



IOM SOUTH SUDAN UPDATE



Participants in IOM's Mental Health and Psychosocial livelihoods programme in Wau Cathedral collective centre learn to sew. © IOM/ Headon 2018



1,840,000

South Sudanese internally displaced persons
(OCHA figures)



2,465,800

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries
(UNHCR figures)



30,270

Health consultations conducted



1,327 metric tonnes

Cargo transported for IOM & partners



89,380

People provided safe drinking water

SITUATION OVERVIEW

With the crisis in South Sudan enduring, the humanitarian situation in the country remains dire. As of June 2018, some 7 million people were in need of urgent assistance and protection, while more than 1.84 million people were internally displaced. At the start of August, the Government of South Sudan and opposition forces signed a peace agreement; following that, the President announced an amnesty for opposition leaders. In August, inter-clan clashes led to a rise in protection and assistance needs of the displaced population in Juba. Throughout August, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) continued to reach displaced and conflict affected people across South Sudan and the Abyei Administrative Area with life-saving support, transition and recovery assistance and migration management services.

August Highlights

- ✓ 331 people (95% women) graduated from IOM's Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) programme in Abyei Administrative Area
- ✓ IOM reached 49,601 people with mental health and psychosocial support (directly and indirectly)



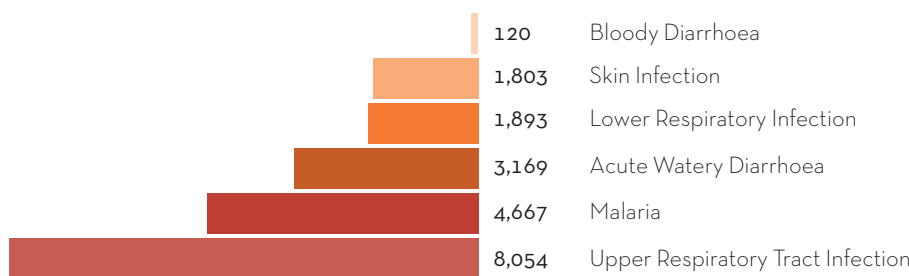
HEALTH

IOM continued to provide primary health care services at static and mobile clinics across the country, including Bentiu, Malakal and Wau. At the end of August, the health team handed over the Assosa clinic near Malakal, which they had supported in regaining functionality, to a health partner. Some 12 health workers from the health team in Bentiu attended a training on protection, mainstreaming of gender-based violence (GBV) interventions and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). At the Malakal PoC site, health and hygiene educators conducted community mobilization and HIV-awareness activities, including two community meetings that focused on knowing one's HIV/AIDS status. As part of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the IOM health team carried out HIV counselling and testing outreach for key populations, including female sex workers, in Bor, Jonglei, and Yei, Central Equatoria. During the month of August, access to IOM's mobile clinics in Farajallah and Bazia, Wau area, remained blocked due to insecurity.



35,400

health consultations
conducted in August



Top morbidities identified
in IOM clinics in August (by
individual consultations)

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Drainage maintenance undertaken in Malakal PoC site.
©IOM/ Mominee 2018

In Bentiu, the camp management team conducted a workshop on measuring progress of improved community participation of women and girls with disabilities. In addition, Humanity & Inclusion (HI), in partnership with IOM, held a workshop for Bentiu camp management staff on promoting the inclusion of persons with disabilities, inclusive communication and data collection. The team is undertaking drainage maintenance in the Malakal protection of civilians (PoC) site to mitigate damage and prevent flooding. In Wau, the camp management team provided technical support to its nongovernmental organization (NGO) partner, Action for Development (AFOD), to assist with recent arrivals to collective sites.

CCCM CLUSTER

In August, the CCCM Cluster supported the operationalization of life saving support to people displaced, due to intercommunal conflict, from PoC 3, Juba, to the adjacent Weapon Free Zone. Upon relocation of the group of 3379 people to Mangateen, Juba, the Cluster developed initial response coordination and then handed over management to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) as part of the emergency mobile response initiative for camp-like settings.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

DTM REPORTS RELEASED IN AUGUST

Flow Monitoring

- [Malakal PoC Long-Term Trend Analysis](#)
- [Wau PoC AA Long-Term Trend Analysis](#)
- [Bentiu PoC Site Long-Term Trend Analysis](#)
- [Abyei Long-Term FM Update](#)

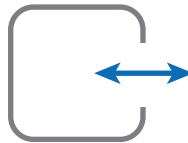
Event Tracking

- [Yambio](#)
- [Tambura](#)
- [Abyei](#)

Mobility Tracking

- [Kapoeta South Focus \(Round 2\)](#)

DTM led an inter-agency mission to Manyo County (Akurwa and Aderi), Upper Nile, to conduct population fixing. The mission found no displaced people present in Aderi area, whereas they identified 391 people (230 households) in Akurwa. DTM facilitated temporary biometric registration (T-REG) of 3379 during relocations from Juba PoC site 3 to the Mangateen site. Throughout August, DTM conducted flow monitoring and mobility tracking activities in areas where populations are mobile across the country.



FLOW MONITORING

DTM tracks populations on the move at key transit hubs within the country or along South Sudan's border. Displacement Site Flow Monitoring measures flows in and out of PoC sites and collective centres.



EVENT TRACKING

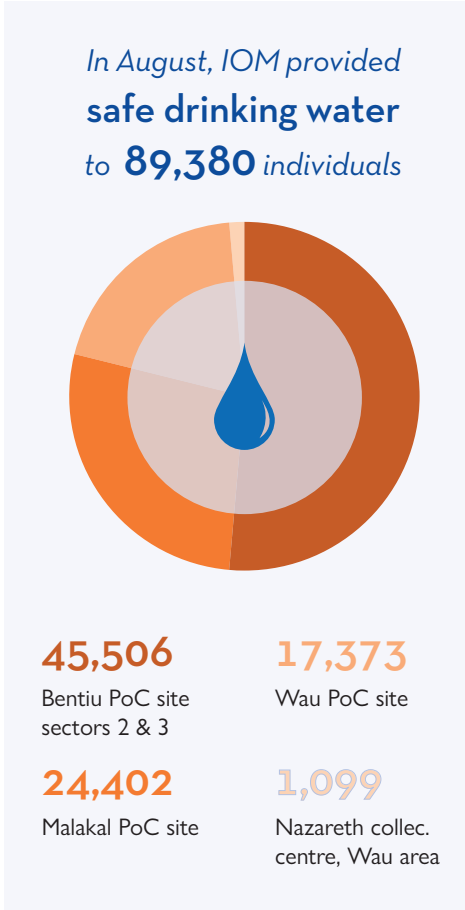
Event Tracking complements DTM's large-scale Mobility Tracking operations that map displacement throughout the country by providing insight into new instances of displacement and details on selected areas respectively.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

The IOM WASH team continued to work in eight locations across South Sudan: Aburoc, Ayod, Kapoeta, Juba, Magwi, Mayom, Wau (Jebel Kher), and Twic. During August, they completed the rehabilitation of 28 boreholes, benefitting around 14,000 people. The teams established and trained 34 water management committees to manage and maintain the boreholes. They also conducted chemical, bacteriological and physical tests on 41 boreholes previously rehabilitated by IOM, followed by disinfections, to ensure the continued safety of the water for drinking. IOM trained six hand pump mechanics in Magwi and in Juba; the team successfully drilled two boreholes and equipped them with hand-pumps. In Wangkai (Mayom), IOM constructed a surface water treatment system (SWAT), which provides 40m3 of clean water per day for around 3,000 people. Also in Mayom, IOM constructed and rehabilitated latrines in Kueryeik primary school and Manger PHCU and carried out four mass media campaign focusing on safe water chain, disposal of excreta and handwashing. In Mayom and Kapoeta, the WASH team held 13 hygiene promotion events in schools and established and trained hygiene clubs. Additionally, community hygiene promoters reached 2,842 individuals in Wunrok and Ajakuac through house-to-house visits, water point sessions, market sessions, public sessions, child-to-child sessions and jerry-can cleaning campaigns. In Kapoeta and Magwi, the team distributed dignity kits to 1,189 women and girls, including adolescent girls in school, young mothers, women with disabilities and women-headed households.

CORE PIPELINE

In support of the WASH Cluster, IOM manages 50 per cent of the WASH core pipeline in South Sudan. During August, the IOM WASH core pipeline supported six WASH Cluster partners, including IOM, to provide WASH services to conflict-affected populations in Budi, Fashoda, Juba, Malakal, Twic, Wau and Yambio.



SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)

IOM distributed blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 660 households in Toch, Jonglei, followed by an evaluation of the feasibility of procuring locally made aid items, such as sleeping mats, water containers and cooking pots. The team provided S-NFI emergency kits to 549 displaced people transiting from PoC 3 site to Mangateen. In Wau PoC site, IOM completed the rehabilitation of six units of communal shelters. From 28 to 30 August, the team also distributed solar lamps to 2,686 people with special needs in the same PoC site.

S-NFI CLUSTER

Due to recent insecurity, the S-NFI Cluster focused emergency response activities in central Unity. During the month of August, the S-NFI core pipeline supported nine partners, including IOM, to provide basic life saving S-NFI items to the displaced populations mainly in Duk, Fangak, Fashoda, Juba, Koch, Leer, Malakal, Juba, Wau and Yirol East.



18,551

households reached through S-NFI rapid response in July and August



16,508








individuals reached through seven NFI distributions

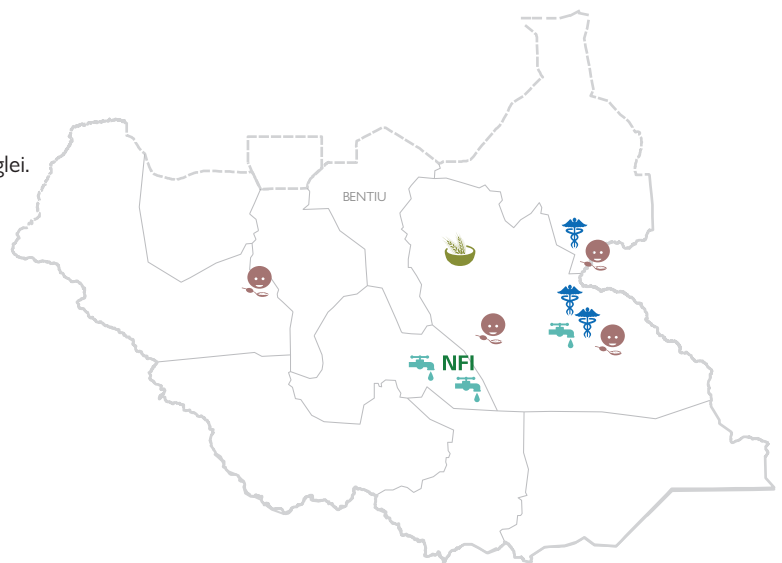


IOM constructs temporary shelters for new arrivals at the Hai Masna displacement site. © IOM/McLaughlin

RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF), managed by IOM and funded by USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, meets acute, emergency humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations. It does this by providing a flexible, effective and needs-based funding mechanism to humanitarian actors operating in multiple sectors of the emergency response in South Sudan and the Abyei Administrative Area. The RRF also builds the capacity of partner NGOs through proposal writing, safety in the field and PSEA trainings. Find out more about RRF [here](#).

- 
Community Initiative for Sustainable Development Agency (CISDA): Increasing food security for vulnerable displaced populations in Chuil Payam, Nyirol County, Jonglei.
- 
Real Medicine Foundation (RMF): Providing lifesaving nutrition services for acute malnutrition cases in Boma, Pibor County, Jonglei.
- 
Action for Development (AFOD): Implementing emergency nutrition activities for displaced populations and host community members in Wau County.
- 
Humanitarian Aid for Change and Transformation (HACT): providing urgent WASH activities for displaced people and nutrition centers in Pibor County, Jonglei, complementing ongoing health projects in the area.
- 
ACTED: Addressing flood control issues in Mingkaman, working closely with displaced populations and host community members.
- 
Care for Children and Old Age South Sudan (CCOSS): Distributed both household and WASH relief items to IDPs and is conducting hygiene promotion activities in Yirol East County, Lakes.
- 
GOAL: Providing emergency health and nutrition services in Ruplet, Barmach, Nyangora, Rinnyang, Wechgin and Padhiel payams of Ulang County, Upper Nile.



IN FOCUS



© IOM/McLaughlin 2018

“I am a midwife because I know, in my heart, this is what I want to do.”

—Amura, midwife at IOM-supported Antenatal Clinic in Jebel Kher

South Sudan is one of the most dangerous and challenging places in the world to be an aid worker. Thousands of South Sudanese nationals risk their lives every day to provide assistance in their own communities, with millions of people facing unprecedented levels of humanitarian need since the crisis broke out in December 2013. Amura, a midwife, and Maria, a traditional birthing attendant, work at a mobile clinic supported by IOM in Jebel Kher, a neighbourhood on the outskirts of Wau town. It has also not been long since Amura and Maria were displaced themselves, both having returned home recently after fleeing to displacement sites in the area. Read Amura and Maria’s full story [here](#).

Independence through Literacy

English language courses support independence and social advancement for women in Abyei

A majority of the population in South Sudan are illiterate—some 73 per cent in 2009. In the Abyei Administrative Area, most women have not had access to an education or, if they did, would often drop out of school at a primary level due to early marriage and pregnancy. “My father pulled me out of school in primary two so that I could take care of my sisters and brothers. I stayed home and helped to take care of my siblings. I then got married and now I have five children,” explained Nyanhar, a woman living in Abyei. In February 2018, after women’s groups in Abyei expressed a need for English-language learning earlier this year, IOM began a Functional Adult Literacy programme with the support of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Read the full story [here](#).

MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

From January 2018



7,058
at-risk people
provided MHPSS
services



9,102
individuals
provided
psychological
first aid



35
peer support
groups formed

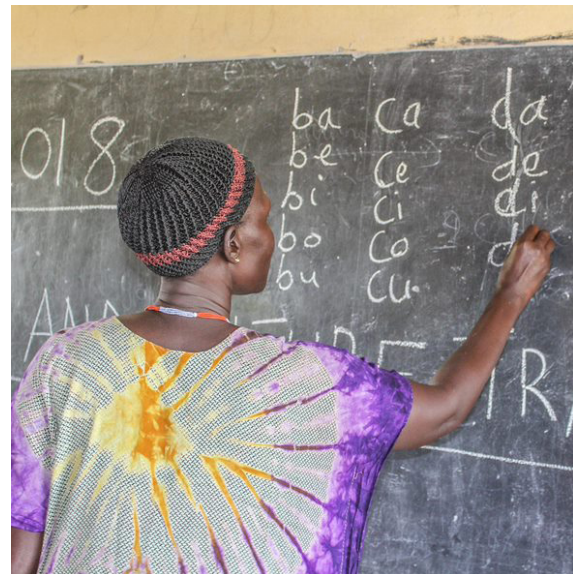
In Malakal and Wau, IOM identified 932 new and at-risk children and adults, and assisted them with MHPSS services, while reaching an overall total of 49,601 people throughout the month (directly and indirectly). IOM-supported social workers from Wau State Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare visited Nyobu and Khormodir bomas for the first time as part of community mobilization work. The social workers also facilitated 10 awareness sessions on ending forced and child marriage in South Sudan, inmates' rights, hygiene promotion and importance of literacy for communities surrounding Wau town. The MHPSS team provided counselling to the CCCM burial team members in Bentiu PoC site. The support group for people with special needs or living with HIV/AIDS in WAU held awareness sessions on prevention and availability of treatment services for displaced and host communities. Similarly, the widows support group conducted an awareness session on hygiene promotion to their fellow women in the Wau PoC site.

MHPSS NETWORK/ TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

IOM hosts the MHPSS Network/Technical Working Group in South Sudan. In August, a sub-working group was created with Juba University to establish a degree and short-term courses in Psychology.

TRANSITION & RECOVERY

At the start of August, IOM held two ceremonies in the Abyei Administrative Area for 331 graduates of the Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) programme. Approximately 95 per cent of those, who completed the 15-week course, were women. Also in Abyei, IOM finished rehabilitating Nyamora Bridge and handed it over to the community. The bridge connects Abyei town with Agantok village where a number of the town's residences have farms. IOM's implementing partners—Community Health and Development Organization (CHADO), Humane-Aid for Community Organization (HACO) and Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI)—facilitated a consultation at the Youth Center in Bentiu town on the livelihood and farming components of a UN Peacebuilding Fund project, which IOM implements in partnership with the UN Development Programme. Participants included representatives from the State's Ministry of Finance, Trade and Industry; Ministry of Agriculture; Relief and Rehabilitation Commission; Youth Union; Women's Union; Farmer's Union; Trade Union; Rubkona County and Bentiu Municipality. At the end of the workshop, they adopted a set of criteria to qualify and prioritize youth applicants for the livelihoods assistance from Bentiu and Rubkona towns. A similar workshop will take place in September to consult with the youth and the community inside the Bentiu PoC site.



Adult Literacy student in Abyei. © IOM/ Deng 2018

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

The IOM migration management team visited Nimule, at the border with Uganda, and supported the Government of South Sudan in organizing an Integrated Border Committee meeting for 25 immigration officers. A National Coordination Mechanism meeting was held in Juba at the start of August with IOM's support. The Mechanism is a legally constituted committee comprising government agencies with migration functions, such as immigration, police, national security and labour, among others. IOM trained 30 new immigration officers on utilization and maintenance of the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS). IOM South Sudan and Uganda organized a joint training for border officials from the two countries at the Immigration Training Academy in Nakasongola, Uganda. A total of 34 border officials participated in the training, including 24 South Sudanese and 10 Ugandan officials currently based at the Nimule/Elegu border. The main aim of the training was to encourage cross-border cooperation in preparation for the One Stop Border Post to be soon constructed at the Nimule border and further regional integration in accordance with the East African Community protocols. See this news on [Facebook](#).

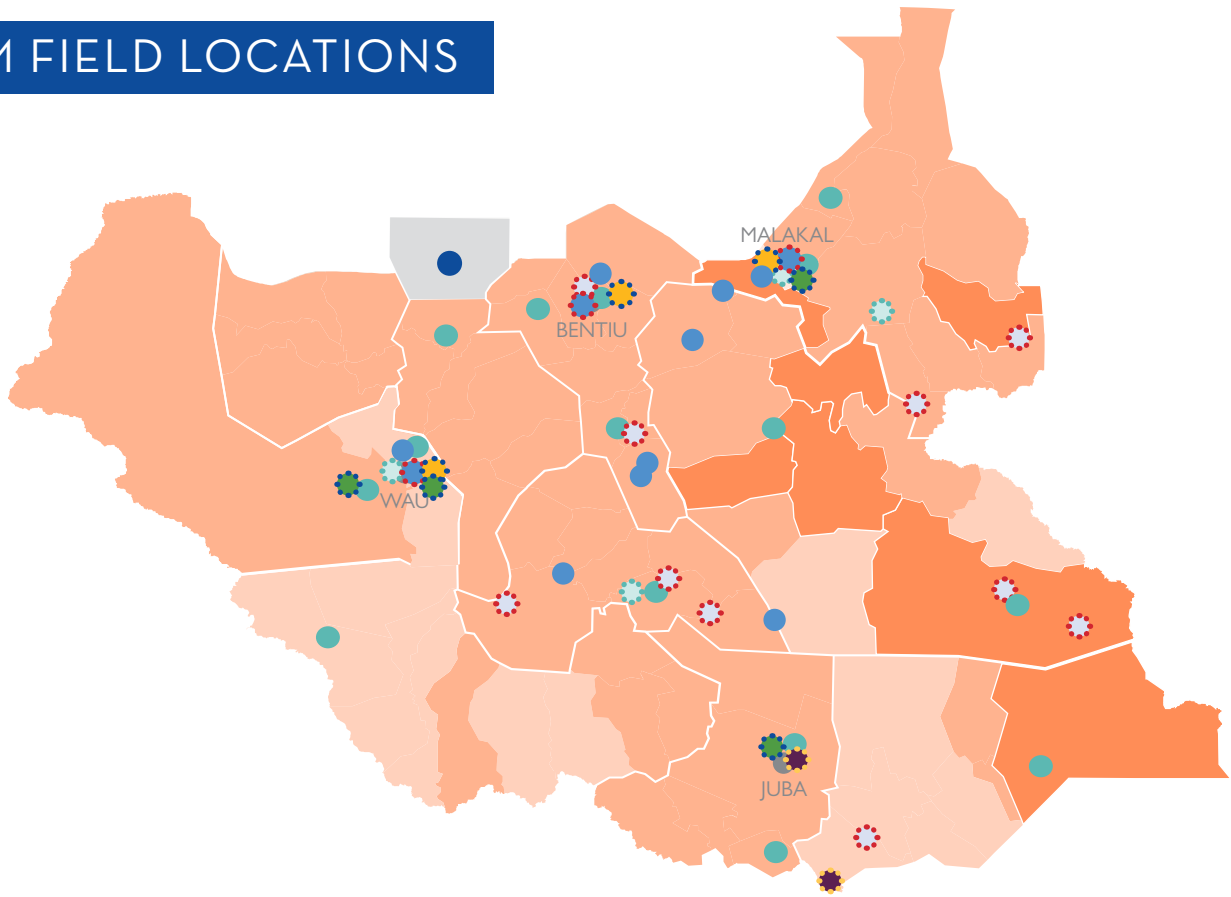


IOM supplies offloaded in Bentiu. © IOM/McLaughlin 2018

LOGISTICS

The Common Transport Service (CTS), which IOM operates as part of the services provided by the Logistics Cluster, is a free-for-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan, helping partners deliver assistance to vulnerable populations. Through the CTS, IOM delivered more than 622 metric tonnes (MT) of humanitarian cargo to 21 humanitarian partners in August, which makes a total of 12,849 MT of humanitarian cargo delivered to 86 humanitarian organizations since 1 January 2018.

IOM FIELD LOCATIONS



Projected Food Insecurity Status, May-July 2018



Source: Integrated Food Security Classification, January 2018

IOM Programmatic Activities in August



Funding for IOM South Sudan's Operations is provided by

