Overview

- The Protection and CCCM Clusters are engaging relevant stakeholders to look for solutions to Mahad IDP camp in Juba. In May, the Mahad school administration requested support of government authorities to re-locate the IDPs to other areas to resume school activities. Through negotiations with the Mahad administration, the deadline for the IDPs to vacate the school premises had been initially extended until July. The IDPs demonstrated willingness to be relocated to another area if it’s safe and support is provided for further successful (re)-integration.

- An ICCG field mission to Mangalla IDP settlement identified continued protection concerns in the site. The IDPs and the host communities highlighted lack of absence of education and health facilities. High water levels continue to prevent the return of the IDPs to their former areas of habitual residence. Protracted displacement risks igniting underlying tensions between the communities around land and access to resources.

- The Protection Cluster has kicked off the pilot of a common protection monitoring tool. Through this exercise the PC will be able to collect, verify and analyze protection information in a systematic way in order to identify violations of rights and protection risks encountered by IDPs and other affected populations.

- A two-day workshop led by IGAD took place to validate the Durable Solutions Strategy and Plan of Action for Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Host Communities in South Sudan. Key priorities agreed upon during the validation workshop included the creation of a secure and safe environment for the displaced population, access to justice in areas of return, peaceful coexistence and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, provision of basic services, integration support including livelihoods aimed at reducing food assistance dependency, improved employment and other income-generating activities as well as the strengthening of government institutional capacity. The participating humanitarian organizations renewed their commitment to supporting the respective governments in their efforts to create the conditions on the ground that will allow for safe, dignified and sustainable return and integration.
Child Protection Sub-Cluster

Child protection issues - Children continue to be exposed to various protection risks, including family separation, psychosocial distress, abduction, killing and maiming, recruitment and use of children by armed forces and groups and other negative coping strategies and harmful practices such as child marriage and child labor. The CP Sub-cluster and partners continue to monitor the situation of children including in the flood affected across the country through assessments, field monitoring visits, CPIMS+ and partner reports. Continued advocacy for funding is key to ensure continuity in the provision of critical child protection services and scale up child protection responses across the country including in food insecure and flood affected priority locations.

Integrated Child Protection Programming

IRC, co-leading the Child Protection state level coordination in Unity, has continued to implement violence prevention program in 36 schools in Panyijiar. Through IRC’s school based child protection program in primary and secondary schools in Panyijiar, adolescent girls have received training on menstrual hygiene management. The adolescents have also received full package of dignity kits which aimed enhancing their ability to effectively manage their menstrual cycle during the learning time at school. A total of 11,96 adolescent girls have benefited while more are yet to receive similar support in the coming weeks.

In Nyal, IRC also conducted training to adolescent girls in girls club from primary schools on life skills training including knitting, embroidery, designs and craft making. The training enabled the girls to acquire professional skills and which can support the generation of income in future to meet their daily needs.

Joint protection assessment findings for Warrap - 16 partners and the Warrap state RRC conducted a protection assessment in Marial Lou payam, Tonj North and Akon South payam, Gogrial West. The assessment findings highlighted key protection issues in Tonj North which are also affecting children, including early and forced marriage, insecurity, criminality, cattle raiding and looting, civilians deaths, psychosocial distress, and fear amongst the communities of new attacks. In Gogrial West, key protection issues identified included flooding, displacement, family separation, loss of life due to drowning, snake bites, fear of disease outbreak.

CP AoR Response Plans

Inter-agency comprehensive case management capacity building plan
As part of the ongoing efforts to strengthen partner capacity to provide quality child protection services, the Case Management Taskforce has developed an inter-agency Comprehensive Case Management Capacity Building Plan. The plan, which was also endorsed by the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, is already being rolled out across the country covering key child protection issues, including supervision and coaching of case workers and CP officers, comprehensive case management, CPIMS+ and alternative care arrangement in line with the child protection minimum standards.

Flood Preparedness and Response Plan
The CP Sub-cluster updated its flood preparedness and response plan for 2021. The response plan aims at mitigating the impact of floods on children and their families, focusing on 2 program areas: a) Promoting safety and wellbeing through CP assessment, monitoring, capacity building, mental health and psychosocial support for children and caregivers and awareness raising; and b) Provision of life-saving child protection services including case, management, family tracing and unification services for UASC, community based child protection and referrals services. Through the plan, CP partners will support the flood response scale up in priority areas including but not limited to Ayod, Fangak, Twic East, Guit, Rubkona, Gogrial, Aweil South among others.
Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

Bor IDP camp and Malakal POC joint safety audits - Several GBV issues were identified in the safety audits conducted by several partners working in Bor and Malakal. Women and girls reported physical assault, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse perpetrated by intimate partners at home and by unknown armed men when moving to fetch firewood. Concerns on lack of security due to inadequate number of patrols by police and community watch groups have also been reported. Limited health services and at far distances from the IDP sites and cut in food ratios were identified as key challenges for the IDPs. Those mostly affected by the protection issues are women and girls especially those with disabilities, single women, elderly women without caregivers, and girls in foster homes.

Local production of re-usable sanitary pads

Women Advancement Organization (WAO), a national women-led organization is implementing menstrual hygiene management project activities in Juba and Wau. The organization is producing re-usable sanitary pads using locally available materials, implementing women income generation activities and supporting the menstrual hygiene of women and girls in South Sudan. Proper menstrual hygiene management not only allows women and girls to live comfortably, but also makes them more confident and increases their chances of staying in school. Organizations interested in purchasing the local produced sanitary pads may contact the GBV Sub-cluster to link with the producing organizations.

Inter-agency assessments identify GBV issues in Lakes and Warrap - GBV Sub-cluster partners participated in assessments and response in several areas. In Alali payam, Akobo, women reported to have left their children with the elder brothers and sisters in refugee camps in Ethiopia due to lack of access to education in South Sudan. No special services are available for women in the area. The mission identified a need for psychosocial support services and case management to at-risk survivors and returnees women and girls. In Tonj North and Gogrial West, continued violent clashes have been exposing women to GBV risks. Women and girls reported to be traumatized with the ongoing conflict, needing provision of trauma healing awareness sessions. The GBV Sub-cluster aims at distributing dignity kits to the women and girls at the reproductive age and provide basic counselling to flood affected populations in the affected communities.

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.
Explosive Remnant of War (ERW)-Related Accidents - There was one ERW related accident reported in July. On 5 July, in Dong Atong village, Malual-Bai Payam, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, five girls aged between two and seven years old, sustained minor injuries when they tampered with a hand grenade causing it to detonate. Immediate care was provided to the children and explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) was conducted in the area.

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education - Although mine action clearance activities have been limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic until recently, mine action partners across the country have still been able to mitigate the risks of accidents through EORE, which reached a total of 14,748 beneficiaries (3,173 women, 2,511 men, 4,319 girls, and 4,745 boys) in July.

Community Action Organization (CAO) a national non-profit humanitarian and development organization established on December 1, 2014. CAO delivers life-saving support in hard-to-reach areas with little to no basic services as well as regions greatly affected by conflict, poverty, extreme hunger, and illiteracy. Over the past few years, the organization has increased its capacity and reach across South Sudan, working in close coordination and collaboration with beneficiary communities, partners, and other stakeholders to build synergies and increase communities’ resilience with the goal of them becoming self-sufficient. It is CAO’s aim to expand the pool of empowered and capable community members who are able to transform their communities out of extreme hunger, poverty, illiteracy, and diseases thereby improving their access to social amenities and strengthen opportunities to improve their social welfare and economic livelihoods.

With support from the 2020 SSHF, CAO delivered EORE sessions to 8,103 women, 5,093 men, 6,099 boys and 4,294 girls in Nasir and Fangak, respectively. As the photos show, EORE sessions were conducted at the household level as well as distribution sites. Whenever ERW were reported by the community, CAO’s EORE team visited the ERW’s location and took GPS coordinates, which were reported to UNMAS to respond and destroy the items.

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 report@unmas.org
**Housing, Land and Property Technical Working Group (HLP TWG)**

**IGAD launches regional Women’s Land Rights Agenda** - Following national conferences on women’s land rights, which in South Sudan was conducted from 22 to 24 June with support of the HLP TWG, and the IGAD’s regional women’s land rights conference from 28 to 30 June, a regional Agenda on Women’s Land Rights has been launched. The Agenda is a key document to support addressing gender inequalities on land and on deepen convergence in programing for women’s land rights as well as enhance gender mainstreaming in the land sector across the IGAD Region. The Agenda is the basis upon which the IGAD Land Governance program will develop of a Regional Women’s Land Rights Program. The Agenda can be accessed here.

**Supporting people reclaim lost homes and land rights in Upper Nile**

In 2013 when violence erupted, James (photo on the left) fled his home in Upper Nile with his wife and six children, only a few items in hand, seeking refuge and safety. For the next seven years, James was displaced, living in a settlement that provided safety and security for those who fear to return home. After seven years James decided to return to his area of origin to reclaim his home - what he found however was a new family living in the house. James attempted to reclaim the house from the family, however this was unsuccessful and led to conflict with the new tenants.

In partnership with a local organization, NGO Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC) and with funding support from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF), the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has been working to support cases, such as James’s case, through legal assistance. In certain areas Legal Aid Clinics have been set up and an Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee has been strengthened to provide information, guidance and support services. Access to land and property remains a seriously contested issue in Upper Nile in South Sudan, as following years of conflict and violence there is a weak judicial system in place to preside over cases and limited services available to support claims. Additionally, many families no longer have official papers to their land or property, lost either during displacement or damaged through the years of living in cramped settlements.

In 2020, James approached the Legal Aid Clinic. His case was then put forward to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee, who provided further information and guidance on the case according to customary laws and practices. In order to support James’s case, financial support was provided to help resolve the case according to the resolution put forward by the Committee. With the terms of the resolution accepted and met, James and his family are now able to move back into their home safely and with dignity, without fear of violence as the dispute was settled peacefully and according to recognized laws.

**Mobile Protection Coordination**

Mobile protection missions were conducted in July to Tonj North by Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP). The greater Tonj region faces severe food insecurity as a result of droughts and flooding that began in 2020. The area has also been significantly impacted by intercommunal conflict and cattle raids which caused widespread displacement of civilians, death, insecurity and property loss.

The mission found that majority of residents displaced from outlying communities due to flooding have returned to their communities as water levels started to recede. Some are living in the remains of their destroyed houses while others just go to their communities for farming and then return to the town centre in the evening. However, civilians displaced due to the conflict, particularly those who live on the border areas to rival payams, do not feel safe to return as they fear further attacks.
Reporting Summary

• 32 Protection Cluster partners have reported in July 2021
• 50% of reporting partners are NNGOs
• Presence in all 10 states
• Child Protection partners managed to reach over 67K individuals
• GBV partners reached more than 32K individuals
• GP partners reached more than 45K individuals
• Mine Action partners reached more than 14K individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub Cluster</th>
<th>Girls Reached</th>
<th>Boys Reached</th>
<th>Women Reached</th>
<th>Men Reached</th>
<th>PwD Reached</th>
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<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>21,487</td>
<td>23,385</td>
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<td>Mine Action</td>
<td>4,331</td>
<td>4,719</td>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>2,257</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,220</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,482</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,304</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,242</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,251</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reporting Summary

- Over 159 K individuals have been provided with Protection response in July by PC partners across all states
- Over 1200 persons with disability have been provided with protection services by Protection partners
- Highest number of reached is in Upper Nile state over 35K individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Girls Reached</th>
<th>Boys Reached</th>
<th>Women Reached</th>
<th>Men Reached</th>
<th>PwD Reached</th>
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<tr>
<td>Central Equatoria</td>
<td>6,557</td>
<td>6,865</td>
<td>7,641</td>
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<td>Lakes</td>
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<td>Northern Bahr el Ghazal</td>
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<td>Upper Nile</td>
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