



Supporting displaced communities

South Sudan

Monthly Situation Report June 2024



Key Figures



CCCM National Cluster Update

The Government of Uganda's release of water from Lake Victoria, along with anticipated above-average rainfall, is expected to cause severe flooding across South Sudan, exacerbating existing crises.

In Upper Nile State, inter-communal violence resulted in around a dozen deaths and several injuries, requiring intervention from security forces and UNMISS. Nasir County saw clashes between SSPDF and the White Army, displacing 40,000 people. The displaced have since returned. The High Commissioner for Refugees visited Malakal and Renk to highlight the needs of Sudanese refugees.

Community engagement and site maintenance activities are ongoing in Unity State's Bentiu IDP camp and DRC-managed sites. Flood mitigation efforts include road rehabilitation and dyke repairs, with significant drainage and water pumping operations.

Jonglei/GPAA States faced violence in June 2024. In Manajang Payam, inter-clan conflict led to four deaths, including a teacher, and temporary school closure. In Fangak County, suspected military clashes caused panic and arrests, but the situation has since stabilized.

In Central Equatoria land disputes in Lado Payam displaced residents of Kurji and Dijir villages, now accommodated at Molobor primary school and on the highlands of the River Nile.

The combined effects of flooding and violence call for a coordinated response to ensure the safety and stability of affected populations across South Sudan.

Update from States

Central Equatoria

- Rokon IDP Response:** The IDP emergency response in Rokon is ongoing, with several partners providing key life-saving items such as dignity kits, agricultural supplies (seeds and tools), and one-time cash assistance to the affected population.
- Population Influx and Humanitarian Needs:** Mangalla, Mangteen, and Camps 1 and 3 have reported an increase in population due to an influx of returnees affected by the Sudan crisis and flooding, primarily from Jonglei State. These sites have reported a significant lack of humanitarian support, particularly in shelter, food, and protection services.
- Flood Mitigation and Preparedness:** Government-led mapping of high ground continues in Terekeka, Mangalla, and other highland areas for potential evacuation and relocation of the population in case of flooding.
- Inter-Agency Assessment in Senema Boma:** On 18 June, partners conducted an inter-agency assessment in Senema Boma, Otogo Payam, Yei River County to evaluate the needs of South Sudanese forced to return from the Democratic Republic of Congo. Approximately 4,500 people were identified as returning from refugee camps due to fees and allegations of collaboration with M23 rebels. Immediate recommended interventions include food assistance and emergency shelter.
- Food Distribution in Camps 1 and 3:** On 10 July 2024, the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) supported by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, distributed food items in Camps 1 and 3. The distribution included wheat flour, sugar, lentils, salt, and cooking oil. A total of 500 vulnerable persons were targeted for assistance. This effort aims to alleviate immediate food insecurity among the displaced population. The RRC has requested IDPs to return home to receive agricultural tools and seeds as part of long-term solutions.



Western Equatoria

- **Flood Mitigation Measures in Mundri County:** Partners are implementing flood mitigation measures in six Payams in Mundri East, with about 59,000 people projected to be affected. These measures include advocacy and awareness-raising for people in flood-prone areas to relocate to higher grounds. They are also mapping flood-prone areas and assessing the status of basic services in potential relocation areas. Additionally, a flood task force has been established to coordinate these efforts.

Upper Nile

- **Flow Monitoring and Population Movements:** UNHCR conducted flow monitoring activities at key entry points in Nasir County, where at least 3,713 individuals entered the county from Ethiopia, and 2,167 exited to Ethiopia. IOM facilitated and verified the movement of returnees, manifesting 4,174 returnees for Onwards Transportation Assistance (OTA) to various locations in South Sudan and tracking 4,196 individuals from Renk Transit Centre (TC) to Malakal TC. Additionally, 1,072 returnees were facilitated for OTA boat convoys from Malakal TC to areas of Fangak, Sobat Corridor, and Unity. The estimated current population at Malakal TC is 1,790 individuals, including 1,341 returnees and 449 refugees.
- **Prepositioning and Flood Preparedness in Ulang and Nassir:** UNHCR prepositioned essential materials, including tools and protective gear, to support dike committees, pending delivery once security improves. UNHCR also conducted community consultations on flood preparedness with women and men to enhance flood response strategies.
- **Drainage and Infrastructure Maintenance:** The IOM team maintained and enhanced the drainage system by grass cutting, desilting, and excavating over 10,000 meters of drainage to prevent flooding. At Bulukat Transit Center, IOM CCCM team prepared 15 communal shelters, rehabilitated 720 meters of tertiary drainage, excavated 402 meters of primary drainage, and installed 15 crossing culverts to support Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).
- **Construction and Maintenance Initiatives by DRC:** DRC is constructing a community center in Kodok, fulfilling a critical need for a meeting and gathering space as requested by the RRC and community leaders. DRC also implemented maintenance work at Malakal PoC, including clearing and reopening clogged canals and drains in preparation for the monsoon, coordinated with IOM to avoid duplication.
- **Community Engagement and Orientation:** DRC conducted three orientation sessions for 101 newly elected PCCC and block/sector leaders at Malakal PoC, focusing on their roles, responsibilities, and code of conduct to improve their effectiveness as community representatives.
- **Emergency Sanitation Facilities:** DRC coordinated with South Sudan Red Cross to set up six emergency latrines at the Way Station IDP Site in Malakal, addressing a critical lack of basic humanitarian support.

Unity

- **Community Engagement and Training:** DRC CCCM engaged 33 community members in cleaning and unclogging culverts to mitigate flood risks, allowing smooth floodwater flow into retention dams. A total of 20 participants, including 5 women, attended a two-day CCCM refresher training provided by DRC in Bentiu to enhance staff capacity and knowledge for improved service delivery. IOM CCCM conducted community engagement through bilateral meetings between community leaders and service providers, live podcast radio talk shows on Kondial FM97.2, and door-to-door messaging; These efforts aimed to enhance communication and service delivery within the community, fostering stronger community relations.
- **Market Space Allocation:** In coordination with S5 leaders, shop owners, CHC, and RRC, a potential market space was identified. Upon confirmation of the availability of space from UNMISS, allocation to traders is ongoing, and illegally constructed shops alongside the roads will be removed to facilitate drainage works in the camp.
- **Complaint Management:** Over 125 individual complaints were received by DRC and 380 by IOM, mainly focused on lost cards, WASH-related services, new arrivals seeking settlement, and livelihood opportunities. CCCM partners referred the cases to the respective service providers, and follow-up will be initiated in the upcoming reporting period.
- **Infrastructure Repairs and Development:** DRC repaired roofs of all community centers in Bentiu IDP sites to prevent damage from the upcoming rainy season and is currently building two new community centers in site D1 and B. IOM CCCM completed the construction of the Women Innovation Hub, handed over on June 21, 2024, with a ceremony attended by RRC, CHC, and WPP members; the hub aims at resilience and capacity building of women in the camp.
- **WASH Strategy Meeting:** Support and mobilization of a WASH strategy town hall meeting were conducted with residents of Bentiu IDP camp. This meeting aimed to address WASH concerns and improve sanitation practices within the camp.
- **Cleaning Campaign:** On June 26th, IOM CCCM and WASH initiated a cleaning campaign in Bentiu IDP camp targeting sector 2, including the market center. Community members actively participated in the campaign to enhance the camp's cleanliness and hygiene.



- **Youth and Women's Empowerment Programs:** IOM CCCM continues to engage youth and women in Bentiu camp. In the youth center, over 1,450 youth (15-30 years old) participate in various indoor game activities, promoting positive youth development. IOM CCCM continues monitoring The Women's Protection Program (WPP) which focuses on resilience, women empowerment, and skill development through floating gardens and literacy/numeracy classes, addressing the negative impact of climate change.

Western Bahr el Gazal, Northern Bahr el Gazal and Warrap States

- **Rumor Tracking in IDP Sites:** Continue rumor tracking in Hai Masna and Naivasha IDP sites demonstrates a commitment to transparent and accurate information dissemination. This includes conducting FGDs and KIIs on a bi-weekly basis to address ongoing misinformation within the IDPs related to durable solutions and IDPs reintegration within the sites in Wau.
- **Key Messages Dissemination:** Key messages on open defecation, fire prevention, and shelter maintenance have been well disseminated in Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP sites. Community members continue to be well-informed about preventive measures, especially concerning hygiene and sanitation during this rainy season.
- **Awareness Campaign on Drainage Cleaning:** Due to the heavy rain last month, the CM outreach team in Naivasha IDP site conducted a massive awareness campaign to encourage the community to engage in cleaning exercises of the main drainage and Calvert to avoid blockage and flooding at the site. As a result, the community managed to clean 100m x 90cm of the main drainage, preventing potential water blockage during the rain.
- **Durable Solutions Misinformation:** Addressing misinformation related to durable solutions and IDPs reintegration within the sites remains a challenge, necessitating continuous rumor tracking and frequent focus group discussions.
- **Maintenance of Preventive Measures:** Ensuring the sustained dissemination and adherence to key messages on hygiene, sanitation, and fire prevention requires ongoing efforts, particularly during the rainy season when these issues are more pronounced.
- **Community Engagement in Cleaning:** Despite successful awareness campaigns, maintaining community engagement in regular cleaning exercises of drainage systems is challenging, especially in ensuring that garbage is not dumped along drainages, which can cause blockages.
- **Complain and Feedback Mechanism:** The Complain and Feedback Mechanism recorded and referred 171 new cases in both Hai Masna and Naivasha IDP sites, with 103 cases closed. Most of these cases were about shelters in bad condition, highlighting ongoing issues with shelter maintenance and the need for continued attention to improving living conditions.

Jonglei State and Greater Pibor Administrative Area

- **Flood Risks and Mitigation Measures:** Floods have receded significantly in Fangak county, but there are fears of looming floods due to rising Nile river levels in Jonglei state. Despite Fangak being enclosed with dikes, partners and communities need to implement mitigation measures to minimize losses.
- **Food Assistance Needed for Returnees in Fangak:** The returnee situation in Fangak remains unchanged, with 705 individuals recorded during the reporting period. This brings the total number of refugee returnees in New Fangak town and surrounding Bomas to 3,823 HH (22,900 individuals) since April 2023. Among these, 28% (1,075 HH - 6,450 individuals) are not registered with WFP and are not receiving food assistance.
- **Flood Preparations in Pigi:** UNHCR CCCM prepositioned and donated 45 spades, 40 digging tools, 40 hoes, 12 pangas, and 300 sandbags to the RRC county coordinator of Pigi. This is part of a contingency plan for flood management and dike maintenance.
- **Youth Engagement through Sports:** UNHCR CCCM donated sports materials to clubs in New Fangak, including football and volleyball items. The materials were handed over to the Director of Youth and Sports in New Fangak and witnessed by the county relief and rehabilitation office. The initiative was welcomed by youth, community leaders, and local authorities, who emphasized the role of sports in promoting unity and social cohesion.
- **Community Consultation on Flood Preparedness:** UNHCR CCCM conducted FGDs with women and men on community consultation for flood preparedness in New Fangak. PCO CCCM conducted similar FGDs with men and people with disabilities in Pibor.
- **Influx of Returnee IDPs from Melut:** Jonglei state RRC reported an influx of returnee IDPs from Melut to Mpigi and Khorfulus due to conflict in Melut. On 30/6/2024, a boat with IDPs destined for Mpigi and Khorfulus arrived, with 7,032 individuals (4,397 HHs) reported by RRC. No assessment has been conducted yet.



Key Advocacy Points

Flood Preparedness

- Jonglei and GPAA: Support dike rehabilitation and construction by site committees. Conduct biometric registration for returnees. Mitigate potential flood impacts with community and partner coordination.
- Upper Nile: Strengthen community self-management and build resilience for displaced people. Advocate for multi-sectoral responses and funding to address the needs of IDPs and returnees. Address service gaps in shelter/NFIs, food, and health for IDPs and returnees.

WASH Gaps

- WBeG, NBG, Warrap, and Abyei: Enhance WASH services for sanitation, hygiene, and protection needs in IDP sites.
- Equatoria: Address worsening conditions in camps due to partner withdrawal. Advocate for government flood preparedness and mitigation measures.

Shelter and Infrastructure

- Upper Nile: Improve shelter and drainage, relocate obstructive structures, and enhance coordination.
- Unity State: Resolve water point issues with local authorities. Speed up plastic sheet distribution in Roriak and Bentiu IDP sites.
- Jonglei/GPAA: Provide tools and food/incentives for dike construction.

Safety and Security

- Upper Nile: Clear UXO and raise community safety awareness.

Youth Engagement

- Upper Nile: Engage partners in youth programming to address limited activities in Ulang and Nassir.

Advocacy and Multi-Sectoral Response

- Upper Nile and Jonglei/GPAA: UNHCR advocates for NFIs, IPAs, and multi-purpose cash interventions for vulnerable individuals.

