

IOM SOUTH SUDAN

10 – 22 July 2015

HUMANITARIAN UPDATE #52



Bentiu PoC during the 2014 rainy season and the nearly complete new expansion site, with improved drainage and layout. © Danish Refugee Council/2015

HIGHLIGHTS

IOM and partners support cholera response in Juba

Aid agencies respond to influx of IDPs in Bentiu and Malakal PoCs

Bentiu and Malakal PoC extension sites nearly complete

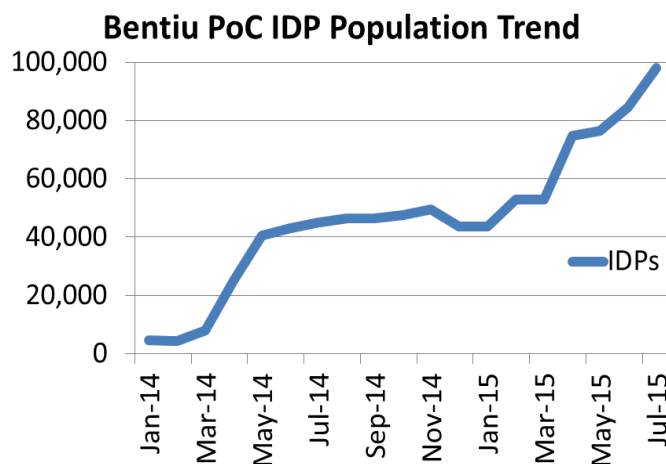
IOM continues to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced and vulnerable populations across South Sudan. Since December 2013, conflict and food insecurity have displaced more than 2.2 million people, including more than 619,000 people who have fled to neighbouring countries.

More than 1.6 million people remain internally displaced, including many who have fled to remote rural areas and approximately 160,400 people sheltering in protection of civilian sites (PoCs) in UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) bases across the country.* Millions more are affected by violence, lack of food, malnutrition, disrupted livelihoods and economic stress.

IOM is responding to the cholera outbreak in South Sudan, where health agencies have reported 1,294 cholera cases, including 39 deaths, since 23 June. The majority of cases—1,184—were reported in Juba County, Central Equatoria State, and 110 cases were reported in Bor County, Jonglei State. IOM and partners are assisting with vaccination campaigns, treating patients and conducting prevention activities in Juba, Bor and Bentiu, Unity State, and preparing for a vaccination campaign in Malakal, Upper Nile State.

Unpredictable security conditions continue to increase displacement and severely hamper humanitarian assistance activities, particularly in parts of Greater Upper Nile. Access to Melut County, Upper Nile, remains constrained since fighting in mid-May. In addition, volatile security conditions in the vicinity of the Malakal PoC continue to present a threat to IDPs and humanitarian workers in the PoC, which is sheltering more than 30,300 IDPs.

Relief agencies are responding to an influx of new IDP arrivals at the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites. IOM is working with camp management to verify a recent influx at the Malakal PoC. At the Bentiu PoC, the IDP population has increased by more than 40,000 people since April. Humanitarian agencies are scaling up services as the influx continues to place a strain on existing living space and humanitarian services.



*This figure represents the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) biometrically or temporarily registered. Renewed violence in Greater Upper Nile—Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states—continues to prompt day-to-day changes in displacement figures.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

As part of the global cluster system, the CCCM Cluster facilitates the delivery of life-saving services to IDPs in displacement sites throughout South Sudan. IOM and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED). IOM serves as the CCCM State Focal Point in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal states.

HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The CCCM Cluster has established humanitarian hubs at the Bentiu, Bor and Malakal PoC sites to provide safe and secure accommodation and office space for humanitarian agencies. IOM, in collaboration with UNMISS, manages the hubs, providing housing and work space for approximately 500 relief staff.



IOM CCCM staff recently took the lead to develop a temporary helicopter landing site in Malakal to ensure that humanitarian staff and supplies could safely arrive in Malakal.



Aerial view of the Bentiu PoC site, with the 1.4 million square meter expansion area in the foreground. © Danish Refugee Council/2015.

COMMON-TRANSPORT SERVICE (CTS)

The IOM-operated CTS is a free-for-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan to help partners deliver assistance to vulnerable populations. During the reporting period, CTS trucks delivered more than 375 metric tons (MT) of commodities to Bentiu, Bor and Rumbek, Lakes State, for onward distribution.

POC DEVELOPMENT, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

IOM is leading efforts to expand and improve the PoC sites in Bentiu and Malakal. The expansion projects are nearly complete and aim to mitigate flooding during the rain season and increase IDP access to humanitarian services.

To date more, than 51,000 IDPs have moved to the Bentiu PoC expansion site and nearly 5,700 IDPs have relocated to the new expansion site at the Malakal PoC.

DISPLACEMENT, TRACKING AND MONITORING (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.

DTM teams and camp management continue to record several hundred new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC site each day. Most IDPs cite insecurity and lack of food as the main reason for seeking shelter at the PoC. The vast majority of those arriving between January and July 2015 came from Rubkona (52 per cent) and Guit (25 per cent) counties.

For further information on displacement data and trends in South Sudan, please refer to the latest DTM report at <http://bit.ly/1KolIXV> or the DTM website at <http://www.iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/index.php>.

UN PoC Biometric/ Temporary Registration Data as of 22 July	IDPs
UN House Juba PoCs 1, 2 & 3	28,526
Bor PoC	2,289
Malakal PoC	30,379*
Bentiu PoC	98,089**
Melut PoC	931
Wau PoC	202
Total	160,416

*IOM is in the process of verifying an estimated 4,000 new arrivals since 18 July 2015.

**According to Danish Refugee Council (DRC) verification exercise and temporary registration data. IOM, in coordination with DRC, will verify Bentiu biometrically registered population figures once relocation is complete.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

With funding from the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, IOM manages the RRF to support relief agencies across the country to swiftly implement specific emergency interventions. The RRF currently covers nine counties in South Sudan with the support of partner organizations.

RRF partners are actively involved in the cholera response in Juba and Bor counties, where 1,184 and 110, respectively, suspected cholera cases had been reported as of 22 July. In Juba, Action Against Hunger is running five water filling stations to provide clean water and conducting testing of water samples for cholera. National non-governmental organization Impact Health Organization is conducting house-to-house hygiene promotion campaigns in Juba's Topping neighbourhood and organising community awareness events. Polish Humanitarian Action is rehabilitating 10 boreholes in Bor town, including hard-hit Malou village, and conducting cholera awareness campaigns with 20 hygiene promoters.

With RRF support, Samaritan's Purse is preparing to airlift much-needed relief item kits to approximately 15,000 IDPs in Unity's Mayendit County. The kits contain items such as water purification tablets, soap, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, and emergency shelter supplies.



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.

Since the crisis began in December 2013, IOM has conducted 53 shelter and NFI distribution operations and participated in 32 assessments and rapid monitoring exercises across the country.

During the reporting week, the Cluster pre-positioned sleeping mats and nylon rope in Rumbek for distribution to vulnerable communities in conflict-affected areas.

IOM Shelter/NFI Support Since December 2013



6,960 MT Shelter/relief items delivered through core pipeline—94% through the Cluster

72,200 Households Supported with relief items



6,000 Households Supported with Shelter Materials



Sample survival kit; items sourced from various relief agencies and pipelines

SURVIVAL KIT OPERATION

IOM is working with partners to implement an emergency airlift operation to provide lifesaving assistance to IDPs in hard-to-reach areas of Unity, where renewed violence has affected an estimated 750,000 people in recent months. A majority of this population has fled to remote areas, with no access to humanitarian assistance.

To date, relief agencies have delivered more than 5,700 survival kits to vulnerable populations in southern Unity. The lightweight, portable kits include mosquito nets, short-maturity vegetable seeds, fishing supplies, water carrying containers, water purification tablets, oral rehydration salts, nutritional biscuits for children and kitchen sets with cups, spoons, pots and plates.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)


IOM is the WASH Cluster State Focal Point in Upper Nile and coordinates WASH responses for the state. IOM also supplies partners with WASH commodities. In coordination with the WASH Cluster, IOM is ensuring that partners have sufficient access to WASH supplies to contain the cholera outbreak, recently procuring and distributing 8,000 hygiene kits in Juba.

IOM implements critical WASH activities—such as access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion—at the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites, including establishing WASH services in the extension areas.


Due to insecurity, IOM WASH teams were unable to access the Melut PoC to provide regular WASH assistance during the reporting period. However, limited WASH services continued at the site through the support of IOM-trained IDP WASH attendants and UNMISS peacekeeping troops. During a mid-June assessment mission, IOM WASH staff pre-positioned water treatment supplies sufficient for one month.

IOM WASH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS*

Malakal PoC

 12 liters of safe water available per person per day

 44 persons per latrine

144 people per hygiene promoter 

Despite recent insecurity, IOM WASH teams remain on the ground to provide lifesaving WASH assistance. Increases in population size continue to constrain access to safe drinking water and WASH services.

IOM has completed the water distribution network in the new PoC extension and the network is fully functional, ensuring IDP access to safe drinking water.


IOM hygiene promotion activities continued, with an increased focus on cholera awareness.

During the recent general food distribution, more than 9,700 IDPs received bars of soap from the WASH core pipeline.




IOM staff complete installation of water points in extension site

Bentiu PoC

 9.4 liters of safe water available per person per day**

 21 persons per latrine***

466 people per hygiene promoter 

Along with three sectors in the extension site, IOM continues to provide WASH services to IDPs residing in PoC 4 before they move to the new expansion area.

With support from the Rapid Response Fund, the waste stabilisation pond is complete and will improve sanitation conditions in the site.

Hygiene and sanitation promotion training and activities have increased focus on cholera.

IOM is conducting hygiene promotion for IDPs in Bentiu town and recently distributed more than 1,100 bars of soap to Bentiu town residents.



IOM hygiene promotion campaign in Bentiu town

*Statistics reflect the period of 12 – 18 July. **Average for PoC 4 and Sectors 3 and 5 of new extension area. ***Average for PoC 4 and Sectors 3 and 5.



HEALTH

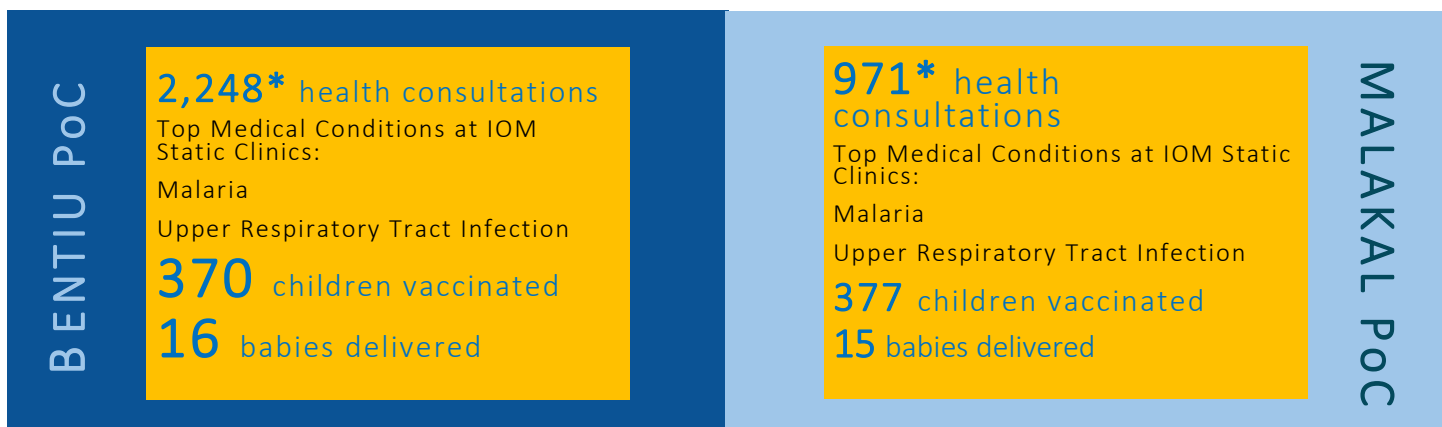
IOM is providing primary health care assistance in the Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites and clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities in Renk County, Upper Nile. IOM also operates mobile health services in the South Sudan–Sudan border area of Wonthou (Joda).

From 13 to 19 July, malaria, upper and lower respiratory tract infections and acute watery diarrhea were the top medical conditions at IOM static clinics in Bentiu, Malakal and Renk. As the rainy season sets in, IOM has increased health promotion to encourage households to identify symptoms and seek early treatment.

IOM health teams are actively involved in the cholera response across the country. IOM continues to provide health support at the Government-run Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) at the Juba teaching hospital, which continues to receive the largest proportion of suspected cholera cases. Health staff also supported the two-round oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign at the Juba PoC sites, led by the International Medical Corps. IOM is preparing an upcoming OCV campaign for the Malakal PoC and, following the two-round OCV campaign completed on 28 June, continues to vaccinate new arrivals against cholera at the Bentiu PoC registration gate. For more on the IOM cholera response, please refer to <http://bit.ly/1ladQsr>.



IOM health staff administer OCV at Juba PoC 3



**Statistics reflect the period from 13 – 19 July*



PROTECTION

IOM South Sudan’s mobile Psychosocial Support (PSS) team works closely with IDPs at the Bor PoC site to offer counselling, convene community discussions and engage IDPs in communal activities to address protection concerns. IOM is undertaking preparations to begin a PSS program at the Bentiu PoC.

IOM psychosocial professionals also provide technical support to relief agencies operating in South Sudan. During the week of July 13, IOM trained 20 individuals on the provision of psychological first aid and conducted a three-day workshop on the mainstreaming of the mental health and psychosocial support approach. IOM will plan additional psychosocial support workshops in the coming month.

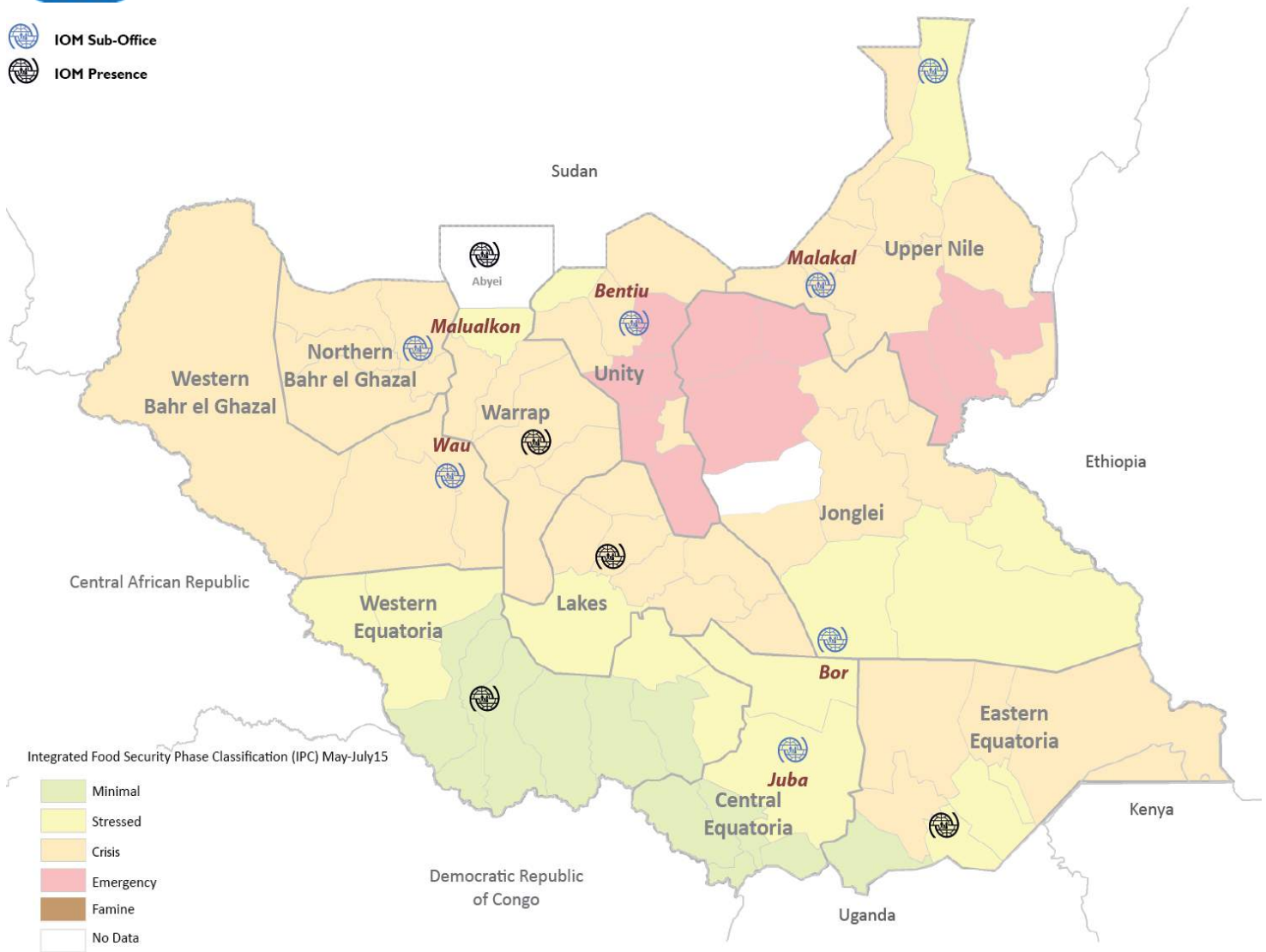


Relief workers receive training on psychological first aid and psychosocial support



IOM OFFICES AND PRESENCE IN SOUTH SUDAN

- IOM Sub-Office
- IOM Presence



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

