The security situation in South Sudan continues to remain unstable and highly volatile. On 14 April, fighting broke out in Mayom County, 50km from Bentiu, Unity State, between government forces and the opposition. The humanitarian community is closely monitoring the tense situation in the state, as this latest armed action may affect the neighbouring states of Warrap and Upper Nile. These three states host an estimated 270,000 people who are displaced as a result of the conflict. There are currently an estimated 62,825 IDPs seeking refuge in PoC areas in eight UNMISS bases in Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. Over 803,200 people are displaced within South Sudan and close to 270,000 people have fled to neighbouring countries since December 2013.

Four months after the beginning of the crisis, humanitarian needs continue to increase. IOM is working closely with Cluster Partners to identify delivery gaps and priority needs covering Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), shelter and non-food items (NFIs), Water, Sanitation And Hygiene (WASH) and Health.

The second Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) workshop (14-16 April) was held in Juba this week led by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NCR) with the support of IOM. The training was conducted for 24 participants including representatives from UNMISS, NGOs and the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). The training highlighted the theoretical approaches, the key roles and responsibilities for the various actors in camp management and the situational context of the crisis in South Sudan.

IOM supported CCCM training for 24 participants from UNMISS, NGOs and RRC in Juba
IOM RESPONSE

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM is the Upper Nile State focal point for water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance covering Malakal, Melut, Wau Shiluk, Rom and Dethoma. IOM also provides WASH support to IDPs in Turalei and Aweng, Warrap State.

Malakal

An average of 200,000 litres of water from the main treatment plant is being delivered and distributed to 18,425 individuals at the UNMISS Malakal PoC site on a daily basis.

11.2 litres

Water availability per person per day (ideal standard = 15 l/p/d)

The concentration of faecal coliform bacteria from samples analysed from water tap stands

Melut

An average of 18,000 litres of portable water is delivered and distributed to 983 IDPs in the UNMISS Melut PoC site on a daily basis.

14 litres

Water availability per person per day (ideal standard = 15 l/p/d)

IOM hygiene promoters reached over 200 people (60 families) at the UNMISS Melut PoC during campaign sessions this reporting period.

 Latrine coverage at the UNMISS Melut PoC

45
The total number of latrines

12
The number of latrines decommissioned

33
The number of functional latrines

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster works to facilitate the effective and targeted delivery of life-saving services to IDPs in displacement sites and ensure that basic humanitarian living conditions are provided, while also building the foundations for voluntary return and recovery interventions where possible and safe to do so. IOM and UNHCR co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with ACTED. IOM continues to act as CCCM state focal point in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Warrap states, providing technical assistance and operational support to CCCM partners according to their needs.
**CCCM GRANTS**

Through the support of the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), IOM has disbursed grants to seven partners to support the establishment of CCCM structures in 17 counties covering Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states. These grants will provide over 100,000 IDPs with lifesaving CCCM support and will enable partners to set up camp management structures and rapidly respond to the needs of vulnerable displaced populations. Site improvements will also be carried out to improve living conditions of the IDPs as they await more durable solutions.

**CCCM TRAINING**

IOM supported NRC to conduct a three day CCCM training workshop (14-16 April) in Juba for 24 humanitarian workers from UN agencies, NGOs and RRC. The training focused on theoretical approaches to camp management based on localised case studies and participants engaged in group discussions to share professional experiences and approaches to reflect holistic CCCM best practices.

**REFUGEE RESPONSE**

**Doro refugee camp**

As lead provider of WASH response at the Doro camp, IOM continues to meet the needs of the camp’s refugee population. All key water, hygiene and sanitation indicators are currently above the minimum standards. However, there remains a need to maintain these standards to prevent the outbreak and spread of waterborne diseases amongst the refugee population and surrounding host communities once the rainy season starts.

1:14
Crude figure of camp latrine coverage

1:22
Crude figure of bathing facilities per person

24 litres
The amount of safe drinking water available per person per day this reporting period

- Thirty-two communal latrines were completed this week at the Samari primary school (14), the Ingassana primary school (10) and the DRC community centre (four). Additionally, 30 household latrines and 30 shower units were also completed in Ingassana village.

- A total of 2,730 latrines and hand washing facilities were assessed at Doro camp, of which 2,314 (85%) were found to be functional.

- 9,335 individuals were reached through hygiene promotion house visits and open sessions this reporting period.

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