

March 21 to May 6, 2015

HUMANITARIAN UPDATE #45



HIGHLIGHTS

IOM responds to increasing needs at Malakal PoC site after insecurity leads to rapid increase in PoC population

IOM continues efforts to expand the PoC sites in Bentiu and Malakal to provide improved living conditions, particularly during the upcoming rainy season

An IOM health officer examines a child at one of the health facilities set up by the IOM RRT health team during an emergency response visit in Kandak, Ayod County, Jonglei State.

Since the December 2013 outbreak of violence, more than 2 million South Sudanese have fled their homes, including nearly 530,000 people who left the country and crossed into Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. Approximately 1.5 million people remain internally displaced, including many seeking shelter in remote rural areas and more than 143,300 people sheltering in protection of civilian sites (PoCs) in UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) bases across South Sudan. Displacement patterns remain fluid, driven by violence, access to emergency assistance and seasonality.

Unpredictable security conditions continue across the country, with increased insecurity and armed incidents in Upper Nile and Unity states, in particular. Conflict in late April led to a rapid increase in the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) population at the UN protection of civilians (PoC) site in Malakal town, Upper Nile, where more than 28,700 IDPs were sheltering as of April 30. Insecurity and access constraints hinder humanitarian response efforts in the three most conflict affected states of Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei. Despite these challenges, International

Organization for Migration (IOM) response teams remain on the ground and engaged to provide assistance to displaced and conflict-affected populations.

Due to large-scale displacement, disruptions in livelihoods and food production, high staple food prices and high levels of malnutrition, an estimated 2.5 million people were food insecure from January–March 2015, according to the IPC Technical Working Group. The peace process is stalled and the value of the South Sudanese Pound continues to decrease. The continued tension, coupled with economic insecurity, could trigger an increase in criminality and conflict.

IOM Logistics, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter and Water Sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) teams are working hard to pre-position supplies and complete drainage and site development projects prior to the rainy season. In an effort to mitigate potential flooding and improve living conditions, IOM continues site extension and improvement activities in Unity's Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites to ensure that IDPs are not underwater in 2015.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

The CCCM Cluster facilitates the delivery of life-saving services to IDPs in displacement sites throughout South Sudan. The CCCM Cluster ensures that basic humanitarian living conditions are provided while also building the foundations for voluntary return and recovery interventions, where it is possible and safe to do so. IOM and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED). IOM continues to act as CCCM state focal point in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap states.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS FOR IDPs

The CCCM Cluster and IOM continue to analyze the situation in PoC and IDP sites throughout the country. Through assessments and the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM and humanitarian partners continue to explore potential safe return options for IDPs.

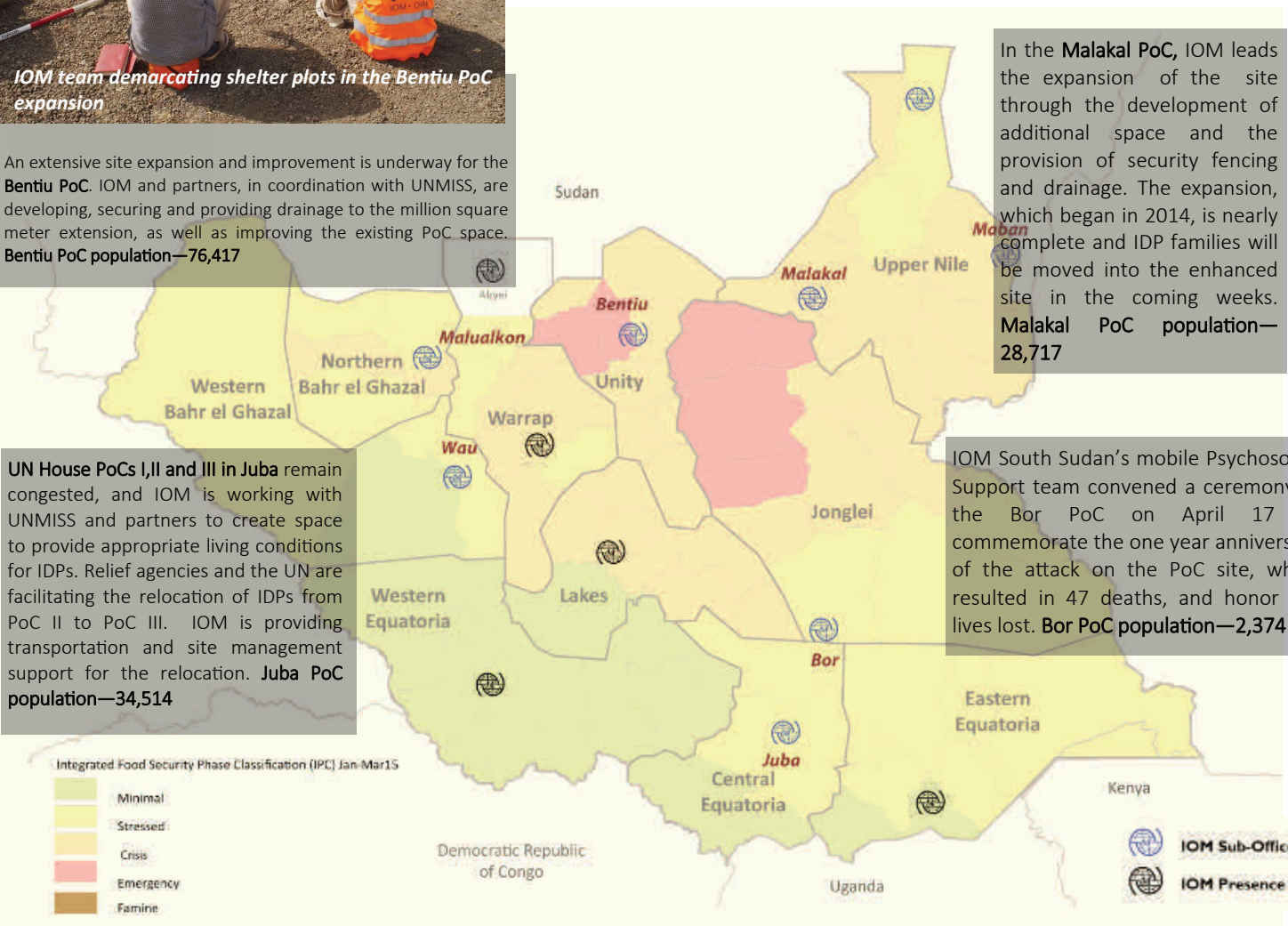


IOM team demarcating shelter plots in the Bentiu PoC expansion

An extensive site expansion and improvement is underway for the **Bentiu PoC**. IOM and partners, in coordination with UNMISS, are developing, securing and providing drainage to the million square meter extension, as well as improving the existing PoC space. **Bentiu PoC population—76,417**

PoC DEVELOPMENT, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

Efforts to increase capacity and improve living conditions continue at PoC sites in Malakal, Upper Nile; Bor, Jonglei; Bentiu, Unity; and UN House in Juba, Central Equatoria State. Please see the map below for site specific information.





SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

As lead of the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides essential household items and emergency shelter materials to conflict and disaster-affected populations. IOM also manages the Shelter and NFI Core Pipeline, a mechanism to ensure that key NFIs and emergency shelter materials are pre-positioned in strategic locations and ready to be deployed rapidly.

Through the IOM-managed, USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance-funded Rapid Response Fund (RRF), national non-governmental organization LCED and IOM are distributing shelter reinforcement materials for more than **4,000 IDP households** in Juba PoCs I and II.

Since the crisis began, **6,505 metric tons (MT) of shelter and NFI stock** have been moved through the core pipeline; through the Shelter and NFI Cluster, IOM has transported approximately 94 per cent of these stocks.



Shelter reinforcement kits in Juba PoCs I and II

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX IOM's

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team has been collecting data on fluctuations in displaced populations in UN PoC sites across the country since the beginning of the crisis. Significant fluctuations in population figures at most PoC sites over the previous 16 months are largely attributable to insecurity, conflict and food insecurity.

In mid-April, an IOM DTM team traveled to the Bentiu PoC site to meet with humanitarian partners and discuss planning for the upcoming relocation of IDPs to the new PoC expansion area—currently under construction—verification activities and to assist with coordination both prior to and during the relocation exercise.

To gather better information on displaced individuals residing in UN PoC sites, IOM has conducted registration since January 2014 and began biometric registration of IDPs in June 2014. Biometric registration reduces duplication errors commonly found in normal registration exercises and provides a baseline to inform humanitarian response planning and service provision.

IOM FRONTLINE RESPONSE

Since the start of the crisis, IOM's Shelter/NFI frontline response team has distributed NFI items to nearly **66,800 households** and shelter materials to more than **3,300 households**. IOM shelter team members recently conducted a registration of vulnerable individuals in Kuach, Guit County, Unity, and a sector-specific assessment in Nimni, Guit.

HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The CCCM Cluster has established Humanitarian Hubs at key displacement locations throughout the country. IOM, in collaboration with UNMISS, manages the hubs within the UNMISS compound in Bentiu, Malakal, and Bor. There are 226 humanitarian workers currently in the Malakal PoC, from 28 different organisations. The Hub has been preparing for the rainy season and received generator parts to improve power supply and reduce fuel consumption. Work continued to improve conditions of the Bentiu Hub, with the capacity for 171 people, including constructing pathways between structures, completing a security bunker for humanitarian staff, and replacing temporary structures with more durable structures.



IOM staff erect tents for new arrivals at the Malakal PoC after the recent influx due to insecurity in Upper Nile



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

WASH Cluster State Focal Point

IOM is the WASH Cluster State Focal Point in Upper Nile. As WASH State Focal Point, IOM continues to lead the coordination of WASH response for the state. IOM is leading the development of pre-positioning and contingency plans for WASH response in Upper Nile for the dry season.

IOM is working with WASH and CCCM partners on the set up of WASH services in the Malakal PoC extension area.



Soap distribution for new arrivals at Malakal PoC site

IOM WASH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

Malakal PoC



10 Liters of safe water available per person per day



56 persons per latrine

652 people per hygiene promoter



The WASH team in the Malakal PoC continues to monitor water quality and consumption rates.

In response to the influx of IDPs in recent weeks, IOM installed a new water point in PoC 3.

IOM is providing safe drinking water to IDPs in each of the sectors in the PoC extension site.

IOM continues to build latrines for the PoC extension. As of May 1, IOM completed superstructures for and backfilled 48 latrines.

Bentiu PoC



6.3 Liters of safe water available per person per day



126 persons per latrine

563 people per hygiene promoter



IOM continues to provide WASH services to IDPs residing in PoC 4.

From April 30–May 6, IOM hygiene promotion activities benefited nearly 4,300 IDPs. Topics included water, environment, food, and personal hygiene; Hepatitis E awareness; and waste management.

The WASH team in Bentiu is actively involved in the PoC site extension, through the network design and recommendations to partners to placement and access to drainage and boreholes.

Melut



12.2 Liters of safe water available per person per day



140 persons per latrine



400 people per hygiene promoter

Through household visits and mass awareness campaigns, hygiene promotion activities focused on household latrine promotion reached nearly 18,200 IDPs in recent weeks.

From April 30–May 6, hygiene promotion activities highlighting prevention of HIV/AIDS reached more than 13,000 people.

Construction of family latrines is underway in three IDP sites in Hai Soma.



HEALTH

IOM is providing primary health care assistance in the Malakal and Bentiu PoCs and also provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities across other parts of South Sudan. IOM operates mobile health services to the South Sudan–Sudan border area of Wonthou (Joda).

IOM clinics provide curative consultations, health education sessions, routine immunization for children under five and maternal health care. From April 30–May 6, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria and acute watery diarrhea remained the top medical conditions at IOM static clinics in Malakal, Bentiu and Renk PoC sites.

Recently, IOM’s Health Rapid Response Team (RRT) returned from Mogok, Ayod County, Jonglei, and returned to Mogok with a new team, which will remain in Mogok for one month. The team saw **127 women for their first antenatal visit** and provided iron/folate supplements and deworming medication. The RRT also conducted **nutrition screening for children under five** using the middle upper arm circumference (MUAC) method. Of the 787 children screened, 1 per cent registered as severely malnourished and 25 per cent as moderately malnourished.

BENTIU POC

898* health consultations

Top Medical Conditions at IOM Static Clinics:

- Upper and Lower Respiratory Track Infections
- Acute Watery Diarrhea

363 children vaccinated

14 babies delivered

The IOM Bentiu health team continued with their regular activities, which include vaccinating children against childhood diseases and antenatal care consultations.

MALAKAL POC

799* health consultations

Top Medical Conditions at IOM Static Clinics:

- Upper Respiratory Track Infection
- Malaria

165 children vaccinated

9 babies delivered

The IOM Health team in Malakal continued with their regular activities, including health promotion, reproductive health services, nutrition screening, vaccinations, and testing.

**Statistics reflect only the period from April 27–May 3*



IDPs in Bor commemorate the 17 April 2014 attack.



PROTECTION

IOM South Sudan’s mobile Psychosocial Support team organised a commemoration ceremony to mark the anniversary of the attack on the Bor PoC site on April 17, 2014, which killed 47 IDPs. The event provided an opportunity for the IDP community to address fears, grieve, and encourage positive dialogue. The event also coincided with an inter-denominational service, organised by an interfaith group, to pray for lives lost and peace.



COMMON TRANSPORT SERVICE

The IOM-operated Common Transport Service (CTS), a free-for-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan, is helping partners to deliver critical assistance to vulnerable populations. CTS trucks remain strategically positioned across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners.



Last week nearly **73.3 metric tons** of cargo were delivered.



REFUGEE RESPONSE

As of April 30, IOM phased out of the refugee response operation in the Doro refugee camp in Maban County, Upper Nile, and handed over WASH responsibilities to ACTED. Since 2011, IOM has improved WASH service delivery systems for nearly 51,000 refugees within Doro camp by establishing and maintaining minimum SPHERE standards and meeting targets within the UNHCR WASH strategy. In addition, IOM extended WASH services to the surrounding host community, as well as IDPs in spontaneous settlements in Maban, establishing boreholes, installing a sustainable hybrid solar system, constructing sanitation facilities and establishing community driven hygiene promotion initiatives. IOM's activities improved the lives of vulnerable communities and, by easing pressure on scarce local resources, promoted peaceful coexistence among refugees, the host community and IDPs.



Maban "Happy Bath Day Doro" activity that promotes personal hygiene for children through engaging mothers, jerry can cleaning, and training specific social groups.

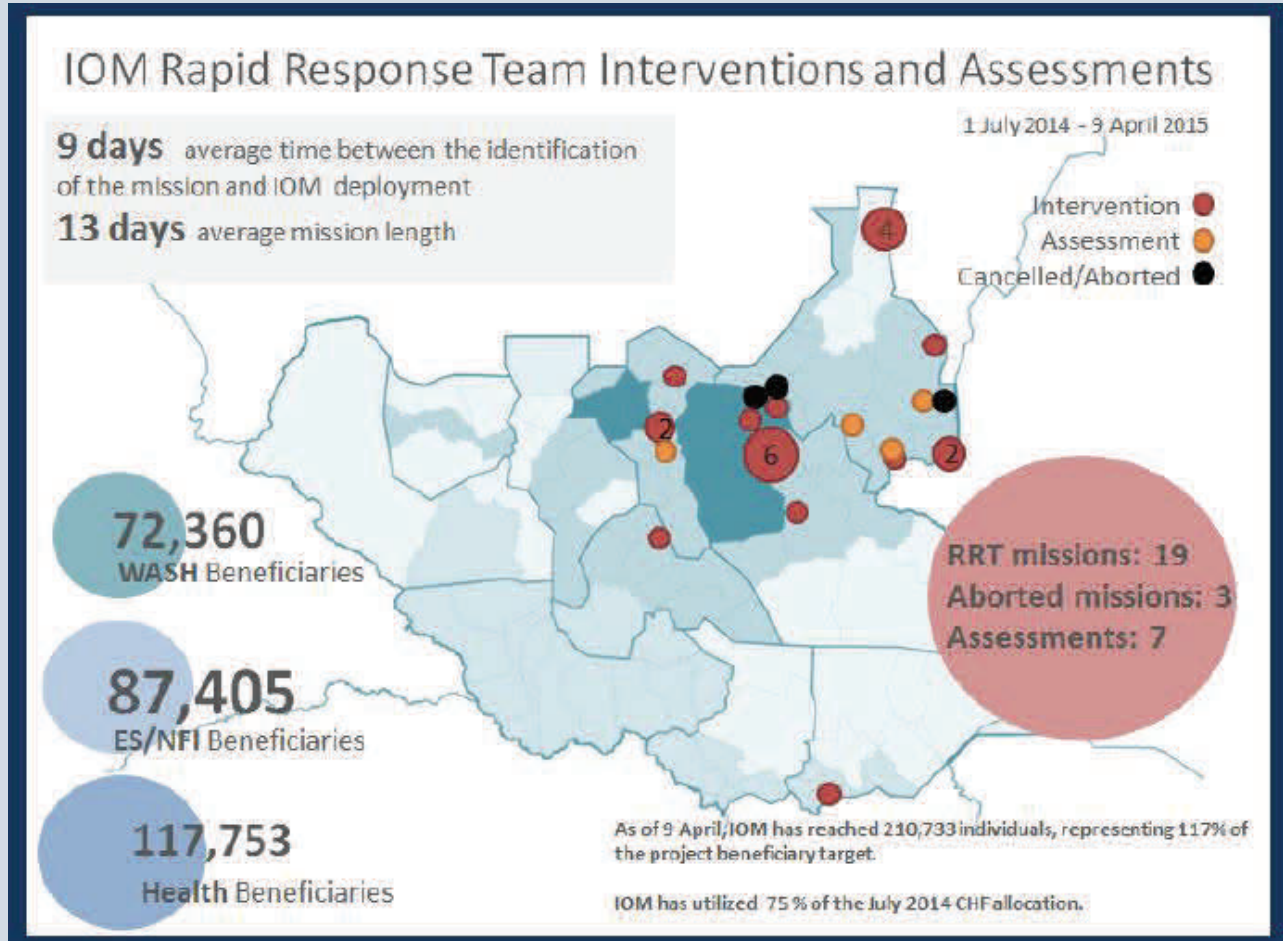


Water reservoir tanks at Doro refugee camp.



RAPID RESPONSE TEAM (RRT)

IOM's rapid response team is part of the humanitarian communities' efforts to establish a response mechanism to improve the delivery of humanitarian assistance in hard to reach areas. IOM's RRT is multi-sectoral, composed of experts in the sectors of Health, Shelter/NFI and WASH. Rapid Response teams can be deployed to respond in several locations simultaneously based on the needs identified on through assessments and prioritization through the Operations Working Group (OWG).



Funding for IOM South Sudan's emergency operation is provided by



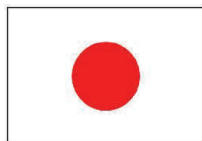
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