

## HUMANITARIAN UPDATE #55

### HIGHLIGHTS

IOM-led cholera vaccination campaign reaches 42,300 IDPs at Malakal PoC

IOM WASH teams continue to provide safe drinking water to IDPs at the Bentiu and Malakal PoCs

Rapid Response Fund partner distributes relief items to vulnerable populations in southern Unity



Communal shelters provide safety and cover for new arrivals at the Malakal PoC. IOM/Bannon 2015

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations across South Sudan as conflict, access constraints and food insecurity continue to drive increased needs and displacement.

Since December 2013, the crisis has displaced nearly 2.27 million people, including 628,000 people who have fled to neighbouring countries and approximately 1.64 million people who remain internally displaced. More than 194,800 people are sheltering at UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilian (PoC) sites across the country.

IOM is responding to the recent influx of civilians at the UN PoC site in Malakal, Upper Nile State. Although the number of new arrivals has decreased significantly since mid-August as humanitarian actors have gained limited access to populations in surrounding areas, capacity to provide shelter and relief services remains constrained. Approximately 45,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are currently sheltering at the site, which was designed for only 18,000 people.

IOM is coordinating closely with relief agencies, camp management and UNMISS to provide new arrivals with access to safe drinking water, latrines and shelter. As part of this effort, relief agencies and UNMISS are constructing contingency areas with communal shelters to accommodate new arrivals.

The IDP population at the UN PoC site in Bentiu, Unity State, continues to increase, with more than 117,900 IDPs

currently seeking shelter at the site. IOM teams continue to provide multi-sector assistance, including provision of safe drinking water and lifesaving health care services.

Insecurity in southern Unity has displaced approximately 78,000 people to Nyal, Panyijar County, in recent months, according to the UN. As civilians continue to flee nearby Koch, Leer and Mayendit counties, at least 18,000 IDPs have arrived in Nyal since late August. In response, IOM partner Mercy Corps is distributing urgently needed relief items to IDPs, targeting 3,000 households in Nyal, with support from the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) Rapid Response Fund (RRF).

UNMISS PoC Biometric/Temporary Registration Data as of 21 September	IDPs
UN House Juba PoCs 1 & 3	27,990
Bor PoC	2,289
Malakal PoC	45,462*
Bentiu PoC	117,942*
Melut PoC	931
Wau PoC	202
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,816</b>

\*Sum of biometric and temporary registration figures.

## BENTIU POC SITE

IOM continues to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to the more than 117,900 IDPs sheltering at the Bentiu PoC site, where the IDP population has increased by nearly 40 per cent since early July.

### Displacement, Tracking and Monitoring (DTM)

From 12–18 September, IOM recorded nearly 1,200 new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC, with an average of 170 IDPs arriving each day. The majority of IDPs cited food needs as their motivation for arriving at the site. Additionally, 33 per cent of new arrivals cited insecurity, possibly linked to recent fighting in Unity, as the main reason for seeking protection at the site.

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

### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

IOM is leading efforts to expand the Bentiu PoC site to improve living conditions and increase IDP access to humanitarian services. To date, more than 55,500 people have relocated to improved areas of the site. This figure includes more than 4,000 people who have moved to contingency areas under construction to accommodate the steady stream of new arrivals.

### Health

As the rainy season leads to larger bodies of stagnant water, the number of malaria cases continues to increase. From 31 August to 20 September, IOM's two health care clinics in the Bentiu PoC treated and diagnosed nearly 6,000 IDPs for malaria. To improve malaria prevention at the household level, IOM hygiene and health promoters recently received a refresher course on disease transmission vectors, including mosquitos, to help explain risks, prevention and treatment of malaria to the wider IDP community.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

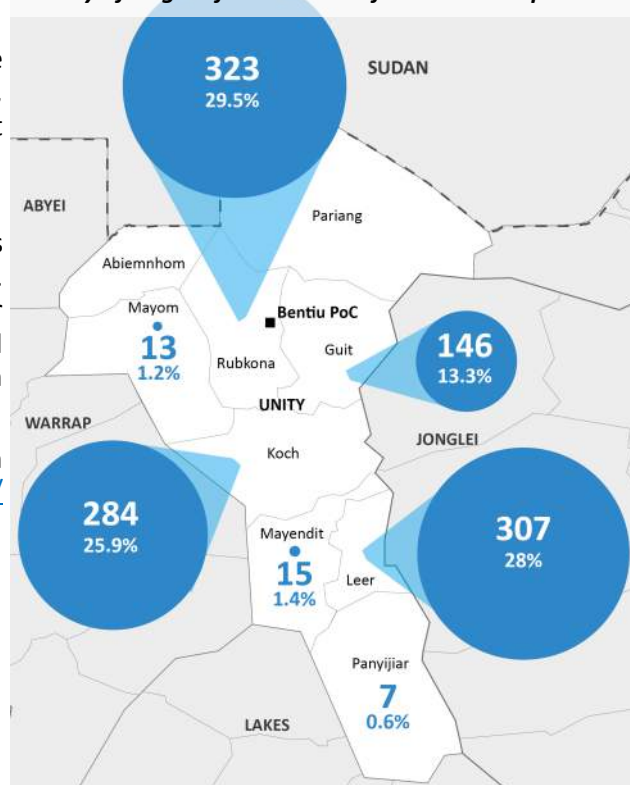
IOM is providing safe, treated drinking water to at least 50,200 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC. As the continual influx of IDPs places additional stress on water systems, IOM teams conduct regular maintenance and repair of WASH infrastructure—including water tanks, pipelines and taps—to ensure IDP access to clean water. In addition, IOM and partners are constructing a surface water treatment system to maintain water levels during the upcoming dry season.

Hygiene promotion teams remain active throughout the site to encourage good sanitation and habits among IDPs. Messages focus on regular use of latrines, handwashing, and prevention of diseases, such as Hepatitis E.

### Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI)

IOM Shelter teams continue to pre-position bamboo and wooden poles from Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal State, to the Bentiu PoC to support shelter construction for new arrivals. Once delivery is complete, the supplies will support approximately 8,000 IDP households.

County of origin of new arrivals from 12–18 September



## MALAKAL POC SITE

At the Malakal PoC site, the UN is providing protection to nearly 45,500 IDPs, including approximately 16,000 who have arrived since mid-July. As the CCCM and WASH focal point for Upper Nile State, IOM provides multi-sector assistance to IDPs across the site.

### CCCM

In response to the influx of IDPs in July and August, IOM, in coordination with UNMISS and camp management partners, is developing contingency areas to provide shelter on dry ground and in proximity to humanitarian services. As of 20 September, more than 8,900 IDPs—including new arrivals and those sheltering in crowded conditions in PoCs 1 and 2—have relocated to a contingency area or other improved areas of the site.



Health staff treat a malaria patient at IOM's clinic in Malakal PoC. IOM 2015

### Health

From 31 August to 20 September, staff at IOM's health clinic conducted 4,277 consultations, treating nearly 2,000 people for malaria and over 850 people for upper respiratory infections. IOM health professionals also vaccinated more than 570 children under five against common diseases and facilitated the delivery of 84 babies.

With the support of partners, IOM led a two-round oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign at the PoC from 13–16 August and 2–5 September, reaching more than 42,300 people with at least one dose of the vaccine. Preventing the spread of cholera is critical during the rainy season, especially as living conditions remain crowded due to the recent influx of IDPs. For more information on preventative health care in Malakal and Bentiu, see <http://bit.ly/1OFX6YR>.

### WASH

IOM provides access to safe drinking water to the entire Malakal PoC site. During the week of 6 September, heavy rains reduced water supply to contingency areas as flooding made roads impassable for water trucking vehicles. In response, IOM laid 300 meters of pipeline from water storage facilities in the new PoC extension area to the contingency areas to ensure a steady supply of clean water for new arrivals.

To improve hygiene and sanitation conditions at the site, IOM regularly conducts hygiene promotion campaigns focused on environmental, water, personal and food hygiene. In addition, IOM teams organize garbage collection and drainage and latrine cleaning activities.

### Shelter/NFI

IOM continues to deliver essential relief items—including blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats—to the Malakal PoC site. These pipeline materials are pre-positioned for future needs, while urgently needed items, such as mosquito nets, are distributed immediately to vulnerable households.

## SURVIVAL KIT OPERATION

IOM is working with partners to implement an emergency airlift operation to provide lifesaving assistance to civilians who remain cut-off from relief aid due to insecurity in Greater Upper Nile.

To date, relief agencies have delivered approximately 9,500 survival kits to vulnerable populations. The lightweight, portable kits include mosquito nets, short-maturity vegetable seeds, fishing supplies, water containers, water purification tablets, oral rehydration salts, nutritional biscuits and kitchen sets.

IOM staff in Rumbek, Lakes State, continue to help assemble and coordinate the delivery of survival kits.



Survival kits support IDPs in remote areas. IOM/Bannon 2015

## PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

With the crisis in South Sudan well into its second year, the psychosocial impact of the conflict persists. The experiences of violence, displacement and confinement among IDPs have contributed to community wide emotional distress.

IOM manages one of the only programs in South Sudan responding to these needs, providing psychosocial support to IDPs, with a focusing on youth and adults, at the UN PoC site in Bor, Jonglei State, where approximately 2,300 people continue to seek protection.

IOM's program is community-driven, training IDPs on psychosocial support provision and enabling them to identify and develop activities that would best meet their own community's needs.

With IOM's support, IDPs have developed seven psychosocial support mobile teams, including an educators group, a women's group, a sports group, a cultural group, a mediation group, an interfaith group and a group of lay counsellors.

IOM is undertaking preparations to begin a psychosocial support program at the Bentiu PoC site.



*The sports group provides a positive outlet for recreation, leadership and teamwork at the Bor PoC. IOM/Bannon 2015*

## 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 four states in South Sudan with the support of seven partner organizations and IOM direct-implementation projects.

To reach displaced and vulnerable households in Nyal, RRF partner Mercy Corps is distributing relief item kits, containing blankets, buckets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, plastic sheeting and sleeping mats. Mercy Corps has reached 1,600 households since mid-September and plans to deliver an additional 1,400 kits in the coming weeks. Approximately 78,000 IDPs are sheltering in Nyal due to insecurity throughout parts of southern Unity in recent months.

RRF partners—including Action Against Hunger, Impact Health Organization and Polish Humanitarian Action—remain actively involved in the cholera response in Juba and Bor counties, conducting hygiene promotion activities, repairing water points and testing water quality. Since June 23, health agencies have reported 1,752 cholera cases, including 46 deaths, with the majority of cases—1,614—reported in Juba, according to the Government of South Sudan and the UN World Health Organization.

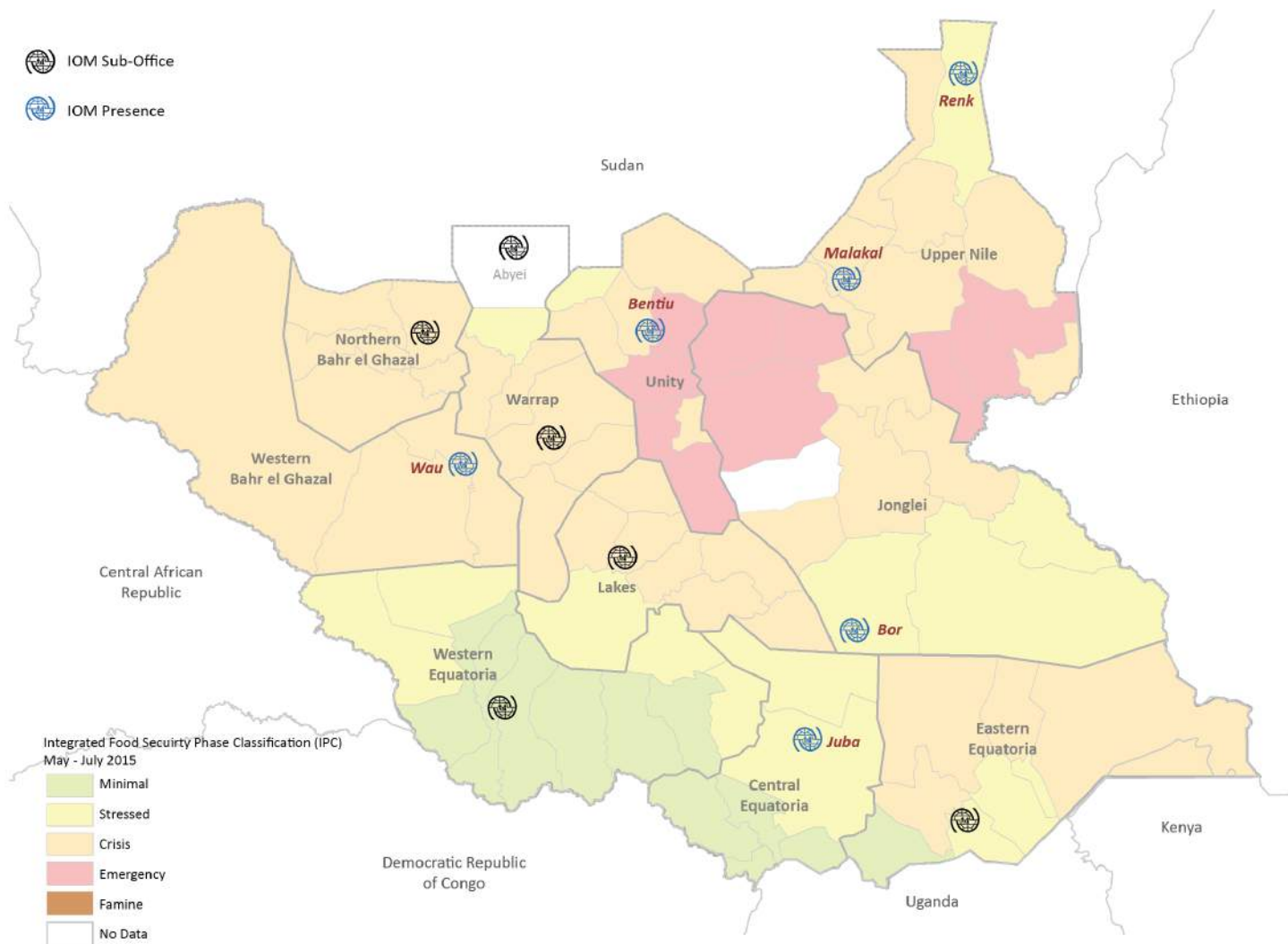
With support from the RRF, IOM is procuring essential WASH infrastructure inputs to improve IDP access to latrines, bathing facilities and safe drinking water at the Malakal PoC, where the recent IDP influx has strained existing WASH services.

## 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. From 29 August to 17 September, 13 CTS trucks delivered more than 1,018 metric tons (MT) of commodities to Bentiu, Bor, Malakal and Rumbek for onward distribution.



# IOM OFFICES AND PRESENCE IN SOUTH SUDAN



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

