



Camp management conducts a partial verification exercise at the Bentiu PoC site. IOM/McLaughlin 2016.

Humanitarian needs in South Sudan remain immense due to protracted conflict, displacement and food insecurity. Over 6.1 million people are in need of assistance and 2.6 million have fled their homes, including more than 1 million who have crossed to neighbouring countries and over 1.6 million others who remain internally displaced.

Security conditions remain fluid across much of the country and insecurity continues to hinder humanitarian operations. Recent clashes in and around Leer have prompted several hundred civilians to seek protection near the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Temporary Operation Base in Leer. Of the more than 1,100 internally displaced persons (IDPs) tracked as entering the Bentiu protection of civilians (PoC) site in the past week, over 50 per cent traveled from Leer.

IOM health, camp management and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) teams are coordinating with relief agencies to respond to a cholera outbreak in the Bentiu PoC site. As of 3 November, health partners had reported 78 suspected cholera cases, with five confirmed cases.

In 2015, IOM implemented a site-wide oral cholera vaccination campaign in Bentiu, which is helping to reduce the spread of the disease. Health and hygiene teams are scaling

up messaging campaigns and deploying additional hand-washing stations across the site. IOM is also managing oral rehydration points (ORPs) at its clinics to treat moderate cases of cholera and dehydration.

The PoC site adjacent to the UNMISS base in Wau saw an increase in the IDP population in October, increasing from 24,400 to 28,500 IDPs from September to October. The rise is attributable to insecurity in surrounding areas in early October and the movement of IDPs out of the nearby South Sudan Red Cross site.

IOM rapid response teams continue efforts to reach populations in need in remote areas and outside of displacement camps. IOM completed a measles vaccination campaign in Gogrial West on 2 November, targeting more than 69,000 children following an outbreak in the area. Prior to this, the team conducted a measles vaccination campaign in the Abyei Administrative Area, reaching more than 21,500 children.

WASH teams are working with communities in surrounding areas of Bentiu town to rehabilitate boreholes and conduct hygiene promotion activities. Teams in Wau are undertaking similar efforts south of town to improve access to safe drinking water for conflict-affected families.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Wau PoC site population increases by more than 4,000
- IOM supports cholera response and prevention at Bentiu PoC site
- Measles vaccination campaigns respond to outbreaks in Abyei and Warrap

KEY FIGURES

3 - 30 October 2016



1.61 million

displaced internally and

1 million

displaced to neighbouring countries



110,300

IDPs accessed safe drinking water



42,428

health consultations conducted



145

new shelters built at UN House



1,107 MT

humanitarian cargo transported for IOM & humanitarian partners

Juba UN House PoC Sites

Approximately 38,874 people are sheltering at the UN House PoC sites, including arrivals due to the July violence and the relocated population from the Tongping transit site.

IOM has completed and shared data with partners from the September/October biometric exercise. The detailed population data, disaggregated by age and sex, and vulnerability data enable humanitarian partners to better target programming to meet IDP needs. More information is available at <http://bit.ly/2dmuNqa> and <http://bit.ly/2dt0E93>.

IOM continues to construct shelters at PoC 3 to accommodate IDPs relocated from the Tongping site, building more than 550 shelters to date.

Wau

An estimated 42,384 people remain displaced in Wau town due to fighting that broke out in late June. While aid agencies are providing assistance in town, thousands of displaced families outside of town remain cut-off from aid due to access constraints.

Population movement in town remains fluid. More than 28,500 people are sheltering at the PoC site, an increase of more than 4,100 since September. The increase is attributed to insecurity in surrounding areas in early October and the recent movement of IDPs out of the South Sudan Red Cross site due to threats from a nearby business owner.

IOM continues to provide multi-sector humanitarian aid, including safe drinking water, health care and shelter support, at the PoC site, Cathedral and Nazareth site. On 17 October, IOM assumed responsibility for one of the primary health care clinics in the PoC site.

In October, more than 8,000 IDPs participated in an election for camp leadership at the PoC site, electing 47 leaders to serve as liaisons between the IDP and humanitarian communities and promote peaceful coexistence in the site.

In an effort to increase access to safe drinking water for communities outside of displacement sites, IOM has rehabilitated more than 40 boreholes and conducted hygiene promotion activities in Wau South Municipality and Ngissa since August.

Bentiu PoC Site and Town

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to nearly 101,600 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. As camp manager, IOM coordinates humanitarian services and maintains site infrastructure and the Humanitarian Hub.

In response to a cholera outbreak, IOM is operating ORP stations to treat patients who present with cholera symptoms and supplying water to hand-washing stations across the site. Health and hygiene promoters are working closely to spread messages on cholera prevention.

An IOM biometric registration of new arrivals conducted from 17 - 20 October indicates that at least 3,464 people had arrived at the site since the last new arrivals registration was conducted in July. Since 20 October, over 1,100 individuals have been identified as potential new arrivals. As at least 50 per cent of those arriving in the past week are from Leer, it is likely these individuals are fleeing violence due to intermittent fighting in the area.

IOM WASH teams continue efforts to improve access to safe drinking water for IDPs and host communities in Bentiu town through borehole rehabilitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. Last week, IOM trained eight mechanics on borehole rehabilitation and repair to promote sustainable improvements to water quality.

Juba Key Figures*



38,874
IDPs at UN House PoC site



557
shelters constructed

*3 - 30 October 2016

Wau Key Figures*



42,384
IDPs at displacement sites in
Wau town



174
shelter reinforcement kits
distributed at St. Joseph
Church



17,137
health consultations**



28,520
IDPs access safe water at
Wau PoC site



3,464
IDPs reached with PSS
messaging and services

*3 - 30 October 2016;
**PoC site, Cathedral, South
Sudan Red Cross, Nazareth

Bentiu Key Figures*



101,570
IDPs



47,761
IDPs access safe water**



11,781
health consultations



1,117
IDPs reached with direct PSS
services

*3 - 30 October 2016;
**Provided by IOM.

Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of approximately 33,000 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 maintain the Humanitarian Hub.

IOM WASH teams are providing safe drinking water, at a rate of 18.4 liters per person per day, to all IDPs sheltering at the PoC site. In addition to coordinating waste disposal, IOM conducts regular hygiene promotion sessions to help prevent the spread of disease in the crowded site.

IOM midwives helped safely deliver 96 babies at IOM's primary health care clinic during the reporting period, and 560 women visited the clinic for antenatal and postnatal care consultations. In addition, 280 children under the age of five were vaccinated against common diseases.

Malakal Key Figures



33,057
IDPs



33,057
IDPs access safe water



6,694
health consultations

*3 - 30 October 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 prevention of water-borne diseases.

Renk

In Renk County, IOM provides clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities, conducting 5,756 consultations and delivering 101 babies, including two home deliveries, from 3 - 30 October. Health officers also vaccinated 1,560 children under the age of five against common diseases.

Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven PSS mobile teams, reaching more than 500 people during the reporting period through community awareness campaigns and group activities. IOM continues to manage the Humanitarian Hub to shelter humanitarian workers at the site.

In Focus: Preventing Diseases through Health & Hygiene Promotion

IOM health and WASH teams work hand-in-hand in South Sudan to mitigate the spread of diseases through health and hygiene promotion (HHP) activities. Synergised efforts are critical to reducing morbidity and improving living conditions in displacement sites.

HHP teams canvas sites and visit remote locations to share messages on good practices and the importance of personal and household hygiene.

HHP teams focus much of their messaging on children, noting that the simple act of washing hands with soap can reduce the incidence of diarrhea rates among children under five years by almost 50 per cent.

Teams incorporate creative activities to pass hygiene messages along to young children. At the Bentiu PoC site, for example, IOM conducts hand-washing competitions at primary schools. During Global Hand-washing Day, more than 15,700 IDPs participated in a hand-washing competition at the site.

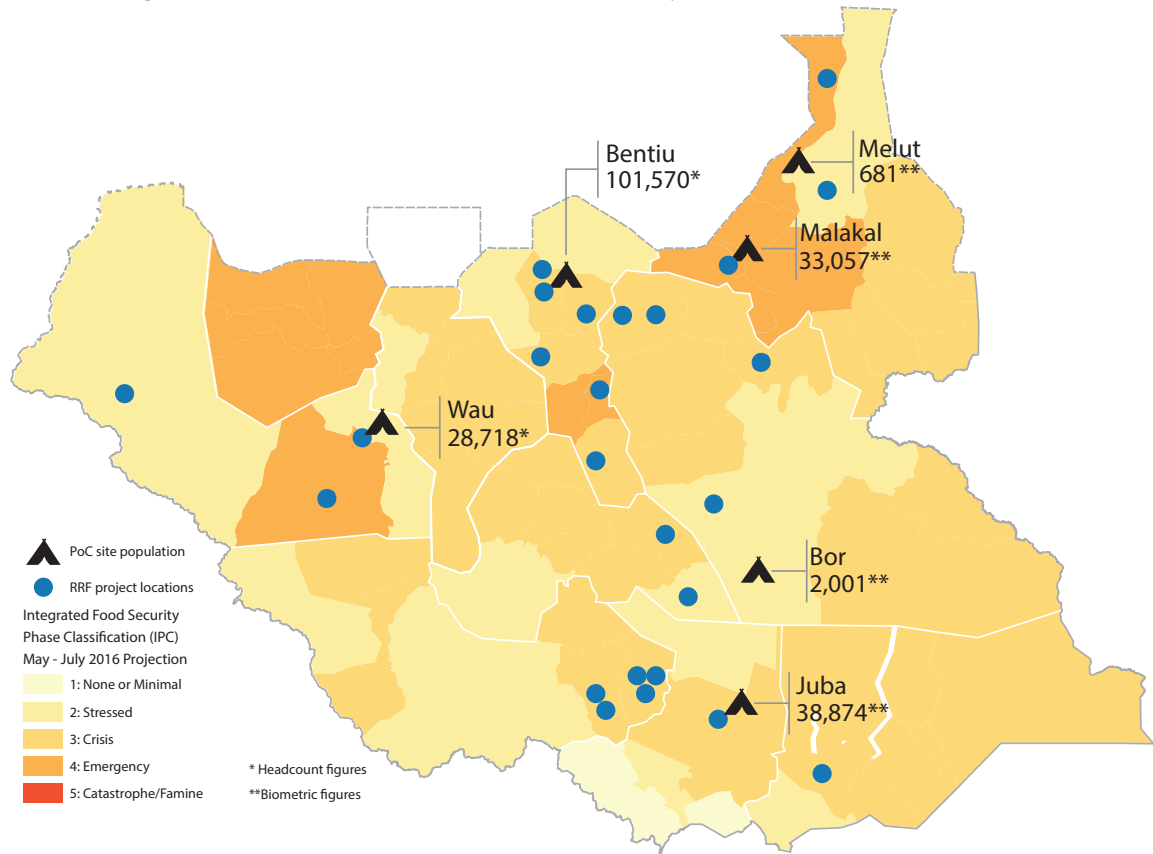
To respond to the cholera outbreak in Bentiu, mobile teams are also using megaphones and house-to-house visits to conduct mass awareness campaigns to spread messages on cholera prevention.



Hygiene promotion session 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 10 NGOs, including ACTED, Action Contre la Faim, CARE, Health Link South Sudan, Hold the Child Organization, International Medical Corps, Impact Health Organization, IsraAID, Johanniter International Assistance and Mentor Initiative, in Juba, Mingkaman, Old Fangak, Rubkona, Toch, Torit and Wau. In addition, IOM is directly implementing WASH activities in the Wau PoC site, providing 15.8 L of safe drinking water per person per day. As part of an effort by the humanitarian community to reach more populations in areas outside of the Bentiu PoC site, CARE is conducting nutrition screenings and treatment for children in Rubkona County.



The names and boundaries on the maps in this presentation do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of South Sudan or IOM. These maps are for planning purposes only. IOM cannot guarantee that these maps are error free and therefore we accept no liability for consequential and indirect damages arising from the use of these map products.

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



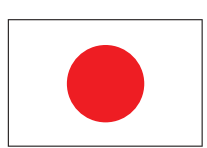
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid



UKaid
from the British people



From
the People of Japan



The
Common
Humanitarian Fund
South Sudan