The security situation across South Sudan continues to remain precarious and volatile. In Jonglei State, the situation remains unpredictable amid fears of potential clashes in Pochalla County. In Upper Nile State, sporadic shooting was reported in Nasir County and along the southern bank of the Sobat River.

On 4 June, heavy fighting was reported outside Bentiu town (Unity State) and the area continues to remain heavily militarized. The presence of armed elements was also reported in Rubkona County. Humanitarian partners in Bentiu reported significant numbers of displaced people moving towards the South Sudan-Sudan border region of Heglig.

As of 6 June, a total of 1,414 cases of cholera and 30 deaths have been recorded. The outbreak has spread beyond Juba, with several suspected cases reported in Yei and Kajo Keji (Central Equatoria State). Cholera alerts have also been issued in Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria states. Health partners are estimating that up to 116,000 people could be affected by the disease in the next six months if the outbreak is not contained.

As of 6 June, about 4,542 displaced people have been relocated to a new Protection of Civilian (PoC) site adjacent to the UNMISS base in Malakal (Upper Nile), in an effort to improve living conditions amid ongoing rains. There are currently over 18,000 displaced people sheltering at the Malakal PoC.

Over one million people remain internally displaced across the country. The estimated number of people sheltering in UNMISS bases is currently 94,175 and over 367,000 people have fled to neighbouring countries (Uganda 112,045 Kenya 37,320, Ethiopia 139,812 and Sudan 84,734) (OCHA).
Registration Update (5 June 2014)

TOTAL REGISTERED

60,379 Households (HH)
212,695 Individuals (Ind)

IOM RESPONSE

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 it is 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, West Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap.

SITE DEVELOPMENT, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

Malakal PoC

Relocation to the new PoC site started on 31 May, and as of 6 June, 4,542 individuals have been safely transferred to the new PoC. The relocation of families to the new site was prioritized based on vulnerability, special needs and current living conditions. The new site is divided into three sectors and each sector is divided into blocks, so that people can be moved according to their family and neighbourhood structures. CCCM and Protection teams will jointly monitor each block, and regular meetings will be held with residents and community leaders, to explain to them the overall relocation plan and to ensure their collective participation throughout the process. Seven communal latrine blocks have been completed in sector three and work is ongoing in....
sector one and two (43% complete). 28 bathing blocks have also been completed across all three sectors. A total of 7,240 IDPs will be relocated to the new site by mid-June.

SITE PLAN FOR THE NEW PoC in MALAKAL

![Site Plan](image)

**Juba - UN House PoC**
A new displacement site “PoC3” adjacent to UN House in Juba was inaugurated on 28 May. IOM is supporting the installation of 300 meters of drainage piping at the new site – civil work is 41% complete. On 7 June, 90 IDPs were relocated to PoC3 from UNMISS Tongping as part of a “cash for work” scheme to facilitate the construction of shelters at the new site in preparation for relocations that will begin on 16 June.

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

IOM is the Upper Nile 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 PoC**
IOM’s WASH team is increasing efforts to ensure adequate water, sanitation and hygiene services are available across all three sectors at new PoC site – 4,542 IDPs have been relocated to the new site as of 6 June. The construction of a water treatment plant is fast progressing and the installation of three water tanks, each with a capacity of 70,000 litres, is completed. IOM’s WASH team has taken steps to ensure that hygiene conditions are monitored constantly, and awareness messages reach vulnerable groups through house-to-house visits.

**8 litres of water available per day per person**

**62 individuals per latrine**

**Melut PoC**

**25 litres of water available per day per person**

**44 individuals per latrine**

Water production capacity stands at 30,000 litres per day
HEALTH

IOM is the main Primary Health Care actor in Malakal (Upper Nile) and Bentiu (Unity) PoCs providing clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities. IOM has also extended mobile health services to the South Sudan-Sudan border area of Wonthou (Renk County, Upper Nile), where an estimated 13,000 people are displaced. Top morbidities for all sites continue to be upper respiratory tract infections, malaria and diarrheal diseases.

UNMISS Malakal PoC Clinic
Respiratory Tract Infection: 300 (29.5%)
Malaria: 149 (15%)
Accidental Trauma: 61 (6%)
Intestinal Worms: 58 (6%)
Eye Infections: 34 (3%)
Watery Diarrhea: 31 (3%)
Bloody Diarrhea: 14 (1%)

58 Hygiene promoters received training on the transmission and prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

As lead of the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides essential household items and emergency shelter materials to conflict and disaster-affected populations. IOM also manages the Shelter and NFI Core Pipeline, a mechanism to ensure that key NFIs and emergency shelter materials are prepositioned in strategic locations and ready to be deployed rapidly.

120,960 households reached with NFI assistance
26,684 households reached with Shelter assistance

Overall Achievements of Shelter/ NFI Cluster
To date, **3,056** metric tons of Shelter and NFI stock has been moved through the pipeline (92.7% transported by IOM)

**IOM FRONTLINE RESPONSE**

- IOM’s mobile response team concluded a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise with a Cluster Partner in Akobo (Jonglei).
- NFI distribution for 6,300 HH in Leer (Unity) is planned to being this week (9-13 June).

**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 during the course of the rainy season.

**Hygiene and Sanitation Messaging**

Over 7,792 individuals (1,440 men, 1,849 women and 4,503 children) were reached through house visits this reporting period.

**Sanitation and Hand Washing Facilities Monitoring:**

A total of 2,680 latrines and hand washing facilities were visited, of which 2,325 (87%) were functional. Sanitation monitors reinforced hygiene and sanitation promotion messages during house visits and open sessions.

![Map showing transportation routes](image)

**COMMON TRANSPORT SERVICE**

The IOM-operated Common Transport Service (CTS), a free service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan, is helping partners to deliver aid across the country. CTS trucks remain strategically positioned across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners.

**Humanitarian cargo carried by CTS trucks this reporting period:**

- **Juba**: 2.7 metric tons
- **Malakal**: 16.2 metric tons
- **Bor**: 1.7 metric tons
- **Rumbek**: 34.6 metric tons
- **Wau**: 30.6 metric tons

**86 metric tons of humanitarian cargo was transported by IOM CTS trucks this week**

**Support to CCCM and Core pipelines of Shelter/NFI and WASH clusters:**

- **Malakal**: 3 Rotations
  - Weight: 23.5MT
  - Volume: 113cbm
  - WASH and NFI materials
- **Paloich**: 3 Rotations
  - Weight: 21MT
  - Volume: 120cbm
  - NFI materials
- **Maban**: 5 Rotations
  - Weight: 25MT
  - Volume: 165cbm
  - WASH materials

**Disclaimer:** The boundaries and names, used in this map are not endorsed by Government of South Sudan or IOM.
The Rapid Response Fund (RRF) is a flexible funding mechanism allowing for swift disbursement of grants through NGO/Community-Based Organization (CBO) partners in response to onset emergencies. There are currently 11 active projects under RRF occurring across four states, with current targeted 177,627 beneficiaries.

### Active IOM Rapid Response Fund Projects (7 June)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Sector(s)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Target beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danish Refugee Council (DRC)</td>
<td>Humanitarian Coordination, Camp Design, Management Protection</td>
<td>Unity, Bentiu and Upper Nile, Malakal</td>
<td>Est. 56,037 individuals (Malakal figure plus increase in Bentiu PoC figures)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People In Need (PIN)</td>
<td>WASH, Health</td>
<td>Juba, non-UN urban sites</td>
<td>5,300 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terre des Hommes (Tdh)</td>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>Juba, non-UN urban sites</td>
<td>1,450 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concern Worldwide</td>
<td>Emergency Shelter, NFIs</td>
<td>Juba, UN House PoC</td>
<td>Est. 4,000 Households (HH) or approx. 24,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Mission for Development (CMD)</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Ayod, Nyirol Counties, Jonglei</td>
<td>10,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulrany International</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Mayom County, Unity</td>
<td>10,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARE</td>
<td>Health/WASH</td>
<td>Bentiu PoC, Unity</td>
<td>17,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonviolent Peaceforce</td>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei</td>
<td>Est. 50,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Health Support Organization (THESO)</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>UN House, Juba</td>
<td>4,500 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nile Hope</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Fangak and Akobo West, Jonglei</td>
<td>6,340 individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercy Corps</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Bentiu PoC, Unity</td>
<td>Est. 13,000 individuals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Note: target beneficiaries may be accounted for more than once, as they could benefit from more than one intervention]

177,627 target beneficiaries

Funding for IOM South Sudan’s emergency operations is provided by

[Logos of funding agencies]