



Newly rehabilitated area of zone A at the Wau PoC site. IOM/McLaughlin 2017

Over 7.5 million people in South Sudan are in need of humanitarian assistance due to a devastating crisis that has displaced approximately 3.9 million people since December 2013, including 1.94 million IDPs and 1.93 million others who have fled to neighbouring countries. The scale of humanitarian needs is unprecedented, with approximately one in three South Sudanese displaced from their homes today, compared to 1 in 12 during the first year of the crisis.

The crisis has been compounded by a cholera outbreak that began in June 2016, with more than 17,200 suspected cases reported, including at least 320 deaths. IOM health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) teams continue to respond to the outbreak through treatment and preventative measures. In Kapoeta North and South counties, Eastern Equatoria, IOM is responding to the cholera outbreak through hygiene promotion activities, improvement of existing boreholes and distribution of non-food items (NFIs).

IOM, in collaboration with partners, is leading oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaigns across the country, including in Ayod County, Jonglei, and Rubkona and Bentiu

towns, Unity. IOM will also lead an upcoming campaign in Tonj East, Warrap.

As part of the Beyond Bentiu Response, IOM Displacement, Tracking and Monitoring (DTM) teams continue to conduct biometric registration in areas outside of the Bentiu protection of civilians (PoC) site. In June, DTM registered displaced and vulnerable communities in Nhialdu, Guit and Ding-Ding. Many individuals were previously registered in the PoC site and had their cards re-registered, enabling families to receive much-needed humanitarian assistance in their current location.

At PoC sites across the country, IOM is conducting site maintenance and rehabilitation to improve living conditions for IDPs and prevent flooding during the rainy season. Maintenance includes improving drainage systems and rehabilitating perimeter roads. At the Wau PoC site, IOM is undertaking a rehabilitation project to mitigate the impact of severe crowding. Currently, teams are rehabilitating Zone A, to ensure proper drainage, space for firebreaks and improved organization.

HIGHLIGHTS

IOM rehabilitates congested areas of the Wau PoC site

IOM responds to the cholera outbreak across country

Insecurity in Bentiu PoC site temporarily affects service delivery

KEY FIGURES

4 - 16 July 2017



1.9 million

internally displaced persons (IDPs)

1.9 million

people displaced to neighbouring countries (Source: UNHCR)



125,774*

conflict-affected people accessed safe drinking water
*additional people reached through EPnR



31,583

health consultations conducted



7,773

IDPs reached with direct psychosocial support (PSS)



740.4 MT

humanitarian cargo transported for IOM & humanitarian partners

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to approximately 114,700 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. As camp manager, IOM coordinates humanitarian services and maintains site infrastructure and the Humanitarian Hub.

Fighting in the PoC site in early July temporarily hindered humanitarian access to the site and affected relief operations. While water supply was not interrupted, sanitation, camp management, health and psychosocial support operations were stalled for two to four days due to the insecurity. Activities have resumed as normal, and camp management continues to liaise with community leaders to address the tensions that led to the fighting.

IOM continues to manage a tuberculosis (TB) testing and treatment centre at the PoC site, also benefiting patients in Bentiu town. This year, 88 TB patients have successfully completed the treatment.

Wau

IOM and relief agencies continue to respond to a large increase in the number of IDPs at displacement sites in Wau town following violence in early April. Approximately 46,600 people are displaced in town, including 31,527 IDPs at the PoC site adjacent to the UNMISS base, 169 at the PoC site inside the UNMISS base and 14,891 at collective centres (Cathedral, Nazareth, Lokoloko, St. Joseph and Hai Masna).

Relief agencies continue to provide services across displacement sites, although the influx has placed strain on existing capacity and resources. There remains limited space available for new arrivals at the already crowded PoC site and the collective centres.

To improve mental and psychosocial support for IDPs, IOM recently completed a three-month training session for 16 mental health and PSS peer counselors through a Basic Counseling Skills Workshop.

Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of nearly 30,600 IDPs at the Malakal PoC site. IOM continues to provide WASH and health care assistance, as well as conduct site improvement and maintain the Humanitarian Hub.

During the first two weeks of July, the Malakal PoC site see saw an increase in the number of people entering the site versus leaving, with 304 entries and 32 exits recorded. The largest number of arrivals came from Fashoda County, where recent insecurity is forcing families to move to safer areas.

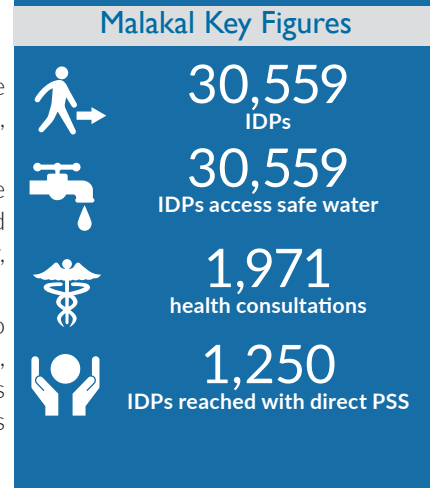
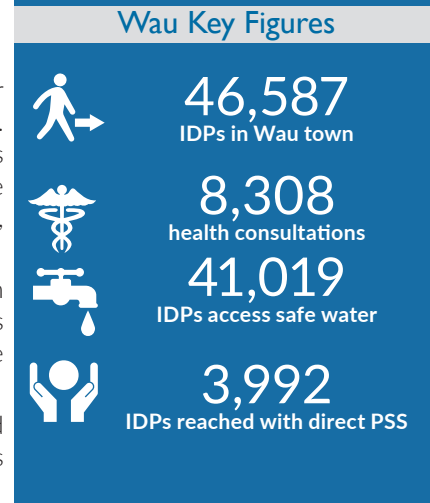
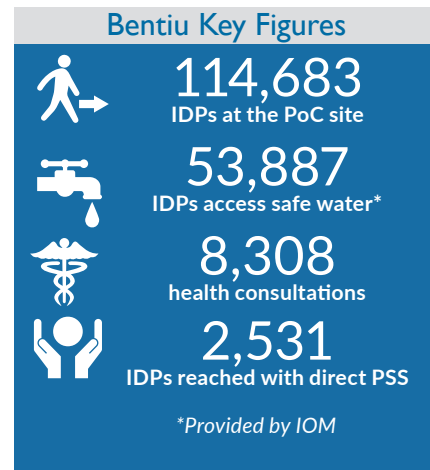
As part of routine health care services, IOM health promoters continue to offer health education sessions focused on malaria prevention and treatment, as well as prevention and treatment of communicable diseases. The sessions are complemented by ongoing hygiene promotion conducted on a daily basis across the PoC site.

Melut PoC Site

IOM provides WASH services to IDPs at the Melut PoC site in Upper Nile. IDPs are receiving an average of 34.6 L of safe drinking water per person per day (according to population count data collected by IOM WASH). WASH staff continue maintenance of sanitation facilities, as well as hygiene promotion focused on disease prevention.

Renk

IOM completed its health programme in Renk, Upper Nile, and handed over four primary health care facilities to the County Health Department and Medair. The clinics will continue to provide primary health care assistance, including maternal care and immunizations, to IDPs and vulnerable communities in Renk.



Bor PoC Site

IDPs in Bor continue to participate in seven psychosocial support mobile teams, with direct services, including counseling, and indirect community activities. IOM continues to manage the Humanitarian Hub to shelter humanitarians working at the site.

Rapid Response, EPnR, Frontline

In response to the cholera outbreak in Kapoeta North and South, an IOM Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPnR) WASH team is conducting hygiene promotion activities aimed at mitigating the spread of the disease, as well as increasing access to safe drinking water by rehabilitating boreholes and distributing soap and water purification tablets. Since the EPnR team arrived in May, the team has rehabilitated 83 boreholes, distributed 1,433 NFI kits and reached more than 13,500 people through hygiene promotion activities, including house-to-house visits, a mass sensitization campaign and sessions in schools.

IOM continues hygiene and health promotion activities in Bentiu town to mitigate against the risk of disease and cholera outbreaks during the rainy season. Following discussions with WASH partners in Bentiu and local authorities, IOM plans to begin manual drilling of boreholes in areas of Bentiu town with high WASH needs. In Wau municipality, WASH teams are monitoring the water quality from boreholes repaired by IOM earlier in the year and forming water management committees to ensure continued maintenance of the boreholes.

IOM shelter/NFI frontline teams recently deployed to Lainya, Central Equatoria, and Pibor, Jonglei, to distribute much-needed shelter and relief items to 1,383 and 1,554 households, respectively. IOM is also working alongside partner World Concern to construct communal shelters for 135 new arrivals at the Bor PoC site. An additional team is on the ground in Wau to rehabilitate IDP shelters across displacement sites, as well as construct shelters at the PoC site for the ongoing rehabilitation of Zone A.

In Focus: Rehabilitation of Wau PoC Site

The PoC site adjacent to the UNMISS base in Wau is the most crowded PoC site in the country. Difficult living conditions in the already congested displacement site have been compounded by the continued influx of new arrivals, stretching limited space and resources. The overcrowding is evident in all areas of life in the site, resulting not only in reduced dignity and well-being, but also tensions, health and hygiene risks, and mental stress for IDPs.

Despite limited space, IOM camp management is prioritizing the improvement of the site plan to improve living conditions and reduce fire-safety risks. In May, IOM embarked on the rehabilitation of Zone A, including land clearance and leveling, the construction of communal shelters, improvement of drainages and culverts, new water points and latrines, and roads construction. Once complete, the rehabilitation project will create improved space for an estimated 17,000 IDPs.

Works and relocation are planned in three phases to minimize the disruption caused to IDPs. To date, IOM has completed 60 communal shelters and relocated nearly 5,000 people to the improved areas and new shelters.



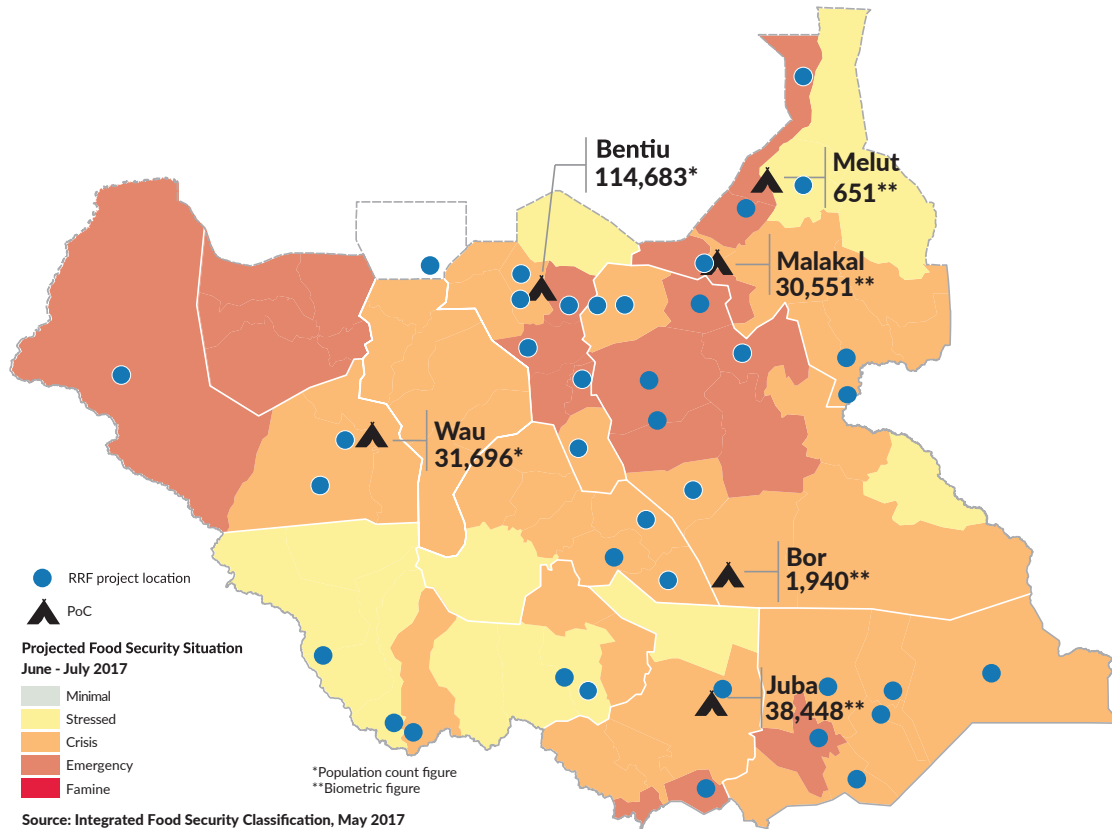
Crowded area of Zone A before rehabilitation. IOM/McLaughlin 2017



Rehabilitated area of Zone A. IOM/McLaughlin 2017

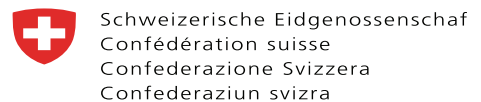
Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

With funding from USAID's 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 eight non-governmental organizations: the American Refugee Committee is responding to the cholera outbreak in Kapoeta East and South by conducting health and hygiene promotion and NFI distributions; Christian Mission for Development is responding to the cholera outbreak in Ayod through borehole rehabilitation, hygiene promotion and distribution of NFIs; Sudan Medical Care is responding to the cholera outbreak in Duk through hygiene promotion; World Concern Development Organization is distributing relief items to displaced households in collective centres in Wau town; Care for Children and Old Age South Sudan is conducting hygiene promotion in Yirol town; the Catholic Medical Mission Board is providing protection support in Yambio, Ezo and Nzara; Africa Development Aid is providing child protection services in Ayod; and Polish Humanitarian Action is conducting hygiene promotion and distributing WASH NFIs in Duk. In addition, the RRF is currently supporting IOM partner Groundwater Relief for assessment and monitoring of borehole construction in the Bentiu PoC site.



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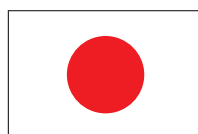
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