



Shelter distribution in Loko Loko and Nazareth in Wau. IOM/2016

HIGHLIGHTS

Cholera response continues in Juba as cases increase

IOM provides emergency aid to displaced in Juba and Wau

Thousands remain cut-off from aid south of Wau town

KEY FIGURES

18–24 July 2016



1.61

million displaced internally and

717,300

displaced to neighbouring countries



113,660

IDPs accessed safe drinking water



9,922

health consultations conducted



1,117

IDPs received psychosocial support

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 717,300 who have fled to neighbouring countries and more than 1.61 million others who remain internally displaced.

Humanitarian needs remain high in Wau town, Western Bahr el Ghazal, since fighting broke out in late June. An IOM rapid response team remains on the ground to support an estimated 78,800 internally displaced persons (IDPs). However, access to displaced populations located in areas south of Wau town remains hindered, cutting off thousands from humanitarian aid.

As camp manager at the displacement site near the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) base in Wau, IOM is relocating IDPs to areas of the site improved to mitigate the impact of the rainy season and overcrowding

Approximately 12,000 people remain

displaced due to fighting that broke out in Juba on 7 July and continued until a ceasefire was declared between the warring parties on 11 July. 4,000 people are sheltering at the UNMISS peacekeeping base in Tong Ping and 6,830 new arrivals remain at the UNMISS protection of civilians (PoC) site at UN House, where 28,000 people were registered prior to the 7 July fighting. An additional 1,250 people are sheltering in community centres, churches and other areas in town.

IOM is coordinating closely with partners to assess needs and provide emergency aid to civilians in Juba, running a clinic at the UNMISS Tong Ping site, providing safe drinking water and camp management support and ensuring IDPs have access to shelter during the rainy season.

IOM is supporting the Health Cluster response to a cholera outbreak. Since 12 July, health agencies have reported more than 270 cholera cases, including 14 deaths. IOM is supporting cholera surveillance, treatment and prevention across Juba.

Juba Emergency Response

IOM is providing multi-sector assistance at the UNMISS Tong Ping base and providing coordination and pipeline support for the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter and Non-Food Items and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) clusters responding to needs across Juba.

IOM is working closely with UNMISS engineering on site improvement and site planning to mitigate flooding and maintain living conditions in the base. 19 communal shelters have been constructed on the base, to provide IDPs shelter from environmental conditions.

IOM and MSF are conducting an oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign at the Tong Ping site as part of the Health Cluster effort to stem the cholera outbreak, targeting 4,500 people. In addition, IOM is managing oral rehydration points in the site, mapping cholera hotspot locations and treating several cholera cases at the temporary clinic in Tong Ping while referring others to the cholera treatment centre at the Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH).

The culture sample from the first patient referred to JTH from the IOM clinic last week has come back positive, confirming cholera in the UNMISS Tong Ping.

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. While aid agencies are providing assistance in town, tens of thousands of displaced families are cut-off from assistance in areas south of Wau town due to insecurity that has prevented humanitarian access to the area.

Due to access constraints, IOM has been unable to access its temporary clinic in Ngisa, where an estimated 7,000 people are displaced. In addition, efforts to rehabilitate boreholes and improve access to safe drinking water have been delayed.

IOM is providing multi-sector humanitarian aid, including providing safe drinking water for the 20,000 people sheltering near the UNMISS base and providing shelter and health care support to IDPs in town. Site development works at the UNMISS base continued during the week.

Camp management and community leadership are focusing on cholera awareness and prevention, as well as contingency planning in the case of future insecurity or population influxes.

For more information on the Wau response, please see <http://bit.ly/2a911nI>.

Bentiu PoC Site

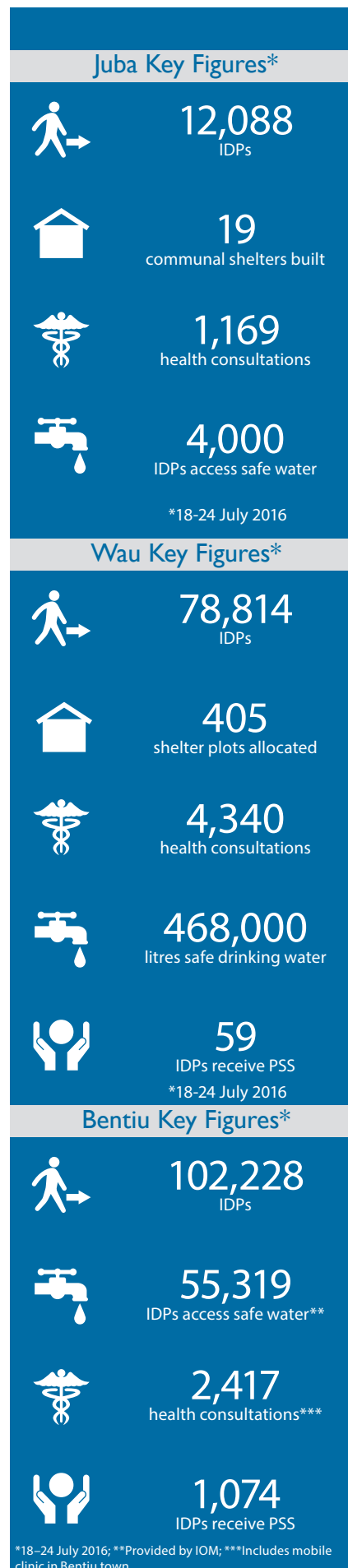
IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to approximately 102,200 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. IOM serves as camp manager of the site, coordinating humanitarian services and maintaining infrastructure.

The population increased from 93,817 individuals in mid-June to 99,034 individuals at the end of June, which may be attributed to the general food distribution (GFD) in the site and the decreased sense of security outside. In mid-July, the population increased again to 102,228 due to deteriorating security conditions, including the fighting in Juba, and the July GFD. Nearly all IDPs entering the PoC site were previously registered in the site.

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, 444 people have been tested and 75 people have commenced treatment.

IOM's WASH team supported a community-led effort to rehabilitate a hand-pump in Deire, in Bentiu town, to improve the community's access to safe drinking water.

IOM South Sudan



Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of approximately 33,028 IDPs at the Malakal PoC site.

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

IOM is supporting the general food distribution ongoing in the PoC site and in Malakal town through registration assistance.

Site improvements are ongoing to both rehabilitate areas of the site damaged by the fighting in February 2016 and provide general care and maintenance.

To strengthen cholera-prevention messages, IOM composed a song in Arabic, which was recorded and transmitted on the radio by Internews in Malakal.

For more on IOM's work in Malakal, see our latest video <http://bit.ly/29Ln1BF>.

Malakal Key Figures



33,028
IDPs



33,028
IDPs access safe water



1,420
health consultations

*18 - 24 July 2016

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 941 consultations and delivering 15 babies during the week of 18 July. Health officers also vaccinated 204 children under the age of five against common diseases.

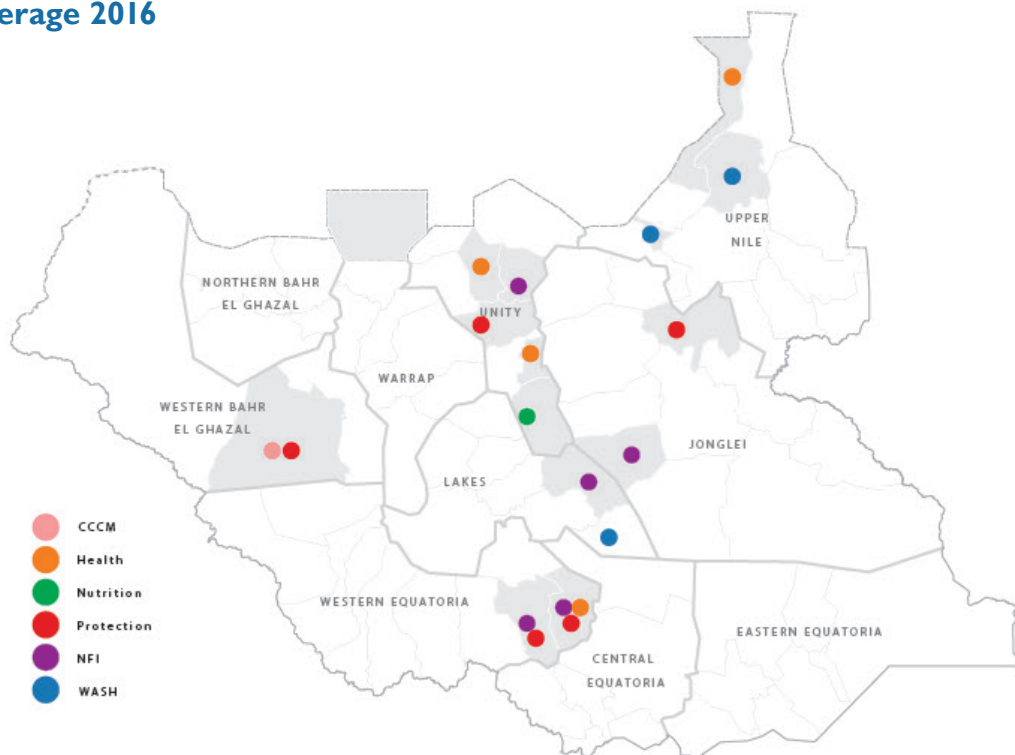
Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams, reaching nearly 50 people this past week. IOM continues to manage the Humanitarian Hub at the Bor PoC site to shelter humanitarians working at the site.

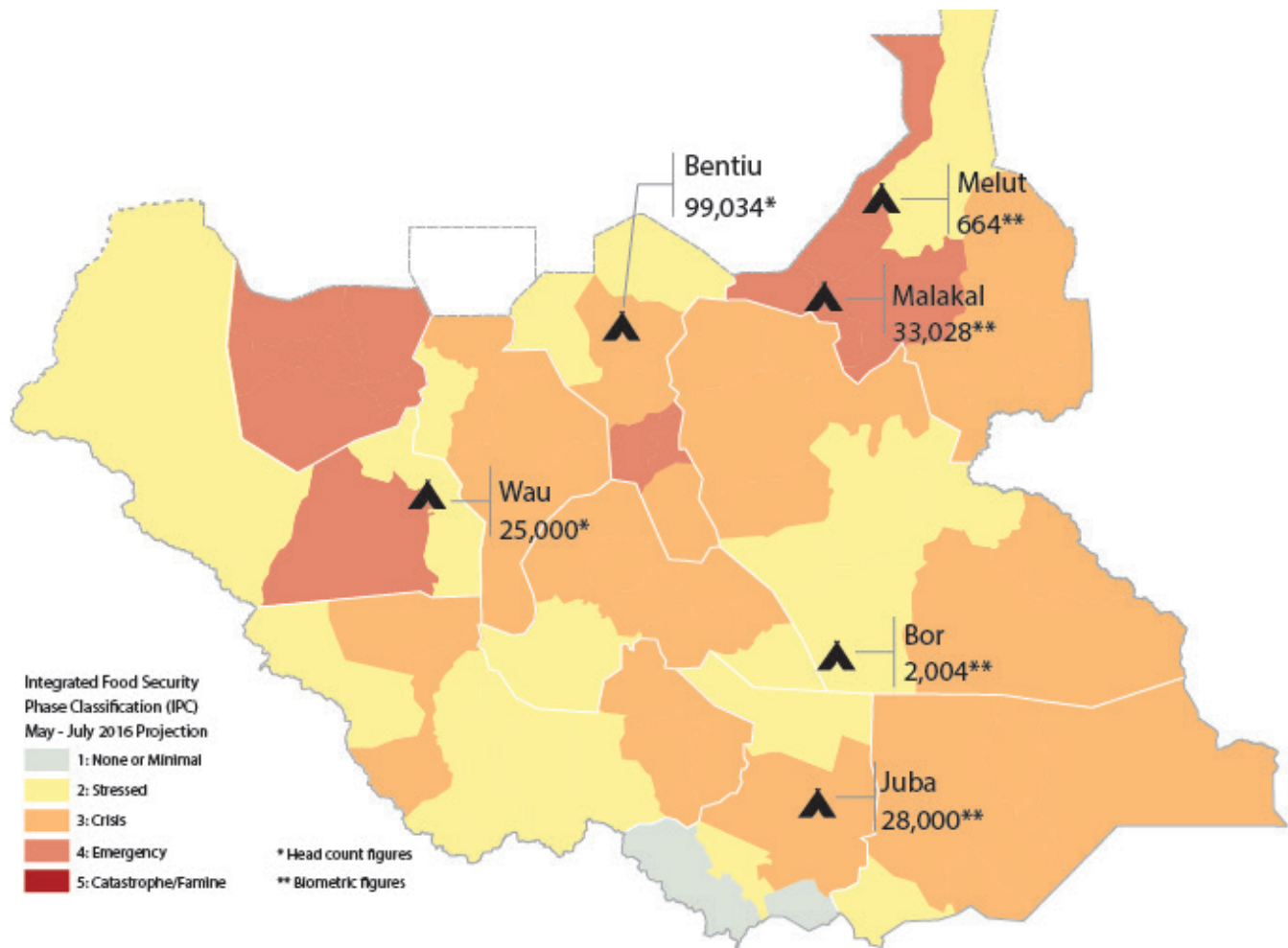
Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

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 five NGOs, including ACTED, Hold the Child, International Medical Corps, MAYA and World Vision.

RRF Coverage 2016



UN PoC Sites and IPC Data



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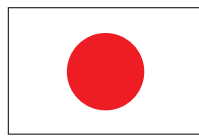
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