



Photo: Sean Sutton/MAG.

## Overview

- In January, displacements, abduction, and losses of lives due to sub-national violence were reported in several areas, especially in Lainya where 13,300 people were reported to be displaced. Significant displacements were also reported in Katigiri, Juba, Yei, Magwi, Baidit, Yithpabo, and Kapoeta North. Cattle keepers movement in several areas have resulted in loss of means of livelihoods for families, exposing them to negative coping mechanisms including use of transactional sex and early marriages. Returns movements were also registered during the month. According to RRC and UNHCR, about 28,440 spontaneous refugee returnees were registered, majority settled in Unity, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Western Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria.
- Severe protection concerns were identified as a result of the attack in Baidit Payam, Jonglei, on 23 January. The Protection Cluster participated of the ICCG mission to Baidit on 27 January and identified most of the Payam population has been displaced. IDPs manifested they are not willing to return until security is assured. Protection partners are responding to the needs of the IDPs in the places of displacement, through temporary structures and activities.

## Protection Cluster Flood Response in 2021

Initially targeting with protection assistance some 260,000 people (out of more than 835,000 affected by the floods), PC members reached flood affected people in need with over 850,000 assistances in 2021.

### People reached per AoR

#### General Protection and HLP



130K

#### Gender-Based Violence



100K

#### Child Protection

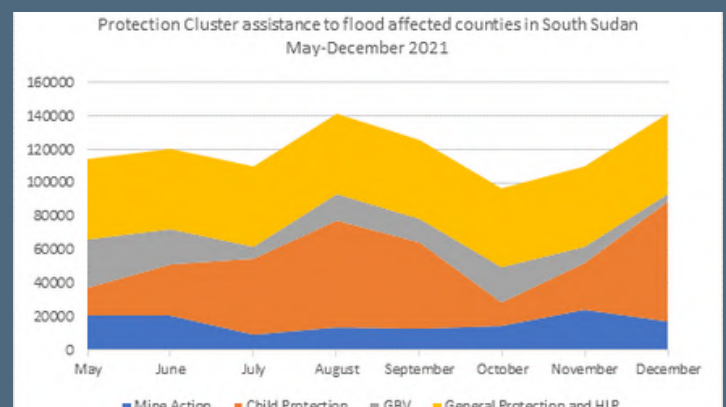


240K

#### Mine Action



43K



# Child Protection Sub-Cluster

## Child protection response

Child Protection Sub-cluster partners continue to deliver life-saving child protection services and interventions, including case management, family tracing and reunification, psychosocial support and child protection outreach activities to the most vulnerable children and their families. In January, the Sub-cluster reached:



32,460 children, adolescents, and 12,250 caregivers reached with child protection services



7,304 children (3,408 girls and 3,896 boys) received structured PSS services through child-friendly spaces and mobile teams



121 children (53 girls) provided with CM services



1,541 (920 women) CP workers capacitated on trained on CP approaches, case management, MHPSS, FTR, CAAFAG, MRE, etc.

**Child protection concerns in Kapoeta North** - UNICEF identified several protection concerns affecting children displaced in Kapoeta North. Assessments indicated children displaced and from the host community have been exposed to protection risks such as GBV, child labour, early marriage, amongst other protection concerns. Due to the lack of schools in the area, children are not engaged in any activities throughout the day exposing them to further risks. Through advocacy and coordination by the child protection partners, the government is planning to reactivate Kapoeta North primary school.

## CP awareness raising and capacity building



IRC conducted a positive parenting skills training using the crash training program from the IRC's Families Makes the Difference curriculum in Aweil East and Panyijiar. This is a positive development intervention that is based on the premise that every parent and child deserve to have a healthy and mutually enjoyable relationship that fosters optimal child growth and development. This intervention introduces and promotes techniques that families can use to communicate and problem-solve effectively with their children without the use of violent discipline methods in the home.



IRC conducted a community awareness on key child protection issues in Aweil East, Panyijiar and Koch. A total of 3,659 people (718 men, 784 women, 1,020 boys, 1,137 Girls) people were reached with messages on preventive measures to child protection risks, including measures to be taken during flooding, and the prevention of COVID-19.

# Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

**Strengthening GBV response** - The GBV Sub-cluster continued to advocate for Rapid Response Funding in the counties that have been severely affected by sub-national violence and displacements due to flooding at the end of 2021 and beginning of 2022. Several GBV concerns were identified in the locations, requiring immediate response to address the needs of GBV survivors and for preventive activities. The priority locations identified and referred to RRF for funding consideration include: Bor, Baidit Payam, New Fangak, Duk, Akobo, Pibor, Likuangole and Gumuruk, Canal Pigi, Yambio, Tambura, Nzara, Ezo, Tonj North and East, Yei, Bentiu and Yirol.

**GBV needs in Baidit** - Through its partner HLSS, the GBV Sub-cluster participated in the Inter Agency Rapid Needs Assessments in Baidit Payam, Bor, following the attack by unknown armed men on 23 January. The preliminary findings of the mission indicated several cases of physical violence cases against women, and absence of Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces(WGFS) for GBV survivors in the places of displacement. The recommendations from the mission include immediate case management to the GBV survivors, establishment of temporary WGFS and health services in places of displacement.



Inter-agency team during assessment in Baidit. Photo: GBV Sub-cluster.

## GBV key resources



### GBV Guidelines

The GBV guidelines aim to assist humanitarian actors and communities affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies to coordinate, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate essential actions for prevention and mitigation of GBV across all sectors of humanitarian response. A training package has been developed to support the roll out of the GBV Guidelines, available [here](#).



### GBV pocket-guide

The GBV Pocket Guide is designed to provide global standards on providing basic help and information to survivors of GBV without doing further harm. Non-GBV humanitarian actors should not proactively seek to identify GBV survivors, but rather be ready to support in case someone asks for help. The guide is available [here](#).



### Women and Girls Safe Space Toolkit

The toolkit aims to authentically support women's and girls' sense of self and empowerment by providing a global blueprint for WGSS programming. It offers field staff 38 tools and 9 databases with step-by-step instructions and guidance on how to apply feminist principles, approaches and strategies in practice, within an accountable, women and girl-led process. The toolkits available [here](#).



## Mine Action Sub-Cluster

**Explosive Remnant of War (ERW)-Related Accidents** - On 16 January in Yirol West, Lakes, one adult male was killed and two male minors sustained injuries when they tampered with a hand grenade. On 23 January in Aweil West, Northern Bahr el Ghazal two male minors sustained injuries which was caused by tampering with a hand grenade. On both unplanned explosions, UNMAS conducted an investigation and provided explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) in the area.

**Explosive Ordnance Risk Education** - Although mine action clearance activities have been limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic, mine action partners across the country have still been able to mitigate the risks of accidents through EORE, which reached a total of 38,243 beneficiaries (6,627 women, 5,520 men, 12,523 girls, and 13,573 boys) in January 2022.

**Eliminating landmines in South Sudan** - UNMAS and the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) convened a meeting in January with mine action stakeholders to facilitate implementation and coordination under the workplan to be landmine free under the Ottawa Treaty by 2026.

### EORE to returnees

The Mines Advisory Group (MAG) with support from the German Federal Foreign Office was able to provide EORE to roughly 300 families that recently arrived from Uganda as part of a distribution campaign from UNHCR and Acted of non-food items in Pajok, Eastern Equatoria. Following the EORE session at the distribution site, representatives of Acted said: "This has been a really good cooperation, risk education sessions make our response more comprehensive given the high presence of ERW in the straddling return routes along the Juba Nimule Highway."



Figure 1-2: EORE provided to returnees from Uganda during a distribution activity in Pajok. Photo: Sean Sutton/MAG.



To report a suspicious object, please contact UNMAS at its 24-hour hotline (remains open during the COVID-19 crisis): **092 000 1055** or via email at [unmas.ss.ops@unops.org](mailto:unmas.ss.ops@unops.org)

# Housing, Land and Property Technical Working Group (HLP TWG)

**Strengthening HLP response in South Sudan** - The HLP TWG has developed its Workplan for 2022 taking into consideration the current context and the analysis of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO). Several activities from last year's Workplan have been considered to continue during the current year. Conflict sensitivity, solutions, and returns are thoroughly incorporated in the plan, considering the potential increase of HLP issues in areas of return. The Workplan also include consolidation of tools for HLP assessments and identification of areas for prioritized assessments, including areas of return of IDPs and refugee returnees. Advocacy remains one of the key areas, including advocacy for the adoption of the Draft Land Policy and its implementation. Activities for implementation of the Women's Land Rights Agenda and its Action Plan are also included.

## HLP rights to returnees



Support with shelter construction to returnees. Photo: IOM.

To support returnees in their areas of origin, IOM is conducting HLP activities in Raja, Western Bahr el Ghazal, through training community members and dispute resolution leaders, providing legal counselling and referral services to women and men seeking to resolve housing, land and property disputes and access challenges. IOM is also supporting with construction of shelter for vulnerable returnees to secure their HLP rights. The HLP programming supports achieving target 11.1 under SDG 11, through boosting resilience to communities as access to decent housing is essential to the realization of the fundamental human rights.

## Mobile Protection Coordination

The mobile protection teams, through the Mobile Protection Coordination Forum (MPCF), continues to improve the effectiveness of the protection response in South Sudan by ensuring effective coordination of the various mobile protection teams on deployment to priority areas for protection response.

During the month of January, mobile protection teams from DRC and NP, have deployed to Ezo, Nagero, Namutina, Tambura town, and Tonj North. The locations were affected by recent incidents of sub-national violence which continue to pose protections risks to the population. Several persons remain displaced due to the incidents. The mobile teams have conducted protection activities in the locations, including rapid protection assessments, provision of individual protection assistance, capacity building, awareness raising sessions and distribution of dignity kits.

The priority locations for deployment identified in January include Aweil East, Cueibet, Jur River, Kapoeta East, Manyo, Nyirol, Tambura, Tonj North.



DRC mobile team distributing dignity kits as part of mobile protection response. Photo: DRC.



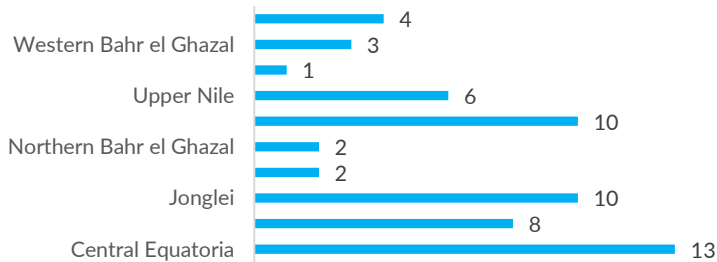
## PROTECTION CLUSTER **South Sudan** MONTHLY RESPONSE STATISTICAL SUMMARY January 2022

**32** Protection Cluster partners reported in December 2021 (**28** of which HRP members)

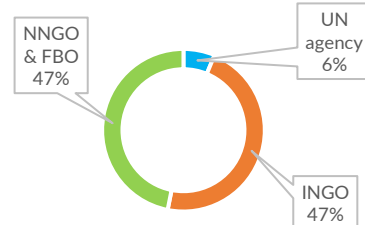
Protection cluster partners were active in all **10** states of South Sudan

**47%** of partners delivering Protection assistance are National NGOs and Faith-based organisations.

Number of PC members active by State



Percentage and disaggregation of partners in November



**135,187** people were reached with protection assistances

Over **15,038** people with disabilities were reached

Highest number of reached was in Central Equatoria state with over **36,000** followed by Unity (28,000) and Jonglei (19,500).

### List of Protection Cluster partners active in South Sudan in January 2022

Central Equatoria	Coalition for Humanity South Sudan, Community Action Organization, Danish Church Aid, Dialogue and Research Initiative, Institute for Promotion of Civil Society, IsraAID, Mine Advisory Group, Mobile Theatre Team, Plan International, Polish Humanitarian Action, Save Lives Initiative South Sudan (SLI- SS), United Nations Mine Action Service, World Vision International
Eastern Equatoria	CARE International, Community in Need Aid, Danish Church Aid, Danish Refugee Council, DRC-MA, Mine Advisory Group, Plan International, United Nations Mine Action Service
Jonglei	Africa Development Aid, Community Action Organization, Community Initiative for Development Organization, Plan International, Polish Humanitarian Action, Polish Humanitarian Aid, Save the Children International, United Nations Mine Action Service, Voice for Peace, Voice of the Peace
Lakes	Plan International, United Nations Mine Action Service
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	International Rescue Committee, United Nations Mine Action Service
Unity	CARE International, Child's Destiny and Development Organization, Coalition for Humanity South Sudan, Danish Refugee Council, Dialogue and Research Initiative, Hope Restoration South Sudan, International Rescue Committee, MEDAIR, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Mine Action Service
Upper Nile	Africa Development Aid, DRC-MA, INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization, Mobile Theatre Team, United Nations Mine Action Service, World Vision International
Warrap	World Vision International
Western Bahr el Ghazal	Johanniter International Assistance, Norwegian Refugee Council, United Nations Mine Action Service
Western Equatoria	Catholic Medical Missions Board, Community Initiative for Development Organization, United Nations Mine Action Service, World Vision International

# PROTECTION CLUSTER South Sudan

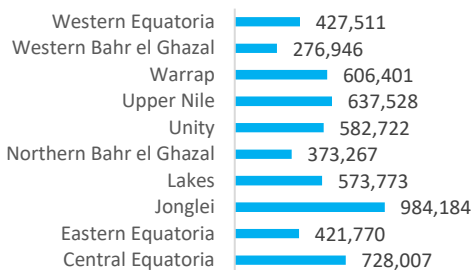
## MONTHLY RESPONSE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

January 2022

### Humanitarian Needs Assessment 2022

**Overall Protection Cluster assessment**  
5,61 M People in Need

Protection Cluster overall PiN

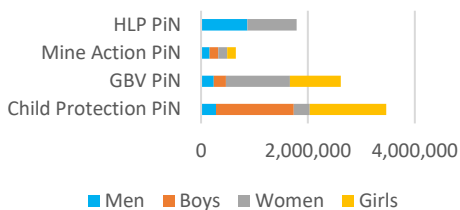


Three counties assessed at severity 2  
45 counties assessed at severity 3  
30 counties assessed at severity 4  
1 M adult males in need  
1.7 M boys in need  
1.1 M women in need  
1.7 M girls in need  
3.3 M people in need belong to host communities  
1.4 M people in need are IDPs  
1.2 M people in need are Returnees

### Sub-cluster (AoR) assessment

3,5 M children and caregivers in need  
2,6 M people in need of GBV services  
650 K people in need of Mine Action services  
1.8 M people in need of resolution of HLP issues

PC AoR level assessment on PiN



PC AoRs People in Need assessment 2022

