



IOM conducts needs assessments for displaced families sheltering at a collective centre in Wau town. IOM/Gonzalez 2016.

IOM teams continue lifesaving humanitarian activities across South Sudan, where more than 6.1 million people are in need of assistance. Since December 2013, the crisis has displaced 2.3 million people, including 727,600 who have fled to neighbouring countries and more than 1.61 million others who remain internally displaced.

Fighting erupted in Wau—one of South Sudan's largest towns—on 24 June, forcing tens of thousands from their homes and exacerbating existing needs. More than 19,700 people fled to the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) peacekeeping base and thousands more were displaced in town and to surrounding villages. Prior to this, an estimated 100,000 people were already displaced in Wau due to insecurity since late 2015.

In coordination with other relief agencies, IOM is responding to humanitarian needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Wau. IOM deployed a surge team on 26 June and immediately began needs

assessments and multi-sectoral interventions, including mobile health clinics, provision of safe drinking water and distribution of shelter materials.

The UN has warned that food insecurity will be worse this year than last. 4.8 million people are projected to be facing severe food insecurity through July, representing the highest level of hunger since the crisis broke out in South Sudan. Food insecurity is also forcing more households to leave the country, with approximately 100,000 people crossing into neighboring countries in recent months.

IOM is responding to an upsurge of malaria cases in the Bentiu protection of civilians (PoC) site and Bentiu town. During the first two weeks of June, malaria cases more than doubled, accounting for at least 50 per cent of all health consultations at IOM primary health care clinics in Bentiu. IOM has dispatched additional medical supplies and will distribute mosquito nets to families across the site.

HIGHLIGHTS

Fighting prompts displacement and urgent needs in Wau

IOM provides multi-sector emergency aid to IDPs in Wau and surrounding areas

IOM responds to upsurge of malaria cases in Bentiu town and PoC site

KEY FIGURES

26 June– 2 July 2016

1.61 million displaced internally and 727,600 displaced to neighbouring countries



71,800 IDPs accessed safe drinking water

223 MT humanitarian cargo transported



10,740 health consultations conducted

1,840 IDPs received psychosocial support



Wau Emergency Response

Intense fighting in Wau town on 24 and 25 June has displaced thousands from their homes and exacerbated existing needs due to insecurity since late 2015.

Approximately 88,900 people have been displaced, including 19,700 people who fled to the UNMISS base and thousands of other have been displaced to collective centres in Wau and villages in surrounding areas. IOM and relief agencies are providing lifesaving assistance to IDPs across the area. On 26 June, IOM deployed a surge team of technical and operational specialists to assist with coordination and distribution of aid.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

IOM is site manager for the IDP camp located adjacent to the UNMISS base, as well as State Focal Point for CCCM in Western Bahr el Ghazal. Camp coordination officers have been deployed for registration activities and to support coordination of humanitarian assistance in the site. IOM has begun site development at the UNMISS base to improve access to services, including latrines, water points and clinics.

Health

Health needs are immense, and trained health professionals are urgently needed. IOM is operating two mobile clinics at the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) and the cathedral in Wau town, conducting 3,150 consultations to date. A joint mobile health team began providing primary health care services in Ngisa on 4 July.

Logistics

IOM dispatched medical supplies and pharmaceuticals on a charter flight on 26 June and has delivered 85 metric tons (MT) of additional relief supplies via airlift and road.

Psychosocial Support (PSS)

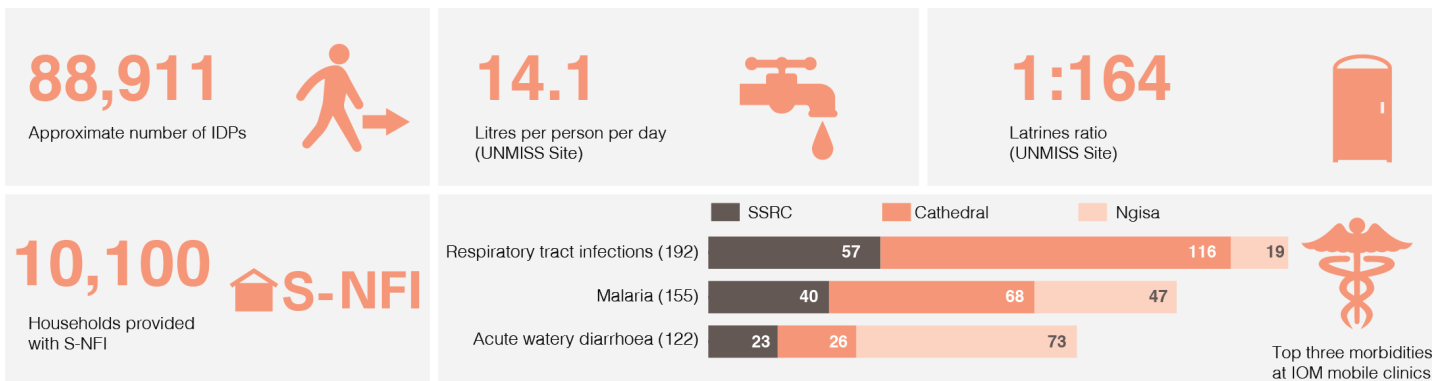
Acute psychosocial distress, mental health needs and potential human rights abuses have been reported to protection officers. An IOM PSS specialist deployed to Wau to map needs and found limited capacity for specialised and non-specialised PSS services. Counsellors have been recruited to begin PSS services at the SSRC and UNMISS sites.

WASH

IOM and UNMISS are providing safe drinking water to IDPs at the UNMISS base at a rate of 14 litres (L) per person per day. IOM continues water safety testing and has installed a water connection to the clinic in the site. WASH teams also constructed 34 latrines, which have been handed over to Oxfam. IOM rehabilitated two boreholes in Ngisa and is conducting hygiene promotion activities.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (Shelter/NFIs)

As Shelter/NFI Cluster lead, IOM is coordinating assessments and distributions. In partnership with NRC and ACTED, two mobile response teams are responding. Shelter and relief items—including plastic sheets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats—have been distributed to IDPs at the UNMISS base, Wau town and surrounding areas, reaching 10,100 households. Teams have assessed needs in Mboro and Ngisa and are planning distributions accordingly.



Figures as of 4 July 2016

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to approximately 93,800 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site in coordination with UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners.

CCCM

IOM serves as camp manager, coordinating humanitarian services and maintaining infrastructure at the site.

Since March, the number of people residing in the site has decreased as exits outpace new arrivals. During the month of June, IOM recorded approximately 813 arrivals and 2,235 exits. The main reasons cited for leaving include preparing farmland and visiting family. The majority of exits were partial family households and female-headed households.

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

Health

From 26 June–July 2, IOM health care staff conducted more than 4,500 consultations in two clinics at the Bentiu PoC site. The most common medical conditions were malaria and upper respiratory tract infections.

IOM is supporting the Health Cluster response to an upsurge in malaria cases. IOM has deployed 40,000 additional rapid diagnostic test kits, as well as additional anti-malarial medications. IOM is registering all households in the site to receive mosquito nets, and health and hygiene promoters are reaching the community with key information on how malaria presents, where to get early treatment and prevention.

To decongest clinics as health consultations increases, IOM plans to construct temporary health outposts to increase access to primary health care and encourage timely health-seeking habits.

IOM continues to test suspected cases of tuberculosis (TB) for patients in the PoC site and those who visit IOM's mobile clinic in Bentiu town. To date, 411 people have been tested and 70 people are undergoing treatment.

WASH

IOM is providing safe drinking water to approximately 38,500 people in Sectors 2 and 3 from five IOM-operated motorized boreholes. Staff monitor the quality of the water on a daily basis to ensure it is safe for consumption and reduce the spread of waterborne diseases.

IOM recently conducted a training session on menstrual hygiene management for 14 female teachers from three schools in the PoC site. Hygiene promoters also distributed hygiene kits, containing reusable sanitary pads, to 272 girls of age 12 and above in the three schools.

PSS

IOM is addressing psychosocial needs of IDPs in Bentiu, with a focus on youth and adults and community-driven programming. During the week of 26 June, more than 1,840 IDPs participated in PSS activities. A psychologist has deployed to Bentiu to support and expand the reach of the PSS programme.

Bentiu Town

Health

IOM is running a mobile health care clinic at the Bentiu State Hospital, offering primary health care services, maternal care and testing for TB. During the week of 26 June, IOM conducted nearly 1,100 health consultations and reached more than 800 people with health education messages. Midwives helped deliver nine babies, and more than 150 children received vaccinations against common diseases.



WASH teams monitor water quality at the Bentiu PoC site. IOM/Mohammed 2016.

Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of approximately 33,000 IDPs at the Malakal PoC site. Following the destruction of an attack in February, IDPs and humanitarians continue efforts to rebuild and mitigate the impact of the rainy season.

CCCM

IOM conducted a verification exercise in June, identifying 33,028 individuals currently sheltering in the site. As IOM and partners continue site development activities, all IDPs who were forced to relocate to older sections of the PoC site during the February violence have returned to improved areas of the site.



IOM health staff conduct consultations at the Malakal PoC site. IOM/Mohammed 2016.

To provide accommodations and work space for humanitarians at the PoC site, IOM manages the Humanitarian and Logistics hubs, providing space for more than 270 humanitarian workers from 31 organizations.

Health

During the week of 26 June, IOM staff conducted more than 1,540 health consultations, helped deliver seven babies and vaccinated 57 children against common diseases at IOM's primary health care clinic in Sector 2. Health promoters visited more than 1,300 households to spread messages on health education and best practices.

WASH

IOM is providing an average of 17.4 L of safe drinking water per person per day for all IDPs residing at the Malakal PoC site. IOM WASH teams continue sanitation work, such as liquid and solid waste management, latrine construction and rehabilitation and garbage collection.

House-to-house hygiene promotion campaigns reached more than 362 households with messages on food, water, environmental and personal hygiene and proper usage of latrines.

Melut PoC Site

WASH

IOM provides WASH services to nearly 700 IDPs at the Melut PoC site in Upper Nile. IDPs are receiving an average of 37.6 L of safe drinking water per person per day. WASH staff continue maintenance of sanitation facilities, including latrines and bathing facilities, and conduct hygiene promotion.

Renk

Health

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting more than 1,000 consultations and delivering ten babies during the week of 26 June. Health officers also vaccinated 530 children under the age of five against common diseases.

Bor PoC Site

PSS

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams, with nearly 600 IDPs benefiting from activities during the week of 26 June. The interfaith group has undertaken several initiatives to raise awareness of conflict mediation throughout the PoC site.



Day of the African Child celebration at Bor PoC site. IOM/2016.

Light Base Camps

In partnership with IOM, the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP) has completed construction of six light base camps to enable effective humanitarian presence in deep field locations. The camps provide accommodation and office space, as well as solar-powered electricity and sanitation facilities. IHP engineers and technicians deployed and set-up each camp, which is individually managed by a host organization. Light base camps are operational in Koch, Leer, Nhialdiu, Nimni and Wau Shilluk.



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.

International Medical Corps (IMC): IMC is addressing increasing levels of malnutrition among IDPs in Malakal PoC site and Malakal town through improved screenings and nutrition education for mothers and caregivers. Screenings during the last week of June found 62 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 11 children with severe acute malnutrition. The children are undergoing treatment.

Solidarités International: As IDPs have moved out of the old PoC site in Malakal, Solidarités International has completed the dismantling of emergency latrines and conducted cleaning campaigns. WASH substructures will be left in place as a contingency.

World Vision: World Vision is trucking clean drinking water to 7,000 people in Kor Adar, Melut County, until the local surface-water treatment system fills up. Additional water tanks have been put in place and filled as contingency in the case of future water shortages.

Mundri Active Youth Association (MAYA): To support conflict-affected and vulnerable populations in Mundri East and West counties, MAYA is providing child protection activities, including child friendly spaces, community dramas and education.

Concern Worldwide: Concern Worldwide is implementing a Rapid Multi-Sector Emergency Response in Kuach and Nimni, Guit County, through WASH and shelter/NFI assistance. Trainings of hygiene promotion volunteers have begun, covering basic hygiene promotion tools and key messages.

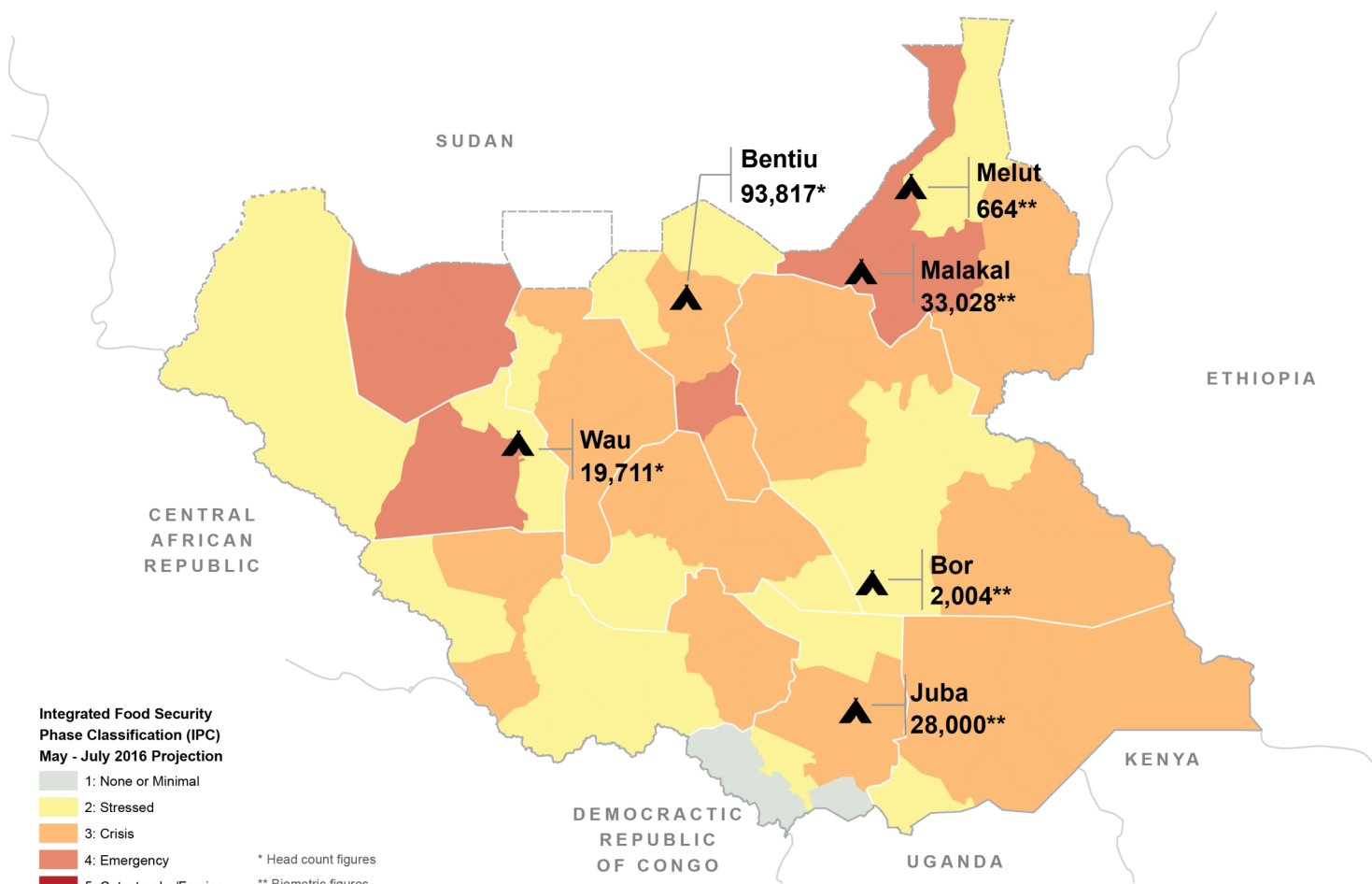


Common-Transport Service (CTS)

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. The service is crucial for pre-positioning supplies before the rainy season, which cuts off more than 60 per cent of the country from road travel.

During the week of 26 June, 15 CTS trucks delivered more than 223 MT of humanitarian cargo—including medications, shelter and construction materials, seeds, mosquito nets, tools, soap, maize and fishing kits—to Bentiu, Bor, Malakal, Melut and Rumbek. The materials will support the programmes of 16 relief organizations located in both deep-field areas and PoC sites.

UN PoC Sites and IPC* Data



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