

## HUMANITARIAN UPDATE #56

### HIGHLIGHTS

More than 195,900 people are sheltering at UN PoC sites across South Sudan

Malaria remains top cause of morbidity at IOM clinics in Bentiu, Malakal and Renk

Relief agencies deliver nearly 14,000 survival kits in Greater Upper Nile



IDPs access safe drinking water at the Bentiu 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 more than 2.27 million people, including 632,000 who have fled to neighbouring countries and approximately 1.64 million others who remain internally displaced. More than 195,900 people are sheltering at UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilian (PoC) sites across the country.

IOM continues to respond to the July/August influx of civilians at the UN PoC site in Malakal, Upper Nile State. Nearly 45,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are currently sheltering at the site, which was designed for only 18,000 people. Approximately 7,200 new arrivals have relocated to a contingency area prepared by IOM, UNMISS, camp manager Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and partners. In addition, IOM is currently supplying safe drinking water to all IDPs across the PoC site.

The IDP population at the UN PoC site in Bentiu, Unity State, continues to increase, with more than 119,000 IDPs currently seeking shelter at the site. IOM teams provide IDPs with lifesaving assistance, including provision of safe drinking water and health care services.

As the rainy season contributes to increased presence of

stagnant water, malaria remains the top cause of morbidity at IDP sites across the country, according to the UN World Health Organization and the Government of South Sudan Ministry of Health. At IOM clinics in the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites, health staff treated approximately 4,300 IDPs for malaria in the past two weeks, as well as 870 patients at clinics in Renk, Upper Nile.

IOM Rapid Response Teams continue to supplement capacity at IOM health care clinics in Bentiu and Malakal, which conducted nearly 9,300 health consultations from 21 September to 4 October.

UNMISS PoC Biometric/Temporary Registration Data as of 7 October	IDPs
UN House Juba PoCs 1 & 3	27,990
Bor PoC	2,289
Malakal PoC	45,462*
Bentiu PoC	119,038*
Melut PoC	931
Wau PoC	202
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,912</b>

\*Sum of biometric and temporary registration figures.

## BENTIU POC SITE

IOM continues to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to the more than 119,000 IDPs sheltering at the Bentiu PoC site, where the IDP population has increased by more than 40 per cent since early July.

### Displacement, Tracking and Monitoring (DTM)

From 26 September to 2 October, IOM recorded 1,184 new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC. The percentage of new arrivals citing food insecurity as their motivation for sheltering at the site increased to 95 percent compared to 63 per cent during the week of 19 September. However, recent fighting in parts of Unity State may trigger additional movement from Koch and Leer counties in the coming weeks.

IOM continues to register IDPs sheltering outside of the PoC site in Bentiu town, registering nearly 9,600 people to date.

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. Currently, additional relocations are on hold as heavy rains have slowed down earthwork projects.

### Health

Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity in the Bentiu PoC. From 21 September to 4 October, IOM's two health care clinics treated and diagnosed more than 3,100 IDPs for malaria. Health care staff conducted nearly 6,200 health consultations, as well as provided routine vaccinations to 849 children under five and helped deliver 110 babies.

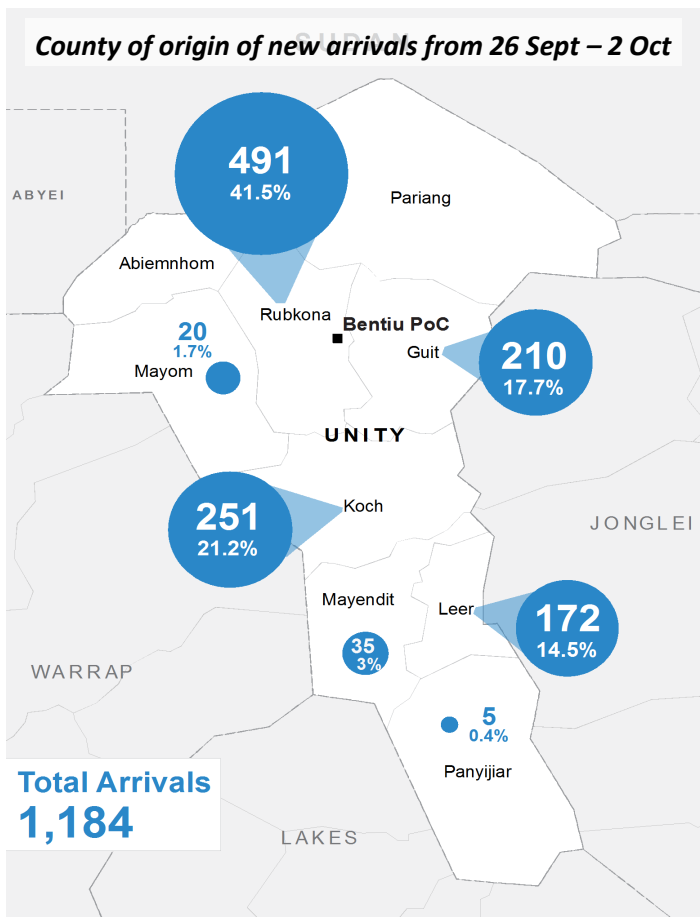
### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

IOM is providing safe, treated drinking water to more than 50,000 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 access to clean water.

In addition, IOM continues to construct additional latrines, conduct liquid waste management and organize garbage collection. IOM drainage systems helped to significantly reduce the impact of recent rains.

Hygiene promotion teams remain active throughout the site to emphasise the importance of using latrines, drinking only clean water and preventing and recognizing diseases, such as Hepatitis E.

IOM is also conducting hygiene promotion activities in Bentiu town, reaching more than 1,200 people through house-to-house visits from 26 September to 2 October.



## 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.

### DTM

During the week of 28 September, 395 new arrivals sought shelter at the PoC site, an increase from the previous week, during which 73 people arrived. Nearly 95 per cent of new arrivals came from nearby Wau Shilluk and Ogod. Lack of food in these areas continues to be the major cause of IDP movement to the Malakal PoC.

When IDPs arrive at the PoC gate, IOM and partners record their entry and provide immediate assistance, including oral cholera vaccines and distribution of soap and water containers.

### CCCM

IOM, in coordination with UNMISS and camp manager DRC, is developing contingency areas to provide IDPs with dry ground and access to humanitarian services. As of 20 September, nearly 9,600 IDPs—including new arrivals and IDPs already sheltering in other parts of the PoC—had relocated to the contingency area or other improved areas of the site.

In early October, IOM staff participated in an inter-agency needs assessment to Wau Shilluk. Insecurity and access constraints have hindered humanitarian access to the area for several months, forcing thousands of people to flee to the Malakal PoC in search of food assistance.

### Health

From 31 August to 20 September, staff at IOM health clinics conducted more than 3,100 consultations, treating nearly 1,200 people for malaria and over 940 people for upper respiratory infections. IOM health professionals also vaccinated more than 250 children under five against common diseases and facilitated the delivery of 61 babies.

### WASH

IOM provides safe drinking water to the entire Malakal PoC site. Although the increase in the IDP population has reduced the quantity of water supply, WASH teams are working to increase water production and capacity of the water system network, which pumps water from the White Nile River to the PoC for treatment and onward distribution.

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.



IDPs arrive at the Malakal PoC for protection and food assistance. IOM 2015

## 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 nearly 14,000 survival kits to vulnerable populations, including more than 4,100 kits recently dispatched to Unity's Koch County in coordination with the UN Rapid Response Mission. Relief agencies had been unable to reach populations in this area for nearly five months due to insecurity and access constraints

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.



Relief agencies deliver survival kits in remote areas. IOM/Bannon 2015

## PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

IOM is addressing psychosocial needs of IDPs, with a focus on youth and adults, at the UN PoC site in Bor, Jonglei State, and is undertaking preparations to begin a psychosocial support program at the Bentiu PoC site.

IOM's programmes are 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 in Bor 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.

On International Peace Day on 21 September, the cultural group, in coordination with Intersos, organised a celebration that was attended by 1,350 IDPs, humanitarian staff and UNMISS. The sports group also organised a football game in celebration of Peace Day. In this spirit, youth sports teams also met to discuss conflict management.



Youth organised events in celebration of International Peace Day. IOM 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.

RRF partner Nonviolent Peaceforce is monitoring child friendly spaces in Ulang County, Upper Nile, by providing support to volunteers and children and strengthening relationships with local communities. Nonviolent Peaceforce is also operating in Waat, Nyirol County, Jonglei, and reports that its efforts to mediate conflict between women using water points have contributed to reduced intercommunal tensions in the area.

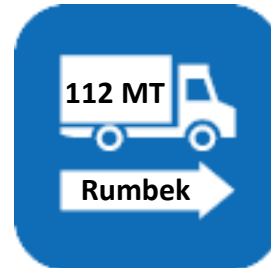
The RRF continues to support DRC's camp management activities in the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites. Activities include relocation of IDPs to improved living areas, support to new arrivals and construction of communal facilities.

With support from the RRF, IOM is supporting the transport of hygiene kits and other WASH items on behalf of the WASH Cluster for new arrivals at the Malakal PoC. IOM is also constructing additional latrines and bathing areas in contingency areas.

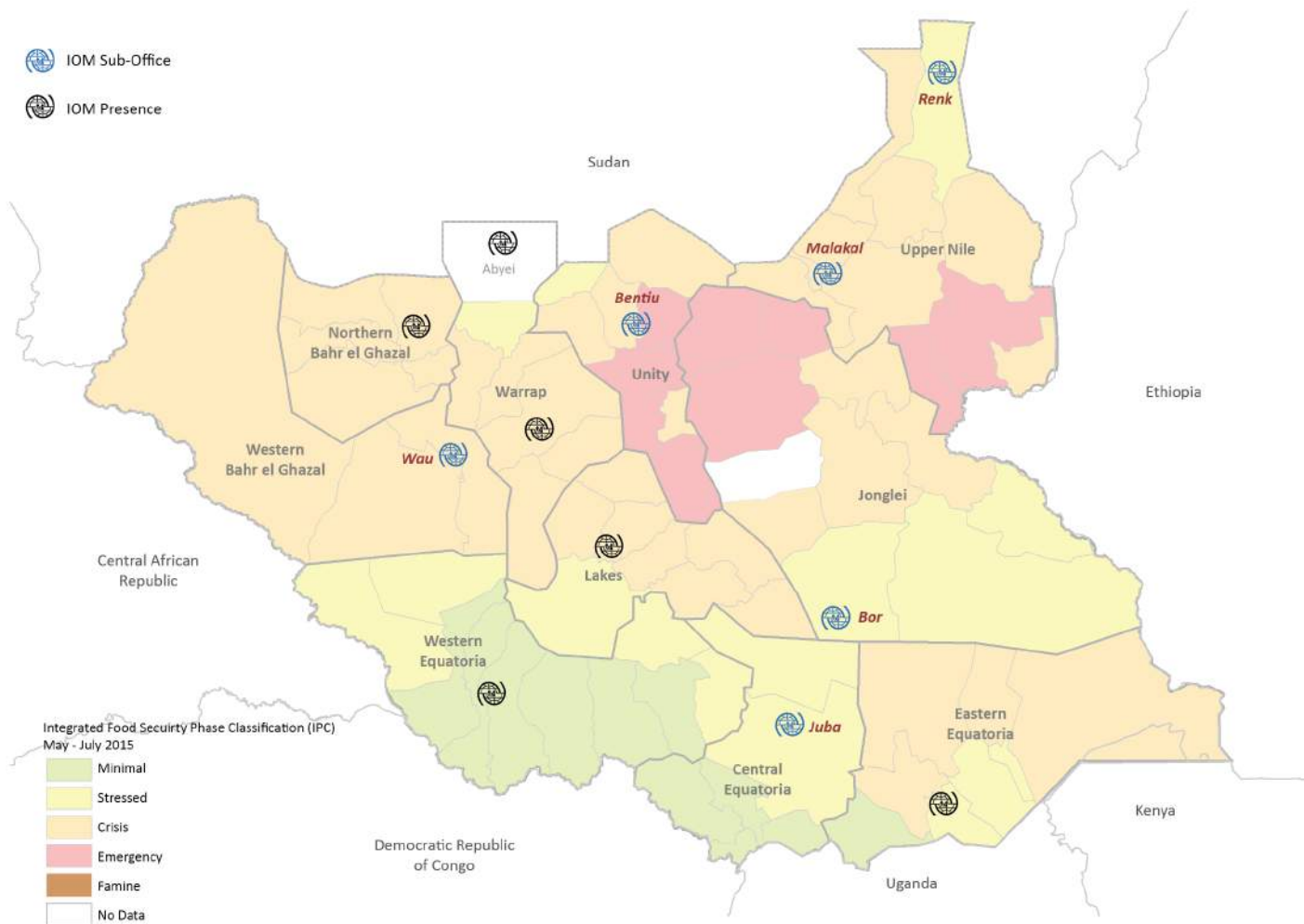
RRF partners—including Action Against Hunger, Impact Health Organization and Polish Humanitarian Action—remain actively involved in the cholera response in Juba and Bor counties, conducting hygiene promotion activities, repairing water points and testing water quality. Since June 23, health agencies have reported 1,814 cholera cases, including 47 deaths, according to the Government of South Sudan and the UN World Health Organization.

## 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 18–30 September, 13 CTS trucks delivered more than 663 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian cargo, with Bentiu and Rumbek receiving the largest deliveries.



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