



Biometric registration exercise in Panyijiar County, Unity. IOM/Snowball 2017.

HIGHLIGHTS

Violence in Wau displaces at least 13,500 people

Insecurity and attacks against aid workers continue to hinder operations

Biometric registration continues in Panyijiar, Unity

KEY FIGURES

27 March - 9 April 2017



1.9 million
displaced internally

1.59 million
displaced to neighbouring countries (Source: UNHCR)



137,500

conflict-affected people accessed safe drinking water



27,600

health consultations conducted



5,539

IDPs reached with direct PSS



338.4 MT

humanitarian cargo transported for IOM & humanitarian partners

Over 7.5 million people in South Sudan are in need of humanitarian assistance due to a devastating crisis that has displaced approximately 3.5 million people since 2013. The scale of humanitarian needs is unprecedented, with an estimated 100,000 people facing famine conditions and 4.9 million experiencing severe food insecurity.

IOM is working with humanitarian partners to help reach 5.8 million people with aid in 2017, including 1.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs).

March and April saw an increase in attacks against aid workers and violence against civilians, including an attack on an IOM and non-governmental organization (NGO) convoy in Yirol East in March that left two people dead and several injured. More information is available at <http://bit.ly/2naDbgb>. Attacks in other parts of the country continue to hinder efforts to provide lifesaving assistance to vulnerable people in volatile areas.

A recent upsurge in violence beginning 10 April has displaced at least 13,500 people in Wau town. IOM teams and relief agencies are providing assistance to new arrivals at existing displacement sites, which had

already been hosting nearly 43,000 IDPs who had fled their homes due to insecurity in late June 2016. Although security conditions have calmed, people continue to arrive at displacement sites due to fears of further violence.

IOM frontline teams distributed non-food relief items to 3,000 vulnerable households in Diel, Jonglei, in April. The kits included sleeping mats, plastic sheeting, jerry cans, soap, water purification tablets and menstrual hygiene management kits. In Mayendit, Unity, IOM distributed 500 mosquito nets to pregnant and lactating women during a Rapid Response Mission in early April. IOM will conduct further assessments to capture additional vulnerable households in Mayendit.

IOM and the World Food Programme (WFP) continue a large-scale biometric registration in Unity's Panyijiar County, registering over 62,400 people to date. As IOM's biometric system prevents duplicate registration of beneficiaries, the biometric figures provide a realistic picture of the total number of beneficiaries in Panyijiar county, enabling partners to better plan and target interventions.

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to over 121,200 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. As camp manager, IOM coordinates humanitarian services and maintains site infrastructure and the Humanitarian Hub.

The number of people exiting the PoC site from 27 March to 9 April outpaced those entering, with 1,147 exiting and 558 entering. The majority of IDPs both exited/arrived from other parts of Unity. Adequate space and shelter for new arrivals remains a major challenge at the PoC site.

IOM continues to manage a tuberculosis (TB) testing and treatment centre at the PoC site, also benefiting patients in Bentiu town. Since January 2016, over 200 people have tested positive and begun the treatment course, with over 60 TB patients successfully completing the treatment. More at <http://bit.ly/2pARpVw>.

Wau

IOM and relief agencies are responding to a large increase in the number of IDPs sheltering in displacement sites in Wau town due to violence that broke out on 10 April. As movements continue, total figures of displacement are not yet determined. However, IOM Displacement Tracking and Monitoring (DTM) teams have identified at least 13,500 new arrivals at the Wau PoC site - increasing the PoC site to a population of approximately 38,700 people.

Clashes were intense in areas south and west of Wau town, including near the Nazareth church displacement site. Many IDPs, who were seeking protection at the Nazareth church compound, have left for the PoC site and Cathedral, in search of more secure areas.

IOM and relief agencies continue to provide services across displacement sites, although the influx places strain on existing capacity and resources. There is limited space available for new arrivals at the already crowded PoC site.

Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of nearly 30,600 IDPs at the Malakal PoC site. IOM continues to provide WASH and health care assistance, as well as conduct site improvement and maintain the Humanitarian Hub.

IOM Movement Trend Tracking data indicated 806 exits and 31 entries from 27 March to 9 April. The majority of people exiting the site indicated intention to travel on to Sudan (White Nile State) or Renk. IDPs cited family reunification, access to food, insecurity and difficult living conditions as their reason for leaving the PoC site.

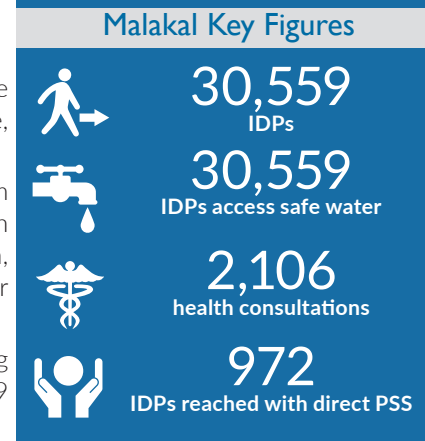
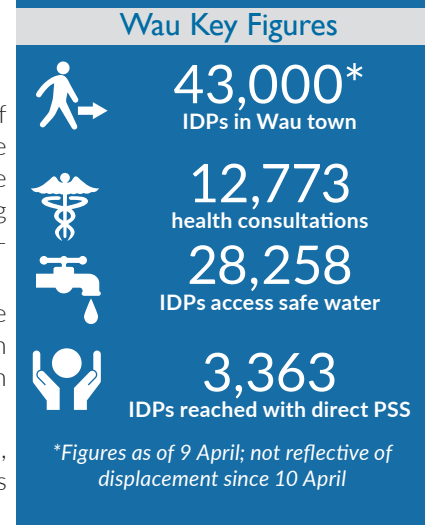
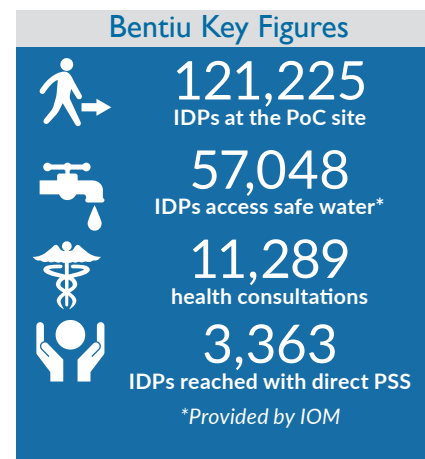
IOM psychosocial support (PSS) activities continue at the PoC site, reaching 970 people directly, as well as 3,100 through indirect assistance, from 3-9 April.

Melut PoC Site

IOM provides WASH services to 681 IDPs at the Melut PoC site in Upper Nile. IDPs are receiving an average of 15.7 L of safe drinking water per person per day. WASH staff continue maintenance of sanitation facilities, as well as hygiene promotion focused on disease prevention.

Renk

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting 1,423 consultations and delivering 15 babies from 27 March to 9 April. Health officers also vaccinated 366 children under the age of five against common diseases.



Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven psychosocial support mobile teams, reaching communities through community awareness campaigns and group activities. IOM continues to manage the Humanitarian Hub to shelter humanitarians working at the site.

Rapid Response, EPnR, Frontline

An IOM Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPnR) team is on the ground in Aburoc, north of Kodok, to provide safe drinking water to people displaced by fighting in Wau Shilluk in January and the host community. Through trucking and treating water from the White Nile River in Kodok, IOM is distributing clean drinking water to an estimated 21,000 people in Aburoc. Efforts are underway to increase the capacity of the water trucking operation to increase quantity of water distributed.

IOM continues hygiene and health promotion activities in Bentiu town, reaching more than 4,300 people in April.

In Lainya, Central Equatoria, IOM distributed basic household hygiene kits - including a jerry can, water buckets, soap, and water purification materials - to more than 7,600 conflict-affected and displaced persons. In addition, 1,000 women received menstrual hygiene management kits.

IOM frontline shelter and non-food item (NFI) teams distributed plastic sheeting and NFIs to 3,000 households in Diel and 500 mosquito nets to vulnerable persons in Mayendit. The frontline team is conducting an assessment in Mayendit to inform additional needs in the area.

In Focus: Peacebuilding Training

IOM psychosocial support specialists conducted a five-day training for 43 IDPs at the Bor PoC site on Conflict Management, Transformation and Peacebuilding from 3 - 7 April. The training is the first in a series of a three-step training programme.

The training aims to strengthen the capacity of youth to engage in community-based approaches to conflict management, transformation and peace-building, with a view to eventually form joint conflict mediation teams. These teams will work jointly to address day-to-day conflicts emerging at the PoC site.

This first phase sought to sharpen the skills of the youth in understanding the relationship between mental health and psychosocial support and peacebuilding and conflict analysis skills, as well as identification and management of negative emotions that trigger escalation of conflicts.

Testimonials:

"We are happy to be trained on how to solve our own conflicts," said a male participant in the training. *"Because tomorrow, when we go back to the community, we shall resolve the conflicts with the skills we learned. We can also give the same skills to the people in the community when the trainer leaves".*

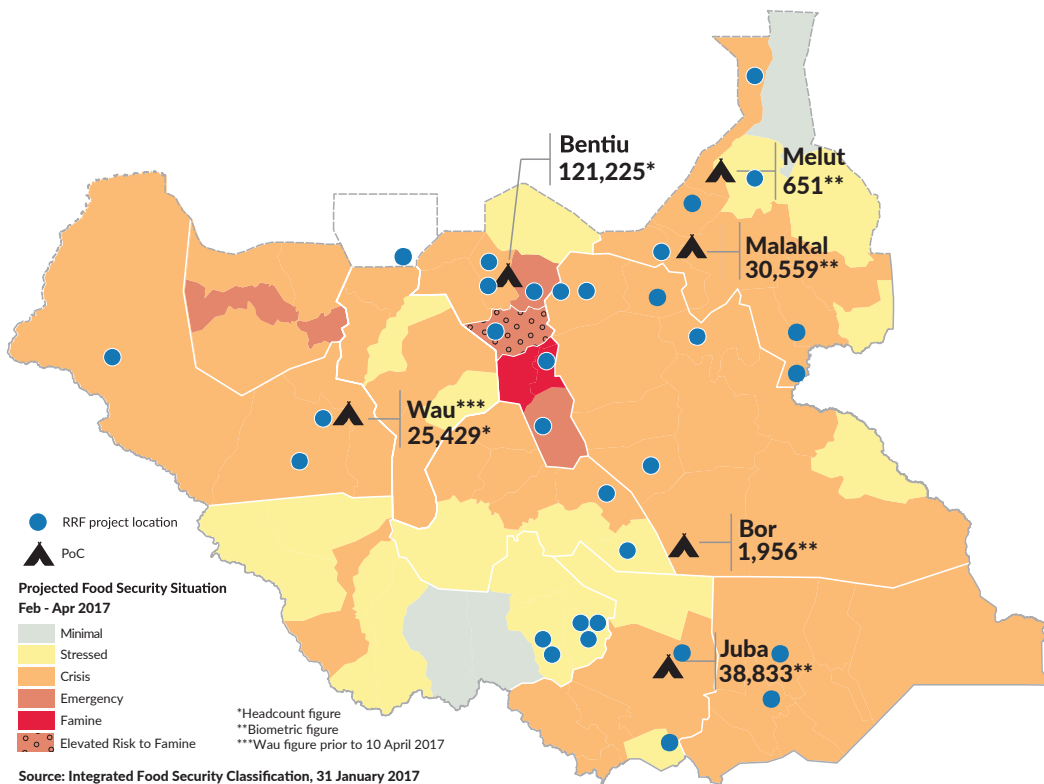
"I participated in this training to reconcile people in this community," explained a female participant. *"I took inside what is good for me and removed from heart what is bad. From this training I feel different in my heart and mind,"*



Participants of the peacebuilding training at the Bor PoC site. IOM/Myrzabekova 2017

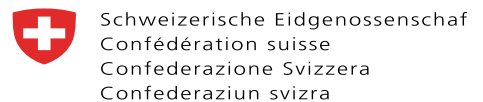
Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

With funding from USAID/OFDA, IOM manages the RRF to support relief agencies across the country to swiftly implement specific emergency interventions. The RRF is currently funding eight NGOs: Afro-Canadian Evangelical Mission is managing a nutrition project in Mundri East and West; Street Children Aid is running child friendly spaces and providing camp management for gender-based violence cases at IDP camps in Kajo Keji; Universal Knowledge and Empowerment Agency is providing nutrition support to displaced individuals in Nasir; Nile Hope Development Foundation is providing cholera response services, including a cholera treatment centre and health promotion, in Kurwai; Doctors with Africa CUAMM continues to respond to the cholera outbreak in Yirol East and West; Lacha Community Economic Development is providing shelter support for IDPs in Mundri East and West; Save the Children is providing mobile health care in Abyei; and AVSI Foundation is preparing to distribute relief items in Kidepo Valley, Ikotos. In addition, the RRF is supporting IOM's emergency water response in Aburoc.



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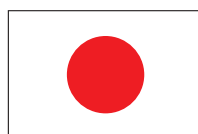
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