

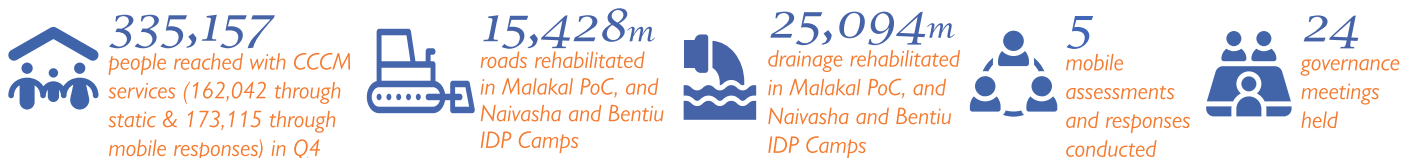
# SOUTH SUDAN

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

2021 | Quarter 4 Report



Site care and maintenance activities in Bentiu IDP site that include reclaiming the main supply road by pumping water out © IOM CCCM 2021



### Communication and community governance

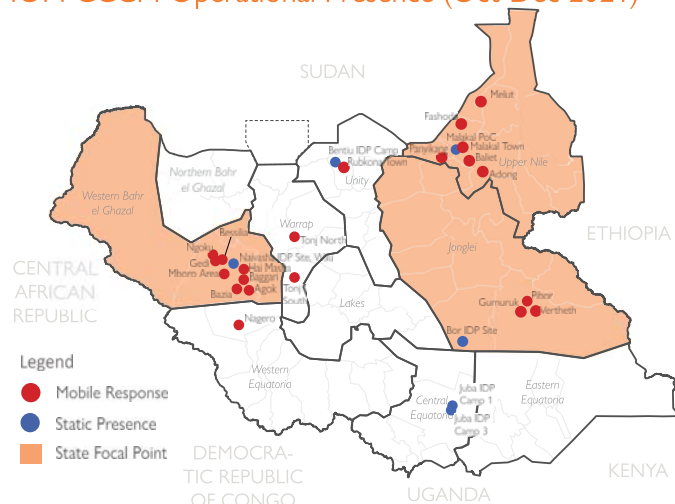
CCCM promotes meaningful participation of the camp population by supporting leadership structures, committees, and representative groups. By doing so, it reinforces the capacity of the community to self-govern which is fundamental in regaining a sense of dignity, reducing vulnerability, and helping build local capacity while reinforcing coping strategies in times of crisis. At the same time, these leadership structures facilitate CCCM's key role in mobilizing the community while strengthening strong communication and awareness channels among the displaced population at the site.

**In Bentiu IDP camp**, IOM CCCM coordinated a meeting with Sector 5 Leadership Committee to discuss community members in Sector 5 planting vegetables in small gardens beside the berm. As part of the flood response strategy, the grounds around the berm need to be cleared to allow for reinforcement of the berm. Sector Leaders were requested to engage the garden owners, inform them of the situation and to vacate the space.

**In Naivasha IDP camp and Hai Masna Collective Center**, the IOM CCCM team also continued to support women's leadership, organizing meeting for women to be able to voice their concerns. Women leaders in Naivasha asked Camp Management to liaise with partners who can provide women with dignity kits, and help them acquire torches, which can help women move around at night.

Women leaders in Hai Masna requested GBV awareness sessions for women and girls in response to reported cases of GBV and rape on the site. Camp Management is working to address these needs by informing partners providing services while at the same time coordinating with UNPOL, which already have shown promising results; there were a decrease in reported GBV and rape cases November 2021 due to strengthened joint patrol from SSNPS, CWG and community leadership.

### IOM CCCM Operational Presence (Oct-Dec 2021)



## IOM CCCM supports women-led activities

October 2021 marked the end of the Women's Participation Project in Naivasha IDP site and Hai Masna Collective Center. Therefore, during the week of 18-22 October, IOM CCCM conducted an endline survey in both sites. Findings from the survey showed that following participation in the project, which reached 40 women, 25 from Naivasha and 15 from Hai Masna, most participants felt more confident regarding their skills and capacity to take part in decisions affecting their family, while half of the participants also felt confident in their capacity to influence decisions affecting the community, and life in the camp. IOM also contributed to the global campaign 16 days of Activism against Gender-based Violence. IOM CCCM conducted a composition writing competition among 15 adolescent girls selected from six secondary schools in Bentiu IDP Camp. The activity was implemented together with protection partners who led the development of composition topics undertaken at different stages. The objective was to offer an opportunity to raise

awareness among adolescent girls on GBV risks in their society. 15 women completed a three-months Trainers of Trainers (ToT) project for tailoring. The graduation was celebrated on 22 November 2021. Five of the participants were women with disabilities, five were women sector leaders, and five were participants in women groups. The activity was part of Camp Management women empowerment and capacity building strategy, which focuses on providing opportunities to women and adolescent girls. On 3 December 2021, IOM CCCM also donated two canoes to the Women Forum in Bentiu IDP camp. Following the floods in Bentiu, women are facing challenges to collect firewood and charcoal for cooking or to sell to support their livelihoods. They need to walk far or swim in the water to find wood, exposing them to many risks including water borne diseases and reptiles, but also sexual harassment. Canoes will help the women to collect firewood mitigating some of the risks they have been faced with since the flooding.



Women from the Trainers of Trainers Project learning tailoring skills in Bentiu IDP site © IOM CCCM 2021



Casual workers cleaning the drainages in Bentiu IDP site © IOM CCCM 2021

## Site care and maintenance are ongoing in Bentiu, Wau and Malakal

Over 25,000 meters of drainage were rehabilitated and maintained. As we were in rainy season, engineering teams across Bentiu, Naivasha and Malakal mainly focused in carrying out flooding prevention activities such as regular drainage maintenance by removing silt and pumping water out of the main channel while continuously monitor the difference in the depth of water level around the sites to ascertain the rate of rise of the water and the impact it causes to the berm. Further activities covered supporting

the supervision of security light installation in log base extension in Malakal PoC and the installation of 15 humps in Zone A and Zone B at Naivasha IDP site to avoid vehicles to exceed speed limit.

During this flooding season, access to the sites, especially to Bentiu and Malakal, is a bit challenging. In this manner, IOM CCCM is doing road rehabilitation to improve humanitarian access and avoid services delays, especially those carrying goods and health essentials.

## Flooding Response in Bentiu and Rubkona towns

### Measures to prevent flooding of IDP camp and sites

As flood response activities carried out in Bentiu and Rubkona towns, CCCM teams with the help of three excavators worked at the Southern Gate in Sector 5 repairing one of the dikes as well as raised the ground level at the gate to prevent water from flowing into the IDP camp. At the same time, CCCM worked jointly with UNMISS engineers on strengthening the dikes along the road to Rubkona and the road leading to the landfill. CCCM also constructed 352 meters of dike from the area where WFP murrum are stockpiled near UNMISS Gate One to link to the Sector 5 Southern Gate. The purpose is to allow discharge of the water enclosed between the IDP camp perimeter berm so as to

reduce the pressure exerted on it. Doing so will prevent the IDP camp berm from damage and also reduce rehabilitation work on it. CCCM has deployed three trash pumps at the airstrip to ensure continued critical humanitarian access as well as 200 sandbags and hand digging tools in each communication center across the five sectors in the IDP site for rapid community mobilization. Lastly, overall water level monitoring is ongoing around the IDP camp, MSR road, along Nhialdiu and Leer roads to ascertain the rate of rise of the water and the impact it causes to the berm e.g., erosion of the sides of the perimeter berm for appropriate and swift action.

## Newly arrived IDPs to Bentiu IDP camp

Camp Management coordinated and facilitated a meeting with Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and Community High Committee (CHC) to discuss and agree on a joint and inclusive solution for newly arrived IDPs to Bentiu IDP Camp from Rubkona and Bentiu towns. The meeting was chaired by Camp Management and was attended by the CCCM cluster lead, PTR, UNDSS, JPU, CHC and RRC. During the meeting concluded that from the caseload of 60 IDP household, 40 households were believed to be from Bentiu IDP camp, while the other 20 households were from Rubkona and Bentiu towns. It was agreed that those who erected structures in the buffer zone of the Bentiu IDP camp should vacate it and undergo a DTM screening process to be able to be rightly accommodated in the IDP camp.



*CCCM Mobile team conducting an assessment mobile mission in Tonj South and Tonj North © IOM CCCM 2021*

## HEV Response in Bentiu IDP camp

IOM CCCM continued to work closely with WASH and Health partners to address HEV situation in Bentiu IDP camp. Camp Management carried out a joint verification exercise with WASH partners across the 5 sectors to identify informal structures encroaching the WASH corridors. Based on the recommendation from the WASH partners, Camp Management will engage the owners of informal structures for a possible relocation vacating the WASH corridors for latrines construction. This is part of the HEV response strategy. Camp Management also raised awareness about animal carcasses disposed in IDP site. Community members and leaders are kindly requesting to report any carcasses to CM in their respectively sector. That will help CM to properly coordinate with WASH partners so they can collect and bury animal carcasses and in turn help the community improve hygiene sanitation inside the IDP camp. Lastly, Camp Management finalized HEV key messages which were incorporated into Camp Management weekly sensitizing messages across the Bentiu IDPs camp. The messages are translated into Nuer for public consumption. Monitoring and evaluation tools have been developed to be able to concretely report on the HEV situation in Bentiu IDP camp.

## CCCM deploys Mobile Mission Team to support flood and conflict affected population and continuous support to finding durable solutions for the IDPs.

IOM CCCM Wau mobile team conducted a monitoring visit to Bagari (Ngoku), Bazia (Gedi) and Besila (Mboro) from 23 to 25 November 2021. The team was able to meet with leaders of these locations and access the community centers that were constructed by the CCCM team. The facilities in all three locations were well maintained and used by the community. The leaders in Gedi indicated that the community center has been used by Humanitarian agencies to conduct 12 workshops for the community so far. On 18 October 2021, IOM CCCM mobile team and MHPSS team were deployed to Tonj North and Tonj South counties of Warrap State to conduct an assessment on the situation of IDPs, returnees and host community members. Focus group discussions and key informant interviews carried out, found that there is a need for site care and maintenance tools as well as community governance and mobilization in order to mitigate possible disease outbreak and cattle raiding. Following this assessment, next steps and action points were defined and agreed with partners. IOM CCCM mobile team comprising of two staff departed on 24 to 28 October 2021 to assess the impact of the floods in the three payams of Baliet, Riangnom and Adong, Upper Nile State. The general findings showed that the flood has had a similar impact in all three locations: the community reported loss of cattle and people, from drowning or snake bites; destruction of houses and roads, water borne diseases and hinderance of road movement. IOM CCCM recommendations included urgent distribution of sandbags to help block the in-flow of river water to the inland, while the community should be provided with care and maintenance tools such as spades, wheelbarrows, digging tools, axes, gum boots, etc., to open drainages and dig dikes. Lastly there is need to train the community leaders on community engagement, community participation and mobilization to be able in the future to prevent and mitigate the recurring floods in the area. During this reporting period, in December 2021, one response mission was conducted in Western Equatoria State as per request from OCHA to deploy IOM CCCM staff in Nagero to support with Coordination and Service monitoring due to the limited manpower capacity of OCHA in Western Bahr el Ghazal.

During the last week of November 2021, CCCM mobile team conducted a mobile assessment mission in Pibor Town, Gumuruk and Vertheth, Jonglei State. The purpose of the assessment was to ascertain the evolving needs of the community since the mobile responses in these areas were activated in May due to an escalation in inter-communal conflict that led to the displacement of thousands of individuals. Accomplishments of the assessment include meetings with the local authorities, focus group discussions with the chiefs, women groups, youth and people with disabilities in the three sites. It was highlighted the importance of the role of Camp Management in strengthening the capacity of the self-governance, monitor service delivery and coordinating humanitarian partners at the three sites.

## Coordination and Technical Support to the Government

### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster

IOM CCCM Cluster continued to coordinate with the cluster partners to carry out regular CCCM activities inside and outside of the camps. More than 830,000 IDPs have been reached by cluster partners as of December 2021 through static and mobile responses. In addition, CCCM Cluster coordinator and co-coordinator participated in various multi-cluster ICCG missions to Upper Nile and Unity States to identify gaps for the ongoing response. Beside the regular CCCM response, CCCM Cluster team also engaged with OCHA and stakeholders on Humanitarian Program Cycle (HPC) activities to formulate humanitarian response plan and humanitarian needs overview of South Sudan for 2022 and 2023. The HPC process is still on progress, and it is expected to be completed by March 2022, which will provide the overall Humanitarian Response Plan for the partners for 2022 and 2023. Flooding continued to devastate the entire Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile States of South Sudan. Close to 85 per cent of the area is flooded, affecting 95 per cent of its population. To meet the needs of IDPs by flooding, in last quarter, CCCM Cluster actively engaged

with cluster partners to carry out flood response activities, where more than 200,000 people were reached by three CCCM cluster partners with CCCM activities including care and maintenance, community engagement, engagement with various groups (youth, women etc.), coordination, service monitoring etc. In addition to that, CCCM cluster engaged with UNMISS, IOM and DRC in Unity state to flag the dire needs of IDPs of Rubkona county. The CCCM cluster through its partners IOM and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) are on the frontline supporting displaced population through community mobilization to secure the sites where the affected population have taken refuge by building berms. Other activities include construction and maintenance of berms in areas that were previously threatened by flooding as water level continues to rise. The Cluster partners continue to map the berms surrounding the IDP site to identify weak points that will require a quick fix and also for planning and mobilization of resources to be able to contain not only the current flood waters, but also ready for a possible worst next rainy season.

### Accountability and Beneficiary Feedback

Following the launch of the digitalized complaints and feedback mechanism system in Naivasha, Hai Masna and Bentiu IDP Sites, IOM CCCM continued improving information management systems and referral processes with the objective of furthering practices for accountability to affected populations, including but not limited to closing the feedback loop and data protection principles across CCCM operations. This includes the finalization of an internal weekly dashboard reporting on various reporting indicators that will assist CCCM teams as well as other IOM units on the ground to follow up on cases and identify gaps. At programme level, this will allow for evidence-based programming as well as a strong basis for advocacy when major gaps are identified. A monthly external report is also currently being developed for external partner consumption for evidence-based programming, course correction and a robust understanding of the gaps in service provision in the various locations where the complaints and feedback mechanism operates.



Enumerator conducting the Naivasha IDP Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey in November 2021 © IOM CCCM 2021

In November and December 2021, an Endline Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey was conducted in both Naivasha and Bentiu IDP sites. A total of 114 surveys were conducted in Naivasha IDP site and a total of 479 surveys were conducted in Bentiu IDP camp. The level of satisfaction in Naivasha IDP site was of 74 per cent and 76 per cent in Bentiu IDP camp. Both results show a slight decrease in the satisfaction of beneficiaries regarding our services during 2021 when compared to the baseline. A comparative analysis was conducted between the results of the baseline and the endline surveys in order to understand which areas were improved and worsened. In this manner, as areas in need of improvement, in Naivasha IDP site, a lack of involvement or consultation in the selection of camp high committee/block leader as well as security and safety were identified by beneficiaries. In Bentiu IDP camp, beneficiaries highlighted security and safety as well as the drainage as areas for improvement. However, there have also been areas of work that the beneficiaries have considered IOM CCCM has improved over 2021. On one hand, in Naivasha IDP site beneficiaries referred to how CCCM consults members of the community when it comes to service targeting; while, on the other hand, in Bentiu IDP camp it was reported an improvement in communications with communities and in the beneficiaries believe that their complaints will be heard by CCCM and a solution will be reached.