



Protection Cluster members assisting displaced people in Kajo-keji

Protection Monitoring System: In February 2023, field monitors who attended the PROMO noted an increase in the lack of security and safety by 15% - compared to January 2023. Similarly, rises in child protection issues such as child marriages (15%), recruitment (22%), and family separations (16%) were also highlighted, as well as conflict related GBV which was flagged by more than 60% of key informants. It is Important to note the analysis developed in the PROMO meeting is used to inform the Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG) severity ranking.

Kajo-keji: On February 2nd, 2023, clashes erupted between armed cattle keepers and the residents of Kajo-keji. The clashes resulted in deaths and the displacement of the civilian population from Kansuk Payam, Lire Payam, Likamerok Boma, Mondikolok, Liwolo, and part of Kangapo 2, Bori and Kinyiba Bomas to Kajo-keji town and some surrounding locations. Approximately 19,750 people (5,200 households) were displaced to six sites in the county, and 27 people, including two women from the host community, were killed while several others were wounded. Three survivors who are in critical conditions were referred to Uganda for further treatment.

In February 2023

267 payams were assessed through the Protection Monitoring System by GP partners

38,800 child protection services incl. 110 services for identified UASC.

15,000 GBV services including to 2,900 women and girls who accessed services in WGFS

1,493 HLP services were reported in February

Training on explosive ordinance risk was provided to 47,800 people

Child Protection (CP)

- The national CP AOR team, supported by the Global CP AOR, rolled-out the Child Protection Minimum Standard (CPMS) 24 i.e. Child Protection and Education Standard. Representatives of 75 national, international NGOs and UN agencies implementing child protection and education activities in South Sudan participated at the roll-out thus increasing awareness on the relevance of Child Protection Standards and adoption of new approaches as stipulated by the 2019 Child Protection Mediation Model (CPM).

Housing, Land and Property

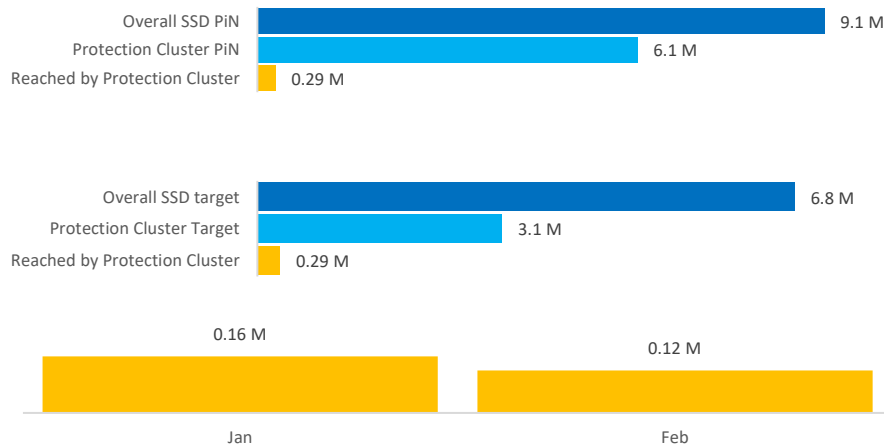
- Supported by the Global HLP AoR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), the Women Foundation for Humanity (WFH) conducted a two days HLP rights workshop entitled “Women Access to Land Rights”. The workshop gathered 72, mostly female, participants from the community women groups of Juba, Torit and Nimule, NNGOs working in promoting land and resource rights from Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria, the academia, the media, traditional chiefs and representatives from the Ministry of Environment, Legislators (Committee on land in the TNLA) and a representative from Ministry of Gender and Social Welfare Central Equatoria State as well as religious leaders.

Gender-based Violence (GBV)

- The GBV AoR conducted a five-day case management training in Yambio, Western Equatoria for 21 field staff, among the participants were 17 GBV partners, the Police, and Ministry of Gender Child and Social Welfare Focal persons.
- Supported partners in Kajo-keji county in providing GBV protection services to IDPs displaced due to the conflict between armed cattle keepers and local population. More than 1,600 services and goods were provided IDP women and children but needs continue to be high with an estimated need for a further distribution of over 2,000 dignity kits.
- GBV AoR participated in the Awareness Workshop on USAID strategies and Youth in development policy to discuss new additions to the 2012 Gender and Female Empowerment Policy of the US Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally 2022.

Mine Action

- MA AoR members reached out to a total of 43,998 community members (15,090 girls, 16,208 boys, 7,140 women and 5,560 men) with explosive ordnance risk education. During an accident with an unexploded ordnance in Wau 3 boys, 5 girls and 2 women were killed, while one boy and one girl were injured. UNMAS/UNMISS/Child protection units provided follow-up support and risk education sessions to the affected community and victims and found additional unexploded ordnances that were subsequently destroyed.
- Approximately 952,785 Sqm of land (equal to 133 football pitches) was released to the communities through survey and clearance of hazardous areas. DRC in Maban responded to five community reports of explosive ordnances from Liang village (Bunj payam) – where fighting and insecurity was ongoing in July 2022. The destruction of the dangerous items facilitated follow-up humanitarian services by MSF and other humanitarian actors.



- ✓ During the reporting month, the Protection Cluster in South Sudan published a [statistical snapshot of the results of protection monitoring](#) in 68 payams across the country.
- ✓ The Protection Monitoring Working Group (PROMO) held its regular monthly meeting and published the [highlights of its assessments and recommendations for February](#).
- ✓ Following a multi-sectorial assessment and response to the developing situation in Kajo-keji, the PC published its report [and recommendations for the humanitarian mitigation of the results of the inter-communal conflict](#) in that Central Equatoria’s county. Access to detailed [5W monthly data](#) analysis interactive dashboard is now available externally.