



IDPs construct communal shelters at the Wau protection site. IOM/Mohammed 2016

Humanitarian Situation

Humanitarian needs in South Sudan are the highest since the conflict began in December 2013. More than 6.1 million people are in need of assistance and nearly 2.4 million are displaced, including 786,100 who have fled to neighbouring countries and 1.61 million others who remain internally displaced. An estimated 190,000 people are sheltering at UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilian (PoC) sites.

The UN estimates that 4.8 million people—nearly half the population—are facing severe food insecurity in South Sudan. Following the increased insecurity since mid-July, market prices for food have increased drastically in many areas, raising concerns of worsening food insecurity.

Increased fighting between armed groups across many parts of the country—including Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Jonglei and Unity—has prompted

fluid population movements and likely increases in humanitarian needs. The dynamic nature of the conflict, particularly in parts of the Equatorias, has resulted in a constant movement of people as they attempt to escape the shifting locations of fighting.

At the same time, humanitarian workers are facing growing constraints on their ability to effectively deliver aid to vulnerable populations and assess the scale of needs in conflict-affected areas. IOM and humanitarian partners continue efforts to reach populations in remote or restricted areas.

Although cholera transmission has leveled off in Juba and declined in Duk, the Ministry of Health and the UN World Health Organization recently confirmed cholera in Nimule, Eastern Equatoria. As of 1 September, health facilities had reported more than 1,650 cases of cholera, with 25 deaths, in Juba, Duk, Terekeka and Nimule.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Voluntary relocation of IDPs from Tongping to UN House Juba continues
- Insecurity displaces households in Equatorias and Greater Upper Nile
- IOM and partners focus efforts on cholera prevention

KEY FIGURES

15–28 August 2016



1.61

million displaced internally

786,100

displaced to neighbouring countries



105,052

IDPs accessed safe drinking water



20,741

health consultations conducted



16,245

IDPs accessed psychosocial support



267.1 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 Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter and Non-Food Items and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) clusters responding to needs across Juba.

Since 28 July, 1,836 IDPs have relocated from the UNMISS base in Tongping to UN House. While the registered population at Tongping stands at 2,140 as of 29 August, the figure is likely higher due to recent unregistered arrivals residing in the site.

Camp management continues to deliver safe drinking water, ensure that latrines, hand washing facilities and bathing shelters are installed and operational and conduct hygiene promotion and health education.

With support from the Rapid Response Fund (RRF), Impact Health Organization is conducting a cholera prevention campaign in Tongping, as well as providing oral rehydration salts and referring individuals with symptoms to the Juba Teaching Hospital. For more on the response in Juba displacement sites, see <http://bit.ly/2bG523h>.

Wau Emergency Response

An estimated 76,100 people remain displaced due to fighting that broke out in Wau town and surrounding areas in late June. While aid agencies are providing assistance in town, tens of thousands of displaced families are cut-off from aid in some areas south of town due to access constraints.

IOM is providing multi-sector humanitarian aid, including safe drinking water and shelter support, for nearly 24,400 people sheltering in the protection site near the UNMISS base, as well as conducting site development works.

Movement tracking trend data at the protection site revealed a significant decrease in new arrivals in the past week, with 30 new arrivals compared to 173 for the previous reporting period.

IOM provides health care and shelter assistance at the Cathedral, South Sudan Red Cross in town and in Nazareth.

IOM has also 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. To date, IOM has completed the rehabilitation of 13 boreholes.

For more information on the Wau response, please see <http://bit.ly/2c0Cqjv>.

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to more than 94,800 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, 529 people have been tested and 103 people have commenced treatment.

The Bentiu PoC site continues to receive new arrivals, with 785 IDPs arriving from 22 - 28 August, the majority coming from Leer county. The new arrivals are majority female-headed households with children, and protection actors have reported numerous cases of violence among new arrivals.

During the same week, 695 individuals exited the PoC site, with the majority leaving to Guit and Rubkona counties. The key drivers for leaving the site included returning home, pursuing farming activities and visiting family.



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 to mitigate crowded and rainy conditions. Hygiene promoters began messaging campaigns at schools, reaching nearly 700 children during the last week of August. IOM also distributed more than 10,600 bars of soap, reaching 31,800 people.

In addition to conducting more than 3,200 health consultations, IOM clinicians vaccinated 126 children under the age of five against common diseases, conducted 253 antenatal and postnatal care consultations and helped deliver seven babies.

Malakal Key Figures



33,028
IDPs



33,028
IDPs access safe water



3,250
health consultations

*15 - 28 August 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, as well as hygiene promotion focused on cholera prevention among school-aged children.

Renk

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting 2,746 consultations and delivering 35 babies from 15 - 28 August. Health officers also vaccinated 385 children under the age of five against common diseases, and health promoters continue to share messages on disease prevention.

Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams, reaching more than 368 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: CCCM

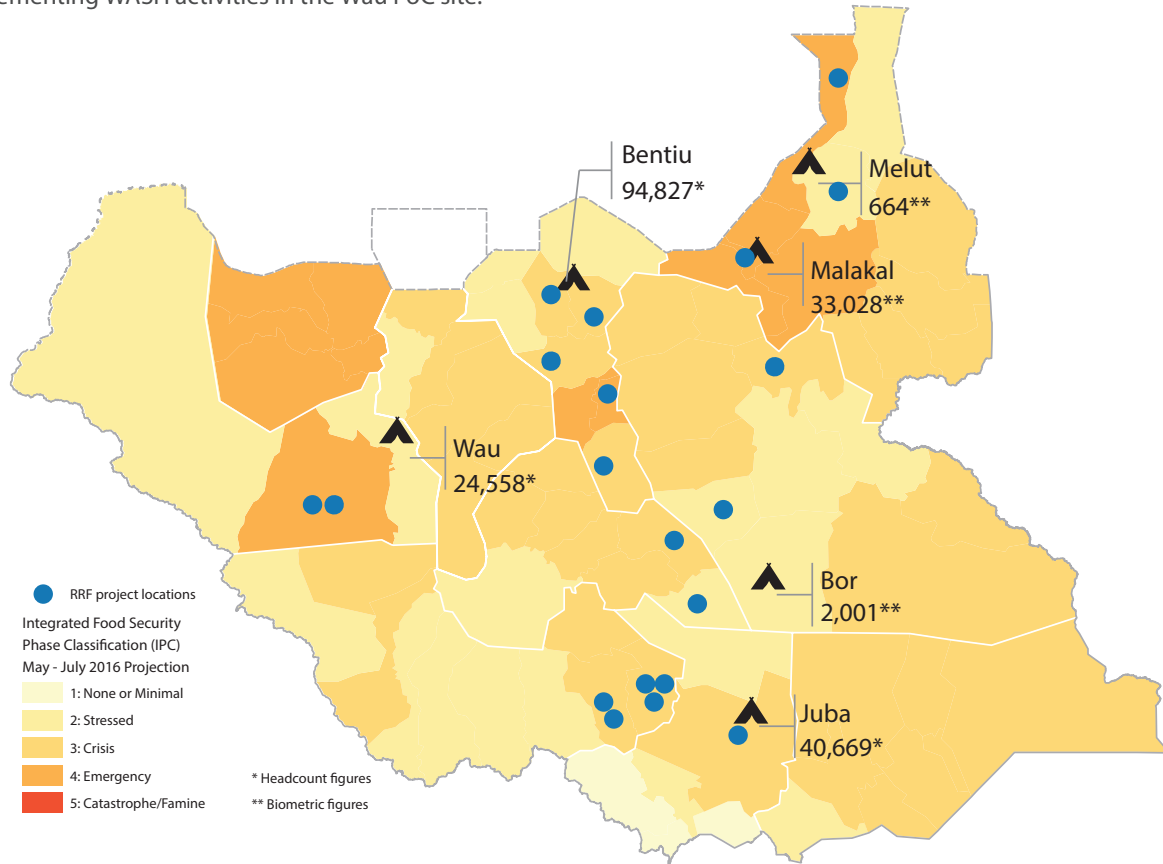
As part of the global cluster system, the CCCM Cluster facilitates the delivery of life-saving services to IDPs sheltering in displacement sites throughout South Sudan. IOM and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with ACTED. At PoC and other displacement sites, camp management work to ensure that humanitarian assistance is coordinated and reaches the most vulnerable individuals.



IOM camp manager and community workers discuss humanitarian coordination in the Wau PoC site. 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 non-governmental organizations, including ACTED, Hold the Child Organization, International Medical Corps, Impact Health Organization, IsraAID, Johanniter International Assistance and Nile Hope, in Juba and Wau. In addition, IOM is directly implementing WASH activities in the Wau PoC site.



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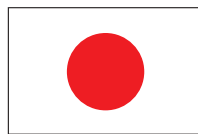
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