CHALLENGES

In its youth empowerment programs, YETA identified an underlying challenge: many young people in the settlement struggled with stress and a sense of hopelessness. Displacement had left them facing uncertainty and a lack of opportunity. Emmanuel Joseph Motuna, the Executive Director of YETA, highlighted that with the support of partners, YETA implemented an awareness tool called the Vision Road Journey, which Oxfam introduced to them as part of the GALS training. This tool encourages young people to envision their futures, helping them set life goals and objectives.

This empowerment initiative has led many youth to take charge of their lives, even forming refugee-led organizations to address their own chal-

lenges. Motuna shared that YETA is now training youth in digital literacy and offering support to young mothers facing challenges from early pregnancies. They are also providing economic empowerment by helping youth develop marketable skills, whether it's through talents like singing or gaming that could provide a source of income.

Through these initiatives, YETA has created a sense of purpose and engagement for the youth, reducing instances of idleness and discouraging violent behavior. The football tournaments between refugee and host communities continue to serve as a unifying event, where peace-building messages are shared, fostering a spirit of harmony and resilience among the youth.

FROM STRUGGLE TO STRENGTH

In the vibrant community of Ofua Zone, Rhino Camp, 20-year-old Alafi David stands as a testament to resilience and determination. As a Senior 2 student living with his mother, he faces the harsh reality of financial struggles that often prevent him from attending school since his mother can't afford to pay his school fees.

To avoid idleness and the negative influences that come with it, Alafi has taken the initiative to work with a friend selling paraffin whenever he misses class. This work not only helps him earn a small income but also fuels his determination to save for his education, reflecting his commitment to creating a brighter future despite the obstacles he faces.

Alafi notes that when the youth don't go to school, they are attracted to engage in evil acts such as fighting which escalates into serious conflict to the community. "Being busy has helped me to stay away from conflicts." He asserts.

"However, our leaders at the local level try as much as they can to train the youth who are not going to school with different skills, so that their mind is not driven into conflict."
David, concludes.



ENSURING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEACE



ENSURING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEACE

With an increase in the number of refugees, police registered conflict cases on a daily basis. They were involved in vigorous conflicts that led to serious health damages and sometimes death cases were registered. This is when the police came in to manage the situation. “While, we tried our best through community policing, still more cases occurred.” says the Officer in Charge (OC) Imvepi police station Harriet Adiru.

As more agencies like Oxfam, partners, and others joined the efforts for peaceful building, Harriet said they started to see things changing. The relationship between refugees and hosts was strengthened due to the training highlighting the importance of peaceful co-existence. Oxfam, through its partners, held dialogues to mediate both sides and resolved their conflicts.

Oxfam, through its partners, created structures that helped men talk to fellow men against GBV. The OC is happy to report that ever since these interventions by the various actors took place, police has registered a reduction in the number of conflict cases. Trained structures can now handle the cases with their communities, and police only come in during unmanageable cases.

With the assistance of the Lugbara Kari group and other partners, both refugees and host communities have been educated about the importance of trees. As a result, they have begun planting softwood trees. To save the environment. Resources such as forests and trees remain one of the causes of conflict. This tree planting is going along way in replenishing some of the lost tree cover.

PARTNER EFFORTS IN PEACE BUILDING INITIATIVES

FROM AWARENESS TO ACTION: YETA'S COMMITMENT TO WOMEN PARTICIPATION

The YETA project has taken a proactive approach to enhancing gender equality and combating gender-based violence by leveraging the influence of community leaders. According to Vivian Night, the project manager, YETA collaborated with religious, cultural, and local leaders to identify positive male role models within the communities. These men exemplified responsible gender roles, actively supporting their families, ensuring their children received an education, and advocating against early marriages.

From each village, including host communities, two male role models were selected and trained in men's engagement and women's leadership. This training equipped them with a deeper understanding of the importance of women's involvement in decision-making and the shared responsibilities of gender roles. Empowered by their new knowledge, these role models returned to their villages to inspire other men, promoting peaceful coexistence and a collective commitment to combating gender-based violence.

"Land was a primary source of conflict within the communities, as refugees lacked sufficient space to grow food for their families. Additionally, without adequate land for grazing their cows, they often encroached on the gardens of the host communities, leading to frequent misunderstandings,"

Vivian Night explains.

However, after dialogues held between host communities and the refugees coupled with the men who had changed after having role models, male champions from the host communities decided to offer land to the refugees for cultivation. This promoted peaceful co-existence between the two parties since refugees concentrated on their lands and never encroached on to host gardens again.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT FOR CREATIVE INNOVATION(CECI) BIDIBIDI SETTLEMENT

CECI, with support from Oxfam, is focused on a comprehensive peace building initiative in BidiBidi settlement, Yumbe district. This initiative combines humanitarian aid, development, and peace-building efforts. The goal is to improve living conditions, foster community peace, and ensure women's active involvement in decision-making processes related to peace and security.

CECI aims to empower women in BidiBidi settlement by addressing barriers to their participation through three main structures. One key approach involves working with cultural and religious leaders to challenge and change traditional norms and practices that hinder women's involvement. These leaders play a crucial role in raising awareness and promoting acceptance of women's participation by using their influence in various community settings, such as churches, mosques, weddings, cultural festivals, and funerals. This strategy helps integrate women's voices into the broader peace and security efforts and promotes more inclusive community dynamics.



Batali Moses, Project officer, Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation (CECI)



*Sauya Nakabiri
Monitoring Evaluation
Accountability and
Learning Officer at I Can
South Sudan*

I CAN SOUTH SUDAN OPERATING IN BIDIBIDI SETTLEMENT

With funding from Oxfam, I Can South Sudan has allocated a budget line specifically for supporting dialogue structures within communities. This funding has significantly contributed to promoting peaceful co-existence by facilitating conversations that address local issues, build mutual understanding, and resolve conflicts. The impact of these dialogues has been notable in enhancing community harmony and cooperation.

I Can South Sudan utilizes a diverse group of community leaders including cultural, religious, landlords, and village leaders to facilitate dialogues within the communities. These leaders help mobilize residents to discuss their challenges and seek resolutions collaboratively. By continually gathering and responding to feedback, the dialogues become a dynamic process for addressing issues and encouraging understanding among community members.

LUGBARA CULTURAL INSTITUTION, (LUGBARA KARI), RHINO CAMP

Animal theft was a disturbing cause of conflicts as both refugees and hosts stole each other's animals for survival. To solve this, Lugbara Kari formed a committee responsible for sorting issues and solving problems between both sides through alternatives. This was to avoid the lengthy process of cases in courts of law. This dispute resolution has helped promote peace within the communities since it is easy for people to report their challenges. This has helped resolve several conflicts promptly.







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