



# CCCM Cluster

South Sudan | January 2023

Monthly Sitrep



## Key Achievements:



## CCCM National Cluster Update:

The national Cluster completed the plan to bring together its partners to develop and refine the Cluster strategic plan for 2023-2024. The main goal of the planned workshop is to bring together CCCM practitioners to identify and prioritize the Cluster initiatives as well as to develop a roadmap for achieving these goals. Prior to this, the Cluster team have been able to define the cluster objectives and expected outcomes its hopes to achieve from the workshop.

## Response Overview:

- Of the 1.6 million people in need of CCCM support in 2023 approximately 900,000 displaced persons live in spontaneous sites or informal settlements or with host communities, around 190,000 are in PoC/former PoC sites and more than 250,000 live in collective sites. The transition of the PoCs to conventional IDP sites, which has so far taken for 5 of the 6 sites in South Sudan, may further entrench protracted displacement and the associated burden on displaced people, returnees and host communities.
- Unusually extreme flooding, in addition to the upsurge in sub-national violence, especially in Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap and Lakes, means that displaced people are expected to remain in the areas where they have taken refuge until conditions improve in their areas of origin. Ensuring that these people continue to receive adequate services, and mitigate against protection concerns and other risks and vulnerabilities, CCCM cluster will continue to maintain an overview of agencies providing services, the quality of their services and identify site level needs and gaps.
- In 2023 more than 300,000 IDPs were reached by 7 CCCM cluster partners who responded in various IDP sites and other displacement locations where they provided IDPs with CCCM services including coordination of service provision, leadership training, and monitoring service provisions inside the IDP/POC sites.

## Central Equatoria

- In Juba IDP camps 1&3, ACTED coordinated a joint meeting between RRC, CCCM State focal point, service providers, protection cluster to discuss and agree on the roadmap of ACTED exit from static presence. The meeting agreed to develop a detail handover work plan with clear timeline. The roadmap when implemented according to plan, will see ACTED exiting the IDP camp as of March 31, 2023.
- On the 26th of JAN\_2023, inter-communal violence erupted between the community of Guit and Rubkona counties who are resident in Juba IDP camp 3. This unhealthy skirmishes lasted 3 days and led to loss of three lives. The South Sudan Police had to intervene to quell the situation. It is hoped that with continues community engagement and peace building initiatives, the community will learn to live with each other and will not fall back to unconventional ways of conflict resolution.

## Jonglei

- Since the exit of ACTED from static camp management in Bor former Protection of civilian (PoC) site in December 2022, the CCCM Cluster state Focal Point (SFP) has stepped up its presence to support the Camp Management Committee (CMC) members and the local authority; Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) to fill the gaps in coordination. As such, the SFP has continued to remain the point of reference for all agencies seeking to access the site through the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) gate. The liaison between service providers and UNMISS remains a critical layer in the continuation of partners accessing the IDP site. This is so because the direct access gate to IDP site has been closed due to the floods.
- Taking on the additional role, the SFP coordinated a field monitoring mission with partners in Bor to assess and evaluate the living condition of IDPs living Langachod primary school and surrounding areas. The main purpose of the mission was to gather information on the status of the IDPs and provide feedback to the State level Inter Cluster Coordination Group to take action. The mission was able to identify key challenges the few IDPs have. Key to these challenges were the poor shelter condition of more than 15 households had. For those living inside the classrooms, their continued living in this type of shelter was found to be hindering school children from accessing a learning space.



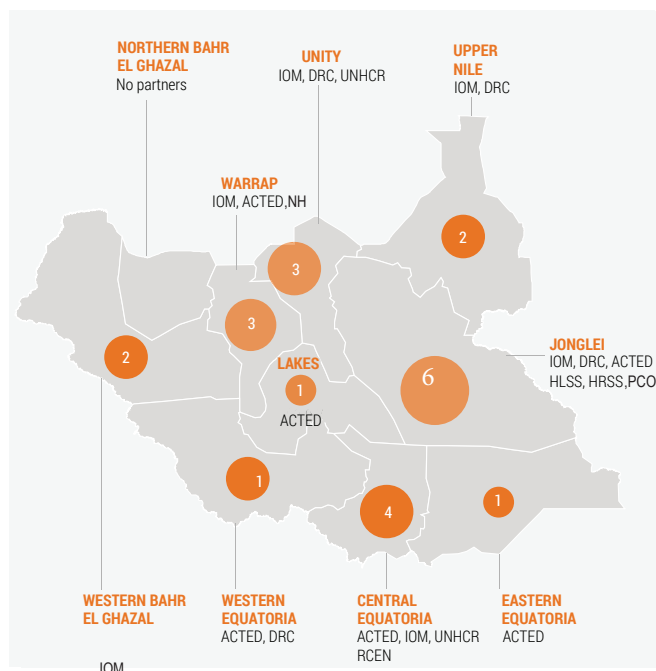
## Wester Bahr el Ghazal

- In January, Camp management trained 90 individuals from the community in fire safety and fire response at the Naivasha IDP site, with the purpose of improving the community's capacity to prevent and respond to fires, especially in camp settings. The training covered topics such as identifying fire hazards, preventing fires, and responding to fires, including the proper use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures. The training was tailored to meet the specific needs of the community, and it was delivered in a participatory and interactive manner to ensure effective learning. The gender-disaggregated data shows that 70 females and 20 males participated in the training, indicating a strong commitment to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. The training also included information on coordination, communication, and cooperation in the event of a fire emergency, emphasizing the importance of working together to ensure a rapid and effective response.
- Camp management held a meeting with the community leadership of Naivasha in order to discuss the hygiene and sanitation condition of the camp. The main point of discussion was on the issue of garbage collection within the camp. Camp management reminded the community leadership that the responsibility of hygiene and sanitation now rested on the community since the WASH partner (Zoa-Dorcas) had pulled out. Camp Management also advised that the community should work together with relevant partners to identify the best ways to manage garbage, latrines and bathing shelters, in order to promote good public health and sanitation in the camp. The community leadership expressed concern about the poor sanitation in the camp and emphasized the need for urgent action, especially with the rainy season approaching. They also highlighted that the latrines were in poor condition and in need of immediate attention. Camp management noted the community's concerns and stressed the importance of community involvement in improving the situation.



## Unity

- The IOM care and maintenance team has introduced cash for work initiatives as part of an intervention to provide short-term employment opportunities to Bentiu IDP camp boys, girls, and women. The aim of this initiative is to provide immediate assistance to the IDPs while also promoting recovery and resilience. The action helped in opening up 77meters of internal road network and the drainage system in the camp. Although this is a one off activity, the end result saw the drainage system opened up within a short time but also the participants were utilize the cash to meet their basic needs and support their families.
- While in Mayendit, Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS) engaged displaced persons in a similar initiative to repair broken berms around the site and open the road linking Leer and Mayendit through food-for-work. This was done in coordination with Samaritans' Purse and the International rescue Committee (IRC)



## Upper Nile

- CCCM through the partner DRC conducted field monitoring mission in IDP sites in Kodok to assess humanitarian situation following eruption of violent conflict in Fashoda county. The initial finding of the mission indicate that humanitarian partners have responded to the basic needs of the IDPs while government is supporting them to relocate to safer areas. Among the activities DRC conducted were focus group discussions with IDPs representatives. The report of these engagements with the community is being compiled.