

IOMSOUTHSUDAN

Humanitarian Update #68

22 August 2016



A clinician checks the breathing and heartbeat of a young boy at an IOM mobile clinic in Wau. IOM/Mohammed 2016

IOM teams continue 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 751,400 who have fled to neighbouring countries and more than 1.61 million others who remain internally displaced.

Following fighting in late June, humanitarian needs remain high in Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal, where more than 80,200 people have been displaced. An estimated 23,500 people are sheltering at the protection of civilians (PoC) site located adjacent to the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) base in Wau. IDPs continue to arrive at the Wau PoC site each week due to insecurity; however, the number of new arrivals is declining.

While humanitarian access to affected populations outside of Wau has been limited since July, IOM water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) teams traveled to Wau south to rehabilitate seven boreholes to improve access to safe drinking water for displaced and conflict-affected families.

An estimated 12,500 people remain displaced in Juba due to the fighting that broke out in July. To improve delivery of services and facilitate movements from Tongping to UN House, IOM and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) partners ACTED and UNHCR led a population count at the UN House PoC site on 13 August, identifying more than 37,200 IDPs. On 18 August, IOM conducted a registration at the UNMISS Tongping base, registering 3,022 people. The population count and registration help inform humanitarian assistance planning and provide accurate figures for distributions.

Cholera transmission in Juba has stabilized over the past three weeks, and the outbreak has been contained to Juba, Terekeka and Duk, according to the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization. Active transmission is currently limited to Juba. As of 18 August, health facilities had reported more than 1,236 cases of cholera, with 23 deaths.

IOM health and WASH teams continue to support the cholera response in Juba and cholera prevention in displacement sites across the country.

HIGHLIGHTS

Camp management conducts population count at UN House PoC

IOM improves access to water in Wau south

More than 80,200 people remain displaced in Wau

KEY FIGURES

1-14 August 2016



1.61

million displaced internally and countries

751,400 displaced to neighbouring countries



112,982

IDPs accessed safe drinking water



20,741

health consultations conducted



18,364

IDPs accessed psychosocial support



119.8 MT

humanitarian cargo transported for IOM & humanitarian partners









Juba Emergency Response

IOM is providing multi-sector assistance at the UNMISS Tongping base and providing coordination and pipeline support for the CCCM, Shelter and Non-Food Items and WASH clusters responding to needs across Juba.

IOM conducted a registration of the Tongping site on 18 August. IOM and IDP CCCM volunteers conducted an early morning headcount and issued wrist bands, which will be used to grant access to relocation to UN House and humanitarian services upon arrival. Unaccompanied minors, persons with disabilities and those requiring assistance were referred to Nonviolent Peaceforce for additional protection support.

Camp management continues to work with community leaders and protection partners to provide IDPs with the information required to ensure informed choices about relocation to UN House.

To help prevent the spread of malaria during the rainy season, IOM distributed mosquito nets to 2,900 people in the Tongping site and continued health and hygiene messaging campaigns on a daily basis.

For more on the response in Juba displacement sites, see http://bit.ly/2b60jYy.

Wau Emergency Response

Intense fighting in Wau town in late June 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 aid in areas south of town due to access constraints.

IOM is providing multi-sector humanitarian aid, including safe drinking water and shelter support, for 23,500 people sheltering near the UNMISS base, as well as conducting site development works. IOM also provides health care and shelter assistance at the Cathedral and South Sudan Red Cross in town.

As the PoC site remains significantly congested, camp management is coordinating with communities to identify and demarcate contingency space for services and communal shelters for new arrivals. To date, IOM has constructed 27 communal shelters to house new arrivals and families with inadequate shelter.

IOM has expanded WASH services to several locations in parts of Wau south while maintaining supply of clean treated water for all IDPs taking shelter in the PoC site. During the first two weeks of August, IOM completed the rehabilitation of seven boreholes, with capacity to reach an estimated 3,500 people with safe drinking water.

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to more than 99,900 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. IOM serves as camp manager of the site, coordinating humanitarian services and maintaining infrastructure.

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, 487 people have been tested and 91 people have commenced treatment.

During the first week of August, IOM recorded more IDPs exiting (797) the site than entering (257). The majority were traveling to and from locations in Unity.

In August, IOM hygiene promoters are emphasizing the importance of handwashing to prevent the spread of disease, particularly during the rainy season. Teams have initiated household handwashing demonstrations, visiting individual households to explain the most effective method of handwashing and stressing the need to maintain handwashing stations near communal latrines.

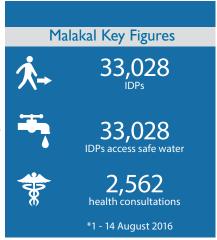


Malakal PoC Site

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. Continuous heavy rain in recent weeks has required increased efforts to pump water out of flooded areas and contingency planning for excavation of additional drainage.

With support from the Rapid Response Fund (RRF), International Medical Corps (IMC) is providing nutrition support to IDPs in the Malakal PoC site and in town. IMC staff are screening and treating children for moderate to severe acute malnutrition and conducting young child feeding sessions for new mothers.



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. In addition to regular hygiene promotion, IOM distributed soap to all IDPs sheltering in the site during the reporting period.

Renk

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting 2,158 consultations and delivering 40 babies from 1 - 14 August. Health officers also vaccinated 467 children under the age of five against common diseases. Health promoters continue to share messages on disease prevention.

Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams, reaching nearly 965 people during the reporting period. IOM continues to manage the Humanitarian Hub at the Bor PoC site to shelter humanitarians working at the site.

IOM Programme Spotlight: WASH

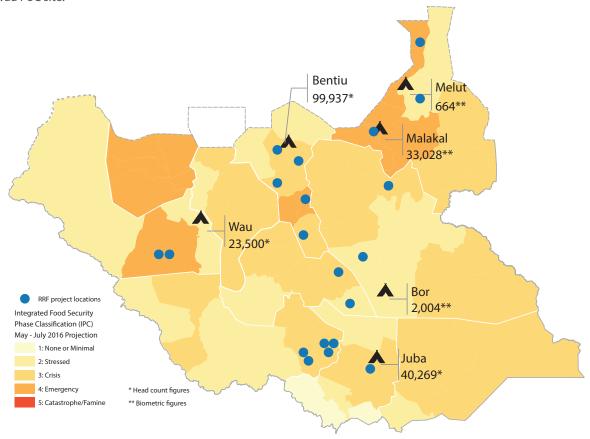
In addition to providing water and hygiene assistance in displacement sites in South Sudan, IOM's WASH teams deploy to towns and remote areas to ensure displaced and conflict-affected populations have access to safe drinking water. In recent weeks, IOM has worked with local communities to repair boreholes in areas surrounding Bentiu town and locations south of Wau town. Rehabilitation efforts often involve strong community participation, building capacity and supporting long-term maintenance of the boreholes.



IOM and community volunteers repair a broken borehole in Wau south. IOM/Mohammed 2016.

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 seven NGOs, including ACTED, Hold the Child Organization, IMC, Impact Health Organization, Johanniter International Assistance, Nile Hope and World Vision, in Juba, Malakal, Wau and Khor Adar. In addition, IOM is directly implementing WASH activities in the Wau PoC site.



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Humanitarian Aid





