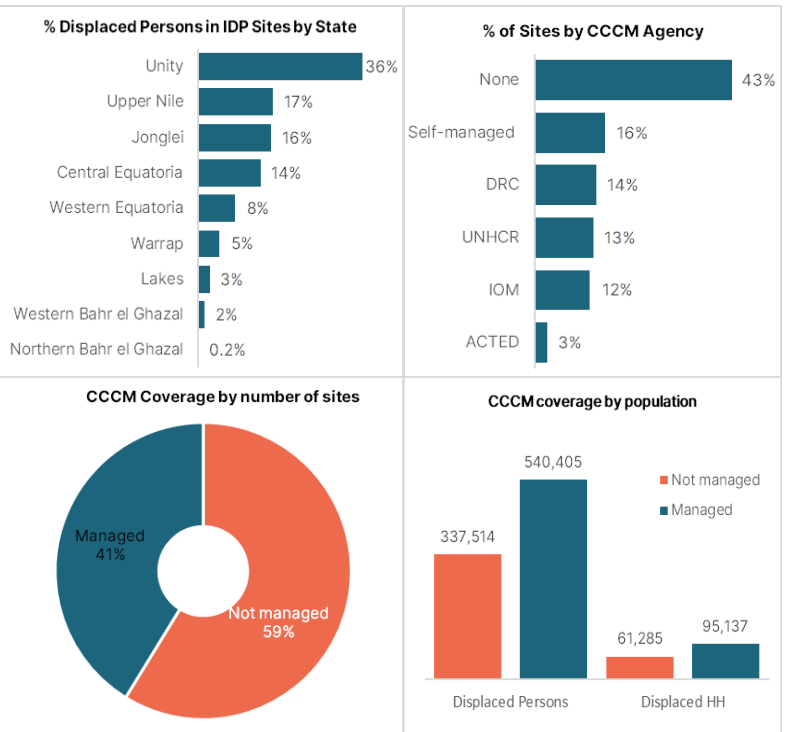


# Monthly Situation Report June - July 2023



## CCCM National Cluster Update

In June 2023, South Sudan CCCM Cluster launched its updated dashboard, containing the CCCM Cluster IDP Sites Master list – a consolidated list of all formal and informal camps and camp-like settings across South Sudan.

The list is undergoing continuous verification by CCCM partners and CCCM Cluster State Focal Points, and it is the basis for the roll-out of the site profiling exercise set to start in August. The dashboard can be accessed at this link: [https://bit.ly/CCCM-IDP\\_Site\\_MasterList](https://bit.ly/CCCM-IDP_Site_MasterList)

As of July 2023, the CCCM Cluster formed its Strategic Advisory Group (SAG). The SAG comprises of representatives from IOM, UNHCR, ACTED, DRC and HRSS, and aims to guide the cluster in setting up strategic priorities in a consultative manner, and provide overall leadership to progress in localization, community engagement, accountability to the affected population and durable solutions.

## CCCM Response Update by State

### Jonglei and Greater Pibor Administrative Area

The ongoing Sudan crisis continue to increase the number of returnees mostly to the Northern counties and Bor county. In Fangak, new collective sites were opened in June accommodating 6,438 individuals in 1,073HHs. In Niroi, over 3,543 returnees and 230 asylum seekers/refugees are temporarily settled in Lankein. Assessments conducted revealed gaps in food, shelter/NFIs and health. The swelling figures of returnees has overwhelmed partners' capacities to cater to the combined needs of IDPs and returnees.

The Cluster is supporting the State Level Task Force for Solutions (SLTFS) in providing onward transportation support and reintegration packages to returnees starting with the 29 HHs (142 individuals) who arrived in Bor from Malakal on the 5th, July 2023. Local authority is providing food and health screenings while partners are responding with other services.

Challenges remain in the 6 IDP camps within Bor county including SNFI, as many shelters have leakages due to heavy rains and wind, WASH with latrines full and open defecation common. Flood mitigation measures are not in place hence, the need to immediately repair the perimeter fence/dikes and the generators (donated by ACTED) with fuel prepared to pump out flood water as heavy rainfalls begin. Furthermore, road access must be improved through community cash for work scheme, increase awareness campaign on open defecation, advocate for more funding for both IDPs and returnees and lastly, develop a contingency plan for more influx of returnees.

ACTED is responding in 5 IDP sites of Fangak County as part of an SSHF-funded CCCM roving response for one year until mid-October 2023 (Old Fangak Town, Lele, Wechmuon, Chot Bora). ACTED's intervention in Yuai (Uror County) was completed in June 2023.

### Western Bhar El Gazahl & Warrap

CCCM in coordination with DTM and IOM has facilitated the onward transportation of 536 returnee HHs comprising of 1,300 individuals to counties within Northern Bhar El Gazahl. UNHCR, WFP and other organizations are assisting the most vulnerable returnees upon arrival. In Warrap, 700 HH returnees are staying in Cotal informal site in Kuajok town being assisted by RRC and partners awaiting land from the Government.

The Mobile Response Team in Twic has made considerable progress on site improvement, flood mitigation, and addressing essential needs within the IDP camps.

CCCM is in the process of handing over the management of Naivasha and Hai Masna camps involving 10,000 IDPs to the RRC and IDP community leaders in anticipation of the IDPs' resettlement to a government-donated land in Wau town next year as part of the Norway Government-funded IOM's Durable Solutions initiative under the over-all leadership of the State Government.

Meantime, CCCM continues to support the IDPs and RRC in addressing the needs in the camps even as the number of service providers has reduced particularly in the Naivasha IDP site where sanitation problem (filled latrines and lack of desludging) was reported. In response, camp management conducted community engagement meetings with women and block leadership regarding the desludging of latrines, shelter repairs, clearing of drainages and increased criminal activities noting that these issues had been coordinated with RRC already. Alongside this, awareness campaigns and local initiatives addressing the above-mentioned concerns have been conducted. In Naivasha IDP site alone, 30m of internal drainages have been cleared and two (2) footbridges had been installed in zone A block 1.



## Unity State

### **Mobile Response Team in Rotriak**

The Rotriak settlement site in Rubkona County is hosting both IDPs and returnees assisted by the multisectoral response team led by UNHCR/OCHA mostly on SNFIs, and dignity kits. Gaps include land allocation, food, water, and shelter materials.

As of 21<sup>st</sup> July 2023, the headcount recorded 1,053 HH or 7,463 individual returnees in Rotriak. The intention survey showed that 75% want to permanently stay in the settlement site, 17% want to go to other destinations, 7% want to return to their places of origin and 4% have nowhere to go.

The Mobile Response Team is engaging local authorities and partners through coordination meetings, case referrals, and headcounts to plan and decide on a proper support mechanism.

In addition, partners including DRC, UNHCR, IRC, World Vision, Concern Worldwide, IOM, ADA, SSRC and World Relief are conducting CCCM, Protection, HLP advocacy, GBV and Child Protection, Shelter/NFI and Health/Referrals, respectively.

Simultaneously, Leer County and Mayiendit continue to receive influx of returnees from Sudan in substantial number.

With SSHF funding, DRC carried out site infrastructure improvements, gave capacity-building training and toolkits to 150 (86M;64F) site maintenance committee members to strengthen their capacity for flood preparedness, response, resilience, and DRR measures.

## Central Equatoria

In Yambio, Western Equatoria, a CCCM training was conducted for RRC and partners (JRS, RDAA, BRAC & UNHCR) from 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2023, as part of localization by building the capacity of the national authorities and local NGOs to respond to CCCM in any emergency in the State.

In Camps 1 & 3, Juba, Peace Ambassadors training was also concluded in July on conflict resolution management and mitigation (CRMM) to support stakeholders to resolve issues between the host community and IDP Camp residents. The CMC and RRC are working closely with CCCM cluster and ACTED to improve the living conditions in the camp, strengthening community governance and host community, focusing on durable solution, HLP, security and RRC's plan for local integration of the IDPs into the host community.

The impact of the Sudan crisis is the increased number of returnees joining their relatives in Camp 1 & 3 and the challenge is the lack of S/NFI, food, WASH. RRC, and CMS pleaded to the CCCM cluster to advocate for WASH and S/NFI.

An Inter-Cluster Assessment was conducted in Luri-Rokwe, Juba County on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2023 after 4,000 people from the Bari community in Ikare, Lopur and Lumoni were displaced due to conflict between Mundari Kobura and Mundari Nyangwara pastoralists in Lado East Boma. The mission report has been shared, waiting for response from partners.

As part of durable solution activities in Mangala IDP Site, CCCM/UNHCR supported 38 women for three months with livelihood skills training on tailoring. Also, HDC trained block leaders on service mapping. WVI conducted training on life skills and healthy child-parent relationships. For continuing humanitarian support, UNHCR/HDC distributed new clothes to Mangala IDPs and the host community. Also, SCI distributed dignity kits, solar lamps, wrappers, underwear and washing soap to women to cover their needs for 9 months. WFP continue to support the Mangala IDPs population with an additional three months' food ration from the Month of June to September 2023.

Challenges include lack of ambulance to transport pregnant mother for delivery in Juba, lack of drugs for Malaria and pneumonia, under reporting of SGBV incidents and lack of partners to support persons with a disability. 47 PSNs (36 F and 11 M) need NFIs such as plastic sheets for shelter renovation, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and sanitary pads.

## Upper Nile

### **Malakal PoC Transition to Formal IDP Site**

The Malakal Protection of Civilians Site (PoC) was set up as a last resort to provide sanctuary to vulnerable civilians who were fleeing from imminent threats of physical violence when the conflict started in 2013, the PoC was a temporary place of safety pending an end to hostilities that would lead to the disappearance of threats of physical harm to the displaced people in the PoC.

The general security situation has improved following the signing of the Revitalized Peace Agreement and the subsequent ceasefire. This means there is no longer a need to maintain external physical protection nor keep the Malakal PoC Site under the control of the United Nations. Therefore, the PoC site will be gradually handed over to the government of Upper Nile.

CCCM cluster is a key partner in the transition process as a task force member, will lead the community engagement subcommittee for the PoC transition. The transition process will entail extensive consultations between the Malakal PoC community, humanitarians, the Upper Nile Government and UNMISS. This means that the Upper Nile Government, as representative of the PoC community, will represent and act in the best interests of the PoC community.

### **Support to the Emergency Response to Sudan Situation**

Returnees from Sudan continue to come through Renk to Malakal where Transit Centres have been established. On average 700 to 1,000 returnees are received daily at Bulukat Transit Centre in Malakal who in turn are facilitated to their final destinations either by air or boat through the onward transport assistance arrangement.

Given the increased number of returnees through Malakal transit, congestion remains a big challenge which the government authorities are trying to address by identifying additional space/land for the expansion of the Transit Centre.

## Recommendations

- Scale up humanitarian assistance to meet the growing needs of both the IDPs and returnees.
- Immediate repair of the perimeter fences/dikes and preposition water pumps for the flooding season.
- Timely distribution of shelter materials to repair shelters and desludging of latrines for the rainy season.
- Improve road access through community cash for work scheme to prepare for the rainy season.
- Advocate for more funding for both IDPs and Sudan returnees and develop a contingency plan for more influx of returnees.
- Sensitize the communities about the ongoing outbreak of measles in the counties
- Increase health services through provision of ambulances and medicines in IDP sites especially for the most vulnerable persons.

