



Shelter and NFI distribution 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 721,500 who have fled to neighbouring countries and more than 1.61 million others who remain internally displaced.

Civilians in Juba are facing an uncertain calm since a ceasefire was declared on 11 July, ending days of intense fighting. The violence that broke out on 7 July has killed at least 300 people and forced thousands to flee their homes in search of safety.

The number of displaced persons has decreased from initial figures as many families have begun returning to their homes. As of 15 July, an estimated

8,000 people remain displaced as fears of renewed violence persist.

IOM is coordinating closely with partners to assess needs and provide emergency aid to civilians affected by the fighting. Teams are providing shelter items—including blankets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats—and soap and water buckets to internally displaced persons (IDPs) who fled to the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) peacekeeping base in Tong Ping. IOM set up a temporary clinic in the site to conduct consultations and provide medical care.

Humanitarian needs remain high in areas outside of Juba, including in Wau town since fighting broke out in late June. An IOM rapid response team remains on the ground in Wau to support an estimated 83,100 IDPs.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Fighting breaks out in Juba on 7 July, killing at least 300 and displacing thousands**

**IOM provides emergency aid to displaced in Juba**

**83,100 people remain displaced in Wau**

### KEY FIGURES

4 June – 10 July 2016

**1.61** million displaced internally & **721,500** displaced to neighbouring countries



**76,713** IDPs accessed safe drinking water

**8,239** health consultations conducted



**1,290** IDPs received psychosocial support

## Juba Emergency Response

Following the ceasefire on 11 July, IOM immediately began providing assistance to displaced families in Juba. IOM serves as camp manager at the UNMISS Tong Ping site, where an estimated 2,300 people are seeking protection. Late on 15 July, approximately 300 people were gathered at the Western Gate of the base in hopes of entering of the site. Camp management and UNMISS are discussing relocation to the UN House protection of civilians (PoC) site.

IOM is providing emergency assistance at UNMISS Tong Ping. On 13 and 14 July, IOM and Medair distributed blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets to 1,200 families at the site.

In partnership with Nile Hope, IOM distributed soap, buckets and water containers. It also helped UNMISS to construct additional latrines. IOM has trucked 40,000 litres of safe drinking water to the site to date.

An IOM medical team set up a temporary clinic on 13 July to conduct health consultations and provide mothers with maternal care. IOM teams also delivered 350 kg of medicines and supplies to the ADRA compound, where several thousand people were sheltering in the immediate days of the fighting.

Following several confirmed cases of cholera in Juba town, IOM is closely monitoring health and sanitation conditions at Tong Ping. More on IOM's response here: <https://t.co/ehNTAcY1TN>.

### Key Figures Juba\*



\*13–15 July.

### Key Figures Wau\*



\*4–10 July 2016

## 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. Tensions in Wau have increased in recent days, suspending movement in and out of town.

IOM has established a stronger operational presence in Wau and is responding to the rapidly increasing displaced populations at the UNMISS base and Cathedral.

Approximately 83,175 people are displaced, including 25,000 people who fled to the UNMISS base and thousands of other who 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.

IOM is UNMISS site camp manager in Wau and State Focal Point for Western Bahr el Ghazal. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team continues to carry out head counts at the UNMISS base and Cathedral and will conduct rapid surveys of place of origin and intentions in the coming days.

To accommodate the increasing populations, a 55,000m<sup>2</sup> area has been fenced off and site improvement works have started at the site adjacent to the UNMISS base. IOM WASH is installing a water system and constructing latrines. The site includes shelters, a road network, a health clinic and contingency space.

IOM is providing primary health care at the Cathedral and the South Sudan Red Cross in Wau town, as well as in Ngisa village.

In addition to routine vaccinations of children under five, IOM is also providing measles vaccinations for children between 6 months and 14 years.

## Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to approximately 99,000 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site in coordination with UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners.

IOM serves as camp manager of the site, coordinating humanitarian services and maintaining infrastructure. A population count in late June showed a marked increase in the number of people seeking protection in the site, increasing from 93,800 to 99,000 people. During the first several days of fighting in Juba, camp managed observed a slight increase in the number of people arriving.

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, 425 people have been tested and 71 people are undergoing treatment.

The PSS youth group won an award at the Juba Film Festival for the film "The Journey of My Life." View at <https://weblog.iom.int/using-film-heal-wounds-war-south-sudan>.

### Key Figures Bentiu\*



99,034 IDPs



43,330 access safe water\*\*



1,794 health consultations\*\*\*



1,181 IDPs receive PSS

\*4–10 July 2016; \*\*Provided by IOM; \*\*\*Includes mobile clinic in Bentiu town

### Key Figures Malakal\*



33,028 IDPs

32,719 access safe water



1,640 health consultations

\*4–10 July 2016

## Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of approximately 33,028 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.

IOM continues to provide WASH and health care assistance to households across the site, as well as conduct site improvement and maintenance.

To reduce the spread of disease during the rainy season, IOM health and hygiene promoters continue house-to-house and facility-based health and hygiene education sessions. Outreach workers also help identify IDPs in need of medical care during house-to-house visits and refer them to health facilities for medical attention.

For more on IOM's work in Malakal, see our latest video <http://bit.ly/29LnIBF>.

## Melut PoC Site

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

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting nearly 900 consultations and delivering 20 babies during the week of 4 July. Health officers also vaccinated 277 children under the age of five against common diseases.

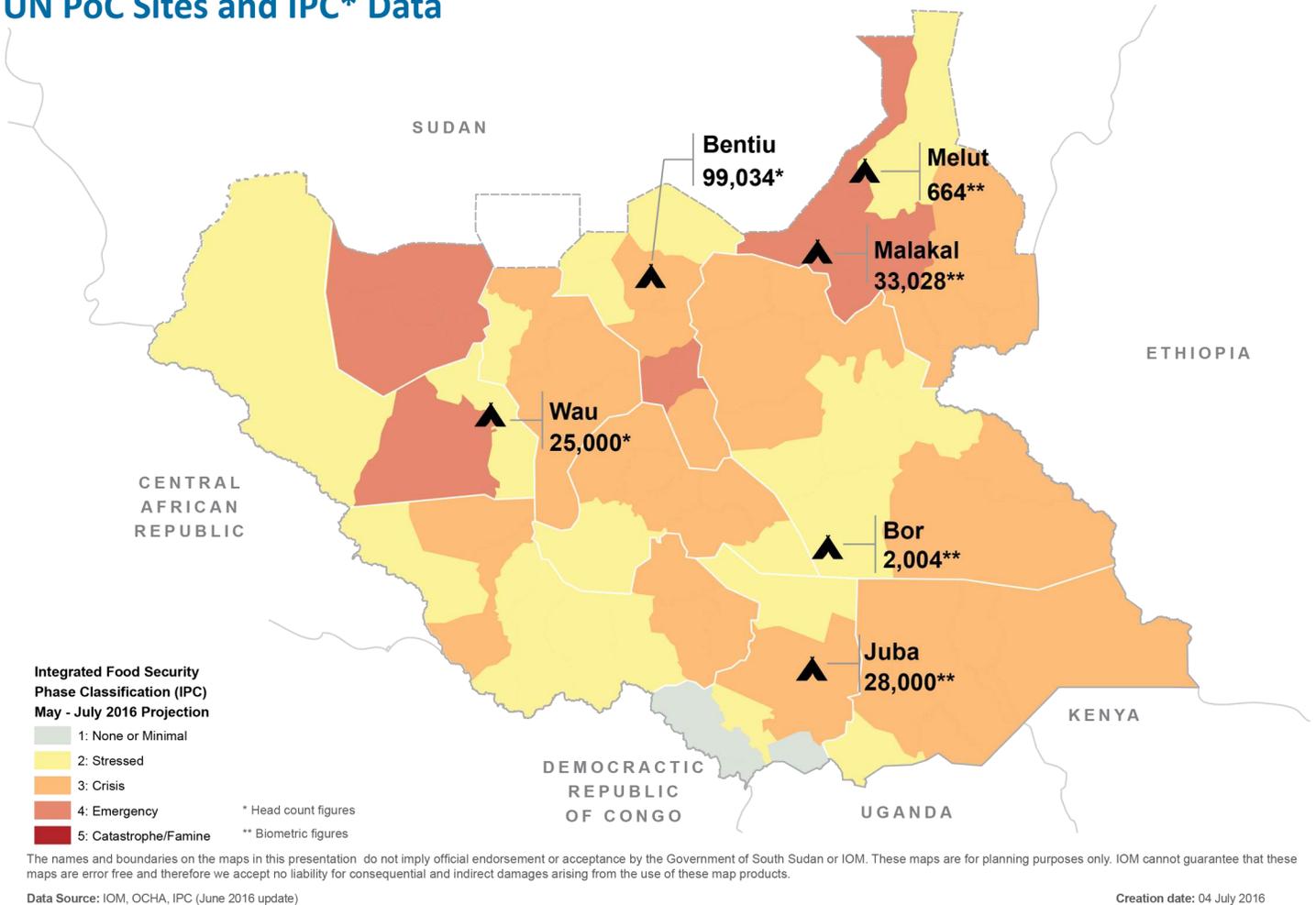
## Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams. IOM PSS officers are currently recruiting IDPs to participate in an upcoming conflict management, transformation and peacebuilding training.

## 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 is currently funding six NGOs, including Concern Worldwide, Hold the Child, International Medical Corps, MAYA and Solidarités International. In Wau, Hold the Child will shortly begin providing protection activities for IDPs at the UNMISS base, Cathedral and St. Paul's Church.

## UN PoC Sites and IPC\* Data



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

