



Republic of South Sudan

Ministry of Gender Child and Social Welfare

Social Protection in South Sudan

The Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare is entrusted to enhance social protection, child welfare, gender equality as well as promote social justice with a South Sudan free from all forms of discriminations and violence where women, men, boys and girls enjoy their rights on basis of equality and quality outcome and access in all spheres of national life. It is underpinned by the commitment of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to uphold and protect the rights based legal and policy framework, equality before the law and access to justice for all without any discrimination based on gender, disability, age, religion, ethnicity, or any other social attributes

The core goal is to promote gender equality, social justice, and safeguard the rights and welfare of women, children, persons with disability and other vulnerable groups with a vision to 'contribute towards attainment of a just, peaceful, inclusive and equitable society'.

National Social Protection Policy Framework (NSPPF)

The overall objective of the Policy Framework is to respond and address the multiple vulnerabilities faced by South Sudanese citizens, with particular focus on the poorest and most excluded sectors.

The framework also promotes and protects the rights and dignity of the people while building resilience to shocks and stresses.

Key Contacts: Ministry of Gender, Child & Social Welfare

- Honourable Minister: Awut Deng Acuil
- Under Secretary: Esther Ikere Eluzai
- Director for Social Protection: Mary Kojo Ali

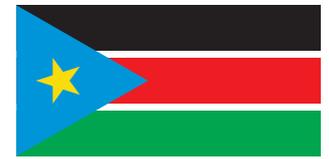
Challenges:

- High rates of preventable young child morbidity and mortality – global estimate of under five mortality rate 93/1000 live births of which newborns form a high proportion
- Maternal mortality very high at 789/100,000 live births – only 8% of births attended by a skilled practitioner
- Malaria the main killer – 220 deaths per week
- Due to declining vaccination coverage a resurgence in vaccine preventable diseases like measles and meningitis
- High proportion of child and maternal deaths are associated with poor nutrition status
- Severe acute malnutrition rose from 108,000 to 269,000 between 2013 and 2018
- Food insecurity, high morbidity, poor access to and utilization of health and nutrition services, low sanitation coverage, social norms and gender dynamics
- Lack of access to basic services for persons with disabilities
- Negative attitudes towards persons with disabilities are hindering participation in social, political and economic life

Priority Policy Interventions

- Child Support Grant to support families with children under the age of five years
- Foster Family Grant – to extend financial support to every family that is host to an orphan
- Disability Grant – to extend financial support to persons with severe and multiple disabilities
- Old Persons Grant – to extend financial support to elderly persons with no source of income
- War Veterans Grant – to extend social assistance to eligible ex-combatants
- School Feeding Programme in primary schools
- Establishment of a Social Protection Information Management System within the MGCSW that is capable of feeding decision-making with information on actors, coverage and the reach of the National Social Protection System.
- Girls Education South Sudan (GESS) – Cash Transfers to Girls from Primary to Secondary levels (Ministry of General Education and Instruction)





Mandate on Social Protection

The Ministry of Gender, Child and Social coordinates, facilitates, monitor and evaluate all programmes pertained to all vulnerable groups in the country, and is thus mandated to promote gender equality, social justice, and safeguard the rights and welfare of women, children, and persons with disability in this country.

The Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare works with strategic partners in South Sudan to empower women and men to live quality life in an inclusive society that recognizes and caters for the needs of all vulnerable groups. Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare leads a National Social Protection Working Group.

The Social Protection Working Group meets once a month, with the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare as the Chair and UNICEF, WFP and the World Bank as co-chairs.

The National Social Protection Policy Framework is aligned to:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Aligned with the VISION 2040
- National Development Strategy 2018-2021

Partners

To implement its mandate, the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare works with various stakeholders including; Ministry of General Education and Instruction, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Humanitarian affairs and Disaster Management, Ministry of Roads and Bridges, Ministry of Labour, Public Service and Human Resource Development, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Finance.

Among key partners are; The World Bank, African Development Bank, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, IOM, UNOPS, UNDP, UN WOMEN and UNFPA.

There are many Non-Governmental Organisations including World Vision, Save the Children, Street Children Aid who are part of the Social Protection Working Group (NSPWG).

The NSPWG shares views and advice, and deliberates and provides guidance on social protection issues, including reports on the status of formulation, implementation of social protection programmes in the country, covering targeting, coordination, harmonization, resource mobilization, monitoring and evaluation, regulation and standardization. The group thus provides technical and a policy advise to Government through Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare.

