October 2021

Overview

- Violence in Tambura has continued to displace persons to Ezo, Nzara, Nagero, Wau, and other locations. The Protection Cluster and partners have conducted regular missions to the affected areas since the beginning of the violence, identifying a trend towards multiple areas of localized insecurity with high protection risks. Concerned for vulnerable persons displaced by the violence, the Protection Cluster calls on national and international partners to place the protection needs of those affected by the conflict at the center of the humanitarian response, to ensure that de-escalation occurs to enable and expand humanitarian access and to reinforce the importance of neutrality and conflict-sensitivity. The Cluster released an Advocacy Note highlighting the protection consequences, gaps and response options, available [here](#).

- The Protection Cluster has elected its new Strategic Advisory Group (SAG). The election process included a public call for expressions of interest followed by a voting by HRP partners. 2 UN Agencies, 3 NNGOs, and 3 INGOs have been elected. The SAG is a multi-stakeholder advisory group which supports the cluster in addressing the coordination, management and technical capacity development objectives of the Protection Cluster.

- The number of displaced population due to floods continue rising. Over 780,000 people are estimated to have been affected. Children and women make the highest number of displaced persons. Family separation, severe distress for children, increase in gender-based violence (GBV) and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) due to a breakdown in community structures, law and order, and a lack of physical protection and limited sanitation facilities have been reported. From May to October, the Protection Cluster reached some 237,000 people with well over 600,200 different protection services in flood affected areas.

- A SSHF Reserve Allocation on the amount of $20M has been released to respond to the Hepatitis E outbreak in Bentiu IDP camp, for people impacted by the violence in Tambura, and for the flood response. Protection received an allocation of $1,8M to respond to the Tambura situation and floods. Proposals have been selected and the activities are expected to begin in November.
Child Protection Sub-Cluster

Flood response

Child protection partners continued to respond in flood affected areas. During October, partners participated in Inter-agency Rapid Need Assessments in Rubkona, Bentiu, Melut, and Panyikang. Increased protection risks and needs of children were reported as a result of displacement in all areas. Assessment findings reported cases of separation, urgent need of MHPSS due to distress, and support for other vulnerabilities. Access remains an issue due to floods and conflicts in several areas. Lack of access was reported by CP partners in locations around Upper Nile, Western Equatoria, Unity, and Jonglei. The impact of floods in Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei will require further scale-up of child protection response in the affected locations.

Roll out of the revised Child Protection Minimum Standards - In collaboration with the global CPMS working group leads and the global CP AoR, the Sub-cluster organized a virtual roll out of the revised Child Protection Minimum Standards, launched in 2019. The roll out has been delayed due to the COVID-19 restrictive measures. The roll out targeted key CP actors including the sub-national CP AoR focal points, technical working group leads, and the Strategic Advisory Group. The participating organizations emphasized the need to work across sectors and noted that the CPMS remain a collaborative inter-agency tool, which links to other initiatives as the INSPIRE and the Humanitarian Inclusion Standards. As a follow up to the roll out event, the Sub-cluster will undertake a series of bi-monthly webinars/sessions on key thematic areas based on the selected standards relevant to the South Sudan context. Some of the most important standards identified include MHPSS, UASC, coordination, information management, sexual and gender based violence, strengthening family care and environment and working across other sectors (especially health and education).

Integrated child protection response

The Dallaire Institute for Children Peace and Security (DI) conducted several dialogues and discussions during October with communities and security sector actors on key child protection issues. The dialogues aimed to prevent and raise awareness to the police (South Sudan National Police Service) and community leaders, youths, and women, on their role in preventing the recruitment and use of child soldiers and CRSV, amongst building capacity on other child protection areas.

The events included a round table discussion for high-ranking police officials, with the participation of UNICEF, child protection actors and CSOs. As a result of the events, the SSNPS Action Plan and the Comprehensive Action Plan to prevent CRSV was updated. In addition, a guidance curriculum was officially handed over to the SSPDF and SSNPS to support the integration into their existing curriculum of key child protection considerations, including prevention of the recruitment and use of child soldiers, CRSV with focus on reporting the six grave violation and CSO collaboration in prevention of child protection violence.
Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

Strengthening GBV response to the Tambura situation - The Sub-cluster continues supporting the multi-sectoral response to the displaced population from Tambura. In the Inter Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) mission to Yambio in October, the Sub-cluster identified the challenges faced by the partners, supported the State level ICCG, and supported partners responding in the area. In addition, 1,500 dignity kits were handed over to DRC to support the displaced women and girls hosted in Ezo. Additional 1,500 kits will be delivered to CMMB and other partners. The low number of GBV partners and funding to the Tambura situation is hindering the effective response to the GBV concerns reported by the displaced population.

GBV considerations in needs assessment tools - In collaboration with the Senior Gender Advisor to the Humanitarian Country Team, the Sub-cluster conducted a reviewing exercise of the Interagency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) tool, which is widely used in assessments across the country. Through the review, improvement on gender and GBV issues were recommended with the aim to broaden and improve the gender and GBV data collection, analysis and reporting.

Integrated GBV response - The Sub-cluster continued its collaboration with the Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) Cluster partners on GBV risk mitigation. The series of virtual training continued in October with over 25 FSL Cluster partners trained. The IASC guidelines on integrating GBV to FSL interventions and the GBV Guiding Principles were the main topics discussed. FSL partners were also trained on the role of non-GBV actors in supporting GBV survivors in locations without specialized partners, according to principles of the GBV Pocket Guide.

Revising GBV SOPs

The GBV Prevention, Response and Mitigation Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Western Bahr El Ghazal was reviewed during a workshop in Wau. 24 representatives from different organizations participated in the exercise, including line ministries, chiefs, police personnel, women lawyers association and women led organizations. The draft SOPs has incorporated the recommendations drawn from several assessments conducted in the state, aiming to strengthen the support to GBV survivors.

GBV case management training

Through a 3-day GBV case management training, GBV actors in Lakes state increased their capacity to support GBV survivors who are referred to specialized services. 26 participants from different organizations participated in the training. Participants were trained on the "survivor-centered" approach, which aims to create a supportive environment in which each survivor’s rights are respected and in which the person is treated with dignity and respect.
**Explosive Remnant of War (ERW)-Related Accidents** - No accidents from explosive ordnance were reported during the month of October.

**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 explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), which reached a total of 17,890 beneficiaries (3,838 women, 2,885 men, 5,435 girls, and 5,732 boys) in October 2021.

**Flood displacement and EORE** - In October, UNMAS was notified that people fleeing flooding and seeking higher ground sought shelter in a minefield in Againg payam in Canal/Pigi, Jonglei. UNMAS sent a mobile response team immediately to the area to provide EORE and will continue conducting EORE through November and until the beneficiaries can move from the location.

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**UNICEF continues to empower national non-governmental organizations (NNGOs) and local grass root community-based organizations to carry out community and school-based EORE through a localization strategy. Under this strategy, UNICEF is supporting NNGOs to strengthen the capacity of other organizations on EORE, thus ensuring wider coverage of activities.**

NNGOs undertake a seven-day full training or five-day refresher training on EORE to be accredited by the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA). This approach is a step towards sustainability as skills are transferred to local organizations.

From September 2021 to-date, four NNGOs have benefitted from this activity: (1) Institute for Promotion of Civil Society (IPCS) in Yei, Central Equatoria, which has four teams comprised of ten males and six females; (2) the Mobile Theatre Team (MTT) implementing in Renk and Melut, Upper Nile, which has two teams (seven males and one female); (3) the Community in Need Aid (CINA) based in Magwi, Central Equatoria which has one team (one female and three males); and, (4) Save Lives Initiative’s (SLI) six teams (16 males and 12 females) conducting EORE in Lainya and Terekeka, Central Equatoria as well as Tambura and Mundri, Western Equatoria.

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

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![IPCS staff undertaking EORE refresher training to build their capacity as facilitated by Save Lives Initiative. Photo: Save Lives Initiative.](image-url)
An initiative of UNHCR, in collaboration with the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and local government, is building semi-permanent shelters in Nzara and Yambio counties, Western Equatoria, for IDPs returnees. 55 semi-permanent shelter have been already constructed to cater to the shelter and protection needs of persons with specific needs (PSN).

The construction of the shelters follows the “due diligence” on land rights and shelter, reducing as much as possible the risk that the construction of shelter causes or contributes to increasing tensions and conflicts around land and avoid future eviction of the beneficiaries. The Quick Impact Project (QIP) is supporting to ensure right to adequate housing, which is an aspect of the right to an adequate standard of living. Adequate housing avoids several protection risks to persons of concerns. The beneficiaries of the QIP shared their gratitude to JRS and UNHCR:

"I have a large family which includes, my mother and 4 younger sisters and 2 brothers. All of us were sharing the single room, and it was very difficult for us to do any other construction to create some space. It was also hard for us to renovate this tukul every year with grass, because you all know, things are very expensive in the market. Thank you JRS and UNHCR for your love for us, not only me, but for my family members too. We can sleep in concrete house now like the big guys, rains will not be our problem. May God bless you."

Sunday Borot
person with disability and a beneficiary of the semi-permanent shelter

In October, violence in Tonj East led to fatalities as part of the ongoing conflict between Luachjang and Rek Dinka communities. In Tonj North, a series of fatal incidents were reported between Leer and Nyang Akoc sections that led to multiple fatalities. Fighting between armed groups in Kupera and Dongoro payams in Lainya County displaced persons to the neighboring villages and others to Uganda seeking safety. Humanitarian organizations relocated seven staff members from Wuji/Limuru to Limbe and suspended health outreach activities. In Pibor, humanitarian organizations relocated their staff due to threats of youth groups on demands for employment.

Mobile protection teams have been recently deployed to some of the areas identified as priority for protection response. The teams from DRC, IOM, MHA and UNHCR have deployed to Tambura, Mundri West, Raja, Kuerjina, Ayod, Canal/Pigi and Twic East. Multi-sectoral response has been recommended to all the locations.

The MPC also identified as priority locations for deployment in October the following locations: Magenis, Old Fangak, Nyirol, Lafon, Aweil, Kuajok, Wau, Nagero, Tambura, and Ezo.
30 Protection Cluster partners reported in September 2021 (28 of which HRP members)

Protection cluster partners were active in 9 (out of 10) states of South Sudan

40% of partners delivering Protection assistance are National NGOs and Faith-based organisations.

88,198 people were reached with protection assistances

Over 9,378 people with disabilities were reached

Highest number of reached was in Unity state with over 22,680, followed by Jonglei (17,571) and Central Equatoria (17,487).

List of Protection Cluster partners active in South Sudan October 2021

Central Equatoria

Eastern Equatoria

Jonglei

Lakes
Community in Need Aid, Plan International, Save the Children International, United Nations Mine Action Service

Northern Bahr el Ghazal
N/A

Unity

Upper Nile

Warrap

Western Bahr el Ghazal
United Nations Mine Action Service

Western Equatoria
Catholic Medical Missions Board, Mine Advisory Group, United Nations Mine Action Service, World Vision International

For more information about the Protection Cluster South Sudan activities please visit [www.southsudanprotectioncluster.com](http://www.southsudanprotectioncluster.com)