Representatives from the government of South Sudan and other organizations visited Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park on Sunday to learn lessons from Hiroshima as a city which recovered from the tragedy of the A-bombing. They are eager to employ these lessons to reconstruct South Sudan, a country in Africa that faces challenges from the ongoing conflict.

About 30 representatives were invited for a training taken place by UNITAR Hiroshima Office, a UN institute in Hiroshima. They visited A-Bomb Dorm lead by UNITAR staff, and studied that the A-bomb was dropped to the densely populated area, where now became the centre of economy and administration of the city.

They walked through the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and spent time to observe remains from the bombing such as a uniform of a junior high school student as well as a steel-flame which was largely bent by the high pressure caused by the blast of A-bomb explosion.

South Sudan has had more than 1.5 million refugees in three years, who tried to escape from the ongoing conflict that is triggered by a conflict between forces of the government and opposition forces.

A female participant from education sector in South Sudan said, “In the museum, I saw the replica of the city of Hiroshima after A-bombing, which was completely destroyed and burned out. However, as I’m out from the museum, I can see the beautiful city in the very same area where A-bomb was dropped. I can’t imagine how this city could recover from such tragedy.”

A male participant from the government of South Sudan noted, “I would like to employ lessons learned from Hiroshima and work together with the people of South Sudan for the reconstruction of the country.”

They are going to stay in Hiroshima until 16th February for a training by UNITAR Hiroshima Office, through which participants learn skills to identify problems in the country and propose solutions to each problems.