

South Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2023 - 2025



Women in Bentiu collecting hyacinths for their floating gardens project. © IOM South Sudan 2023

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IOM VISION

IOM, working with partners, key stakeholders and communities, will continue to support people in vulnerable situations across South Sudan with essential life-saving assistance, while creating conducive environments for sustainable returns and recovery. IOM will adopt a community-driven approach to all programming, to facilitate transformative changes that address vulnerability and risks. Addressing these challenges means not only making a positive and lasting impact on the lives of South Sudanese affected by crises but also supporting the government in fulfilling the promises of the Revitalized Peace Agreement, creating a base of support for its continued efforts to address potential drivers for future crises.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internal migrant
- 2. Internally displaced person
- 3. International migrant
- 4. Local population / community





BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Camp coordination and camp management	\$11,000,000
Direct health support	\$7,400,000
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$3,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$4,500,000
Protection	\$5,750,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$8,000,000
Shelter and settlements	\$15,000,000
Movement assistance	\$32,074,100
Displacement tracking	\$6,300,000
Support services for response actors	\$3,000,000
Emergency preparedness	\$10,000,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Community stabilization	\$58,000,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$7,010,000
Health system strengthening	\$5,800,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$2,300,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	\$6,500,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	\$11,000,000
Land and property	\$3,500,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$64,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$264,134,100



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

South Sudan continues to be struck by social and political instability due to violence and a series of interconnected shocks, including conflict, persistent and unprecedented flooding, and inflation. This context increases internal and cross-border displacement, further straining scarce resources, livelihoods, and access to basic services. In addition, it can increase protection risks, particularly for women and girls and other vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities faced with discrimination and marginalization, rooted in gendered social and cultural norms. Insecurity, fueled by subnational intercommunal violence, crime and wide-scale impunity, will continue to hamper the country's roadmap to peace. In 2024, challenges associated with humanitarian access are expected to persist across South Sudan. Communal and intercommunal violence in South Sudan is underpinned by harmful cultural practices and patriarchal constructions of masculinity where decades of conflict at various levels have contributed to, and feed off of, militarized masculinities. These are also root-causes to gender-based violence (GBV), where, for example, through traditions of bride wealth, women are seen as property and as a source of wealth that have limited agency in economic, political and cultural aspects of life, often denied resources, education and opportunities. According to the latest GBV prevalence survey (UNFPA 2023), intimate partner violence for married women (aged 15 to 49) is on the rise (49.6%, physical and/or sexual) and substantial proportions of women (aged 15-64) in South Sudan experience GBV either in form of physical (34.0%) or sexual (13.5%) violence in their lifetime.

With critical elements and benchmarks of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS) yet to be addressed, including the reform of the security sector, and constitutional and electoral reforms, tensions are likely to be exacerbated ahead of elections set for 2024, which may lead to national and sub-national violence with severe consequences for the population and further prevent the timely and efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance. Sub-national violence, including clashes with armed groups which are nonsignatories to the revitalized peace agreement, will likely lead to further disruption of humanitarian activities and additional displacement of people. Humanitarian activities will likely be negatively affected by sub-national violence, demands from marginalized youth groups, bureaucratic impediments, and illegal checkpoints manned by armed elements that impose fees along major supply routes (roads and rivers).



INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Very High (2/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Low
Fragility Index (2022)	Extremely Fragile
IDPs (DTM, April 2023)	2,027,331 (plus 46,696 in Abyei Administrative Area)

The outbreak of fighting in Sudan on 15 April 2023 resulted in an influx of people fleeing the country, with more than 423,000 individuals, 83 per cent of whom are South Sudanese nationals, crossing border entry points along the Sudan-South Sudan border, as of December 2023 (IOM-UNHCR-RRC joint dashboard 2023). These exhausted and resource-deprived individuals seek support from IOM and other humanitarian actors for various lifesaving services across all areas of arrival, including transport assistance, multi-purpose cash assistance, shelter/non-food items (S-NFI), protection and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and lifesaving healthcare services.

South Sudan remains among the five countries in the world that are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change with the most limited ability to respond, as evidenced by communities devastated, destroyed, and displaced by large-scale flooding across the country. It has experienced four consecutive years of flooding, displacing hundreds of thousands of people and inundating two-thirds of the country. Although rainfall during the 2023 season has been below average, some parts of the country are still experiencing flooding. This was particularly damaging in July and August, the core of the rainy season, as it significantly impacts crop production.



Climate change and changing weather patterns also impact cattle migration routes, timing and end destinations. While pastoralists and agriculturalists have traditional mechanisms for negotiating peaceful migration, a number of stressors and shocks lead to a collapse of these systems. Cattle herders are increasingly armed, and co-opted by military and political elites to disrupt local communities for political gains leading to widespread violence and subsequent displacement and prevents sustainable returns.

The high sea surface temperature is expected to result in increased rainfalls across East Africa, including the Lake Victoria basin, which is the main source of flooding in South Sudan. This could lead to even worse flooding from mid-2024.

COORDINATION

IOM is a technical advisor to the government's high-level whole-of-government structures that spearhead migration governance at the national level known as National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM). The NCM is co-led by the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Members of the agencies include the ones responsible for humanitarian affairs, peacebuilding, and development i.e. Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Gender and Social Welfare, DDR (Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration) Commission, Refugee Commission, Ministry of Health and others. IOM is also an active member of the government-led coordination mechanism on security governance/security sector reform. As part of interagency frameworks, IOM participates in the development of UN Cooperation Frameworks (UNCF), Humanitarian Needs Overviews (HNO), and Humanitarian Response Plans. IOM maintains strong coordination with the Government of South Sudan and engages closely with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, which is a key actor ensuring humanitarian access and liaison at different levels across the country. IOM is a member of the UN Country Team, at head of agency level, and meets on a weekly basis with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) heads of section for UN system-wide information sharing and coordination in the Senior Management Group (SMG). IOM coordination across the triple nexus is embedded in the UNCT's coordination structures. For example, IOM coordinates closely with both UNMISS and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) through their participation in the UNCT, Programme Management Team (PMT), Operations Management Team (OMT), UN Communication Group (UNCG) and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Task Force (PSEA Task Force). Under the PMT, IOM is part of the inter-agency Peacebuilding Fund Reference Group, supporting the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) with technical backstopping for peacebuilding and reconciliation programming across the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) spectrum and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRSG/RC/HC) on priority peacebuilding priorities in South Sudan. Further, IOM is a member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and works closely with humanitarian clusters, and a variety of inter-agency fora, including the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) and Operational Working Groups (OWG). IOM has been the S-NFI Cluster lead agency since 2011. The cluster acts as a coordinating mechanism for partner organizations working to provide life-saving household items and shelter materials to conflict- and disaster-affected people in South Sudan. Furthermore, IOM is part of the subnational coordination structure and is the State Focal Point (SFP) for Abyei, Western Bahr el Ghazal and co-state focal point for Unity State. For a coordinated and harmonized response, IOM manages the common pipeline as a service to humanitarian partners in South Sudan. The IOM Core Pipeline is a central repository of shelter, NFI and WASH supplies that are managed by IOM on behalf of the SNFI and WASH Cluster partners. The Core Pipeline is in charge of procuring, transporting, prepositioning and storing SNFI and WASH supplies. The humanitarian response in South Sudan is faced with logistical complexities propelled by poor infrastructure, insecurity, limited local capacity, and access constraints, which calls for careful planning, coordination and adaptation to overcome the impediments. The Pipeline is one such mechanism to mitigate against the forementioned challenges. IOM co-leads the Climate Change Adaptation Task Team and Durable Solutions Task Team under the Revitalized Partnership for Peace, Recovery and Resilience (PfPRR) platform. IOM is also the Cluster Co-lead of the national level Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster and CCCM SFP in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Western Bahr el Ghazal, whilst also leading the Communication and Community Engagement Working Group (CCE WG). IOM leads the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Technical Working Group at the national level and in Unity, Upper Nile, and Western Bahr el Ghazal state, and co-leads the Cash Working Group, hosting the cash working group advisor. IOM is the WASH Cluster SFP for Upper Nile and manages a part of the WASH core pipeline, and in 2024 will lead the Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change and Environment Technical Working Group.

IOM is also an active member of the Protection Cluster, Gender-based Violence (GBV) Sub-Cluster, inter-agency Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network, and the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Technical Working Group and coordinates with a broad network of over 150 international/national non-government organizations (I/NGOs). IOM also co-chairs the Points of Entry (POE) Technical Working Group in South Sudan Public health of international concerns and other outbreaks and is a member of the Health Cluster and co-chairs Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) / Rapid Response Team (RRT) meetings at the national level. IOM is also a co-chair of the Cash Working Group, a member of the Information Management Working Group (IMWG), Needs Analysis Working Group (NAWG), Inter Sectoral Needs Analysis (ISNA) Technical Working Group, playing a crucial in delivery of data driven and evidence based humanitarian response. In the light of the Sudan crisis, IOM has been steadfastly delivering vital assistance to returnees arriving in South Sudan as a consequence of the crisis. This humanitarian effort is carried out in close collaboration with both national and international partners. The scope of IOM's response extends across various essential sectors to ensure life-saving support reaches those in dire need, ensuring no one is left behind. South Sudan is one of 15 countries selected as a pilot under the S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. Throughout 2024, this will involve roll-out of structural reforms articulated by the Office of the Special Advisor, including strong government leadership, new generation of solutions strategies, action roadmaps, and financing frameworks. IOM will use its various resources in country to support the establishment of these structures, while also shifting towards a development-oriented approach to solutions in close partnership with other UN Agencies, financial institutions, the Resident Coordinator function, and the Government of South Sudan.



IOM CAPACITY

IOM continues to support thousands of host communities, returnees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including those seeking protection at Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites, formal IDP camps, collective centres, and spontaneous sites in South Sudan, including the returning South Sudanese affected by the Sudan crisis. IOM South Sudan is one of the Organization's largest country offices globally and has one of the largest UN operational footprints in South Sudan, with over 3,000 staff operating in static locations in Juba, Wau, Bentiu, Malakal and the Abyei Administrative Area, and an operational presence in Pibor, Bor, Rumbek, Magwi, Mayom, Twic, Renk, Aweil and Nimule, alongside front-line responses. IOM directly implements and delivers programmes across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN) through an integrated, multisectoral approach.

IOM has extensive experience in delivering transition and recovery programmes that address the root causes and drivers of instability and conflict, supporting returnees and residents to establish sustainable livelihoods, developing foundations for peaceful coexistence, empowering communities, and rehabilitating key and critical public infrastructure for objectives along IOM's HDPN approach. These complement and reinforce ongoing and critical humanitarian interventions in CCCM, S-NFI and settlements, WASH, health, MHPSS, cash assistance, and protection, which are designed to build community resilience and reduce dependency on humanitarian aid. The work of the country office is underpinned by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which provides critical insights into the situation and multisectoral needs of IDPs, host communities and returnees. IOM's large operational footprint and strong presence across the clusters also enable IOM to quickly mobilize rapid response teams to deliver life-saving humanitarian assistance, including hard-to-reach populations facing protection risks. IOM is a central logistics agency in South Sudan, managing the S-NFI Pipeline and a proportion of the WASH Pipeline, as well as the common transport service, a free-for-user service transporting key humanitarian supplies on behalf of humanitarian actors, and administers two of the largest humanitarian hubs, providing logistics bases, accommodation, and office facilities to UN agencies and NGOs.

In the Bentiu IDP Camp, as well as the Bentiu and Rubkona Towns, IOM camp management (CCCM) implements the emergency and regular rehabilitation and maintenance of the flood mitigation infrastructures, including dykes, water channels, and pumping stations, in Bentiu IDP camp. The flood mitigation system has helped to mitigate flooding and has ensured that the IDP camp is safe to live in for over 100,000 people residing in camp as well as enhancing efficient services delivery by various humanitarian organizations.

IOM's Migration Management Unit (MMU) is the central unit that continues to work with the government providing advice on migration governance, including providing support to the government of South Sudan's engagement at global and regional and interregional forums, and supporting government in responding to migration crisis as results of conflict, climate change etc. MMU provides assistance including assistance to migrants, family reunification, resettlement and support to victims of trafficking.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM South Sudan will continue to mainstream accountability to affected population (AAP) across programming through meaningful and inclusive community engagement, proactive information sharing and awareness raising, support community leadership structures, and operationalization of complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFM).

Zite Manager, IOM's CFM, is operational in the displacement sites and managed by trained and experienced staff. This platform not only captures the real time needs of the community but also encourages the population to provide feedback about the quality of humanitarian aid and services. Additionally, CFM is aimed at trust building thereby ensuring that all stakeholders receive complaints and feedback and respond within the acceptable timeframe to close the cases on time.

Finally, IOM will ensure that projects are designed in consultation with the community, ensuring projects remain fit-for-purpose. The mission leverages from the rich data and information available from DTM and CFMs such as needs analysis, demographic profiles, and conflict analysis reports. This information are fundamental in informing planning for priority and appropriate interventions.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

IOM will work with the Government of South Sudan to build synergies with humanitarian development and peacebuilding partners and promote partnerships to maximize impact of all projects that focus on sustainable development, durable solutions, climate adaptation and resilience. Working with national and local government actors and community structures will remain a key priority to ensuring ownership and sustainability. Through the Enhancing Community Resilience and Local Governance Project (ECRP), funded by the World Bank, IOM works closely with the Government of South Sudan (GoSS), to operationalize South Sudan's Local Government Act by supporting the formation and training of Boma Development Committees (BDCs) and Payam Development Committees (PDCs). The local administrative units that IOM supports are key drivers to sustainable development. Moreover, IOM supports the GoSS in advancing the agenda for durable solutions by providing technical support to State Authorities in drafting roadmaps to displacement solutions, which are then integrated into the State Development Plans. IOM will continue to design and deliver locally driven, development-principled initiatives that facilitate transformative change that addresses the drivers of vulnerability and risk, and mitigate further displacement, with a focus on access and provision of essential services, economic recovery, and local governance and social cohesion. IOM



South Sudan is continuing its flagship programming in supporting community-led review and codification of customary law. Preparations are currently underway to begin the review process in Warrap State, which hosted one of the only instances of customary law codification in 1984. Customary laws are being reviewed for, among others, adherence to national legislation including the Transitional Constitution and its comprehensive Bill of Rights, women's and children's rights, as well as general human rights which are commonly violated through outdated patriarchal customs and structures. IOM South Sudan is similarly supporting the government in reviewing two central statutory laws, as well as exploring the option of enacting a settlement and registration law. The review process has the opportunity to significantly contribute towards resolving land disputes – a key source of instability in the world's youngest country – as well as clarify administrative pathways and strengthen local dispute resolution amidst major governance infrastructure gaps.

IOM also engages the government on policy development related to priority thematic areas such as the free movement of persons, labour migration, forced migration with emphasis on counter human trafficking in persons, and migration, environment and climate change (MECC), and migration and development, specifically on diaspora engagement and remittances, given the large South Sudanese diaspora. Other areas of close engagement are on international cooperation, migration dialogue and the regional integration agenda, as well as country review on the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES



Data and evidence



Protection mainstreaming



Gender equality



Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse



Disaster risk and climate change



Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES



Participation and empowerment



Conflict sensitivity



Integrated programming



Collaboration and partnership



Localization



Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required \$106,024,100

People Targeted 1,617,620

People Targeted Description

Due to the protracted nature of the conflict and associated humanitarian crisis in the country and the continuous, and worsening shocks facing local populations, IOM predicts that humanitarian support will be needed for three population groups: (1) IDPs, both protracted and newly displaced populations; (2) IDPs and other migrants who have returned and continue to face a variety of challenges; and, (3) vulnerable host communities affected by disasters and/or conflict. IOM will support displaced communities to recover from the crisis by facilitating safe, equitable and dignified access to cross-sectoral services while promoting community self-management and building resilience to promote solutions for the displaced populations.

Life-saving assistance will be provided in tandem with supporting self-reliance and mitigation across multiple sectors, including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health protection, NGO coordination, camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), migration management and transition and recovery.

IOM is committed to the centrality of protection and implementing needs-based programming guided by protection vulnerability analyses, targeting the most vulnerable populations and ensuring the specific needs of women, girls, persons with disabilities and traditionally underserved groups are addressed. IOM will build the capacity of government officials and support national NGOs and organizations of persons with disabilities with technical support. Entities targeted will include the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, the Ministry for Water Resources and Irrigation, Cluster partners, and various organizations of persons with disabilities. Through DTM and other data related tools and systems, IOM will continue to offer timely and accurate data to inform humanitarian and development partners' responses. IOM will conduct biometric registration activities to strengthen coordination among humanitarian actors and contribute to more effective, efficient service provision for affected populations. IOM will work with 200 organizations to address information needs through data collection tools including surveys, Mobility Tracking, Event Tracking, and Multisectoral Needs Assessments. In addition, IOM will continue to build the capacity of relevant stakeholders, including national and local





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will continue the implementation of life-saving humanitarian activities through coordination, service monitoring and referral, inclusive community engagement, advocating for resilience-inclined interventions in all services to improve community coping mechanisms. IOM maintains a static presence in the Bentiu IDP Camp (former Protection of Civilians, PoC, site) and the Malakal PoC site, while setting the stage for durable solutions in Naivasha and Hai Masna IDP Camps. Activities will include:

- Conduct service coordination and monitoring within displacement sites.
- Implement site planning, development and care and maintenance, with an emphasis on communityled interventions and resilience, as well as flood mitigation; including settlement planning for areas of local integration to support durable solutions for IDPs.
- Support governance structures to increase participation and ownership.
- Conduct communication with communities (CwC), including the operation of Zite Manager (IOM CCCM service referral platform) across missions) emphasizing accountability to affected populations (AAP).
- Conduct camp management operations, including fire safety and prevention, response to public health crises and dead body management.
- In line with the localization agenda and for IOM's mobile responses, work with local NGOs as implementing partners in delivering essential camp management functions, including site care and maintenance, coordination of humanitarian services, and capacity-building of community leadership structures and governance activities.
- In line with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach, work with peacebuilding and development actors in preparing the community to life beyond camp, closely work with protection partners in carrying out intention survey and facilitate solutions planning.

Funding Required \$11,000,000





DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM will continue to provide direct health services and health promotion activities for crisis affected populations in the IDP camps of Wau, Bentiu and Malakal and among IDP returnees and host communities within the respective counties of Wau, Rubkona, Malakal and Abyei Administrative Area. IOM's health service delivery approach will continue to be conducted through static facilities, outreach/mobile clinics, and rapid response teams (RRTs). The services will include primary health care, RRT deployments, outreach interventions for remote areas, communicable diseases detection and management including HIV and tuberculosis; sexual reproductive, maternal and child health and nutrition. Other activities will include:

- Implement migration-responsive strategies and tools within national immunization plans to increase
 vaccination coverage and presumptive treatment including COVID-19 vaccine for mobile and hardto-reach populations, including migrant communities, returnees and IDPs, as well as communities
 hosting returnees, such as cross-border communities in Nimule, Yei, Morobo, Kajokeji, Renk and
 Abyei Administrative area and along mobility trajectories.
- Enhance protection services within IOM health services delivery to most vulnerable migrants including the role of the health system in the identification and referral of victims of human trafficking and other vulnerabilities (e.g. victims of trafficking, unaccompanied children, undocumented migrants, older persons, nomads and others) in conjunction with the migration management and protection units.
- Provide protection services to women and girls including those at risk of GBV and IOM health providers will be ready to provide specialized health responses to GBV survivors referred for support.
- Share positive experiences, best practices, policy instruments, effective tools and lessons learned in migrant health promotion and protection among agencies, and other relevant actors to support learning and adaptation or replication of successful interventions.

Funding Required \$7,400,000







HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM will continue to work closely with the Government of South Sudan, supporting efforts to strengthen rights-based migration management, including preventing transnational organized crime and improving migrant protection through capacity building at the institutional, individual and community levels, as well as legislation and policy development, promoting intra and inter-agency cooperation at the national and regional level, and strengthening infrastructure to manage the emergency-related assistance to the population on the move. Therefore, IOM will:

Funding Required \$3,000,000



- Support the establishment of standard procedures to assist in the delivery of aid, including goods and equipment, and entry for humanitarian workers at the border.
- Include migration health assessments and provide travel health assistance during HBM activities.
- Enhance the capacity at the sub-national level across borders and along migratory routes for preparedness and response to epidemics and other public health emergencies in accordance with the 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR).
- Train national authorities in evaluating migration movements and migration legislation and policies related to identity, temporary entry, health requirements, migrant smuggling and trafficking, and migrants in need of protection.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Emergencies and Displacement, and in response to the spectrum of MHPSS needs that are expected in an emergency setting, IOM will continue offering multi-layered services including community and family-level MHPSS services, focused non-specialized MHPSS services and access to specialized MHPSS services. Activities will include:

- Engage in MHPSS mainstreaming and capacity-building of local stakeholders, humanitarian actors, and government partners, such as the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, building on the previous work to train social workers of the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare to continue offering focused non-specialized services, individual and family counselling, and peer support to persons with psychosocial needs.
- Provide multi-layered services in IOM MHPSS recreational and counselling centres, communities, or health centres to people in need, as well as through regional toll-free hotlines established in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. This will include focused, non-specialized MHPSS services, such as counselling and support group sessions for crisis-affected individuals and caretakers of persons with mental and neurological illnesses as part of integrated healthcare services (static MHPSS response on the premises of health clinic) and through community outreach and home visits as and when required. This will include identification and referral of these individuals requiring more specialized mental health care.
- Provide community-driven awareness raising and sensitization on priority MHPSS topics and concerns.
- Provide psychosocial support to families and communities and engage community and family-level support systems via socio-relational and recreational activities, including cultural and social activities complemented by non-formal learning and small-scale income-generating activities. This can be done through Psychosocial Mobile Teams (PMTs).
- Provide targeted interventions on positive parenting practices to facilitate the prevention of substance use and crime among youth and contribute to the strengthened intergenerational dialogue.

Funding Required \$4,500,000





PROTECTION

IOM will continue to undertake standalone protection activities, as well as to mainstream protection - including GBV risk mitigation, disability inclusion and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse across all IOM programming. IOM will also maintain close coordination with key protection partners and multi-sectoral and technical working groups. Key activities will include:

Funding Required \$5,750,000



Provide technical guidance, training and support to IOM teams and partners to ensure interventions
are informed by robust protection and gender analyses and that services can be accessed in a safe
and dignified manner.



- Deploy protection staff to multisectoral teams and missions for vulnerability screening and identification, prioritization of vulnerable individuals for services, including through the management of protection desks.
- Conduct GBV safety audits and protection assessments through participatory and inclusive approaches, support community engagement and management of complaints and feedback mechanisms, to strengthen protection mainstreaming.
- Implement protection monitoring in areas of displacement, local integration and return to identify human rights violations and protection risks, which can act as early warning mechanisms to support preparedness and response, as well as to identify individuals in need of assistance and referrals.
- Provide direct protection assistance to vulnerable individuals and households in need of time-sensitive assistance, including through cash-based individual protection assistance.
- Work with and build the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities or other rights groups to advocate and ensure respect for the rights of marginalized groups.
- Following individual assessments by the IOM Physiotherapist, provide assistive devices to persons with
 disabilities in conjunction with physical rehabilitation and mobility orientation training, as well as
 inclusive livelihood activities and skills building, in order to improve self-reliance and increase access to
 services.
- Support family members and caregivers of persons with disabilities and raise awareness on disability inclusion at the community level.
- Support survivors of GBV, including conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) survivors, to exercise
 their rights, including access to justice and protection and multisectoral services, as well as tailored
 assistance to survivors, including livelihoods assistance and MHPSS, in support of their recovery,
 wellbeing and resilience.
- Through partnerships and capacity-building of local partners, strengthen direct GBV response services, including case management, MHPSS, and health services for GBV survivors, including CRSV survivors and victims of trafficking.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM will continue to provide integrated, safe, equitable and dignified access to cost-efficient, robust and climate-resilient water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to most vulnerable IDPs, host communities, and returnees. Also, IOM will continue to provide WASH services in existing areas of operation and mobilize its emergency preparedness and response (EP&R) teams in order to rapidly restore service provision in response to crises (famine-like conditions, conflict/flood-related displacement) and prevent infectious diseases such as Hepatitis E virus, acute watery diarrhoea/cholera, thus safeguarding and reducing public health risks.

Funding Required \$8,000,000



Activities will include:

- Ensure provision of safe, dignified, expandable, cost-efficient and robust water, sanitation and hygiene
 services for most vulnerable people including conflict-affected and flood-affected IDPs and host
 communities, including population living in PoCs and IDP sites in Malakal, Bentiu, Wau, Twic, etc. A
 special focus will be exerted on reducing the likelihood of public health crisis by providing tailor-made
 flood-resilient services, and faecal sludge management and solid waste management systems in the
 intervention areas.
- Provide surge support to the national WASH Cluster by the timely mobilization of a WASH rapid
 response team across the country in order to rapidly restore critical life-saving WASH service
 provision, including emergency rehabilitation of water drinking supplies, disinfection and distribution of
 WASH NFIs with a special emphasis on soap and menstrual hygiene management items. GBV-related
 risks and concerns are taken into consideration in all programming;
- Ensure primary health facilities and schools in areas of return have minimum basic standards for WASH services and facilities, including latrines, water quality and quantity, drainage and waste management;
- Strengthen local economies and improve community resilience through cash-for-work for community
 members in the intervention areas through their engagement in the rehabilitation of WASH facilities
 and promote community engagement and ownership.



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SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

In 2024, IOM continues to be the lead agency for Shelter and NFI Cluster coordination in the country. It coordinates the work of all humanitarian organizations providing the assistance and provides technical support to specific programs. IOM provides critical life-saving support to vulnerable and at-risk communities, including emergency shelter, NFI kits, long-term shelter solutions, HLP support, and cash grants to help people rehabilitate their shelters. Shelter and Settlement programming will focus on promoting durable solutions for displaced people. IOM will work to help people find permanent and sustainable housing and livelihoods, so that they can rebuild their lives and no longer need to rely on humanitarian assistance. The key activities will include:

- Funding Required \$15,000,000
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- Emergency assistance: Continue to provide emergency shelter and NFI assistance to returnees, new and protracted IDPs, and the most vulnerable host communities. This assistance is based on rigorous assessments and identification processes, and includes the construction of new shelters, repair and maintenance of existing shelters, and provision of NFI kits.
- Promote durable solutions: Continue to support returnees to rebuild their lives and become self-sufficient by providing long-term shelter solutions, other assistance, and support to local communities. This will include designing and building shelters that are appropriate for the local climate and culture, and working with local communities to find sustainable solutions for housing and other needs. IOM will also help returnees to develop skills and resources so that they can recover from shocks and rebuild their lives. Additionally, settlement level interventions, such as site and settlement planning, upgrading of settlement infrastructure, etc., including activities to reduce risk related to settlement conditions (in coordination with CCCM, WASH, disaster risk reduction (DRR), and other sectors). Expand cash and market-based interventions to empower communities to prioritize assistance based on their own needs, recover quickly from crises, strengthen the local economy, and promote localization. The cash assistance will include cash for work for shelter construction, vouchers for shelter materials, conditional and unconditional cash grants, and cash grants for social safety net programming.
- Housing, land and property activities: Support upholding, improving, or restoring security of tenure
 for shelter and settlements beneficiaries. Interventions may be at the individual or settlement level
 and may relate to occupancy contracts, due diligence, restoring documents, informal settlements
 upgrades or formalization, amongst others.

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MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM South Sudan plans to provide humanitarian movement assistance to vulnerable returnees fleeing from the Sudan Crisis, whose deteriorating situation has severe implications for the affected populations. Onward transportation assistance remains a crucial priority in the returnee response. High arrival rates combined with existing limited transportation infrastructure and insufficient capacities of resident communities in border areas require increased support in onward transportation to prevent congestion in border areas and transit centres. IOM's onward transportation assistance will safeguard dignified and safe human mobility, ensuring physical well-being and focusing on the prevention and mitigation of protection, health, and other physical risks along the movement continuum. IOM will:





- Provide humanitarian transportation assistance to vulnerable new arrivals from border points to IOM's transit centres or urban areas where they can get appropriate assistance.
- Provide onward transportation for returnees to their communities or reintegration sites.

(9)

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM will continue to leverage its network of key informants and enumerators to provide granular, accurate and regularly updated information on the number and geographic distribution of IDPs and returnees, trends in mixed migration flow and the evolving needs of crisis-affected populations. Activities will include:

Funding Required \$6,300,000

• Scale up tailored surveys to inform policies and implement the Solutions and Mobility Index (SMI),



which will help identify root causes of fragility through data to address protracted displacement. With an aim to help achieve durable solutions for vulnerable communities, the SMI provides data on stability, peace, development, recovery and reintegration dynamics.



- Develop a comprehensive Data for Solutions to Internal Displacements approach to provide partners and government with essential data and comprehensive analysis to measure progress towards solutions while identifying the gaps to be addressed.
- · Continue with countrywide coverage of mobility tracking to provide regular updates on the numbers, locations and priority needs of IDPs and returnees, as well as comparative trends analysis.
- Continue to conduct multisectoral needs analysis undertaken through key informant interviews and household surveys, in coordination with humanitarian partners and relevant authorities.
- Continue with event tracking of new displacement incidents to contribute to early warning efforts and inform conflict prevention and rapid response efforts.
- Increase the understanding of the effects of WASH interventions across the entire crisis life cycle on the available natural resources. A particular emphasis will be exerted on the operationalization of integrated water resources assessment at the watershed level and the analysis of the environmental impact of WASH services in the intervention areas.
- Conduct biometric registrations/Verification of affected/targeted populations on a needs basis to create a record of individuals and households in a location for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting, and humanitarian programming/intervention.



SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

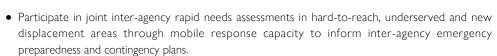
IOM South Sudan will support coordination initiatives that reinforce the agency of individuals households and communities combined with systemic support to create environments conducive to the resolution of displacement and sustainable returns and recovery. Activities will include:

Funding Required \$3,000,000

- ■HRP
- Conduct community engagements and community-based planning exercises to ensure programming aimed at creating a conducive environment for the resolution of displacement, pathways to durable solutions and recovery is informed by community preferences.
- Conduct coordination, capacity building and strategic planning with partners along the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, notably on durable solutions, including government actors, UN and NGO partners and community management structures.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM will continue to build the capacity of relevant stakeholders, including national and local authorities, NGOs, and community leaders on disaster risk management, preparedness and response, based on comprehensive and context-specific needs assessments, including through:



- Equip key stakeholders at the community level with the capacity to develop emergency preparedness and response plans to face future displacement whether due to conflict or natural hazards.
- Strengthen capacity for ad-hoc assessments and data collection activities using the DTM emergency event tracking tool to inform partners at the onset of the emergency and support them with planning.
- Strengthen emergency multi-sectoral coordination in response to displacement, including enhancing the emergency preparedness and response capacity of CCCM partners through capacity and skillsbuilding training and strengthened CCCM coordination and site-level support.
- Pre-position shelter and NFI / WASH and other necessary stocks in key strategic locations, update stakeholder and partner mapping in hotspot areas, monitor trends and key events that trigger conflict or flood, advocate for anticipatory/early action funding build local capacities, and provide resources.

Funding Required \$10,000,000







Convoy transporting new arrivals from Sudan for onward transportation assistance. © IOM South Sudan 2023

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required \$158,110,000

People Targeted 600,230

People Targeted Description

IOM predicts that support will be needed for (1) IDPs, both protracted and newly displaced populations, based on context-specific vulnerability analyses and emergency gaps analysis; (2) IDPs and migrants who have returned, who continue to face challenges in accessing services, livelihood opportunities, and housing, land, and property; and (3) vulnerable host communities in areas in which services are limited. Key beneficiaries will include vulnerable community members such as women, youth, children, and persons with disabilities, as well as community leaders, civil society, local authorities, and relevant ministries. Marginalized groups, including women and youth, have borne the brunt of continued shocks. The lives of South Sudanese women and girls continue to be marked by violence and discrimination, with high rates of gender-based violence persisting against the backdrop of the peace deal, worsened by the negative economic and social impacts of conflict and natural hazards. Youth are also being excluded from meaningful participation and have few avenues for mobility or a sense of belonging. Violence and crime are one of the few ways that youth can access resources. IOM is committed to implementing needs-based programming to reach those that are most vulnerable. The targeting of beneficiaries will be based on protection concerns and context-specific vulnerability analyses. IOM will continue to work with relevant Ministries such as the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM) for policy development, communities prone to floods and other natural hazards to mitigate the risks through community-based disaster management committees and other sustainable interventions. IOM will also continue to work with the government to strengthen their capacity to respond to disasters. Additionally, IOM will continue to work closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to strengthen health systems to prevent, detect and respond to complex communicable disease outbreaks, such as COVID-19, cholera, measles, Ebola virus disease (EVD) and other public health threats, as well as building capacity of health and social workers. IOM will also continue to work with the government to strengthen their capacity to respond to the mobility dimensions of crises and to manage borders in a safe, orderly and humane manner that is sensitive to gender, especially considering the cross-border spillover of crisis and in the number of returnees that South Sudan is experiencing.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM will continue to design and deliver locally driven, development-principled initiatives that facilitate transformative change that address the drivers of vulnerability and risk including conflict, climate change and disasters, and mitigate further displacement, with a focus on access and provision of essential services, economic recovery, and local governance and social cohesion. IOM will:

- Support community development committees to play a central role in identifying factors of vulnerability and transforming these into sources of community resilience through inclusive and active participation of women and girls' decision-making processes.
- Mobilize communities into Community Development, Operation and Maintenance committees' capacity-building to determine, lead and sustain community development disaster response projects.
- Train and empower community committees, women and vulnerable populations to facilitate linkages

Funding Required \$58,000,000





- and safely participate as leaders and decision-makers in their community.
- Strengthen the capacity of local, state and national governments to provide and support local service delivery, formulate disaster management plans and respond to disasters.
- Develop and rehabilitate community-level infrastructures and services in selected vulnerable areas through a participatory planning process.



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

In 2024, IOM South Sudan will deliver multi-tiered initiatives that reinforce the agency of individuals households and communities combined with systemic support to create environments conducive to the resolution of displacement and sustainable returns and recovery. Relevant livelihoods and economic recovery activities will include:

- Engage communities in skills and livelihoods development and promote the local economy; including in areas of local integration of IDPs and reintegration of returnees;
- Continue to support enhancing skills in rural areas to address demands for socioeconomic development, leveraging local capacity and the establishment of value chains.

Funding Required \$7,010,000





HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

IOM will continue to strengthen health systems in South Sudan through providing operational and technical support in the provision of direct primary health care, including curative consultations, sexual and reproductive health services, health promotion and nutritional screening during both routine and rapid response mission deployments. IOM will also support supplementary immunization campaigns. Activities include:

- Through its partnership with the Ministry of Health, continue to support health systems strengthening and Health Border and Mobility Management at points of entry, in line with IHR (2005), where IOM supports the coordination and implementation of epidemic disease surveillance.
- Enhance resilience and promote humanitarian-development linkages to strengthen health system recovery and coping mechanisms through improved health infrastructure and support to county health departments towards the provision of quality health services.
- Strengthen the capacity of the government of South Sudan through the Ministry of Health to address migration health with a whole-of-government and society approach, including through facilitating consultations and multisectoral networks of expertise to inform migration health policy and governance to advance the migration health agenda in the country.
- Conduct advocacy and action to ensure that migrants, IDPs, returnees and cross-border communities
 are not left behind in migration health-related SDGs achievements, including universal health coverage
 (SDG3.8) in compliance with the World Health Assembly resolutions, WHO Global Action Plan and
 national processes and strategies.

In addition, IOM has strong experience in providing technical support and collaborating with key frontline government and non-governmental partners to enhance Health, Humanitarian Border and Mobility Management capacities, to improve capacities for prevention detection and response to public health threats. In line with national contingency plans.

In 2024, IOM will continue to support the prevention and response efforts of the MOH at PoEs, through coordinated multisectoral response:

- Support timely detection and coordinated response to epidemic-prone diseases.
- Provide WASH/infection prevention and control (IPC) support at Points of Entry (PoE), including
 construction, operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, and provision of IPC materials to
 minimize the risk of infection.
- Strengthen risk communication and community engagement interventions at PoEs, nearby health facilities and adjacent communities.
- Provide assistance during travel to ensure individuals' health and safety and manage public health conditions as people move across borders.
- Facilitate inter-state dialogue and cross-border meetings for enhancing global health security and







- coordination in compliance with the 2005 IHR and its core capacities with reference to point of entry and border spaces.
- Develop practical migration-responsive public health tools of surveillance to detect possible alerts and threats along mobility corridors including joint analyses with partners of mobility data for forecasting disease transmission trends and identifying priorities health surveillance sites using population mobility mapping.
- Enhance community event-based surveillance and community engagement in areas highly affected by migration including cross-border zones.
- Develop and operationalize a PoE essential package toolkit including SOPs in conjunction with the Migration Management Unit and DTM.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

In line with IOM's Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Emergencies and Displacement, IOM will integrate MHPSS with conflict transformation and mediation activities, as well as within wider livelihood efforts. Activities will include:

Funding Required \$2,300,000



- Provide MHPSS training community stakeholders, partners and staff members in the field, including
 on topics relevant to addressing dialogue and crisis prevention, including social cohesion and positive
 coping mechanisms.
- Provide MHPSS activities at the individual, family and community levels that contribute to wider
 efforts to mend social fabrics and strengthen social cohesion. This will include promoting positive
 coping strategies at individual, family and community levels to reduce emotional distress and use of
 violence among youth at risk. Examples include support groups and self-help groups for women, or
 youth, or people with disabilities; structured play activities for children; storytelling; music making;
 sports; and handicraft. Where possible, this can be delivered through the Psychosocial Mobile Teams.
- Build on existing mental health and psychosocial support activities to address harmful social and gender norms through specific family and community-level activities and through reinforcing community-level healing processes which is critical for the implementation of other outcome areas under transition and recovery.
- Develop guidelines around the integration of MHPSS in conflict transformation and mediation and provide training and other support to facilitate this integration.
- Develop guidelines around the integration of MHPSS in livelihoods and economic development programming and provide training and other support to facilitate this integration.

In 2024, IOM will continue to strengthen efforts at the national and community levels, including capacity building of key actors, and the integration of MHPSS considerations within wider humanitarian-development-peace efforts. Activities will include:

- Improve community infrastructure for the provision of mental health and psychosocial support
 services through expansion of recreational and counselling services/ activities across primary health
 care facilities and camp-based facilities. These facilities will have the capacity to offer community and
 family-level activities and focused non-specialised services such as, individual and family counselling,
 and peer support to persons with psychosocial needs.
- Engage in MHPSS mainstreaming and capacity building of local stakeholders, humanitarian actors, health partners, and government ministries, such as social workers of the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health on topics including MHPSS in emergencies, mobility dimensions, Psychological First Aid, and basic psychosocial support skills.
- Build the capacity of government and community leadership structure representatives (such as
 community and religious leaders, teachers, youth and women leaders, and caretakers of marginalized
 groups such as people with disabilities, and neurological and mental health conditions) and enable
 them to act as MHPSS resource persons and ambassadors of change in the community. Capacitybuilding efforts will focus on basic psychosocial support skills, advocacy skills, community analysis to
 identify relevant community groups to be involved in MHPSS, resource mobilization, problem-solving
 conflict resolution and peacebuilding while linking the relevant government entities for sustainability.
- Engage respective community leadership in trainings and awareness-raising to facilitate the handover of some of IOM's recreational and counselling centres to the community.
- Scale-up engagement of academic partners within capacity-building efforts, including mentorships for students or young professionals, and capacity-building of students and lecturers.



• Coordinate the MHPSS Technical Working Group at the national and subnational levels, strengthening MHPSS as a cross-cutting topic among protection, education and health sectors, including enhancing MHPSS data collection and service mapping, harmonized capacity building, and the development of a national mental health strategy.



PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM will continue to support peace and social cohesion through targeted activities to address drivers of conflict that are blocking returns and recovery, as well as integrate community-level peace and cohesion activities throughout all interventions including environmental peacebuilding. Conflict issues blocking or arising from returns and reintegration of displaced persons will be regularly identified through analyses, partners and local stakeholders. Activities will include:

- Support community dialogue and cattle migration conferences to resolve disputes and past grievances
 that have come from violence and disputes triggered locally over, for example, access to land for
 grazing, access to water, disputes regarding the prolonged occupation of land, etc.
- Strengthen community-level conflict resolution and prevention mechanisms, including the establishment of conflict related early warning systems.
- Provide support for the establishment of community-based water management and pasture management groups.
- Build and extend climate security programming through tangible climate-adaptive stabilization packages that link to longer-term development through a functional nexus approach.
- Reduce violence and tensions and strengthen social cohesion at community levels through 'peace dividend' projects.
- Develop and disseminate strategic messages on tolerance, peace, non-violence and interdependence in cooperation with communities utilizing various media and social communication platforms.
- Support initiatives that promote dispute resolution mechanisms under community stabilization including customary law and alternative dispute resolution. These are important first steps towards reconciliation and trust building.
- Deepen and expand gender-transformative programming to address the root causes of GBV by rolling out and integrating sessions on gender across IOM's peace initiatives.
- Mainstream peacebuilding skills in livelihood programmes and strengthening the capacities of local Administrations and traditional authorities in participatory governance, leadership, and peacebuilding.

Funding Required \$6,500,000



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

IOM's WASH interventions will provide nature-based, climate-resilient, resource-oriented, cost-efficient, durable, gender-sensitive and inclusive water, sanitation and hygiene services in transitional and post-crisis contexts through the systematic application of integrated water resources management, circularity, systems design, ecological sanitation and WASH market-based programming, in support of food security, climate resilience and livelihoods. Key activities are highlighted below:

- Ensure provision of nature-based, climate-resilient, resource-oriented, cost-efficient, durable, gender-sensitive and inclusive water, sanitation and hygiene services in transitional and post-crisis contexts through the systematic application of integrated water resources management, circularity, systems design, ecological sanitation and WASH market-based programming, in support of public health, food security, climate resilience and livelihoods. Gender-sensitivity and inclusiveness will be prioritized throughout all interventions.
- Operationalize cost-efficient and self-replicable water supply techniques with a special emphasis on
 manual drilling and small-scale solar pumps. Operationalize water supply interventions which focus
 beyond domestic water uses by prioritizing integrated water resource management interventions. A
 particular focus will be exerted to the use of renewable water resources for pastoralists, small-scale
 farmers, and livelihood.
- Operationalize nature-based, climate-resilient and resource-efficient WASH services through the implementation of green infrastructure and multi-functional WASH systems. A particular focus on ecological sanitation and water harvesting techniques will be exerted.

Funding Required \$11,000,000





- Strengthen self-sufficient WASH management mechanisms and governance systems to enable communities to better respond to their needs and endure future shocks.
- Strengthen market-based programming by supporting entrepreneurship and small-scale enterprise development, by working through or supporting local markets.

IOM will also systematically apply disaster preparedness, response and recovery approaches in support of climate and disaster risk resilience. Key activities are highlighted below:

- Provide nature-based, cost-efficient, durable, community-based disaster-resilient water, sanitation and
 hygiene services through the systematic application of disaster preparedness, response and recovery
 approaches in support of climate and disaster risk resilience, including in areas of local integration and
 return to support durable solutions for displacement affected people.
- Operationalize community-based flood and drought-resilient programming by means of the construction of nature-based and resource-oriented infrastructure across South Sudan. A particular emphasis will be given to nature-based circular water resources and wastewater treatment systems.
- Operationalize community-based flood and drought-resilient programming by means of the rehabilitation of grey infrastructure (dykes, weirs, etc.) across South Sudan.
- Increase the disaster risk resilience of existing WASH services to floods and droughts by means of tailor-made upgrades. A particular emphasis will be given to high-impact, cost-efficient and durable interventions.
- Increase the understanding of the effects of WASH interventions across the entire crisis life cycle on the available natural resources. A particular emphasis will be exerted on the operationalization of integrated water resources assessment at watershed level and the analysis of the environmental impact of WASH services in the intervention areas.



LAND AND PROPERTY

In 2024, IOM will continue to work with partners and national government alongside the state governments of Central Equatoria, Western Bahr-el Ghazal, and Unity to strengthen land governance mechanisms for alternative dispute resolution, promote consensus on an institutional approach to HLP dispute resolution, and reduce risk of conflict and violence due to HLP disputes emanating from competition over scarce resources. Activities include:

- Expand HLP rights-based education to individuals across the country, including comprehensive training in collaborative/alternative dispute resolution (CDR/ADR) methodologies, to provide community members with tools to settle disputes in a transparent, equitable and accessible manner, without reliance on overburdened and inaccessible court systems.
- Provide widespread education and training to ensure all parties are aware of their land rights as
 guaranteed by the national law and strengthen access to land rights for women and vulnerable
 people, including providing legal counselling and services to women and addressing harmful gender
 norms and HLP practices among traditional and formal HLP institutions.
- Promote the security of tenure for IDPs and returnee communities in South Sudan, through due
 diligence, awareness raising, capacity building, and legal assistance, to ensure high security of tenure
 that can support communities with safety, adequate housing, and sustainable access to scarce
 resources.
- Work with line Ministries and state-level governments on developing policies and operationalization of SOPs.
- Strengthen HLP initiatives by ensuring that people returning from displacement have secure land and
 property rights. This assistance will include consulting with all stakeholders to identify and implement
 sustainable solutions, such as community land tenure systems and regularization of informal
 settlements. IOM also provides legal assistance to people who are experiencing HLP violations or
 disputes. IOM's HLP activities include both engagement in national dialogue and policy and finding
 local solutions for those who are facing tenure insecurity.

Funding Required \$3,500,000





ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

In 2024, IOM will continue to implement disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities in South Sudan, with a particular focus on flood risk management in the Nile Basin including Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states. IOM's DRR activities will aim to enhance the effectiveness of disaster risk mitigation measures to mitigate displacement and food insecurity, and to inform and influence policymakers and the humanitarian community on DRR.

\$64,000,000



Specific activities will include:

- Conduct environmental and social impact assessments (ESIAs), socioeconomic studies, and hydrological studies to inform flood risk management programming.
- Construct and rehabilitate flood mitigation infrastructure, including drainage, embankments, dikes, culverts, water pumping stations, nature-based solutions, and waterways as recommended by the
- Support the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management in the operationalization of the disaster risk management (DRM) policy and support the consultation and finalization process for the DRM Bill.
- Establish state-, county-, and Payam-level disaster risk management bodies in coordination with the government, aligned with the new national DRM policy.
- Support capacity-building initiatives for DRM councils at the state, county, and Payam levels.
- Develop training manuals on DRM for communities and the government.
- Strengthen community resilience through community-based climate change adaptation programming in flood-affected areas of South Sudan.
- Strengthen the operations and maintenance capacity of the government by providing tools and resources to local government and local communities.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







13 CLIMATE ACTION







