



Supporting displaced communities

South Sudan

Monthly Situation Report April 2024



Key Achievements



1.6 m

IDPs in South
Sudan in April
2024



737 k

individuals reached by
CCCM partners in 2024



06

total partners in 2024



23.8m \$

total fund required
in 2024

CCCM National Cluster Update

CCCM cluster continued its national level engagement for coordinated response with ICCG and other coordination bodies critically emphasizing on the urgent need for flood preparedness and mitigation actions in IDP sites across South Sudan, while continuing to explore and support opportunities for durable solutions for people living in displacement sites. The cluster is exploring possibilities for strengthening its engagement with government authorities in an effort to promote sustainable programming.

The cluster emphasizes the importance of community engagement and accountability to affected population in program design and implementation in different platforms and forums.

Response Overview

Across South Sudan, nearly 1.3 million people are targeted in CCCM support in 2024. Approximately 441,000 displaced persons live in spontaneous, self-settled sites, of which more than 46,000 live in collective sites.

In 2024, about 737 thousand IDPs were reached by six CCCM cluster partners at multiple, formal and informal IDP locations, with CCCM services including site-level coordination for service provision, community engagement and support to community leadership structures.

Update from States

Central Equatoria

- **Economic Impact and Security Concerns:** The economic situation is adversely affecting Central Equatoria, including all IDP sites, leading to a rise in criminality. On April 17, 2024, a shooting in Camp 3 resulted in 11 injuries, highlighting ongoing gang-related criminality in the area.
- **GBV and Funding Issues:** GBV partners are halting operations in IDP sites in Central Equatoria due to a lack of funding. This issue was reported during the CE ICCG meeting, emphasizing the critical need for financial support.
- **Contingency Planning:** Contingency plans for Juba Camps 1 and 3 have been updated and finalized. New Camp Management Committees (CMCs) are being established, with upcoming capacity-building activities led by cluster partners for the new members. However, the election of the CMC in Juba Camp 1 is pending, and the camp is currently managed by the council of elders. Capacity building is also needed in Don Bosco and Mangateen sites.
- **WASH Assessments and Health Risks:** There is a pressing need for WASH assessments in all IDP sites in Central Equatoria to identify and mitigate the risks of communicable diseases during the upcoming rainy seasons.
- **The absence of partners in the IDP sites presents a significant gap and challenge, affecting the overall management and support provided to the IDP communities.**



Upper Nile

- **PoC Transition and SRA Update:** The PoC transition task force met to analyze and update the Security Risk Assessment (SRA) for January–March. UNMISS, DRC, and other humanitarian agencies revise the SRA every three months to monitor safety and security developments. This update is part of the ongoing PoC transition process.
- **Operational Challenges at PoC Site:** The DRC camp management team and UNMISS PTR held a joint meeting with PCCC leaders to address and resolve recurring operational challenges at the PoC Site. These collaborative meetings aim to enhance site operations and address community concerns.
- **Monthly Site Coordination in Kodok:** DRC facilitated a monthly site coordination meeting in Kodok, Fashoda, chaired by RRC officials. Representatives from various humanitarian agencies attended to discuss coordination and site management issues.
- **CCCM Training Programs:** DRC organized two training programs on CCCM fundamentals for CCCM staff and humanitarian actors. Ten internal CCCM staff and 18 external actors participated in these sessions to enhance their skills and knowledge.
- **Committee Elections and Handover:** DRC facilitated the election processes for various committees, including the Women Committee, Youth Union, and Community Watch Group. The PCCC handover ceremony was held on April 3, 2024, marking a significant transition.
- **Transit Center Operations and Awareness:** DRC managed the movement of returnees and refugees at the Transit Center and provided complaint and feedback services. Conducted awareness sessions on available services, garbage use, and fire risk prevention, reaching 1,032 households comprising 6,192 individuals.
- **Bulukat Transit Center and Stakeholder Coordination:** 4,771 returnees were received at Bulukat Transit Center (TC). Site Management Support (SMS) partners coordinated meetings with stakeholders to address challenges in cash provision, water supply, and shelter reinforcements.
- **Maintenance Work at Malakal PoC Site:** IOM conducted routine maintenance tasks, including grass cutting and desilting drainage systems, covering 965 meters of drainage. Specialized equipment was used to desilt and repair 1280 meters of drainage across all sectors.
- **UNHCR Service Monitoring and Coordination:** UNHCR enhanced service monitoring in Fangak, Ulang, and Nasir through local community structures to identify service gaps. Conducted coordination meetings in Ulang and Nasir to facilitate partner collaboration for delivering lifesaving assistance and prepositioning resources for IDPs and returnees.
- **Challenges and Advocacy Efforts:** Delays in cash assistance, water supply issues, and shelter reinforcement due to mechanical problems and resource constraints. Advocacy efforts continue with partners to support the most vulnerable individuals through NFIs, individual protection assistance, and cash interventions. Additional resources are needed to address ongoing challenges effectively and support displaced populations.

Unity

- **Drainage and Dyke Repairs:** 1,150 meters of drainage and 250 meters of culverts were repaired or reinstalled by CCCM cluster partner DRC, using excavators. Rehabilitation of 840 meters of weaker dyke sections is ongoing in Mankuac-Rubkona. Soil from old drainages is used to backfill eroded dyke parts.
- **CMC Induction Training:** IOM conducted Communities High Committee induction training on April 22-23, 2024, in Bentiu IDP site, with 29 participants (8 females, 21 males). Eleven sessions were covered by seven partners, including RRC.
- **Women's Innovation Hub:** Construction of the women's innovation hub is ongoing in the Bentiu IDP site by IOM. The mudding of the hall and store is finished, and the flooring is pending. The toilet substructure is to be completed by the end of the week.
- **Site Facility Mapping:** DRC CCCM completed mapping site facilities in sites A-E, Rubkona, Bentiu Town, and Rotriak settlement. The mapping exercise collected data on facility types, numbers, status, and ownership, shared across all clusters at the state level.
- **FGD Sessions with Returnees:** DRC CCCM conducted three focus group discussions with 56 returnees in Rotriak, Site A, and Site E. Discussions covered integration challenges and information on available services.
- **Water Pumps for Rainy Season:** Four water pumps were tested and prepositioned to drain floodwaters and address potential risks around residential areas during the rainy season in Bentiu and Rubkona town.



- **Complaints and Feedback:** 380 CFM cases were recorded, with nearly 50% related to NFIs and 0.26% to protection. Out of 79 cases recorded across eight locations, 29 were referred to partners, and 31 were resolved. HRSS CCCM recorded 129 household cases, with 40 provided land by local authorities.
- **Conflict Management Workshops:** DRC CCCM conducted five conflict management and reconciliation workshops across five locations, involving 175 community members (121 males, 54 females). These workshops aim to empower IDP communities to address conflict-related issues.
- **WPP Activities and Community Engagement:** Women Participation Project (WPP) activities continued, including water hyacinth laying on floating gardens, literacy classes, and women block leaders' meetings. Adolescent girls sold embroidery products made through CCCM support. Women groups engaged in demo farming along Payak and Gaar River.
- **Coordination and Dialogues:** CCCM cluster partners held site-level coordination meetings across seven sites and Rotriak settlement, addressing the phaseout of WASH partners and lack of latrines. Community dialogues are planned by DRC, to take place in Rotriak settlement, home to 23,258 IDPs and 15,142 returnees from Sudan.

Western Bahr el Gazal, Northern Bahr el Gazal, Warrap and Abyei

- **Community Engagement Initiatives:** IOM conducted community engagement initiatives, consultations, and effective information dissemination campaigns within IDP sites in Wau. These activities aimed to keep the IDP community informed and involved.
- **Population Headcount Results:** IOM DTM released population head count and intentions revalidation survey results for Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP sites in Wau. Naivasha has 1322 households with 5221 individuals, and Hai Masna has 460 households with 2075 individuals.
- **Community Consultations in Hai Masna:** IOM conducted consultations in Hai Masna IDP site involving RRC, IOM, and representatives from IDPs and the host community. Participants included men, women, youth, PSNs, and the elderly from both IDPs and the host community, providing valuable input for local integration activities.
- **Key Messages on Health and Safety:** IOM disseminated key messages on garbage collection, fire prevention, shelter maintenance, and open defecation in Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP sites. Community members were educated on preventive measures to reduce risks of disease outbreaks, fires, and snake bites during the rainy season.
- **Shelter Complaints and Observations:** IOM CFM recorded 22 new shelter complaints in Naivasha and 1 in Hai Masna, with 33 cases closed in Naivasha. The team observed that many shelters are in poor condition and require urgent attention before the heavy rains. Door-to-door messaging informed the community to report concerns at the CFM/Information desk for follow-up.
- **Fire Safety Training:** IOM Camp Management completed seven training sessions on fire safety and response for 245 individuals in Naivasha IDP Camp. This training aimed to enhance the community's preparedness and response to fire incidents.
- **Empty Shelter Management:** During service monitoring in Naivasha, IOM identified three empty shelter units and handed them over to block leaders for potential dismantling or other uses. This ensures better management and utilization of available shelter space.
- **Garbage Disposal Concerns:** The IOM CCCM team observed improper garbage disposal in Naivasha, posing a flood risk during the rainy season. Community leaders were informed about the risks and given responsibility for addressing the issue.
- **Capacity Building and Self-Management:** IOM plans to develop a TOR for a durable solutions committee and provide capacity building for its members. This initiative aims to enhance community self-management and resilience, focusing on sanitation, hygiene, and reintegration. IOM is gradually phasing out its direct involvement in camp management, empowering the RRC and community members to take the lead.
- **CCCM Phase Out Strategy:** The CCCM Phase Out Strategy outlines the plan for the gradual handover of camp management responsibilities from the IOM Camp Management team to the WBeG Government through Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) in Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP Camps. The strategy aims to facilitate the transition towards durable solutions for the internally displaced persons in South Sudan.



Key Advocacy Points

- Resource Mobilization for Solutions: Additional resources are needed for capacity building to adequately support and enable Community Management Committees and community leaders to take greater responsibility and ownership in managing the sites effectively, as well as for supporting community-led initiatives aimed at improving site infrastructure and access to services.
- WASH in Western Bahr el Gazal and Central Equatoria states: support of WASH partners is required in all IDP sites in Central Equatoria state and IDP sites in Wau, to prevent infectious diseases resulting from open defecation, especially during the rainy season, and improve the status of sanitation facilities.
- Flood Contingency Planning: comprehensive inter-sectoral flood contingency plans are needed for IDP sites across the country ahead of the upcoming rainy season, to mitigate the impact of floods on displaced populations.

