



Overview

This month **The Protection Cluster** has focused on **capacity building** initiatives for its members, coordination and implementation of **life-saving interventions** in critical locations, and the development of the **protection evidence base** through assessments, monitoring systems, and presentation of study results produced by static and mobile teams, working groups, and **housing, land, and property (HLP)** partners.

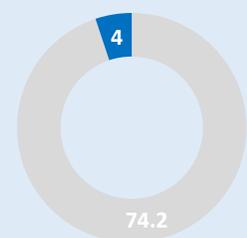
Conflict and accounts of **human rights violations** continue throughout the Greater Equatoria Region. The former states of Jonglei, Lakes, Warrap, and Central Equatoria have witnessed cattle raiding and intercommunal violence. Upper Nile is experiencing increasing **self-reported returns from Sudan and Ethiopia**, due to a variety of push and pull factors, in areas with limited host community resources. These circumstances are set against a backdrop of general stability in the national conflict that has resulted in some improvement to humanitarian and civilian access brought on by the Revitalized Agreement for the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (RARCSS) signed in September 2018.

The Protection Cluster provided briefings to members from the donor communities (German, OFDA and DFID) on the work of the cluster and its sub-clusters, opportunities and challenges.

Key Figures

6.0 M people in need
3.6 M people targeted
1.8 M IDP
121 M\$ Fund requested

■ Gap (US\$m) ■ Funded (US\$m)



Protection Mobile Teams

In February, the Protection Mobile Teams—including IPMT teams supported by SSHF funding, EP&R teams supported by ECHO, RRM teams funded by UNICEF, and organization-specific teams sponsored by other donors, such as UNHCR—have assessed and responded to critical protection gaps and needs across the country. These missions are coordinated within the Protection Cluster’s Mobile Protection Coordination Forum. Assessment and/or response missions were completed in February in the counties of Kajo-Keji and Terekeka in Central Equatoria, Magwi in Eastern Equatoria, Nasir in Upper Nile, and Yirol West in Lakes, by teams from DRC, NP, and NRC. Meanwhile, DRC, Intersos, and OXFAM have ongoing mobile missions in Yirol West in Lakes, Pibor in Jonglei, Mundri East and Mundri West in Western Equatoria, and Yei and Lobonok in Central Equatoria. The mobile teams have assessed and responded mainly to continued conflict in the Greater Equatoria region, cattle raids and intercommunal violence in Lakes and Jonglei, and increasing returns in Upper Nile. Key protection concerns in these areas range from forced displacement, GBV against women and girls, forced recruitment of children and adults, indiscriminate killings of civilians, unaccompanied and separated children, looting and occupation of communal facilities, lack of durable solutions, and destruction of housing, land, and property assets, among other issues.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

This month, **The Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster (GBV SC)** organized a **five-day GBV Case Management training** for GBV officers and social workers across the country, from February 25th to March 1st. Participants were prioritized from current GBV service providers in referral pathways, as well as Ministry of Gender social workers. The training followed the **IASC global Guidelines for GBV Case Management**. This delivers on the **GBV SC’s national strategic objective 1: Prioritize field-based delivery of quality survivor-centered, age-appropriate, GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response that meet global minimum standards**. Two participants from each field location of Bentiu, Ganyiel, Wau, Rumbek, Yambio, Torit, Kapoeta, Warrap, Aweil, Malakal, and Jubek State attended. A total of **38 participants**, 32 women and 6 men, successfully completed the training and received certificates of attendance. The topics covered were **Survivor-Centered Approach and GBV Guiding Principles**, the seven steps of case management, referrals, communication skills, intimate-partner violence, **prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)**, supervision skills, and self-care. Participants were also briefed on **GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS)**, case identification, case classification, and coding.

Furthermore, in February, the **GBV SC** supported two of its partners to join the inter-agency assessment teams in Lobonok and Pibor. **Active Youth Association (AYA)** represented the Sub-Cluster **in Lobonok**, while **Voice for Peace (VFP)** represented **in Pibor**. At request of GBV Sub-Cluster, AYA has agreed to provide **emergency GBV response** in Lobonok/Karpeta. With support of GBV SC, AYA now applied for **RRF funding** in order to provide response in Lobonok. Finally, this month, the **GBV SC** engaged various donors from Britain, Germany, Japan, and the USA, by providing **briefings to DFID, JICA, and OFDA**.



Photo: Participants of the 5-day Case Management for GBV Response Workshop

Child Protection Sub-Cluster

The **Child Protection Sub-Cluster's (CP SC) Situation and Response Monitoring (SRM)** is an initiative to gather information on the condition of children in South Sudan who are affected by conflict, as well as the quality of response provided by CP actors. On February 19th, a **Child Protection Situation and Response Monitoring Reflection Workshop** was held in Juba. A total of **eight senior child protection staff participated**, reflecting the success and challenges in conducting SRM in South Sudan, as well as reviewing the content of the previous months' reports. The workshop **provided critical technical inputs** for field-level data collection, review of the partner reports, and data quality.

The **CP SC** continues to provide technical support to its **sub-working groups (WGs) and task forces (TFs)**, including the **Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) WG, Psycho-social Support (PSS) WG, Case Management (CM) TF and Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG) TF**. During the month of February, all the working groups and task forces conducted their monthly meetings, reflecting on critical issues affecting children in South Sudan and identifying operational solutions.

The **PSS WG**, with the help of **UNICEF**, have finalized a context-based and user-friendly **PSS manual for South Sudan**. The manual will play a critical role in the provision of structured PSS interventions during emergencies and has been tailored to the context of South Sudan. There are on-going plans to roll-out trainings on the new PSS package for the child protection and education partners in South Sudan. The manual will also be **translated into local languages in the coming months**.

As part of the strengthening of the capacity of the child protection partners working on **family tracing and reunification (FTR)**, the **UASC WG** started to undertake a **capacity mapping exercise** with CP partners who are members of the working group. Once the mapping exercise is completed, trainings and field-based support from the UASC WG will be initiated, including those on **Identification, Documentation, Tracing, and Reunification (IDTR)**, **Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS)**, and standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Mine Action Sub-Cluster

During February 2019, **two accidents were reported due to explosive hazards**. The first on the 12th of February was due to an **anti-tank mine in Kwarijik Goroyo in Central Equatoria; no injuries or deaths** occurred. The second was on the 13th of February, in **Lele, Jonglei**, in which a **five-year old boy** found a **bullet** and threw it into a fire where it **exploded and injured him**.

Plans have commenced for **International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action** which is held annually on **April 4th**. In South Sudan, **the Juba-based event will occur in Mangateen** with the **theme of “Safe Ground, Safe Home for All,”** and will include football matches, songs, and dramas performed by local school children. Other events will be conducted around the country to celebrate as well.

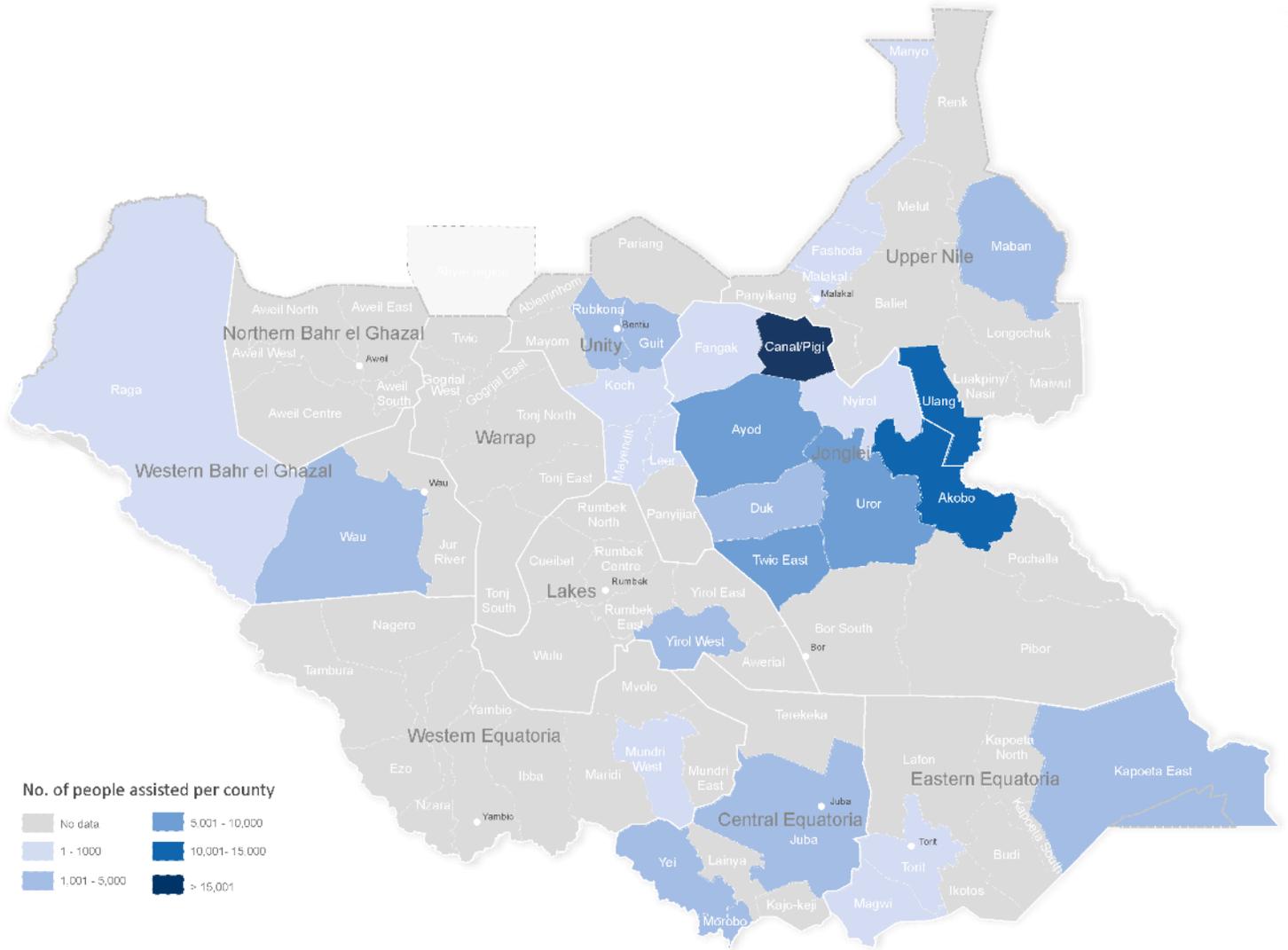
Housing, Land, and Property Technical Working Group

The **Housing, Land, and Property Technical Working Group (HLP TWG)** came together for its third meeting on 20th of February 2019, chaired by Hon Paul Bonju from the Government Land Committee. The HLP technical working group is co-chaired by the Protection Cluster and the Shelter/NFI Cluster. Hon Paul Bonju gave background on the **formulation of South Sudan land policy by the Transitional National Legislative Assembly (TNLA)**, which started in 2006 when South Sudan needed a land policy to lay foundation for transparent land governance, disputes related to land ownership claims, and women’s rights in land acquisition. He also discussed the government of South Sudan’s plans on land policy development and reform. Through upcoming workshops.

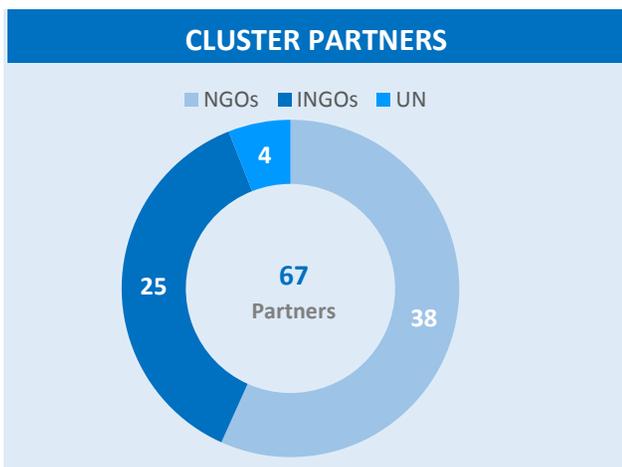
Professor Chaloka Beyani (author of the Kampala Convention – Convention on the Protection and Assistance of IDPs in Africa), briefed the HLP TWG on the **importance of HLP rights to addressing Durable Solutions**, along with discussion of guiding international instruments, such as the **Great Lakes Protocol**, which has been ratified by the Government of South Sudan. Additionally, **presentations** were also given by Protection Cluster members **the South Sudan Law Society (SSLS) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)**. **SSLS** shared findings from their **HLP assessments** conducted in **Torit, Yei, Nimule, and Wau**. **NRC** provided an overview of **security of tenure and prevention of eviction programming** in South Sudan. This month, Protection Cluster members, also participated in the **Seminar on South Sudan Legal Framework for Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons**, held jointly between the **Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, the University of Juba, and UNHCR**.

Information management – 5W

On February 21st, **the Protection Cluster and GBV Sub-Cluster** hosted a **capacity building session** to Cluster and Sub-Cluster members **on 5W reporting**, with a goal to increase timely submissions and improve accuracy. The **5Ws** refers to **Which** organizations do **What** activities for **Whom**, **Where**, and **When**. The session reviewed the 5Ws, highlighting to partners the **importance of the reporting mechanism for donor advocacy and fundraising, avoiding duplication** of activities, **gap and trend analysis**, and **creation of products**, such as dashboards and reports, to benefit Cluster members and the wider humanitarian community. Additionally, the session introduced the **streamlined list of general protection and gender-based violence activities and output indicators for 2019** and strategies for avoiding double counting. Furthermore, the 5W reporting tool was also re-visited with partners to clarify procedures, share lessons learned, and demonstrate how to report on the streamlined activities and indicators. A total of 73 HRP partners reported on the 5Ws in 2018, ranging between 21 and 34 reports per month. The capacity building session was conducted with an **aim to increase reporting numbers** in the coming period. **56** cluster partner staff attended the training, representing **35** organizations.



AT A GLANCE



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

1. Provide lifesaving assistance to address priority protection needs for the most vulnerable women, men, girls and boys in hard-to-reach and priority areas.
2. Prevent, mitigate and respond to protection risks through enhanced preparedness and resilience.
3. Enable durable solutions for IDPs and other affected populations.