"**ADVOCACY NOTE & SUMMARY**"

Date: August 03, 2026

Subject: **Restoration of "Wonduruba Administrative Area" in line with the 2011 Wonduruba Community Conference Resolutions.**

To:

H.E. The President of the Republic of South Sudan
Hon. The Governor of Central Equatoria State
The Minister of Federal Affairs RSS
Members of National Legislative Assembly
The Speaker of Central Equatoria State Assembly
The Members of Central Equatoria State Assembly
The Commissioner of Juba County
The Commissioner of Lainya County.

Cc:

The Community Leaders, Civil Society,
Religious Leaders, and Development Partners.

From:

The Opinion Leader Wonduruba Administrative Area.

I would like to bring to your attention that Wonduruba Administration status is called Payam with one Payam in 2023 during Governor Emmanuel Adil Anthony forces hereinbefore Wonduruba Administration status is called Wonduruba Administration Area with Five proposed Payams in 2011.

INTRODUCTION.

Wonduruba is a historically and culturally distinct area in Central Equatoria State. For years the community has demanded recognition of its right to self-governance and service delivery. This demand was formally captured in the 2011 Wonduruba Community Conference Resolutions.

Today, Wonduruba Administrative Payam faces continued challenges of insecurity, displacement, and lack of basic services. Restoring the status of "Wonduruba Administrative Area" does not just look like an ordinary administrative matter. But it's a peace, governance, and development imperative.

2. QUOTING THE 2011 WONDURUBA CONFERENCE RESOLUTION.

In 2011 the Wonduruba Community Conference resolved and petitioned the Government of Southern Sudan to:

Decree from the Hon. Clement Wani Konga governor of CES consultations with the office of presidencies as an Administrative Area in the County level with its own administrative structure, that to address governance, security, and development needs of the people of Wonduruba before independence of South Sudan in 2011.

The rationale at the time was to bring government closer to the people, as a SPLM manifesto that resolved conflicts, and ensure equitable development and representations for all levels of State and National government in Republic South Sudan.

3. THE LINK TO CURRENT NEEDS IN WONDURUBA -2023/ 2024/2025/2026

Since the 2018 R-ACSS return to ten (10) States, Wonduruba has been administered as an Administrative Payam under the Governor's Office as an ordinary Payam without having Payams. This has left a governance gap. Current realities show why the 2011 resolution is not implementing the previous status of holding Wonduruba Administrative Area with proposed Payams and these scenarios must be put to action Your Excellency.

A. Security and Peace.

- Recurrent farmer-herder conflicts and land disputes have caused displacement of Wonduruba citizens from their ancestral land.
- The Mongiling road was closed for years due to insecurity, cutting off trade and humanitarian access plus reconstruction need to be improved.
- In Oct-Nov 2024, attacks led to loss of lives and displacement. Community leaders and the former Governor have called for "restoration of total security and stability" but nothing have been implemented.
- recognized Administrative Area with the same duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner status in level of the County and security structures can coordinate peace and dialogue locally.

B. Services and Humanitarian Needs.

- Wonduruba is described as "one of the least developed administrative units in Central Equatoria State".
- Currently there is only one functional health facility - Wonduruba PHCC - and two primary schools.
- There is an "exponentially increasing number of returnees, IDPs and host community" whose health, education and infrastructure needs are not being met.
- The administrative area status in the level of the County would unlock creation of proposed five Payams with direct budget allocation, more staffing, and development projects for health, education, water and roads.

C. Governance and Representation.

- Without administrative area status/County level, Wonduruba administrative Payam lacks direct representation in planning and resource allocation at state and national level of governments.
- The restoring the name *"Wonduruba Administrative Area"* honors the 2011 community agreement and restores trust between citizens and government.

4. OUR DEMAND “WONDURUBA"

In line of the 2011 Wonduruba Conference Resolutions, we respectfully request:

1. Presidential a State decree 2011 through the office of Governor of CES Hon. Clement Wani Konga to Restoring back the "Wonduruba Administrative Area" as a recognized administrative unit in Central Equatoria State.
2. Collapse of Food Security Wonduruba was historically a food basket for Juba. The Community briefings to the Governor cited “dire humanitarian situation of IDPs” and collapsed of agriculture.
3. Locally, farms remain abandoned because people cannot access land safely. The coordinator has not mobilized partners, cleared farms, or secured agricultural corridors. Without food, youth are vulnerable to recruitment and communities depend on aid indefinitely.
4. Administrative Area and Budgetary Allocation to be established at the level of county with all institutions, that appointing Coordinator with full duties of commissioner, and deploy technical staff to Wonduruba Area.
5. Priority Funding for Peace and Services including: Removing and exemption of level four, reopening and securing the Mongiling road, expanding health and education facilities, and supporting return and reintegration of IDPs and Refugees from neighbor Countries
6. Wonduruba people are calling for removable of corrupt leadership of Wonduruba administrative Payam because he has failure to sustain welfare for people of Wonduruba but the Governor Emmanuel Adil reserve and maintained him for his hidden agendas that include looting of natural resources in the area. Instead of preparing food security for returnees to various empty Bomas in area. People of Wonduruba have fed up with current administration that sabotage progress of returning of the IDPs and refugees in neighbor countries back to ancestral land
7. Why Change is Needed Now:

   a). The Accountability: Leadership means results. When security, food, and basic services remain unaddressed, new leadership with a clear 100-day action plan is required.

   b). National Policy Alignment: The Finance Ministry’s 2026 framework prioritizes security and essential services. WAP needs a coordinator who can align with that and attract partners.

c). Community Trust: People will only return to their original land if they trust the person coordinating protection and services. That trust is currently broken.

8. Inclusive State and National Policy Planning to ensure Wonduruba Administrative Area benefits in other developmental programs.

5. CONCLUSION

Implementation of the 2011 resolutions is implemented peace. It will bring governance closer to the people, improve security, and deliver services to a community that has suffered displacement and neglect.

We believe that restoring the Wonduruba Administrative Area back is the fastest way to achieve stability, reconciliation, and development in this part of Central Equatoria.

We stand ready to work and support your leadership HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT OF SOUTH SUDAN, and all various level of Government in our Country to make this a reality for this position paper.



George Alfred Yatta - PhD.

On behalf of Opinion Leaders, Intellectuals and the entire Wonduruba Community in Wonduruba Administrative Area.