

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

\$400,000
Funding Received

05
Operational Partners

WHERE WE WORK

13 Planned camps

13 Self-settled sites

05 Transit sites

11 Collective centers

STATE LEVEL COORDINATION

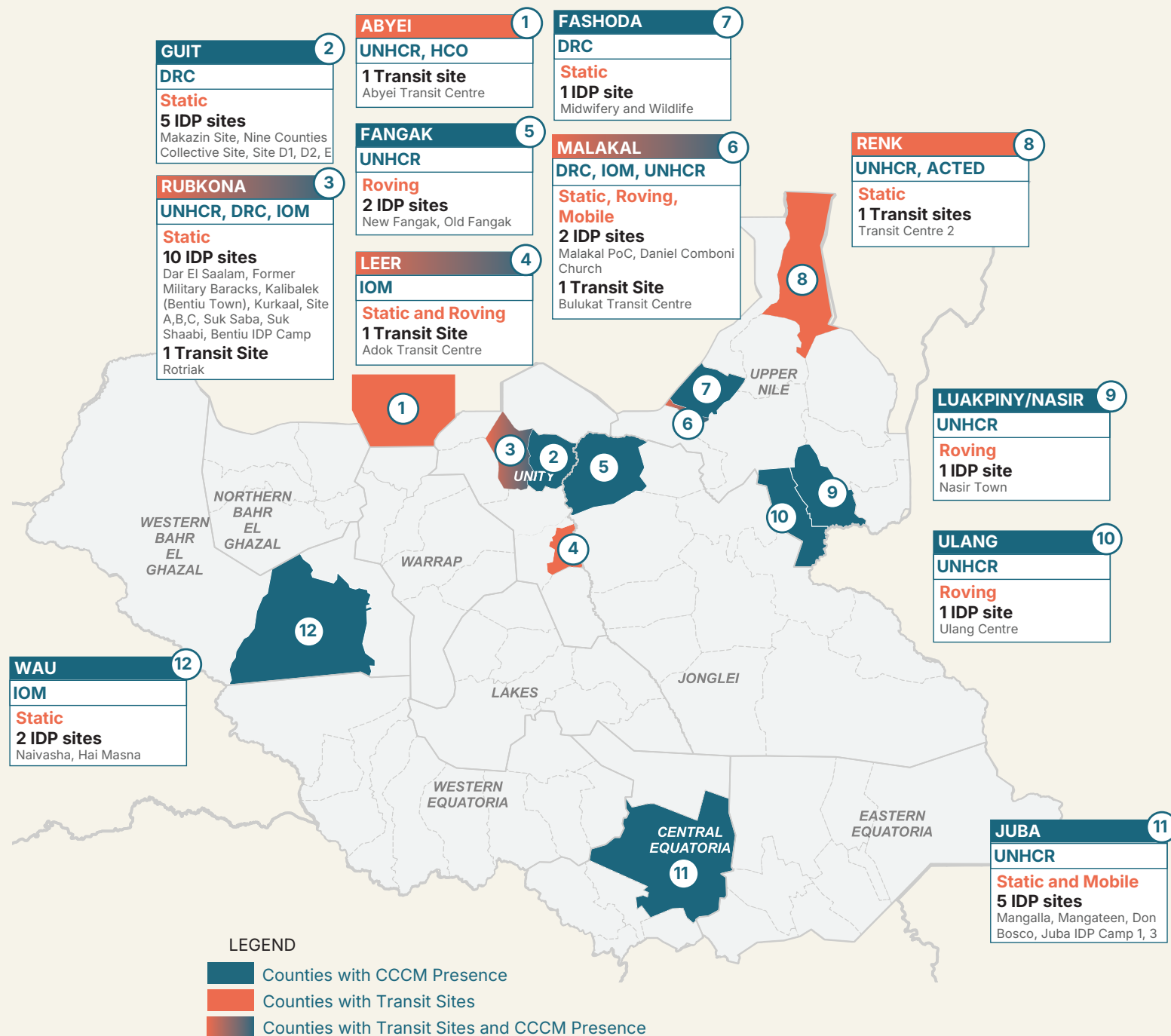
Upper Nile	IOM/UNHCR
Jonglei	IOM/ACTED
Unity	UNHCR/IOM
Bahr El Ghazal	IOM
Warrap	IOM
Greater Equatoria	UNHCR/ACTED

State Focal Point/Alternate Focal Point

South Sudan

CCCM Cluster Monthly Situation Report

MAY 2025



GREATER EQUATORIA (CENTRAL, EASTERN, AND WESTERN EQUATORIA)

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed a comprehensive assessment in Morobo County, identifying 5,200 households (18,732 individuals) affected by the conflict. The assessment revealed a lack of coordination structures between humanitarian partners and community leaders, which has hindered effective planning and feedback mechanisms. This gap underscores the need for improved community engagement and structured communication channels.
- Western Equatoria continues to experience a steady influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to ongoing armed conflict in surrounding areas. The arrival of new IDPs has placed immense pressure on already fragile essential services, including health, water, and sanitation. The security situation remains volatile, further complicating humanitarian access and service delivery.
- Cholera remains a persistent public health challenge in Mangalla and parts of the Juba IDP sites. The outbreak, which began last year, continues to pose a serious risk to community health due to inadequate health infrastructure and limited access to clean water and sanitation services. The situation is exacerbated by the lack of sustained health interventions and supplies.

JONGLEI STATE AND GPAA

- On May 23, humanitarian partners convened a coordination meeting chaired by the RRC at the ACF Compound in Paguir. The meeting focused on conducting needs assessments and prioritizing humanitarian interventions across five payams hosting displaced populations. The discussions emphasized the urgency of delivering multi-sectoral assistance to affected communities.
- Efforts were made to strengthen local community structures to enhance service monitoring, identify gaps, and support advocacy efforts. These structures are essential for ensuring that community voices are heard and that services are responsive to evolving needs. Capacity-building initiatives are underway to empower local actors in these roles.
- Heavy rains during the reporting period caused extensive damage to shelters in Bor IDP camp. Many of the shelters, constructed with materials distributed in 2022, were unable to withstand the wind and rain, resulting in widespread leakage and structural failure. The situation has left many families exposed to the elements and in urgent need of shelter assistance.
- Plans for local integration of IDPs from the former PoC site into Bor town were disrupted when the host community reclaimed the designated land for agricultural use. This development has stalled relocation efforts and left many IDPs in a state of uncertainty regarding their future settlement options.

UNITY STATE

- Torrential rains severely affected Mayiendit and Koch counties, leading to widespread flooding and the displacement of 721 households (approximately 4,320 individuals). Many families lost their belongings and sought refuge in safer, elevated areas. The humanitarian situation remains critical, with urgent needs for shelter, food, and clean water.
- In Koch, the flooding caused extensive damage to homes and infrastructure. Displaced families are living in precarious conditions, and humanitarian partners are prioritizing emergency shelter and food assistance. Access to clean water is also a major concern, with efforts underway to mitigate health risks associated with waterborne diseases.
- The CCCM team participated in the reactivation of the State-Level Task Force on Solutions (SLTFS) in Bentiu. The task force aims to coordinate durable solutions for IDPs, including sensitization on return and reintegration options. The initiative emphasizes collaboration with government and humanitarian actors to ensure sustainable support for returnees.
- Community engagement activities were conducted at Sites A and D, focusing on women-led structures. These meetings provided a platform for women to discuss awareness campaigns, protection referrals, and community support initiatives. Key concerns included exposure to gender-based violence, lack of essential services, and limited livelihood opportunities.

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

- In WBeG, the CCCM team, in collaboration with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Housing, Land and Property (HLP) actors, and community leadership committees, successfully established a Durable Solutions (DS) subcommittee. This 15-member group, composed of 7 males and 8 females from the Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) category, is tasked with enhancing communication and coordination on project progress and future planning. The subcommittee will operate under the guidance of the main DS committee.
- The CCCM team played a pivotal role in supporting the IOM WASH team by identifying strategic locations for water points and planning routes for water distribution lines. This collaboration is part of broader site development activities aimed at improving living conditions for IDPs. Additionally, the CCCM team assisted the Shelter/NFI cluster in identifying plots ready for construction and coordinated the redeployment of machinery and labor to expedite the development process.

UPPER NILE STATE

- IOM supported the onward transportation of 2,332 individuals from Renk to Malakal, with 949 returnees receiving further assistance to reach their final destinations. UNHCR also relocated 342 Sudanese refugees to Wedweil refugee site. New arrivals were briefed on available services, and communication support was provided to help them contact relatives.
- Infrastructure improvements at Bulukat Transit Center included road renovations, shelter repairs, and the construction of a new semi-permanent structure with 12 rooms. These efforts aim to provide safe and dignified accommodation for transiting refugees and returnees.
- The DRC CCCM team enhanced coordination at Bulukat TC by providing logistical support to the site committee. This included distributing protective gear, mobile airtime, and office supplies to improve operational efficiency and communication among committee members.
- In Malakal PoC, extensive drainage maintenance was carried out, including the clearing of over 2,300 meters of grass and silt. A large-scale cleaning campaign was conducted in Sector 4-B, and eight latrines were constructed in Hai Mattar to support IDP returns to original plots.
- A door-to-door headcount in Malakal PoC recorded 46,629 individuals, marking a significant increase in population. The data will inform future planning and resource allocation. Community engagement sessions were also held to discuss the transition of medical services following MSF's planned withdrawal, with concerns raised about continued access to healthcare.