

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

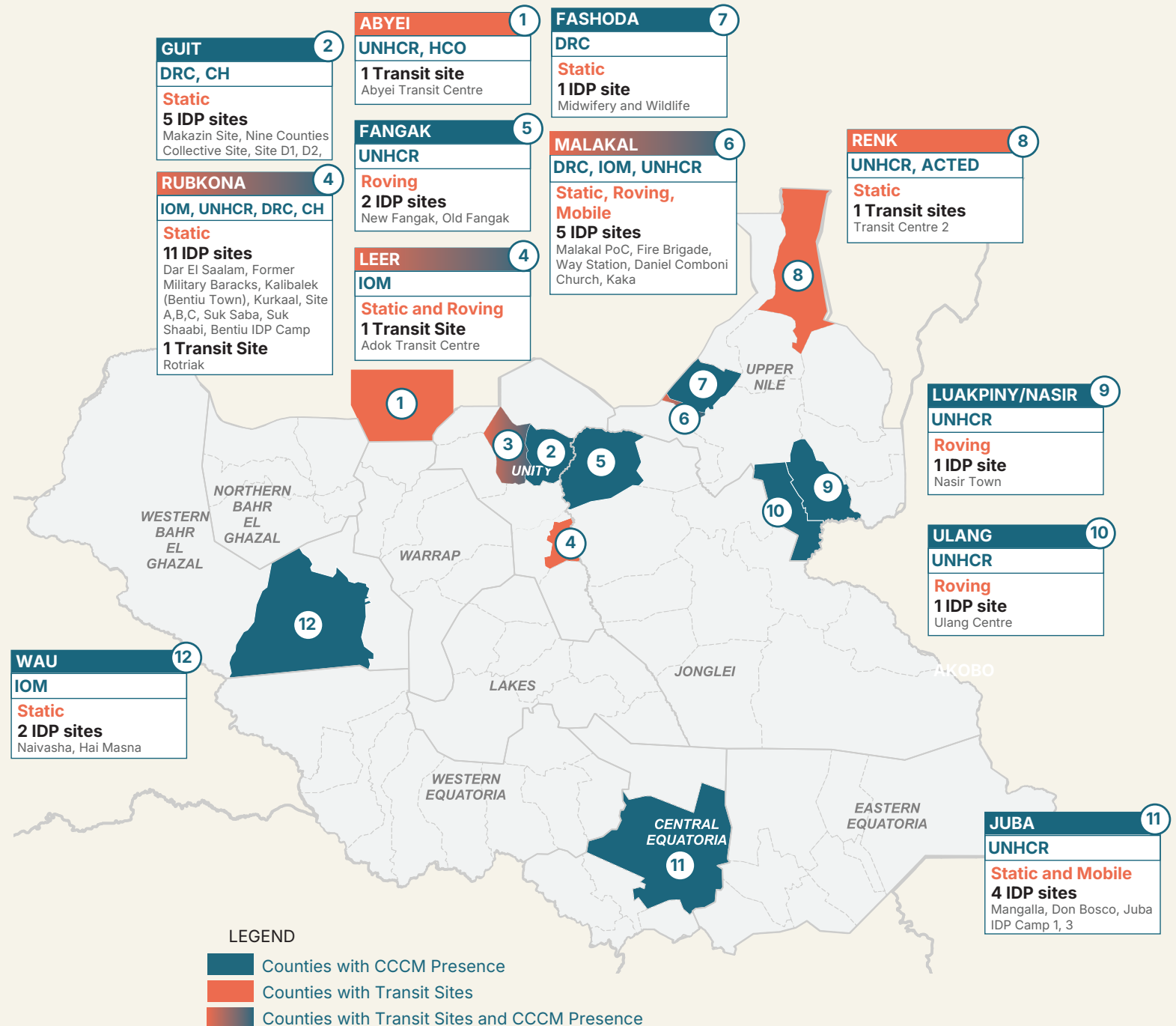
Upper Nile	IOM/UNHCR
Jonglei	IOM/ACTED
Unity	UNHCR/IOM
Bahr El Ghazal	IOM
Warrap	IOM
Greater Equatoria	UNHCR/ACTED

State Focal Point/Alternate Focal Point

South Sudan

CCCM Cluster Monthly Situation Report

JULY 2025



GREATER EQUATORIA (CENTRAL, EASTERN, AND WESTERN EQUATORIA)

- **Security and Displacement:** The security situation in Morobo County deteriorated significantly in July 2025. An attack on the Morobo Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) resulted in the looting of all medical supplies and staff belongings. Rumors circulated that the Sudan People's Liberation Army-In Opposition (IO) would be entering Morobo, contributing to heightened tensions and military buildup in the area. In Kajo-Keji, border confrontation on July 28 led to the displacement of 7,915 individuals. These displaced persons are now residing in temporary shelters such as schools and churches in Bori, Sunyu, Wota Kujong, and Sokare.
- **Humanitarian Response** The displaced population urgently requires humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, and protection services. Several children were reported missing during the displacement. The situation remains tense, although both armed forces have vacated the disputed site. On July 31, humanitarian partners in Kajo-Keji, coordinated by the RRC and supported by Plan International, initiated an Inter-Agency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) to determine the needs of the affected population.
- **Community Engagement and Service Delivery:** UNHCR conducted vulnerability assessments in five Juba IDP camps. Between June 7 and 11, house-to-house information dissemination was carried out to address key protection concerns. DRC conducted community-based protection training for 20 participants and a GBV training for 18 participants in Morobo. The organization also supported women's centers with life skills materials and donated recreational items to four football clubs. CCCM training was provided to 27 community leaders, and two site-level coordination meetings were held to strengthen collaboration between partners and community representatives.
- **Assistance and Feedback Mechanisms:** NRC distributed multipurpose cash assistance and shelter/NFI kits to 2,361 households, including IDPs, returnees, and vulnerable host community members. The Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) desk received 142 cases, of which 137 were resolved, two remained pending, one was referred, and two were community appreciations.

UNITY STATE

- **Security and Stability:** Unity State remained stable throughout July 2025. A disarmament conference held in Mayom County concluded successfully, and the subsequent arms collection process was conducted smoothly and without incident.
- **Community Engagement and Coordination:** IOM held regular coordination meetings with community leaders, including the Community High Committee (CHC) and service providers. Information was disseminated through door-to-door visits, megaphone announcements, and notice boards. Visibility items and stationery were distributed to CHC, sector, and block leaders to support their roles.
- **Infrastructure and Flood Management:** Camp cleaning equipment such as gumboots and rakes was distributed across all five sectors. DRC conducted a verification exercise of vulnerable returnee households in Rotriak, Tharwangyiela, and Sites D and E in Guit County. Emergency shelter construction began, engaging ten local artisans. DRC excavated 200 meters of drainage channels in Rotriak and constructed new retention dams in Sites D and E. A water pump generator was relocated to Rotriak, supported with 40 liters of diesel.
- **Health and Education:** Two site coordination meetings were held at Bentiu IDP sites. At Site D, community members met with the County Health Director to discuss health service improvements. Over 1,900 students, including 1,019 girls, accessed the camp library. The S3 IOM clinic experienced a surge in patients due to drug shortages at other clinics.
- **Flood Response:** Heavy rainfall caused a 13 cm rise in water levels. IOM rehabilitated 7,150 meters of dike and cleared 1,940 meters of drainage. Over 729,000 liters of stormwater were pumped from Bentiu and Rubkona using nine trash pumps.

JONGLEI STATE AND GPAA

- **Security and Displacement:** During July 2025, the overall security situation in Jonglei State was relatively calm. However, isolated incidents of armed conflict were reported in Fangak and Pigi counties, and cattle raiding occurred in Uror and parts of Akobo West. Heavy rainfall and seasonal flooding significantly affected Fangak County due to its low-lying topography and proximity to the Nile and Al Zeraf rivers. These conditions led to widespread displacement from Old and New Fangak to safer Payams such as Paguir, Toch, Barboi, Pulita, and Manajang.
- **Humanitarian Response:** In response to the displacement, the DRC Mobile Response Team redeployed to Toch Payam on July 24 to address gaps identified in the ERM MSNA report. On July 28, a site-level management meeting was held with community leadership structures, attended by 20 participants. The team trained 10 enumerators on population headcount and intention survey tools. A community feedback desk was established, and five cases were referred for cash-for-protection assessments. Fourteen cases were verified, and 11 were approved for assistance.
- **Health and Nutrition:** Action Against Hunger distributed cash assistance to IDPs in Paguir and Toch. Health Link South Sudan continued to provide daily health services in Paguir and facilitated the emergency evacuation of a pregnant woman with hypertension to Juba. The WFP team conducted a nutrition assessment in Paguir Payam.
- **Infrastructure and Protection:** On July 1, IOM CCCM installed a large trash pump and donated fuel to Bor IDP Camp (Ex-PoC) to drain floodwater. The pump successfully cleared the site within two days. On July 11, a high-level field visit was conducted by the Humanitarian Country Team and national ministries to assess flood and cholera risks. Residents raised concerns about land for reintegration, lack of health and WASH services, safety and security, and damaged shelters.
- **Assistance:** UNHCR supported 295 families (675 individuals) in Bor IDP Camp with protection-based NFIs, including plastic sheets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, solar lamps, and dignity kits. At Bor Stadium IDP Camp, 286 vulnerable individuals received similar support, including reusable pads and hygiene items for 200 women and girls.
- **Advocacy Points:** There is an urgent need for general food distribution (GFD) in Paguir and Toch due to hunger. Strengthening dykes is essential as river water levels continue to rise. Advocacy is needed to improve river route access for aid delivery to Fangak.
- **Shelter Issues:** Shelter remains a major challenge in Bor IDP Camp, with widespread leakage and damage. CCCM raised this issue at the state ICCG meeting, and a blanket distribution was recommended. The Shelter Cluster is expected to escalate the issue nationally.

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

- **Security and Stability:** During the reporting period, the overall humanitarian situation in Western Bahr el Ghazal, particularly in Wau, remained peaceful. No major security incidents were reported in the Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP sites, and the environment was conducive for community engagement and coordination activities.
- **Coordination and Durable Solutions:** The IOM CCCM team successfully facilitated a coordination meeting between the Durable Solutions Inclusive Committee (DSIC) and the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Community Leadership Committee (CLC). The meeting was also attended by representatives from the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). The purpose of the meeting was to provide a comprehensive briefing on the upcoming distribution of conditional cash and in-kind support. This support is targeted at 600 non-PSN households and is part of a broader initiative to promote resettlement and local integration in Khor Malang. The assistance will include durable housing and latrine facilities to improve living conditions and support long-term stability.
- **WASH and Health Awareness:** Community leaders, with support from the CCCM team, conducted a door-to-door awareness campaign in Zones A and B of Naivasha. The campaign focused on educating residents about the dangers and health risks associated with open defecation, especially in light of deteriorating WASH conditions. Families with children were specifically targeted to promote proper sanitation and hygiene practices. In addition to sanitation awareness, community leaders also carried out sensitization efforts on internal drainage maintenance. Residents were encouraged to clear blocked drainage channels to ensure proper water flow into the main drainage systems. This initiative is critical in reducing stagnant water, which serves as a breeding ground for mosquitoes and increases the risk of malaria and other waterborne diseases, particularly among children.

UPPER NILE STATE

- **Security and Displacement:** The security situation in Upper Nile State was calm in most areas, except for the eastern counties of Nasir, Ulang, and Longechuk, which experienced aerial bombardments and clashes between SSPDF and armed youth. These counties remain inaccessible to humanitarian partners. Malakal and surrounding areas remained stable, and CCCM activities continued. Flooding in Jonglei led to the arrival of 250 IDPs in Malakal, where water levels rose by more than 1.5 meters.
- **Community Engagement and Services:** DRC conducted a coordination meeting with community leaders in the PoC to gather feedback on service provision and promote community-led sanitation. Protective gear and monthly airtime were provided to 110 leaders to strengthen governance. ACTED trained 16 leaders from informal settlements on humanitarian principles and community participation.
- **Mortuary and Burial Support:** DRC facilitated the burial of 17 natural deaths in the PoC. ACTED supported eight burials in the transit center, providing garments, tools, and financial assistance. Transportation for next of kin was also arranged.
- **Awareness and Communication:** IOM conducted four awareness sessions on fire safety, WASH, shelter, and available services for 173 individuals. Free telecom services were provided to 15 households, including three PSNs, allowing them to contact relatives.
- **Infrastructure and Maintenance:** Maintenance activities included cleaning a 5-meter culvert, grading 1.6 km of road, de-silting 240 meters of drainage, and rehabilitating seven shelters and the perimeter fence in the transit center. UNHCR completed the construction of a new semi-permanent communal shelter in Bulukat TC, bringing the total to 13.
- **Critical Gaps:** Overcrowding in the transit centre due to suspension of onward travel assistance. Service gaps expected as IMC and WVI withdraw humanitarian service provision in July and August. Bulukat TC remains unfenced, leaving it vulnerable to theft and intrusion. No durable solution identified for long-term transit centre while residents occupy most of the shelters.