

KEY FIGURES

1.4 Million
People in Need

1.1 Million
IDPs targetted representing
78.6% of the total PiN

383,147
IDPs reached representing
34.8% of the total target

\$18.6 Million
Funding Requested

–
Funding Received

05
Operational Partners

WHERE WE WORK

13 Planned camps

13 Self-settled sites

06 Transit sites

11 Collective centers

STATE LEVEL COORDINATION

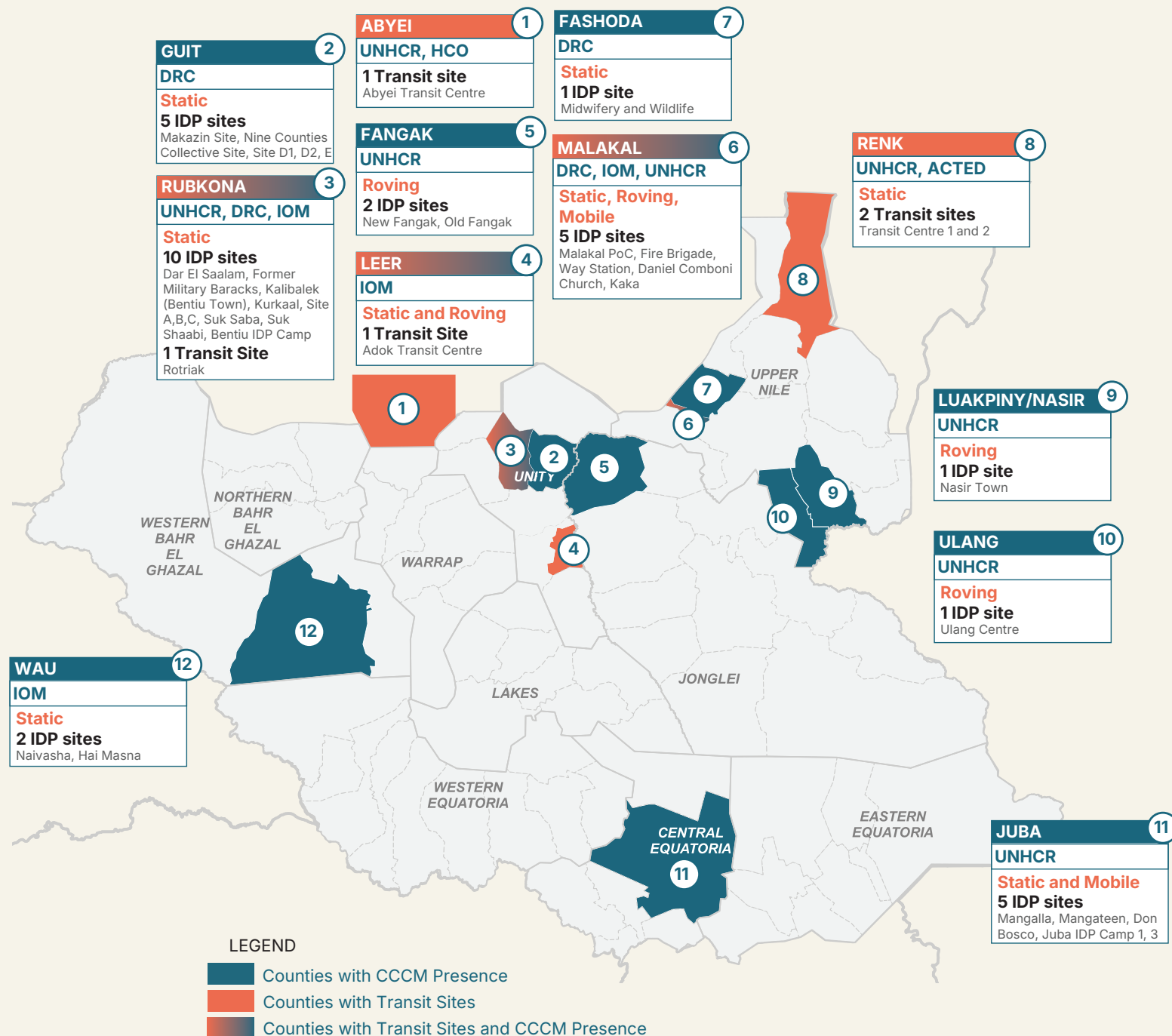
Upper Nile	IOM/DRC
Jonglei	IOM/ACTED
Unity	UNHCR/IOM
Bahr El Ghazal	IOM
Warrap	IOM
Greater Equatoria	UNHCR/ACTED

State Focal Point/Alternate Focal Point

South Sudan

CCCM Cluster Monthly Situation Report

APRIL 2025



GREATER EQUATORIA (CENTRAL, EASTERN, AND WESTERN EQUATORIA)

- **Displacement Due to Insecurity:** Fear of violent actions by armed cattle herders has displaced approximately 7,000 people from Nyollo and Ayii Bomas. Displaced individuals have relocated within Magwi town, to smaller bomas, or crossed into neighboring areas.
- **IDP Site Management and Registration Initiatives:** Detailed population counts have been conducted at several IDP sites in Ezo Payam. Registration for multi-purpose cash assistance is underway via initiatives led by DRC and NRC, aimed at streamlining humanitarian support.
- **Public Health and Sanitation Concerns:** Risks such as open defecation remain in some areas, emphasizing the urgent need for improved sanitation. The absence of a dedicated CCCM agency has been flagged as a gap in the current operational structure

JONGLEI STATE AND GPAA

- **Flood Mitigation Preparedness:** In coordination with partners, community structures, and local authorities, UNHCR is preparing to engage stakeholders to mobilize the community for flood mitigation. Achieving these objectives will depend substantially on humanitarian access.
- **Strengthening Local Structures:** Efforts are underway to reinforce local systems that will support service monitoring, identify and report gaps, and enhance overall advocacy. This organizational strengthening is viewed as essential to improving the responsiveness of the humanitarian operation.
- **IOM CCCM Intervention:** IOM CCCM is slated to donate a water pump to the Bor IDPs camp (formerly a PoC). This intervention is designed to counter persistent flooding problems caused by the site's topography, which prevents natural drainage of rainwater, necessitating mechanical pumping each year.
- **Infrastructure and Shelter Damage:** On 14 April 2025, a combination of heavy rain and strong winds triggered significant damage at the site, with approximately 141 shelters reported as badly affected by the weather. Following these weather events, on 25 April 2025, the Bor IDPs camp chairman reported a concerning rise in cholera cases.

UNITY STATE

- **Return and Reintegration:** IOM supported and facilitated the first phase of an information session targeted at families interested in a voluntary return to Rubkona, Bentiu, or Pakur; 23 households with valid land documentation and available, dispute-free land have been identified for the next phase
- **Infrastructure Improvement:** IOM completed the rehabilitation of 1,800 meters of roads in Bentiu town to improve both access and service delivery.
- **Population Counts:** The DRC CCCM held an orientation session for 40 enumerators (34 males and 6 females) to familiarize them with an updated data collection tool, incorporating lessons from past population count exercises.
- **Community-led dyke rehabilitation:** Initiative scheduled for April/May 2025 under a cash-for-work project implemented by UNHCR in partnership with Coalition for Humanity (CH) programs.
- **High Community Committee (CHC) Leadership Transition:** In Bentiu IDP Site, a temporary hold was placed on appointing new CHC members; however, new leadership was sworn in on 23rd April, though coordination challenges remain.

WESTERN BAHR EL GHAZAL, NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL, WARRAP, AND ABYEI

- **Relative Stability with Ongoing Concerns:** IDP sites in Naivasha and Hai Masna remain relatively peaceful. However, routine challenges such as theft of solar lights and encroachment on key access roads continue to pose operational difficulties.
- **Community Engagement and Infrastructure Improvements:** Consultation meetings with community committees have focused on improving plot allotment processes and shelter safety as the rainy season begins. Maintenance activities including drainage cleaning, road upgrades, and repair work are being implemented to improve living conditions.
- **Effective Feedback Mechanisms:** Complaint and feedback systems at the IDP sites are in place to address issues related to shelter conditions and reintegration processes. Coordination among local authorities and humanitarian partners continues to be strengthened.

UPPER NILE STATE

General Situation

- **Escalating Conflict and Displacement:** Large-scale confrontations within Upper Nile State have forced more than 80,000 people to flee Ulang, Nasir, and Longochuk Counties. An additional estimated 40,000 individuals have crossed into Ethiopia.
- **Security Challenges and Damaged Infrastructure:** Essential infrastructure such as markets, communal shelters, and health facilities including the MSF clinic in Nasir has been destroyed or looted, deepening the humanitarian crisis.
- **Deteriorating Humanitarian Conditions and Health Risks:** Displaced populations forced to live in the open face rising health risks including cholera, malaria, and pneumonia. The upcoming rainy season and flooding are expected to worsen these conditions while limited humanitarian access further hampers response efforts.

Key Partner Updates

- **Infrastructure and Shelter Management:** UNHCR, in collaboration with its partner DRC, has initiated construction of one communal semi-permanent structure at Bulukat Transit Center (TC). As part of site management, six communal shelters were demolished while an equal number were renovated to improve conditions.
- **Population Movements and Monitoring:** UNHCR and its partner ADRA have actively tracked cross-border flows with 13,384 individuals returning from Ethiopia to South Sudan and 41,610 reportedly crossing from South Sudan to Ethiopia during the reporting month. Additionally, UNHCR facilitated the relocation of 312 refugees from Renk to safer areas such as Aweil and Ajuong Thok. Remote monitoring of the volatile situation in Nasir is maintained through ADRA and established community structures.
- **Site Maintenance and Upgrades:** Extensive care and maintenance activities were carried out, including drainage cleaning and maintenance, road network upgrades, and shelter renovations. Specifically, 12 communal shelters were renovated, 128.9 meters of primary drainage were reopened, and a footbridge was repaired.
- **Coordination and Operational Oversight:** Site coordination meetings welcomed new taskforce leadership and addressed critical issues such as encroachment on main roads and gaps in health partner presence. Delegations from HC, UNMISS, and IOM also conducted visits to assess operational gaps and support improvement efforts
- **Closure and Reintegration Support:** Renk Transit Center 1 has been officially closed and reverted to the Upper Nile University administration. Families that remained in Renk town after overstaying received one-time cash assistance aimed at supporting their reintegration process. Despite these measures, some refugees remain in transit centers, resistant to relocation, as they await a resolution to the conflict in Sudan.