Republic of South Sudan
VA Experts Meeting, 11 November 2020
INTRODUCTION

The Republic of South Sudan is the newest country in the world but it’s overwhelmed with a lot of natural and man made disaster such as seasonal floods, droughts, Epidemics, tribal intercommunal conflict, other conflicts and earthquake in some areas.

The Republic of South Sudan established the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM) with a presidential decree No. 73/ 2010 with a mandate to oversee all humanitarian works in South Sudan. It’s the only Agency responsible for disaster risk reduction and humanitarian operations in South Sudan.

Policy of National Disaster Risk Management

The Ministry has formulated National Disaster Risk Management policy 2020 that regulate and streamline disaster risk management which contribute to resilience building in South Sudan,
and engage in wider scope of disaster management including establishment of early warning signs systems, hazards mitigation preparedness swift response to disaster in order to address the root causes of vulnerabilities and to mitigate the future risk of disasters.

The main objectives of the Policy
To reduce disaster risk and potential damage to human lives, property and infrastructure through establishment of a comprehensive and coordinated disaster risk management.

• The National Disaster Risk Management policy 2020 has established priority action that ensure the needs of different communities (gender, age, vulnerability and marginalized in including women, children and persons with disabilities including mine survivors) are fully addressed with concrete actions and mitigation strategies.

• One of the specific objectives of the policy is to ensure gender equality, social inclusion and women empowerment with global and national commitments at heart of disaster risk management policy, planning and programing.
• The Disaster Risk management policy acknowledge the Multi sectorial approach to disaster management. Using integrated approach the lead institutions responsible to identify the population at risk through vulnerability studies across the country is the Ministry of Gender Child and Social Welfare which is the lead agency for persons with disability in South Sudan.

• They are the leading agency on gender equality, social inclusion, women’s empowerment and social protection component in disaster and disaster risk management policy. The MGCSW ensure availability of women, persons with disability as key stakeholders in any assessment and they take part to help identify their needs and participate in decision making that concerns their life’s.

• They are also responsible to ensure data are disaggregated on gender, age and vulnerability in any disaster assessments.

• And the ministry also ensure assistance and protection for extreme vulnerable persons such as persons with disability, widows, child headed household, single mothers, HIV/AIDS positive (chronic sickness) persons, GBV survivors female headed households and orphans.
The challenges facing persons with disability protection and safety in regards to Oslo Action plan # 40.

- Since 2013 persons with disabilities were not included in the humanitarian response efforts (excluded from health services, education, physical rehabilitation) The OPDs and development organization never had funding to access relief and emergency response services for children and adults with disabilities in the Internally Displaced People’s Camps.

- During escalating violence and continuing humanitarian crisis persons with disabilities often become victims of crime. They are abused because they are left behind because of no mobility some are hidden as a result by their care-givers.

- The services offered at the IDPs are without inclusion of persons with disabilities especially toilets, water points, shelters, Food distribution centers are far for them to access their food and transport home.
National Disaster Risk Management Policy Implementation in line with the Oslo Action plan # 40.

- The Ministry of Gender Child and Social Welfare is taking lead agency in most vulnerability studies that involves persons with disability and other vulnerable groups in the community. They consider OPDs as stakeholder as well as participants in data collection to any assessment and any key decision making in areas of intervention.

- The Draft NDAP has incorporate the twin track approach, partnership, leadership, psychosocial development to ensure that children, youth, adults, men and women with disability are provided with equal opportunity for full participation in all development programs in South Sudan. This mechanism promote and facilitate equal opportunity, full participation of PWDs in the society, and provide inclusion of PWDs in both mainstreaming and developing related specific development initiatives.
• The INGOs and OPDs take parts of consultation concerning persons with disability on emergency response services for children and adults with disabilities in the Internally Displaced People’s Camps.

• All data are disaggregated on gender, age and vulnerability in any disaster assessments.

• Provision of Mobility devise to PWDs at the IDPs because of them lose them during emergencies refugee.

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