

July 2019

Overview

The Protection Cluster worked with partners to develop a paper on Cantonment sites -Protection risks and Mitigation measures / Advocacy to the HCT. Presentations were made to the Protection Cluster members and the HCT.

The Protection Cluster was successful in securing the largest percentage of SSHFallocated funds of any Cluster – 6.7 million USD. The call for partner project proposals which is open to HRP partners only, will be reviewed by the Strategic Review Committee in August.

The 2020 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) was launched during the month by OCHA. Discussions on the scope of the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) analysis including humanitarian consequences, priority population groups and geographic areas for disaggregation were held with the Protection Cluster in full attendance. The four humanitarian consequences to be applied in the 2020 HNO analysis are:

- Physical and Mental wellbeing
- Living Standards
- Protection
- Resilience and Recovery

OCHA also shared the guidance materials for integrated needs and response planning to be used during the HNO development process. A detailed timeline of respective activities has been shared and it's expected that the process will continue until early November.

On the upcoming Cantonments, the Protection Cluster released an Advocacy Note on the upcoming cantonment sites with the view to proactively engage relevant stakeholders in mitigation of potential risks to civilians. The paper was endorsed by the HCT.

Housing, Land, and Property Technical Working Group

The Housing, Land, and Property (HLP) partners in Bor and Bentiu scaled up HLP monitoring activities due to land expropriation and new demarcation activities in Duk, Bentiu Town and Rubkona Town. HLP assessments have been activated along with legal aid clinics to potentially mitigate potential new HLP cases. In Juba, HLP partners operating in urban areas handed over 80 plots to IDP returnees who left the UN House PoC. The exercise was conducted by UNHCR and HDC supporting persons of concern regain ownership of their lands as part of providing durable solutions to IDPs.

Mobile Protection Coordination Forum

Two Integrated Protection Mobile teams (DRC and Non Violent Peaceforce) conducted protection response missions in Mogost in Kapoeta North, Boma in Jonglei State and Turalei, Twic in Warrap State. The interventions ranged from Individual Protection Assistance, Referrals of Protection Cases identified, Early Warning Early Response and community based protection reaching a total of 81,748 individuals. These mobile interventions allowed for integrated responses with lifesaving sectors such as Shelter/NFI, Food Security, WASH and CCCM Clusters. The Integrated Protection Mobile Teams continue to respond to emerging shocks across South Sudan and key highlights from the month of July indicate that

Key Figures

- **5.7 M** people in need
- **3.3 M** people targeted

\$100 M funding requirement



displacements continue to trigger by cattle raiding incidents. The Protection and FSL Clusters are currently discussing possible means of engagement for more sustained response to aspects of cattle raiding which shall be flagged at the ICWG in August

Information Management – 5Ws trainings

Meetings with seven HRP partners were conducted to follow up on inconsistency of reporting against 5Ws in the KOBOTOOLBOX platform, discuss the challenges and provide support and guidance where needed. Positive feedback emerged following the discussions in the meetings and commitment from partners to advance in timely reporting and better communication when facing challenges.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The Protection Cluster continues to prioritise project monitoring with a view to note any challenges experienced during project implementation and lessons learned as well as how the PC may assist. In July, desk monitoring meetings were conducted with 1 NNGO and 2 INGO. Follow up action has been taken to provide support to partners' contributions to the wider Protection Cluster achievements against the strategic plan and HRP.

Gender Based Violence Sub Cluster

The GBV S/C partner AYA has been responding to the situation in Lobonok with funding from (IOM) RRF funding. They also received 200 women's pack (dignity kits) from the GBV Sub cluster and a number of women and girls have benefited from this response through counselling, referrals, information sharing and some prevention messages targeting the men and boys.



GBV risk mitigation training with WASH cluster focusing on referral pathways

The WASH cluster has mobilized funds from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund second allocation for GBV risk mitigation. In that respect, GBV sub cluster have provided series of risk mitigation trainings for the WASH cluster partners. Training was conducted to 53 (45M, 8F) WASH cluster partners during their sub cluster meeting. Focus was on the GBV referral pathway, guiding principles and step by step guide for handling GBV survivors where there are no specialized GBV partners. A total of 100 Thematic Area guide for WASH and GBV pocket guide was distributed to the WASH cluster team. Focus group discussion tools were also shared to support community dialogue by WASH cluster with women and girls to promote safety and dignity as they access services. GBV referral pathways for each of the state levels were shared.

Field missions:

Warrap – GBV WG Capacity building on GBV basics, Gender Mainstreaming and prevention and response to GBV including updating the referral pathway. There are still gaps in the presence of GBV partners in Warrap and need to lobby for funding. Other outcomes were on consistency in participation of coordination meetings by the working group members, where the members agreed to also send a representative from their organization to the meetings in case of their absence; have representation from the National GBV SC in their meetings on a quarterly basis; improve on reporting their updates at the state level; support in refreshments and IEC materials from the National GBV SC during key advocacy dates like IWD and 16 days; they will deliberate and report in their next meeting on the handover/alternate GBV WG co-lead at the state level in cases where the co-lead totally pulls out from the location.



Photo 1: Capacity Building Session for the Warrap State GBV Working Group in progress

A GBV Assessment in Twic County Warrap State in collaboration with TOCH. Three IDP sites have been assessed:- (i) Titchock in Wunrok County, (ii) Pandit and (iii) Mading Abiel sites in Turalei County.

Women and children form majority of the displaced population. Men and young boys including girls have risked their lives to go back and farm since no help is in sight. Girls are further withdrawn from other activities to go and support families in household chores.

The only organization on site doing light response with NFIs in Wunrok is DRC and targeting only 240 households out of a possible 5000 households that were affected since the clashes began in May 2019. Women putting up in the open camp under the trees are exposed to sexual violence including when they go long distance to get firewood for sell in the market. Key needs identified include; dignity kits PSS and other items such as mosquito nets.

Child Protection Sub Cluster

First formal release of children associated with armed forces from SPLA-IO in Unity State

During the reporting period, 32 Children Associated with Armed forces were formally released from the SPLA-IO in Unity State during a ceremony in Mirmir, Leer County. The released was led by National Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (NDDR) supported by UNICEF and UNMISS.

The event signifies the first formal release for SPLA-IO since the outbreak of the last hostilities in 2015. Upon their arrival in the location of release, the children were welcomed by the local community and received by members of the Child Protection Sub cluster (UNICEF and UNIDOR), who provided them with immediate medical screening, psychosocial support and reintegration package. In the coming days, follow up will be undertaken to facilitate their education and community reintegration and acceptance. This is part of a broader National disarmament demobilization and reintegration program implemented by the National Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (NDDR) in collaboration with UNICEF and UNMISS.

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Enhancing Preparedness activities for Ebola in South Sudan

In abide to enhance its Ebola preparedness efforts, the Child Protection sub-cluster continues to coordinate with key actor such as UNICEF to ensure that preparedness activities take into consideration specific needs of children and that children are targeted with key messages for preventing contagious in the unfortunate case that Ebola hits South Sudan.

During the National Child Protection, Sub-cluster (CPSC) conducted in the month of July, the CPSC with support of the communication for development expert from UNICEF initiated an information sharing session with CPSC members. This included dissemination of key messages/tips to use with communities close to Ebola bordering countries. The CPSC has also delegated the Psychosocial Social Support Working Group (PSSWG) to coordinate with Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness coordination group. These and other similar efforts currently being undertaken across the country is linked to the South Sudan Ebola preparedness plan.

Mine Action Sub Cluster

The Mine Action sub-cluster (MASC) partners continued to vitally survey and clear mines and explosive hazards across the country and deliver risk educations to ensure that people can recognize and report explosive hazards.

A total of 27,672 people (8,995 boys, 8,863 girls, 4,805 men, and 5,009 women) received risk education by MASC partners in July 2019.

There were no report on explosive ordnance-related incidents in July 2019.



Children receiving risk education in Fashoda County, Upper Nile. Photo: Danish Demining Group (DDG)

On 28 July, an estimated 15,000 people attended the consecration of a new bishop in Malakal, Upper Nile

UNMAS enabled the safety of the audience, some traveling over 10 days, by conducting clearance of the church and its surrounding areas and removed explosive hazards.



Photos: UNMISS

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