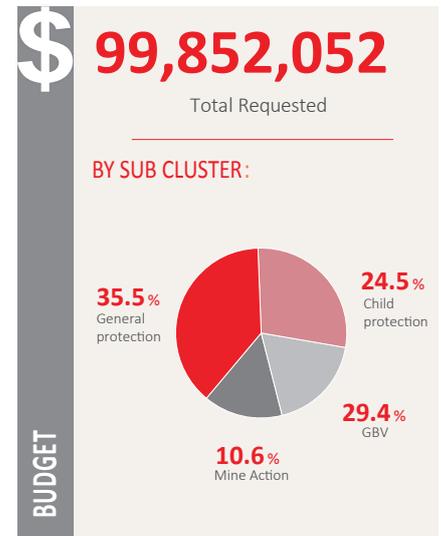
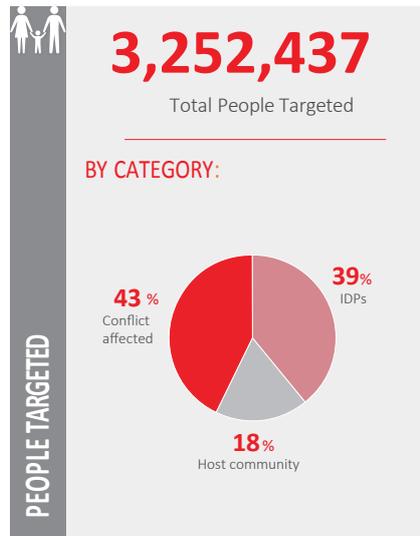
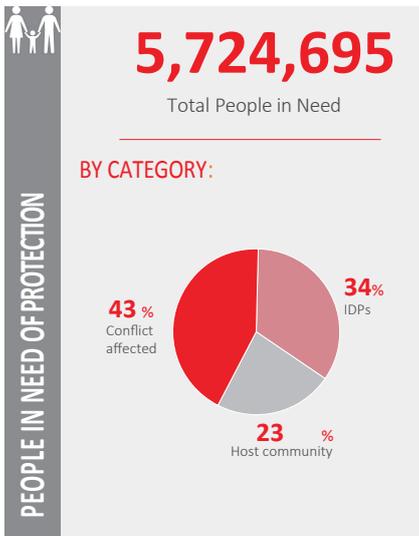


This dashboard provides an overview of the Protection Cluster Response Plan as detailed in the **2019 South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)**. The plan brings together **67 UN and NGO protection partners** to target **3.25 million** people most in need of protection interventions.



INTERNALLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,917,722

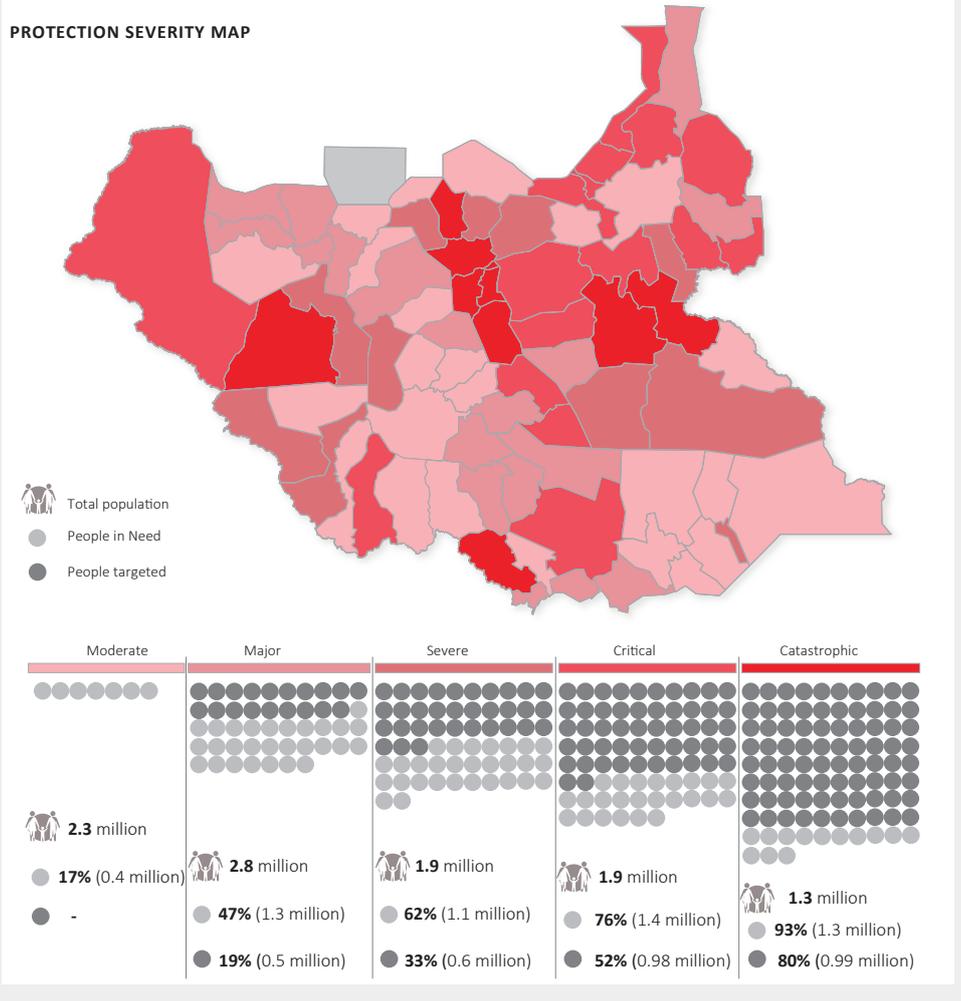
LAND CONTAMINATED BY EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

89,000,000
square meters

UNACCOMPANIED, MISSING AND SEPARATED CHILDREN

18,456 children

Protection interventions are prioritized based on the severity of protection concerns in an area, the vulnerability of the individual or community, and the immediate need for the intervention. Priority counties are determined based on the number and proportion of IDPs, number of conflict related incidents, and child protection, GBV and mine risk calculations in a county. The 9 counties with most severe needs host over half a million of South Sudan IDPs. In addition to prioritizing protection presence in the most severely affected areas, the Protection Cluster deploys mobile teams for timely interventions to emerging protection needs.



CLUSTER STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE 2019 HRP

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

GENERAL PROTECTION

5,724,695

people in need

2,600,000

Targeted people in 2019

40,530

Reached people as of March 2019

2019 HRP Funding



NEEDS:

- Over five years of conflict resulting in the displacement of nearly one in every three South Sudanese has fractured communities and their capacities to identify and address protection risks, increased exposure to traumatic events, and exacerbated individual protection risks particularly for the most vulnerable.
- IDPs are increasingly seeking solutions through return, relocation and local integration. Durable solutions are impeded by increased inter-communal violence, limited services and severe food insecurity, loss of livelihoods, and depleted coping mechanisms, with different **impediments and opportunities** faced by displaced persons as a **result of age, gender, and diversity**.
- Secondary occupation, destruction, theft, and discriminatory practices of **housing, land and property** prevent IDPs from finding solutions for their displacement, with **women and child headed households most at risk**. Limited awareness of rights and access to legal remedies impede restitution or compensation for the dispossessed.

PLANNED RESPONSE:

- Expand **protection assessment, monitoring, and analysis**, including for areas of **return, relocation and local integration and on housing, land and property**, to ensure the centrality of protection and improved evidence based decision making.
- Improve the protection environment for IDPs and communities at risk through **protective presence, strengthening community-based protection mechanisms, awareness raising, psychosocial support, provision of individual protection assistance** to vulnerable and at risk individuals to address specific protection concerns.
- Address **housing, land and property** through support for building the **legal framework** as well as **awareness raising, immediate interventions** and strengthening community dispute resolutions mechanisms, that are **inclusive of women**.
- Continue engagement with other clusters to strengthen **protection mainstreaming** identify opportunities for **protection integration** and reinforce **accountability to affected populations**.

GAPS:

- Funding gaps continue to limit coverage of static protection presence. While some urgent concerns can be addressed through mobile response, longer-term protection presence is necessary for building community capacity for self-protection.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

1,800,000

women and girls at risk of GBV

490,000

women and girls targeted in 2019

39,623

Reached women and girls as of March 2019

2019 HRP Funding



NEEDS:

- Approximately **1.8 million** women and girls require protection from various forms of abuse including **life-saving GBV services**.
- GBV threats continue to intensify in scale and scope, rape and other types of GBV are pervasive but largely unreported.
- From Jan -Sep 2018, a total of **3,538 GBV cases** were reported (98% are women and girls), representing a small fraction of the aggressions faced primarily by women and girls when carrying out daily survival tasks, such as collecting firewood and water.
- Conflict-related sexual violence is a serious concern. **Life-saving** services and reporting mechanisms are not immediately available to survivors in many of the affected areas.

PLANNED RESPONSE:

- GBV Sub-cluster will support interventions that will ensure **multi-sectoral GBV response**, including case management and timely and safe referrals to other specialized services like mental health, CMR & livelihood support.
- Both mobile and static **women and girls friendly spaces** will be established to provide group and individual psychosocial support to ensure timely reach and coverage of life saving services.
- **Risk assessments** and GBV mainstreaming strategies with other clusters will be prioritised to mitigate GBV risks of women and girls, such as fuel efficient stoves.
- Strengthen **awareness raising** on available GBV services. Increase **capacity building** and mentoring of service providers, including strengthening **capacity of national GBV actors**.
- Distribution of **dignity kits**, as a critical minimum standard intervention, to meet the immediate dignity needs of women and girls, reduce their vulnerability to GBV, and connect them to critical protection information and support services.

GAPS:

- Under-reporting of GBV cases, impunity.
- Insecurity, lack of access, and limited funding hinder the GBV response.

CHILD PROTECTION

3,900,000

children in need

72,579

Targeted children in 2019

241,692

Reached children as of March 2019

2019 HRP Funding



NEEDS:

- Children continue to be exposed to threats of recruitment, psychosocial distress, abuse, neglect, family separation, abduction, maiming and killing, exploitation, dangers and injuries, and sexual and physical violence.
- Since the beginning of the conflict, more than 3,100 children have been released from armed forces and armed groups. It is estimated that the rights of approximately 19,000 children are gravely violated as they are still being used by armed forces and armed groups. Children used by armed forces and armed groups are first and foremost victims of abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- **More than 8,000 children are still in need of family tracing and reunification (FTR) in South Sudan**. Since the conflict started child protection actors have reunified 6,000 children with their parents and caregivers. The increasing number of returnees from neighbouring countries, may increase the potential for successful reunification.

PLANNED RESPONSE:

- Child protection actors will continue to work to ensure that affected children including **CAAFAG, UASC and vulnerable children** will have access to specialized services through establishing a comprehensive child protection **case management and referral pathways**.
- **Psychosocial support and CP awareness at the community level** will continue to be among the main focus for the child protection Sub-Cluster.
- This will be done through **rapid response missions, static programming**, working with **Community Based Child Protection Networks, mainstreaming** child protection into other sectors, and the creation of **help-desks** in locations where there are new emergencies to identify children with special needs for referral to appropriate service providers.
- The Child Protection Sub-Cluster will continue to strength humanitarian coordination mechanism for child protection at the field level including capacity-building for CP actors

GAPS:

- Inaccessibility to most of the affected population has limited knowledge of the total number of children separated from their families as well as CAAFAG

LANDMINES

6,300,000

people living in proximity to explosive hazards

300,000

Targeted in 2019 for MRE¹

41,302

Reached with MRE as of March 2019

2019 HRP Funding



NEEDS:

- On average **5 hazardous** areas are discovered daily.
- Over **89 million sq meters** of land is recorded as contaminated across **55 counties**.
- Explosive hazards threaten the daily lives of civilians, those fleeing conflict, and precludes the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

PLANNED RESPONSE:

- **Survey and clearance of land** prioritized for productive use by civilians and humanitarian operations
- **Destroy landmines and UXO** to remove the immediate threat of ERW for the civilian population.
- Provide **risk education** to women, men, boys, and girls to mitigate the threats posed by ERW so they can recognize, avoid, and report these threats.

GAPS:

- The primary gaps in response to humanitarian needs are insecurity, lack of access, and limited funding.

¹ MRE: Mine Risk Education
* Fund received as of 31 March 2019 in the FTS, 2019 HRP