



Overview

- The Protection Cluster plays an important role in the transitioning process from POC sites to IDP camps. A Note on protection considerations has been released, the PC continues its engagement in several forums to ensure that the concerns are addressed throughout the process particularly related to transparency of the process, engagement of humanitarian partners, defining roles and responsibilities after the transition. The Cluster has been mandated to conduct a protection risk assessment in the 5 POC sites to analyze the protection environment and the concerns raised by the residents of the POCs. The PC has developed a tool, the assessment will be conducted through two streams, discussions with PC state focal points on their monitoring of the transitioning, and through FGDs with IDPs to be conducted in all 5 sites. The FGDs will mainstream the AGD component, also ensuring that the voices of persons with special needs, persons with disabilities are heard. The 'do no harm' principle will be followed throughout the process. The assessment tool has been developed with support of the PROMO group and Sub-clusters.
- The number of persons affected by floods continue to increase. An estimated 800,000 people have been affected by floods since July, around 360,000 people displaced. The Humanitarian Coordinator announced in September the allocation of \$10 million from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund for flood response. The allocation is dedicated to 6 clusters, including Protection which remains a priority for the flood response. The Protection Cluster is planning to support 54,000 individuals for general protection and HLP response, 80,000 individuals for GBV response, and 71,00 individuals for child protection response, in 6 different counties.
- The Protection Cluster participated in the inter-cluster 'go-and-see' visit to Mangalla, where more than 10,000 persons of flood displaced population from Bor and Juba moved. The mission assessed the situation in terms of the assistance needed and protection partners are responding through mobile teams to the needs identified.

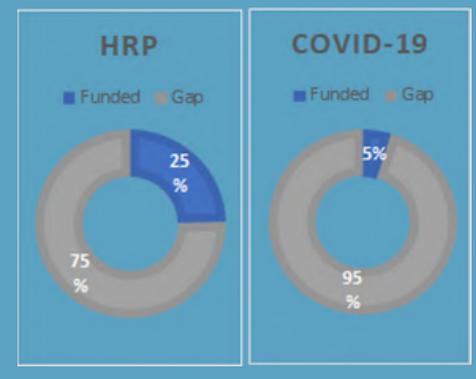
KEY FIGURES

4.5 M people in need

3.2 M people targeted

\$83.4 M HRP requirement

\$12.2 M COVID-19 requirement



Child Protection Sub-Cluster

Stakeholders Consultations on the OPAC Initial State Report held - The working group on Children Associated with Armed Forces and groups (CAAFAG), co-chaired by UNICEF and UNMISS facilitated a half day consultative workshop on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict (OPAC) Initial State Report . The workshop which aimed to promote the understanding of and effective reporting on the OPAC, also provided an opportunity for actors to provide input into the reporting framework based on the guidelines for the initial report. The above consultation is expected to form the basis to write the OPAC Initial State Report for South Sudan – as stakeholders are often better placed to monitor States' efforts in implementing the provisions of these treaties, which cover some of the worst violations of child rights.

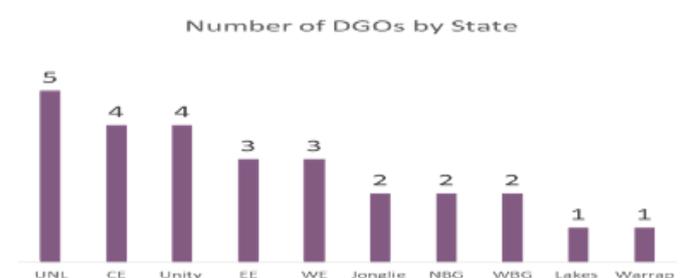
2021 HPC – Secondary Desk Review Finalised - As part of the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), the CP AoR undertook a Secondary Data Review (SDR) on child protection risks and needs in South Sudan. The SDR report considered the minimum standards as an analysis framework. The analysis of data from over 10 assessment reports conducted between Jan-September 2020 indicate that abduction, CAAFAG, child marriage, psychosocial distress, sexual violence and exploitation are the most common risks the children face in South Sudan, the unaccompanied and separated children are particularly vulnerable. The 2021 HNO highlights the fact that children continue to be disproportionately affected by the protection crisis in the country, characterised by widespread conflict, child rights violations, high level of stress, family separation, amongst others protection concerns. Looking forward the CP AoR priority is to support the implementation of the action plan on prevention of grave violations against children and ensure sustained provision of critical child protection services.

Re-activation of the Justice for Children Working group - The CP AoR participated in a consultative meeting organised by UNICEF, the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare (MGCSW) and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJCA) to reactivate the Justice for Children Working Group (J4C WG) and develop a programme for reviewing the strategic framework on justice for children in South Sudan. The CP AoR in collaboration with the relevant justice actors will continue strengthen coordination of child protection services.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

GBV assesments and response - As a flood response, a total of 650 dignity kits were distributed to partners which included AYA for Mangalla, VOP for Pibor, IRC family Protection Unit, TOCH for Warrap, WAV for Rumbek East and Bentiu GBV partners. In collaboration with UNFPA, a total of 8,140 dignity kits were prepositioned in Bor (3,160), Wau (1,660), Bentiu (1,660) and Malakal (1,660). Partners have also been supported with the distribution of 450 COVID-19 IEC materials to ensure community safety as they access GBV services. GBV Sub-cluster partners have also been part of several inter-agency rapid needs assessments, including VOP in Labarab, AYA in Mangalla, WAV in Rumbek, SAADO in Duk, amongst others. Rapid response funding has been requested by these partners through IOM RRF to support the emergency response.

GBVIMS refresher training - A refresher training was conducted on basic tools of GBV Information Management Systems with the aim to improve partners' reporting and increase knowledge and data analysis on GBV incidents. Around 47 participants were trained from Data Gathering Organizations (DGOs), which included ADRA, IRC, NCA, ARC, SAADO, DRC, AYA and INTERSOS.



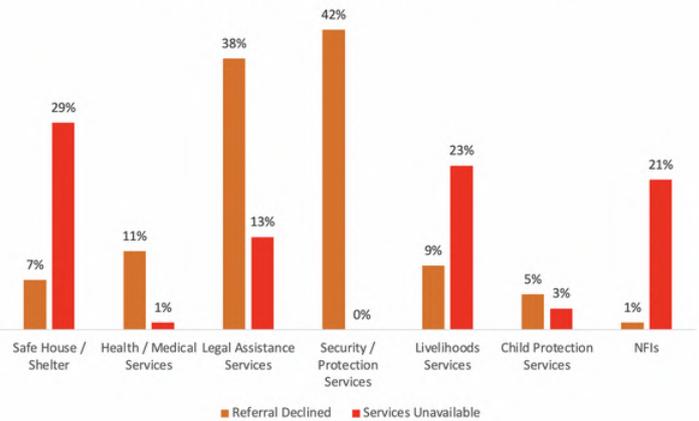
GBV Legal Framework training - The training promoted by the Sub-cluster on 15 September focused on international instruments and legal framework on women's human rights and on GBV/violence against women, presented by UNMISS-Human Rights Division (HRD). The national legal framework was presented by Steward Women, a NNGO in Bentiu providing legal and justice services to GBV survivors. The available legal services in the country have been discussed, particularly through mobile courts and the services being provided by Steward Women and UNMISS-HRD. A total of 23 participants (15 women and 8 men) from different counties participated in the training.



Photo: VOP.

GBV services availability - Since March of this year, more than 95% of survivors received PSS services, 21% Health services and 8% Legal services. 40% of survivors declined legal and protection services. Safe house service was unavailable for 30 % of survivors. The GBV Sub-cluster continues to advocate for increase on safe house services in South Sudan.

Services Unavailable and Services Declined (1 March to Sept. 2020)



Women empowerment

Women participating in designing bed sheets as a skill building activity at Nagishot WGFS in Budi. Photo: WAV.

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

The HLP TWG has developed a tool for collection of data on eviction. The tool aims to standardize information collected by members of the TWG on eviction cases, allowing for informed advocacy on a moratorium on evictions. Analysis on the reported eviction cases will be conducted in the following weeks. The TWG is discussing the HLP issues that may arise with the transitioning from POCs and is consolidating concerns collected by members, ensuring that advocacy and activities to address the issues are being undertaken. The Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development has joined the TWG, which will allow for more coordinated and enhanced response for HLP issues.

Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC), supported by UNHCR provided 50 households (IDPs, Returnees and vulnerable host community members) with construction materials for the transitional shelters in Duk County of Jonglei State. Women Development Group (WDG), supported by UNHCR in Wau assisted 76 PSNs families with plastic sheets to support them roof their shelters in their areas of return. Additionally, roofing with iron sheets was completed for 120 shelters out of the 210 shelters in the area.



UNHCR staff inspect house destroyed by the floods in Yambio.

Mine Action Sub-Cluster

Explosive Remnant of War (ERW)-Related Accidents - One ERW-related accident reported on 5 September, when an 11 year old boy found an anti-personnel (AP) mine in Torit, Eastern Equatoria. Without realising that it was a dangerous object, the boy tampered with it and it exploded injuring his left hand. The child received immediate medical care 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 recent lifting of movement restrictions, mine action partners across the country have still been able to mitigate the risks of accidents through EORE, which reached a total of 7,024 beneficiaries (1,780 women, 1,909 men, 1,619 girls, and 1,716 boys) in September 2020.

CINA delivers EORE - Community in Need Aid (CINA) was established in 2010 and is one of the national non-governmental organisations (NNGOs) in South Sudan that is accredited to implement community-based EORE to host communities, returnees, and IDPs to help mitigate against the risk of explosive ordnance related accidents. CINA is currently working in Duk and Pibor, Jonglei, as well as in Magwi, Eastern Equatoria under a multi-sectoral South Sudan Humanitarian Fund project. Since June 2020, CINA has reached 1,410 beneficiaries (327 men, 379 women, 343 boys, and 361 girls) using door-to-door EORE messaging to safeguard against the threat of COVID. CINA is also utilizing community radio stations and mega phones to help provide messaging to a wider audience, ensuring that the communities are aware of the threats that unexploded hazards cause. Through its messaging, CINA has identified six explosive hazards and reported them to the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), enabling their safe removal and destruction. Despite the challenges that COVID, flooding, and insecurity often present to the community liaison officers (CLOs), CINA will continue delivering lifesaving EORE messaging to ensure the South Sudanese people have a protective environment enabling freedom of movement and resumption of livelihoods activities.



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