



A South Sudanese refugee returning from Uganda waits to have her temperature taken in IOM's EVD screening site at Yei's SSRRC. ©Headon/IOM 2018



1.8 million

South Sudanese internally displaced persons
(OCHA figures)



2.5 million

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries
(UNHCR figures)



26,963

Health consultations conducted



1,158 metric tonnes

Cargo transported for IOM & partners



335,032

People provided safe drinking water

SITUATION OVERVIEW

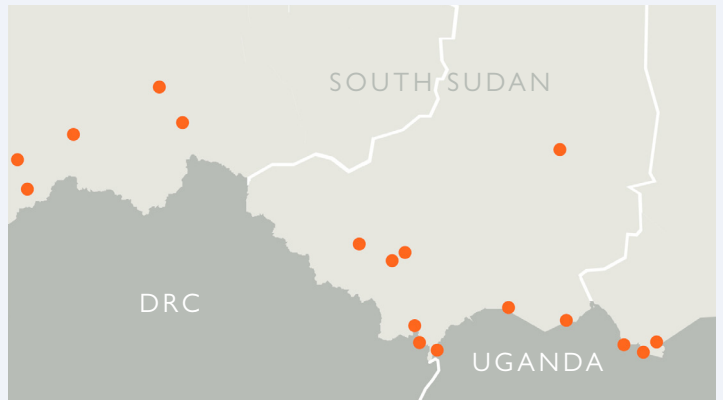
Five years since the outbreak of the conflict in South Sudan, December 2018 saw the humanitarian crisis sustained throughout the country, as the revitalized peace process continued to develop. While an estimated over 1.8 million people are still displaced inside the country's borders, some communities are starting to return home or are preparing to do so, however, many say they need guarantees of safety and services before they can return. From 25 November to 10 December, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and partners celebrated the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based violence. The 16 Days began just days after scores of women were reportedly sexually assaulted in Bentiu, Unity. The outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) persisted in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with nearly 600 confirmed and probably cases, including over 300 deaths, and remained a complex and challenging emergency for health workers there to respond to. As a reflection of this, EVD preparedness efforts continued to scale up in South Sudan.

December Highlights

- ✓ 33,184 people were screened at IOM's EVD point of entry screening sites
- ✓ Wau PoC community leader democratic elections take place
- ✓ Non-food items distributed to nearly 8,500 people in Gedi, Greater Bazia

EBOLA RESPONSE

Throughout December, IOM continued to actively participate in ongoing Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness operations, including co-chairing the Border Health and Points of Entry Technical Working Group in Juba. In Yei River, Central Equatoria, IOM operated seven point of entry screening sites at Yei Airport, Yei South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC), Tikori, Kaya, Okaba, Khorijo and Pure, including maintenance of latrines at the points. IOM carried out hygiene promotion messages on EVD awareness, proper handwashing and safe water chain at six points of entry and their surrounding areas (Morobo, Kaya, Attende, Marakonye, SSRRC and Tokori, Central Equatoria) reaching a total of 22,629 people. Flow monitoring activities continued at six displacement sites, and 15 key transport hubs, border crossing points and screening sites, including recently established points in Paloich, Malakal Town and Gangura, Upper Nile. For more in-depth information about EVD screening in South Sudan, check out the latest [EVD Preparedness Update](#).



PoE screening points managed by IOM, World Vision, WHO, CUAMM and Cordaid

FROM SEPT- DEC



IOM SCREENED:

64,331

IN DECEMBER



IOM SCREENED:

33,184

=

zero
case alerts

LOGISTICS



1,158 metric tonnes of humanitarian cargo delivered



to **32** humanitarian partners throughout South Sudan



totalling **21,817** MT of cargo transported in 2018

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

In collaboration with IOM's camp management team, IOM DTM collected data for a Return Intention Survey in the Wau protection of civilian adjacent area (PoC AA) site in Western Bahr El Ghazal. IOM interviewed 645 households and held complementary focus group discussions. The DTM team also finalized a Village Assessment Survey (VAS) data collection in Rubkona/Bentiu, Unity. IOM concluded mobility tracking data collection in most locations, with about 75 per cent of South Sudan's counties being covered in the latest round. The DTM teams continued monthly biometric authentication activities across multiple displacement sites and host community settings during World Food Programme (WFP) food distributions, with Malakal PoC being a newly added site in December.

MOST RECENT DTM HEADCOUNTS:



114,330
individuals in Bentiu PoC



25,973
individuals in Wau PoC & collective centres



DTM enumerators collect data as part of a mobility tracking survey.
© IOM 2018

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Every six months, IOM's camp management team supports the community to conduct democratic elections in the Wau PoC AA, WBeG, to select new block, women's and youth leaders for each of the ten blocks. Some 2,941 votes were cast by ballot for 30 new community leaders and 21 deputy leaders; 17 men and 34 women were elected. Candidates standing for election are given the opportunity to campaign for their leadership and engage with the community through town hall meetings in the run up to the elections. Once the elections are complete, the pictures and the names of the successful candidates are posted throughout the PoC on noticeboards to inform the community of who their newly elected representatives are. The new leaders then meet to vote for the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) a group of 13 leaders, one from each block plus a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Secretary. The CLC represents the overarching body that oversees the block leaders, women's leaders and youth leaders and directly engages with humanitarian service providers. The camp management supports the CLC and other leaders throughout their six-month term with trainings and weekly meetings to build their capacity, find solutions to community and partner on issues and promote community ownership.

IOM continued site care and maintenance, including cleaning of drains, in Malakal PoC, Upper Nile, and Bentiu PoC, Unity. IOM's camp management in Bentiu team donated 20 wheelbarrows to the disabled committee to facilitate transportation of food from distribution points to their shelters.

CCCM CLUSTER

In December, the South Sudan CCCM Cluster began a discussion with the Global CCCM Cluster to pilot the implementation of the camp management standards in Wau, WBeG. Consultants will assess the extent to which the camp governance structure in Wau is justified as an appropriate means of ensuring community participation to foster accountability to affected populations (AAP). The standards apply across different displacement contexts and will be considered met when specific aspects of camp coordination and camp management are in place.

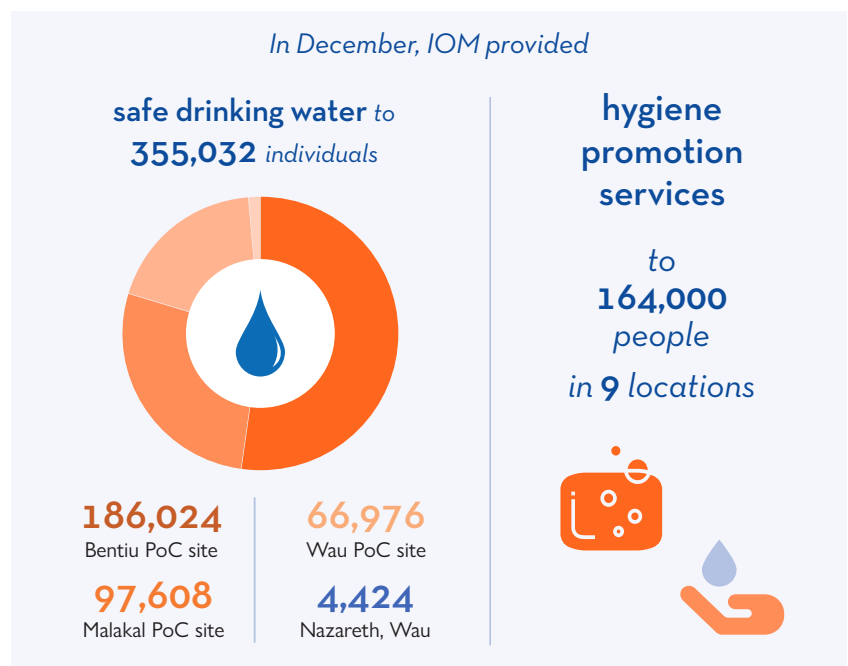


A member of the displaced community casts her ballot in the Wau PoCAA community leader elections. © IOM 2018

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

In Juba, Central Equatoria, IOM completed three solar-powered water yards at Joppa. IOM's WASH team trained 11 water management committees in Twic and nine pump mechanics (six women and three men) in Juba to improve the maintenance and community ownership of boreholes, as well as 42 community hygiene promoters in Juba and Kajo Keji, Central Equatoria. IOM's WASH Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) team continued manual drilling of boreholes in Mayom, Unity. In December, IOM completed the manual drilling of two boreholes in Thicgueay and Nyalith villages, Unity, benefitting 1,000 people.

In Malakal PoC, IOM started a pilot project using biogas plants to reduce the health risk and cost of liquid waste management, which will continue in a testing phase through January.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

With support from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, four new partners started projects with funding from RRF this month: Lacha Community Economic Development (LCED) conducting lifesaving shelter activities in Tambura County, Western Equatoria, Crisis Resilience Initiative (CRI) implementing protection services in Koch County, Unity, Africa Development Aid (ADA) responding to emergency WASH and child protection needs in Pigi County, Jonglei and Mother and Child Development Aid (MaCDA) conducting GBV prevention and response activities in Rokon and Dolo counties, Central Equatoria. The RRF team conducted two monitoring visits, one to CAO in Ulang and one to NSDO in Mangaten.

-  **Women Aid Vision (WAV):** implemented child protection in emergencies services in Yirol East, Lakes.
-  **Wadeng Wing of Hope (WWoH):** provided food security and livelihood interventions for IDPs on 15 islands in Duk County, Jonglei.
-  **Grassroots Empowerment and Development Organisation (GREDO):** implemented child protection response to IDP and vulnerable host community children in Kapoeta East County, Eastern Equatoria.
-  **Polish Humanitarian Action (PAH):** conducted emergency WASH interventions for returnees in Wonduruba, Lainya County, Central Equatoria.
-  **Civil Society Human Rights Organisation (CSHRO):** responding to child protection, prevention of gender-based violence and psychosocial support needs of IDPs in Tambura County.
-  **Community Action Organization (CAO):** providing urgent child protection services for IDPs and host community children in Ulang County, Upper Nile, South Sudan.
-  **Nile Sustainable Development Organisation (NSDO):** implementing WASH interventions for displaced persons in Mangaten IDP settlement, Juba.
-  **Lacha Community Economic Development (LCED):** responding to lifesaving shelter needs for IDPs in Mabia IDP settlement outside of Tambura, Tambura County, Western Equatoria.
-  **Crisis Resilience Initiative (CRI):** providing child protection services in Koch County, Unity, South Sudan.
-  **Africa Development Aid (ADA):** conducting emergency WASH and child protection interventions in Pigi County, Jonglei.
-  **Mother and Child Development Aid:** implementing urgent GBV response and prevention activities in Rokon and Dolo counties, Central Equatoria.



 NUTRITION  HEALTH  WASH **NFI**

 FSL  PROTECTION  SHELTER

HEALTH

During the month of December, IOM’s health team continued a measles vaccination for all new arrivals aged 6 months to 15 years at the main entry gates of Malakal protection of civilian (PoC) site. Community mobilization and education on the importance of immunization focusing on measles is ongoing. With partners, IOM participated in a mission to Tonga, which is a hard-to-reach location in the Malakal area, Upper Nile, to provide medical consultations, vaccinations for measles and polio and reproductive health services to the community living there. IOM installed seven solar lights at three clinics in Bentiu, lessening dependence on generators.

IN FOCUS



Women participate in 16 Days celebrations in Malakal © IOM 2018.

16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based Violence

At the end of 2018, IOM and partners took part in and organized 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) events across the country to support the women and girls of South Sudan and to call on men to become advocates, under the national theme “Make Peace Count: End violence against women and girls. The events happened over the 16 days from 25 November 2018, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, to 10 December, International Human Rights Day. IOM’s main engagements took place in displacement sites and host communities in Bentiu, Malakal and Wau and with partners in Juba and Kapoeta. The Organization displayed and distributed materials in these locations asking communities to end violence against women and girls. Groups supported by IOM took part in drama, musical and other activities to promote key messages related to GBV. Young people were engaged in the topic by hosting art competitions. To contribute to inter-agency awareness raising efforts, IOM also attended and supported events in Juba. Internally, IOM also carried out a campaign among staff where men shared their experiences on how they can advocate for their fellow colleagues in the Organization.

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)

In December, IOM's S-NFI team assessed the Greater Baggari and Greater Bazia areas in Wau, WBeG, following which they distributed items, including plastic sheet, blanket, sleeping mat, kanga and kitchen set, to 1,194 households (8,458 individuals) in Gedi, Greater Bazia. In Bentiu PoC, the S-NFI team supported the community to clear grass around the PoC site fence and weave mats from the cut grass. The mats are currently in storage to be used for shelter upgrades in the future. This activity benefited 310 individuals, including 300 casual labourers (12 men and 288 women) from the displaced and host community and 10 supervisors.

S-NFI CLUSTER & CORE PIPELINE

The S-NFI Cluster completed its South Sudan Humanitarian Fund first standard allocation strategy for 2019, with USD 2.3 million to be allocated among qualifying shelter partners. In December, the S-NFI core pipeline supported ten responses by nine partners, whilst 14 S-NFI partner assessments took place across South Sudan. The pipeline provided basic lifesaving S-NFIs to displaced populations in Central Equatoria (UN House PoC 1), in Unity (Bentiu PoC, Ding Ding, Tonga and Kurkal), in Jonglei (Motot, Pulchual, Pathai and Bor PoC) and Gedi in Western Bahr el Ghazal. The pipeline also prepositioned stock in Rumbek in Lakes, Bor in Jonglei, and Bentiu in Unity.

TRANSITION & RECOVERY

IOM's transition and recovery team held three vegetable farming trainings in the Bentiu PoC and Rubkona: some 233 young people (154 women and 79 men) took part. Also, in Rubkona, IOM conducted two small business development workshops targeting 86 youth (61 women and 25 men) and provided 65 people with farming tools and vegetable seeds. In Bentiu PoC, IOM held three trainings on masonry for ten young people (seven women and three men). In the Abyei Admin. Area, IOM's peacebuilding team conducted a training of trainers for 30 teachers from 15 schools. IOM finished a distribution of business start-up kits to people returning to Abyei and the communities welcoming them back. In Wau, IOM supported 15 small business groups to finalize the monitoring plans for their projects; next step will be distribution of the start-up kits.



Community members living in the Abyei Administrative Area collect vegetables from their IOM and FAO-supported community garden. © Headon/ IOM 2018

MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

In Bentiu, Unity, IOM held eight capacity building refresher trainings on MHPSS interventions, basic counselling skills and principles for its community counsellors. IOM is undertaking community mobilization activities in the Bentiu PoC on exposure of women to assault during sand collection outside the PoC. In Malakal PoC, Upper Nile, IOM's MHPSS team organized a celebration of International Migrant's Day attended by over 800 people, including community leaders and women representatives.

Also, in Malakal, the "Hope Campaign", which is a multi-sectoral suicide prevention campaign involving a range of partners, kicked off during the month and will continue into 2019. IOM completed the construction of a MHPSS centre in Lokoloko, Upper Nile, and begun providing support services for displaced and host communities there. In Wau, the MHPSS team, along with IOM's migration management team, gave a training for Government representatives from relevant ministries and IOM employees on caring for victims of trafficking, which focused on guidance for health providers.

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

The migration management team supported the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI) to train 51 immigration officers, who work at the new terminal of Juba International Airport (JIA), on the IOM Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS). In Wau, WBeG, IOM's migration management and MHPSS teams organized a counter-trafficking training for 53 Government officers (social and health workers). The training aimed to build participants' capacity and awareness on prevention trafficking in persons and provision of support to victims at the community level.

IN FOCUS

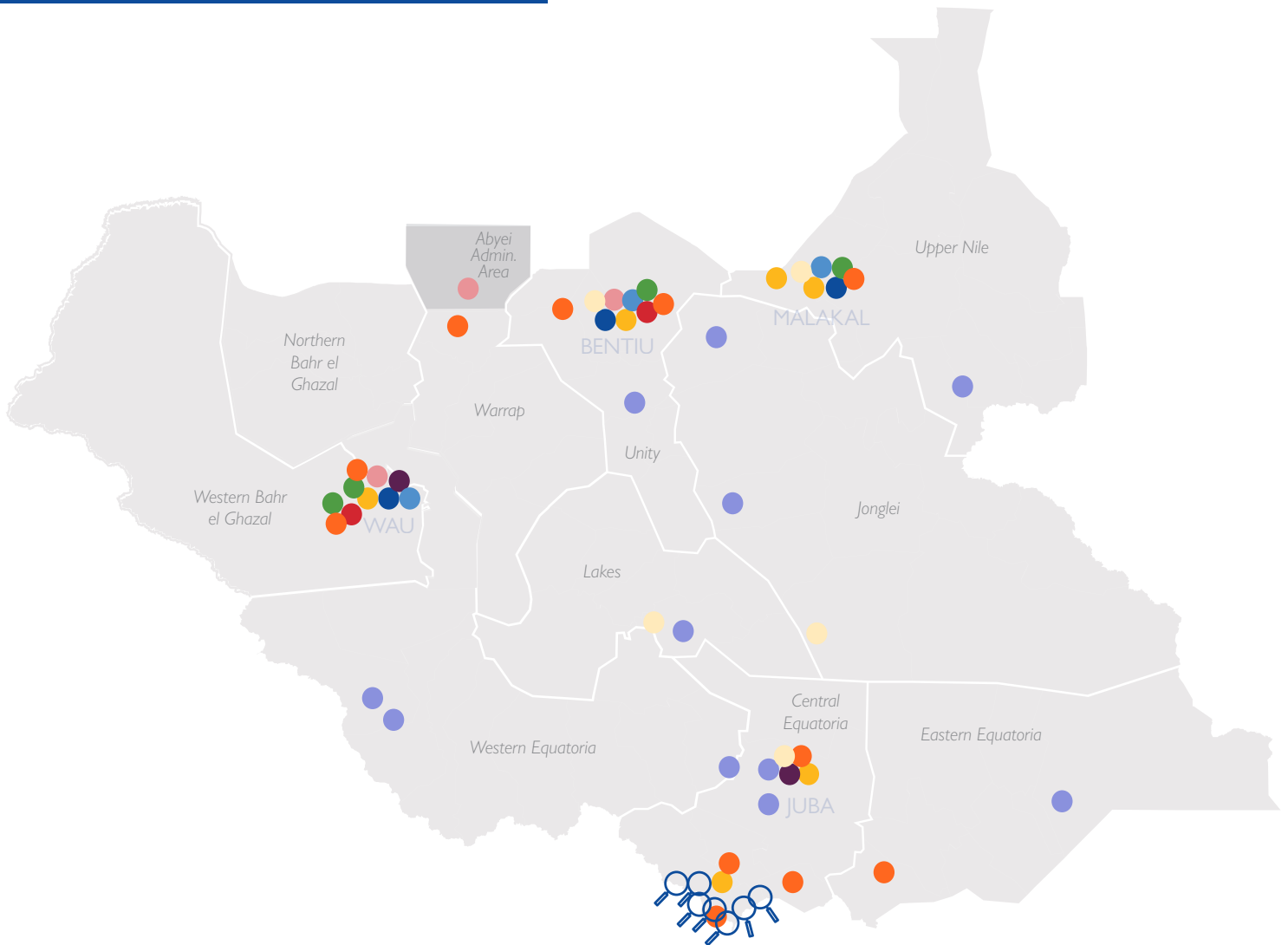


Panelists from civil society, IOM and media discuss migration with dignity at IOM's International Migrant's Day in Juba © Headon/ IOM 2018

Juba Discussion Forum Brings Spotlight to Trafficking and Smuggling on International Migrants Day

On International Migrants Day (18 December), IOM and the UN Association in South Sudan held a discussion forum on the theme of migration with dignity. The aim of the event was to raise awareness, particularly with local civil society organizations in Juba, on the issue of trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling in conflict, post-conflict, natural hazards and other crisis settings, with a focus on the situation in South Sudan. Not only a country of origin, South Sudan is a destination for many migrants and a transit country, as it can be part of the route towards Northern Africa. In crisis situations, trafficking remains largely overlooked and difficult to identify. The vulnerability of communities to trafficking and exploitation exponentially increases when livelihoods, previously existing support networks, the protection of rule of law and other fundamental social and economic systems are disrupted. These same factors also foster an environment conducive to smuggling. As representatives of governments working closely with IOM on dignified and safe migration management, Mitsuhiro Toyama, Deputy Ambassador of Japan to South Sudan, and Alexandra Hilal Guhr, Head of Development Cooperation, Deputy Head of German Mission in South Sudan, provided opening remarks to steer the dialogue. IOM's migration management programme coordinator in South Sudan, Isaac Munyae, set the scene for the discussion forum by highlighting what trafficking and smuggling are and how they differ from each other. He explained the situation globally as well as in South Sudan. Following that, he was joined by Edmund Yekani, Executive Director of Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO) and Emilio Choko, Programme Coordinator from UN Youth South Sudan, for a panel discussion on migration with dignity. The discussion was moderated by Sheila Poni, a Journalist with Radio One and member of the UN Association in South Sudan.

IOM FIELD OPERATIONS



IOM Programmatic Activities in September

- WASH
- Health
- S/NFI
- CCCM
- DTM
- MHPSS
- TRD
- MMU
- Logs/CTS
- RRF

Ebola Screening Location

Funding for IOM South Sudan's Operations is provided by

