

### HIGHLIGHTS

Insecurity in Melut prompts displacement and hinders humanitarian access

Director General of IOM visits South Sudan to call attention to urgent humanitarian needs across the country

IOM prepares for relocation of IDPs to expansion areas at the Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites



IOM/SNOWBALL 2015

*IOM staff participate in a verification exercise at the Bentiu PoC on 21 May*

Since December 2013, conflict and food insecurity in South Sudan have displaced approximately 2.1 million people, including nearly 552,200 people who have fled to neighboring countries. More than 1.5 million people remain internally displaced, including many seeking shelter in remote rural areas and approximately 145,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in protection of civilian sites (PoCs) in UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) bases across the country.\* Displacement patterns remain fluid, driven by violence, access to emergency assistance and seasonality.

An estimated 4.6 million people will face severe food insecurity—Crisis and Emergency levels—during the May-to-July lean season, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) May 2015 Food Security and Nutrition Analysis. The 2015 lean season began two months earlier than previous years due to diminished household food stocks, high food prices and the impact of displacement and insecurity. The IPC projects that global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels will remain above the UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold of 15 percent in parts of Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap states through July.

Unpredictable security conditions continue to lead to increased displacement and severely hamper humanitarian assistance activities. On 19 May, fighting erupted in Melut

County, Upper Nile State, in the vicinity of the UNMISS PoC site. Two mortars landed in the PoC site during the fighting, killing at least four civilians. Insecurity led to increased displacement in the area and prompted the temporary relocation of IOM and UN staff from Melut. IOM is working closely with UNMISS to ensure continuation of basic services for IDPs in the Melut PoC. The fighting reportedly forced most IDP and host community households living outside of the PoC site to flee the area.

In Unity State, IOM and camp management partners continue to receive hundreds of new arrivals each day at the Bentiu PoC site as insecurity in the area persists. Humanitarian activities in other parts of the state are hindered due to armed conflict, preventing vulnerable populations from receiving life-saving aid.

IOM Director General William Lacy Swing travelled to South Sudan 23–24 May to visit IOM's largest emergency operation and call attention to urgent humanitarian needs across the country. The visit provided Director General Swing the opportunity to visit the Bentiu PoC site—including the IOM-managed site expansion project—and the UN House PoC sites in Juba, Central Equatoria State. For more information on the visit, please visit <http://www.iom.int/news/iom-dg-highlights-south-sudan-needs-amid-increasing-violence>.

*\*This figure represents the number of IDPs biometrically registered by IOM. Renewed violence in Greater Upper Nile continues to prompt day-to-day changes in displacement figures.*



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

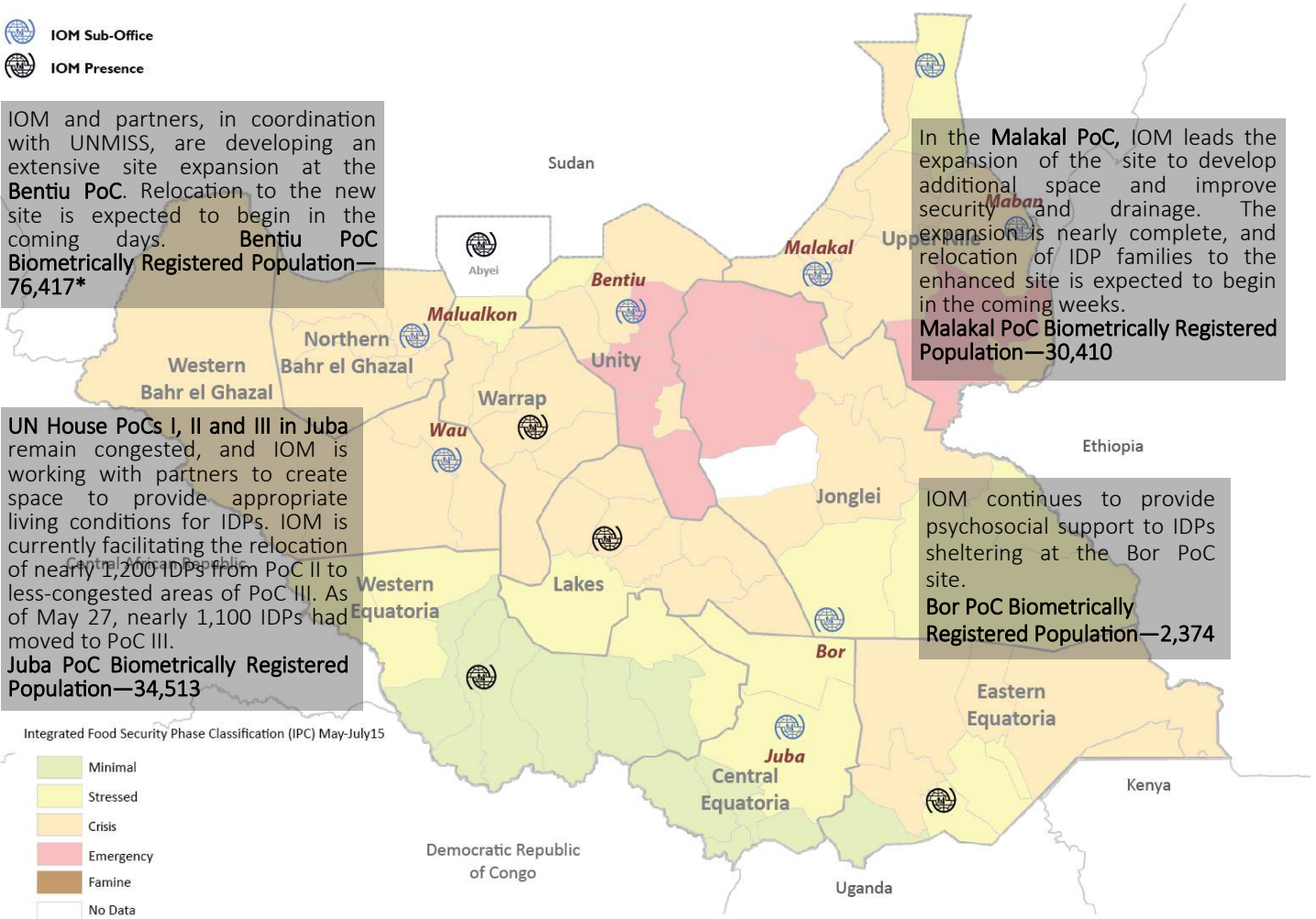
The CCCM Cluster facilitates the delivery of life-saving services to IDPs in displacement sites throughout South Sudan to ensure that basic humanitarian needs are met and build the foundations for voluntary return and recovery interventions, where it is possible and safe to do so. IOM and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED). IOM continues to serve as the CCCM State Focal Point in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal states.

### HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The CCCM Cluster has established humanitarian hubs at key displacement locations throughout the country to provide safe and secure accommodation and office space for humanitarian agencies. IOM, in collaboration with UNMISS, manages the hubs within the UNMISS compounds in Bentiu; Malakal, Upper Nile; and Bor, Jonglei. IOM also supports and is improving the logistics hubs at the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites. In Bentiu, logistics hub improvements include construction of 32 office blocks surrounded by fences and lighting.

### POC DEVELOPMENT, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

Efforts to increase capacity and improve living conditions continue at PoC sites in Malakal, Bor, Bentiu and UN House. Relocations of IDPs to expansion sites in the Bentiu and Malakal PoCs are expected to commence in the coming weeks. Please see the map below for additional site specific information.



\*A 21 May verification exercise at the Bentiu PoC identified 62,747 IDPs.

Please refer to page 3 for additional information.



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

To gather information on IDPs residing in UNMISS PoC sites, IOM's DTM team has conducted registration since January 2014 and began biometric registration of IDPs in June 2014. Biometric registration reduces duplication errors and provides a baseline to inform humanitarian response planning.

As part of the relocation process to the new expansion site, IOM and other humanitarian agencies conducted a verification exercise at the Bentiu PoC on 21 May, coordinated by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The exercise identified 62,747 individuals.

Population figures at the Bentiu PoC continue to fluctuate due to food distributions, movement restrictions and insecurity in Unity. The CCCM Cluster estimates that the actual Bentiu PoC population figure is lower than the most recent biometric registration figure of 76,417 IDPs—from a 24 April registration exercise—and likely between 62,000 and 76,000 people. IOM, in coordination with DRC, will verify population figures once the relocation is complete.

IOM continues to register new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC, registering nearly 12,200 new arrivals between 29 April and 22 May using biometric information.



New arrivals wait for registration at the Bentiu PoC site on 25 May



## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

As co-lead of the Shelter and NFI Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides emergency shelter materials and essential household items to conflict-affected and displaced populations. IOM also manages the Shelter and NFI Core Pipeline, a mechanism that ensures that key NFIs and emergency shelter materials are pre-positioned in strategic locations across the country for rapid deployment.

Since the crisis began, **6,613 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.

The Shelter and NFI Cluster continues to work with partners to identify deep field locations for response and coordinate response activities.

### IOM FRONTLINE SHELTER/NFI RESPONSE

Since the start of the crisis, IOM's Shelter and NFI frontline response teams have distributed NFI items to nearly **66,800 households** and shelter materials to more than **4,200 households**.



## COMMON TRANSPORT SERVICE (CTS)

The IOM-operated CTS is a free-for-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan that helps partners deliver assistance to vulnerable populations. CTS trucks remain strategically positioned across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners.



During the week of 11 May, more than **1,120 metric tons (MT)** of cargo were delivered, with Bentiu and Bor receiving the largest deliveries.



IOM partner Concern erected shelter frames at the Bentiu PoC expansion site, using shelter material from the IOM pipeline.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

### WASH Cluster State Focal Point

IOM is the WASH Cluster State Focal Point in Upper Nile and coordinates WASH responses for the state. IOM continues to pre-position WASH supplies in advance of the rainy season and prepare contingency plans for the WASH response in Upper Nile.


IOM is working with WASH and CCCM partners to establish WASH services in the Malakal PoC extension area. In addition, IOM is implementing critical WASH activities—including access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion—at the Bentiu, Malakal and Melut PoC sites.



*IOM provides hygiene promotion training for latrine attendants and cleaners at the Bentiu PoC*

## IOM WASH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS\*

### Malakal PoC

 10 liters of safe water available per person per day

 60 persons per latrine

691 people per hygiene promoter




Increases in population size due to IDP influx at the site continue to constrain access to safe drinking water and WASH services.

IOM completed 22 blocks of latrine facilities during the reporting week for the PoC expansion site. IOM also repaired latrines and water tanks damaged by heavy rains and wind on 20 May.

Hygiene promoters reached 1,800 households with hygiene messages.

### Bentiu PoC

 8.3 liters of safe water available per person per day

 132 persons per latrine

563 people per hygiene promoter




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

Increases in population size at the site due to IDP influx continue to constrain access to safe drinking water and WASH services.

The WASH team in Bentiu is actively involved in the PoC site extension, including the construction of 236 latrines and installation of T70 water tanks in PoCs 4, 5 and 6.

IOM constructed 20 emergency latrines in PoC 4 to address the issue of full latrines.

### Melut\*\*

 12.4 liters of safe water available per person per day

 55 persons per latrine

475 people per hygiene promoter



In response to the influx of IDPs to the Melut PoC site, IOM provided 10,000 liters of safe drinking water for IDPs on 21 May.

Following relocation of staff from Melut, IOM is working closely with UNMISS and IOM-trained water attendants from the IDP community to provide safe drinking water at the Melut PoC.

\*Statistics reflect the period from May 16–22; \*\*Melut statistics reflect conditions up to 18 May, prior to the outbreak of fighting on 19 May.



## HEALTH

IOM is providing primary health care assistance in the Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites and clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities across other parts of South Sudan. IOM also operates mobile health services in 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. During the reporting period, upper respiratory tract infections, acute watery diarrhea and malaria were the top medical conditions at IOM static clinics in Malakal, Bentiu and Renk, Upper Nile.

In close coordination with WHO and other health partners on the ground, IOM’s health Rapid Response Team (RRT) will lead an oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign at the Bentiu PoC site in the coming days. The campaign will target the entire IDP population at the Bentiu PoC and is supported by the IOM-managed, USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)-funded Rapid Response Fund (RRF).



IDPs at the Bentiu PoC express thanks for maternal care services at IOM’s clinic

**BENTIU POC**  
**448\*** health consultations  
Top Medical Conditions at IOM Static Clinics:  
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection  
Acute Watery Diarrhea  
**384** children vaccinated  
**16** babies delivered

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

**851\*** health consultations

Top Medical Conditions at IOM Static Clinics:

Upper Respiratory Tract Infection  
Malaria

**117** children vaccinated  
**7** babies delivered

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

**MALAKAL POC**

*\*Statistics reflect only the period from May 18–24*



## PROTECTION

IOM South Sudan’s mobile Psychosocial Support (PSS) team continues to work with IDPs at the Bor PoC site to offer counselling, convene community discussions and engage IDPs in communal activities to address protection concerns. As part of this effort, IOM engages children in organized sport activities to help them cope with daily life in an enclosed IDP site, become mentors, interact positively with their community and discuss challenges with their peers.

During the reporting week, the PSS team continued to provide direct psychosocial counselling services, convened widow and women’s groups and organized a group discussion on reconciliation processes.



Children play football as part of IOM’s PSS program in Bor





## RAPID RESPONSE TEAM (RRT)

IOM’s RRT is part of the humanitarian community’s response mechanism aimed at improving the delivery of humanitarian assistance in hard-to-reach areas of South Sudan. IOM’s RRT is multi-sectoral, composed of experts in the sectors of Health, Shelter/NFI and WASH. RRTs can be deployed to respond in several locations simultaneously based on the needs identified through assessments and prioritization through the Operations Working Group (OWG).

Although insecurity in Greater Upper Nile has hindered RRT access to priority locations, IOM continues to support static projects, such as the upcoming OCV campaign in the Bentiu PoC.



## RAPID RESPONSE FUND

With funding from USAID/OFDA, IOM’s Rapid Response Fund (RRF) supports relief agencies across the country to swiftly implement specific emergency interventions. The RRF currently covers nine counties in South Sudan with the support of eight partner organizations.

Recent insecurity across Greater Upper Nile has hindered RRF activities in several areas, including Jonglei and Unity. IOM and RRF partners continue to monitor security conditions to resume activities and determine areas for future interventions.

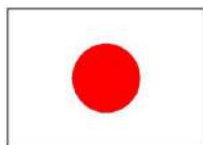
The Health Support Organization (THESO) and Standard Action Liaison Focus (SALF) are continuing health and WASH activities, respectively, targeting 1,400 displaced and vulnerable host-community households in Jonglei’s Fangak County. In Ayod County, Jonglei, Christian Mission for Development (CMD) has repaired 12 boreholes since February and conducted hygiene promotion activities, benefiting an estimated 40,000 people.



Save the Children’s RRF-funded Nutrition Outpatient treatment centers in Bor South

The RRF continues to support Save the Children’s nutrition screening and treatment programs in key areas of Jonglei, including Akobo, Bor, and Nyirol, mitigating the impact of the crisis on nutrition conditions in these locations. For example, Save the Children’s outpatient nutrition treatment center in Jonglei’s Bor South County screened more than 7,000 children from 25 March to 15 May and enrolled nearly 2,000 children for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.

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



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