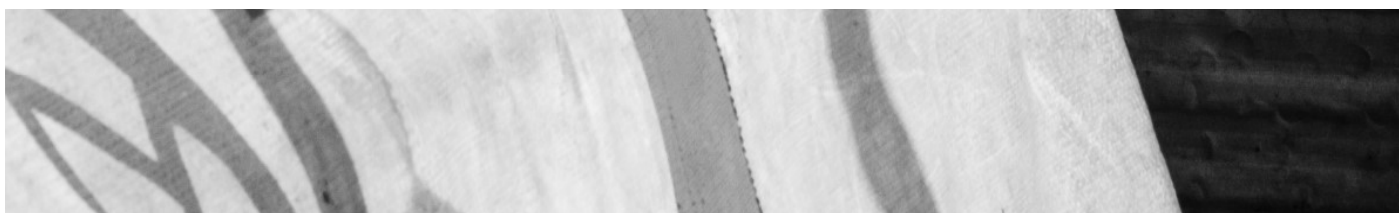




IOM SOUTH SUDAN

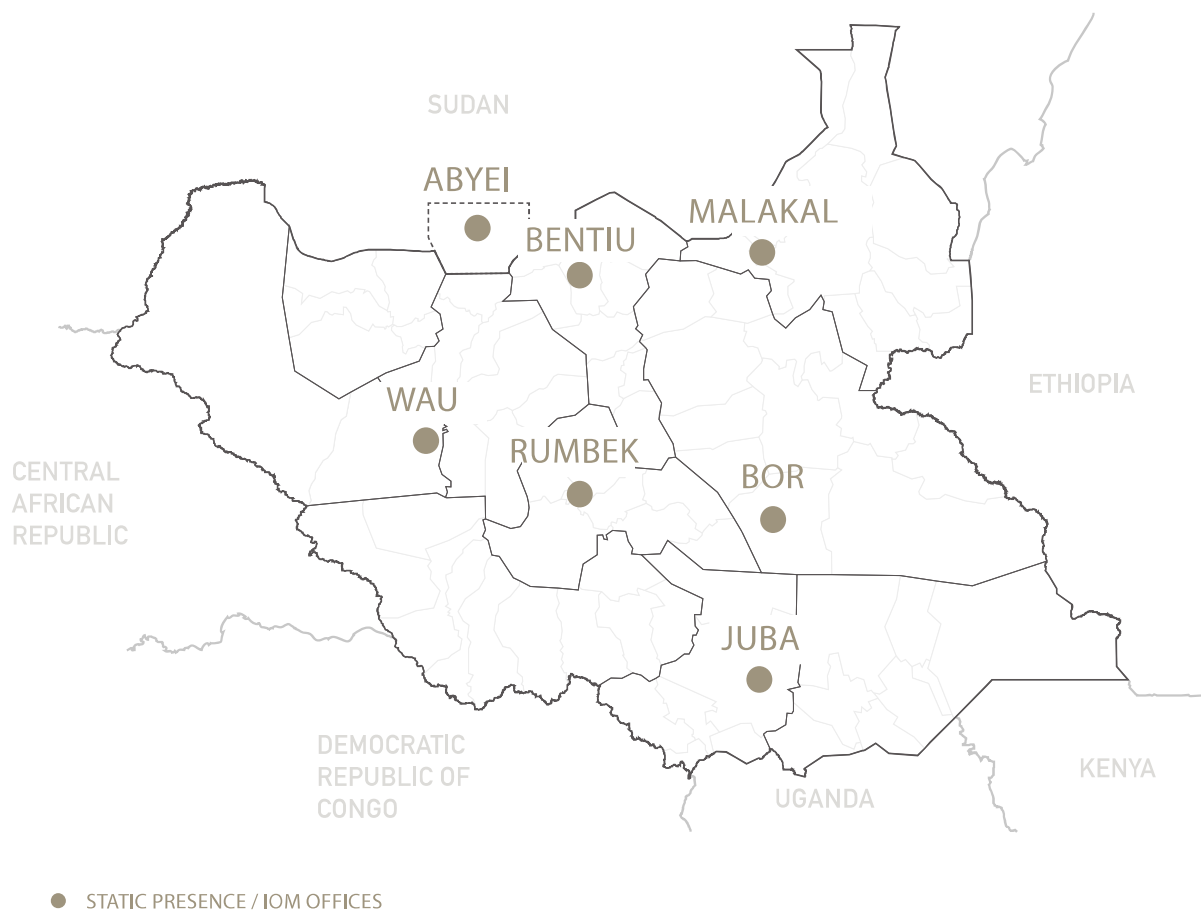
# 2018 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL



INTERNATIONAL  
ORGANIZATION  
FOR MIGRATION

## IOM IN SOUTH SUDAN

IOM began operations in southern Sudan in early 2005, establishing the IOM South Sudan mission after the country's independence in July 2011. Since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013, IOM has provided support to thousands of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) including those seeking protection at the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites. The mission is now one of IOM's largest globally. IOM has offices in Juba, Wau, Abyei, Bentiu, Malakal and operational presence in Bor and Rumbek.



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Despite the efforts aimed at reviving the South Sudanese Peace process, the situation in South Sudan remains extremely precarious. As the conflict moves into its fifth year, the crisis is deepening and becoming increasingly protracted. While the numbers of people in need continue to rise, the funds available for humanitarian aid are not keeping up with the rapidly expanding needs and partners are stretched to respond to the increasing challenges.

### *WHILE THE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE IN NEED CONTINUE TO RISE, THE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR HUMANITARIAN AID ARE NOT KEEPING UP WITH THE RAPIDLY EXPANDING NEEDS*

This Appeal, covering the period of January–December 2018, presents IOM South Sudan's operational plan for maintaining and scaling up ongoing interventions. This Appeal seeks USD \$103,698,356 to meet the needs of approximately one million IDPs, host communities and migrants in South Sudan. The Appeal is a consolidation of IOM's financial requirements

based on identified needs and the organization's estimated capacity to implement the planned programmes. The Appeal is developed in line with the framework of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster system and is guided by IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) - a set of key priorities for planning humanitarian activities and migration management services to respond to crisis more effectively. Activities presented in this Appeal include and build on the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), which appeals for USD 1.72 billion to target the most critical needs of six million people.

IOM adopts an integrated, multi-sector approach, whereby migration management and recovery and stabilization efforts complement humanitarian interventions to build community resilience and reduce people's dependency on humanitarian aid. In line with this, the Appeal includes complementary response beyond the frontline lifesaving assistance included in the HRP, acknowledging that conflict transformation and resolution are possible only with assistance underpinned by a focus on resilience and local ownership.

SECTOR	TITLE	BUDGET
CCCM	Provide Camp Coordination and Camp Management services to displaced populations in South Sudan	10,475,300
S-NFI	Provide lifesaving shelter and life sustaining NFI services to vulnerable populations, including IDPs in South Sudan  Lifesaving shelter and life sustaining NFI services are provided to conflict affected people in South Sudan	19,736,104
WASH	Provide emergency WASH assistance for affected populations in South Sudan  Enhancement of the WASH Sector's preparedness and response through procurement and management of WASH Core Pipeline emergency supplies in South Sudan.	18,700,000
HEALTH & MHPSS	Sustain lifesaving primary health care services and provision of Rapid Response, mental health and psychosocial support for vulnerable IDPs, returnees and affected host communities	17,311,144
DTM	Provide information services to support humanitarian response to meet the needs of vulnerable populations	6,775,808
LOGS	Provide common Logistics Services for humanitarian in the Republic of South Sudan	5,200,000
RRF	Support partner organizations to respond to emergencies in South Sudan	8,000,000
TRD	Creating conducive conditions for sustainable return	11,000,000
MMU	Provide information services to support humanitarian response to meet the needs of vulnerable populations	6,500,000

**TOTAL: 103,698,356 USD**

## IOM CAPACITY

IOM began operations in southern Sudan in early 2005 and established the IOM South Sudan mission after the country's independence in July 2011. Since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013, IOM has provided support to thousands of IDPs, including those seeking protection at the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites. The mission is now one of IOM's largest globally. IOM has offices in Juba, Wau, Bentiu and Malakal and the Abyei Administrative Area, as well as operational presence in Bor and Rumbek. As the conflict enters its fifth year, the combination of experienced teams, flexible programming and wide, field-based infrastructure makes IOM a central actor in the continuing humanitarian response.

IOM South Sudan's strong presence across the cluster system is a significant advantage as it allows for integrated, holistic programming. Since its activation in 2013, IOM has co-led the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster and served as CCCM state focal point in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Western Bahr el Ghazal. IOM is the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster State focal point for Upper Nile and manages a portion of the WASH common pipeline. IOM has led the Shelter/Non-Food Items (S/NFI) Cluster since 2011, as well as managed 100 per cent of the common pipeline and served as State focal point for Western Bahr el Ghazal. IOM plays an active role in the Health Cluster, co-hosts the HIV and Tuberculosis (TB) in Emergencies sub-working group and serves as the rotational Chair of the Health Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Working Group. IOM leads the Mental Health Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Forum and is a member of the PSS Working Group under the Protection Cluster and the Ministry of Health (MoH) MHPSS Platform. In addition, IOM runs the Common Transport Service (CTS) for the Logistics Cluster, a free-for-user service that delivers humanitarian items to partners across the country.

IOM plays an integral role in developing humanitarian responses and strategies as a member of both the UN and Humanitarian Country Teams. Globally and in South Sudan, IOM provides humanitarian assistance to displaced and affected communities within the organization's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF), a programmatic and analytical tool for responding to the needs of IDPs and forced migrants before, during and after natural or human induced disasters.

In addition to humanitarian assistance activities, IOM implements transition and recovery programmes to address the root causes of instability and conflict and lay the foundations for sustainable development, including progress towards the resolution of displacement. In order to promote the humane and orderly movement of people across borders, IOM provides support to stranded and vulnerable migrants and works with the Government of South Sudan to improve migration management capacity within the country. IOM further works with local authorities to enable them to provide health services through a health system strengthening model. Across IOM's humanitarian and transition programming, IOM focuses on capacity building of national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to contribute to a locally driven, sustainable humanitarian response.



# 560

international and national IOM staff based in South Sudan



# 7

static sites of operation throughout the country



# 9

sectors of intervention within IOM South Sudan



# 108+

humanitarian partners





## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Since the crisis began in 2013, the conflict dynamics within South Sudan have evolved into a broader conflict involving many communities experiencing localized instances of violence throughout South Sudan. In 2017, armed conflict remained rife across the country, primarily in Greater Equatoria, Greater Upper Nile and Western Bahr el Ghazal. Increasing insecurity has restricted access to humanitarian assistance in many parts of the country.

The number of individuals displaced due to the conflict has reached record levels, with approximately four million people uprooted at the end of October 2017. This figure includes more than 1.9 million IDPs and more than two million people who have fled the country as refugees. The total population within PoC sites across the country is approximately 210,000, (11% of total IDPs). With many families facing their fifth year seeking shelter in the PoC sites, the challenge of achieving a healthy, safe, and dignified living environment persists.

Humanitarian needs are dispersed across the country, often in areas very difficult to access due to geographical remoteness

and lack of infrastructure. South Sudan repeatedly experiences multiple and sustained infectious disease outbreaks, particularly impacting those who are already vulnerable and cut-off from humanitarian services. The widespread lack of safe drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and prevalence of poor hygiene practices have left a large proportion of the population at risk of preventable diseases. It is estimated that only 50 per cent of the population has access to a basic source of safe water.

While there is little indication the crisis will be resolved, pockets of stability are emerging providing localized opportunities for the return of IDPs and the implementation of targeted recovery and stabilization programmes to support sustainable reintegration. Concrete steps need to be taken by humanitarian and development actors to more effectively counter the erosion of household and community resilience, even in an environment of ongoing insecurity. In addition, civil society organizations and government institutions need to be supported to effectively deliver social services to the community. Building the capacity of local partners is critical for them to be able to play a central role in the future of South Sudan.





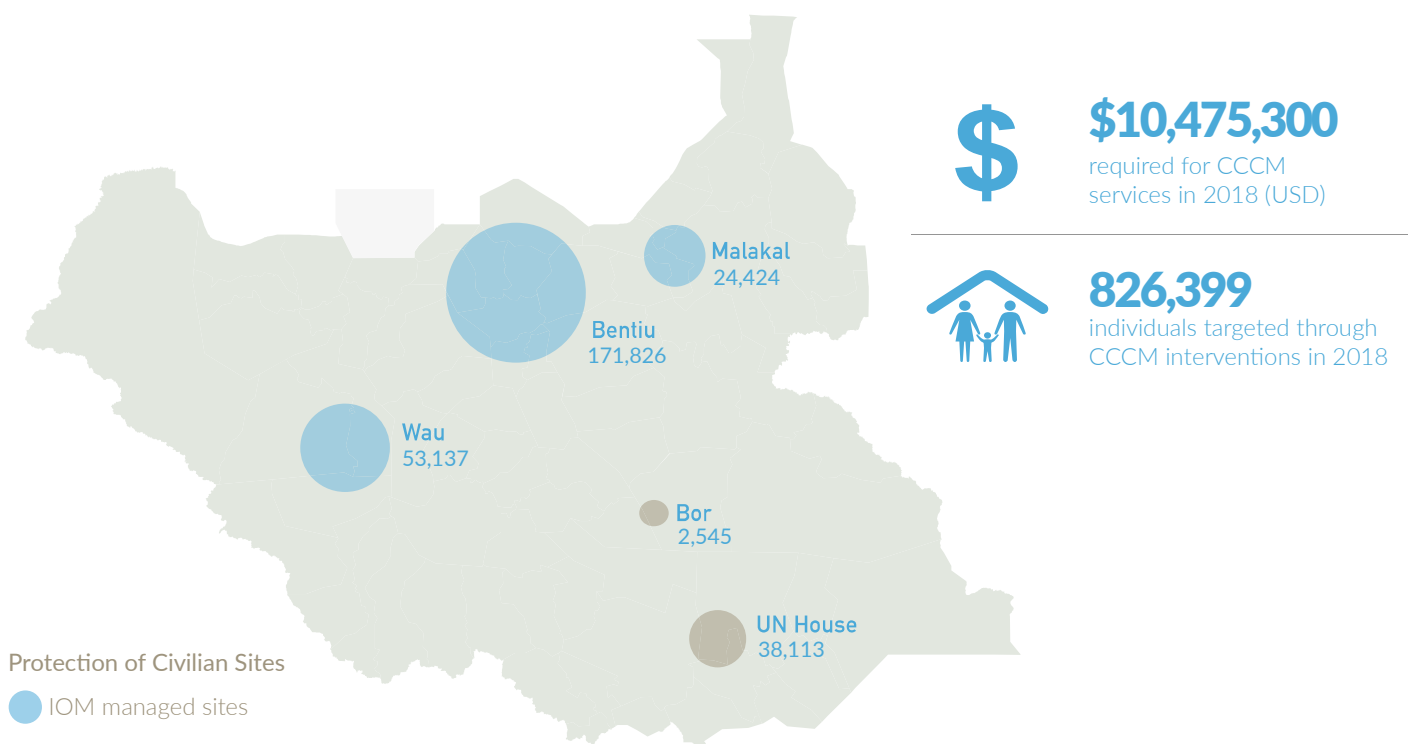
2018

# CONSOLIDATED APPEAL

# CCCM

## CAMP COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

PROVIDE CAMP COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES TO DISPLACED POPULATIONS IN SOUTH SUDAN



The CCCM Cluster estimates that, due to the ongoing conflict and instability, 826,399 people will require CCCM interventions in 2018, including people in formal camp and camp-like settings. As one of the lead CCCM agencies in South Sudan, throughout 2017 IOM has provided coordination support to the humanitarian response as well as direct CCCM services for hundreds of thousands of IDPs. IOM has further supported the needed expansion, rehabilitation and upkeep of congested PoC sites. In 2018, IOM will continue to provide live-saving CCCM services and support coordination mechanisms targeting the most vulnerable people in areas with the highest levels of displacement.

IOM will ensure Cluster Coordination and support to CCCM partners by continuing to co-lead the national Cluster; serving as state focal point in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei and Upper Nile; and contributing personnel and resources to regular Cluster support and monitoring missions. IOM will continue to facilitate the handover of displacement sites to national partners and community self-governance and will provide partners, including national NGOs, with ongoing

technical support and capacity building. As a Cluster co-lead, IOM will continue to assume the role of provider of last resort for the CCCM sector in South Sudan. As camp manager in Bentiu and Wau, IOM will improve the living conditions and meet the basic needs of people affected by crisis. IOM will strengthen complaint and feedback mechanisms, placing Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) at the core of its programming. Community ownership and participation will be strengthened through inclusive community governance structures, capacity building and community-driven recreational and educational activities. Two-way communication and information exchange will be prioritized through communication with communities (CwC) activities. Through site care and maintenance in Wau, Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites, IOM will continue site reorganization, maintenance and decongestion investments as well as interventions aimed at preventing and mitigating the risks of Gender-Based Violence. Complementing its work in formal camps, IOM will respond with CCCM Mobile Teams in camp-like settings and informal IDP settlements where possible.

### HRP CODE

### TITLE

SSD-18/CCCM/119901

Provide Camp Coordination and Camp Management services to displaced populations in South Sudan



## S/NFI

SHELTER &  
NON-FOOD ITEMS

PROVIDE LIFESAVING SHELTER AND LIFE SUSTAINING NFI SERVICES TO VULNERABLE AND  
CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN SOUTH SUDAN



**\$19,736,104**

required for S/NFI  
services in 2018 (USD)



**1,001,023**

individuals targeted through IOM  
S/NFI interventions in 2018



IOM/McLaughlin 2017

Given the deepening crisis in South Sudan, 1.7 million individuals are estimated to be in need of S/NFI assistance in 2018. Newly arrived IDPs will be in need of emergency shelter and key NFIs in PoC sites and collective centers. Needs will remain high outside of PoC sites, where lack of shelter exposes individuals to the risk of violence and other protection risks. Throughout 2017, IOM has delivered flexible rapid responses in a cost-effective manner, with a focus on areas most affected by the confluence of crises. IOM has successfully piloted cash-based interventions into its response services through direct distribution of money or vouchers.

In 2018, IOM aims to address approximately 22 per cent of the Cluster's target caseload. IOM will ensure the continued coordination of the S/NFI Cluster, supporting approximately 24 Cluster partners and providing technical support and guidance to Cluster partners. IOM will continue to manage 100 per cent of the S/NFI common pipeline to support Cluster partners with

the provision of reliable and quality S/NFI materials addressing the needs of women and girls. As provider of last resort, IOM's mobile team will maintain capacity to respond in locations where lifesaving interventions are needed to boost capacity and quality of responses. IOM's S/NFI response teams—both mobile and static—will continue to provide assistance to populations affected by armed conflict and food insecurity, including IDPs, returnees and host communities. IOM will further extend cash-based interventions to increase resilience and promote ownership. IOM will enhance accountability to affected populations, including through collecting beneficiaries' feedback through post-distribution monitoring to better inform programming. IOM will further develop a map and visual catalogue of culturally appropriate shelter designs and environmentally friendly traditional shelter materials available across South Sudan, aimed at mitigating adverse environmental impacts caused by displacement.

HRP CODE	TITLE
SSD-18/CCCM/119901	Provide lifesaving Shelter and life sustaining NFI services to vulnerable populations, including IDPs in South Sudan
SSD-18/S-NF/119599	Lifesaving Shelter and life sustaining NFI services are provided to conflict affected people in South Sudan



# WASH

WATER, SANITATION  
AND HYGIENE

PROVIDE EMERGENCY WASH ASSISTANCE FOR AFFECTED POPULATIONS IN SOUTH SUDAN



**\$18,700,000**

required for WASH  
services in 2018 (USD)



**1,068,849**

individuals targeted through IOM  
WASH interventions in 2018

Despite sustained efforts from humanitarian partners, WASH needs continue to be widespread in South Sudan, with an estimated 5.3 million people in need in 2018 – an increase from 2017. Lack of access to WASH services further exacerbates the population's vulnerability to water-borne diseases, increases protection risks such as GBV and intensifies inter-communal conflict. In 2017, South Sudan has seen the most protracted cholera outbreak in its history, which began in June 2016 and has continued into 2018. IOM is one of the main WASH providers in PoC sites in Bentiu, Malakal and Wau, as well as for IDPs sheltering in collective centres in Wau town. In 2017, IOM's strong frontline team demonstrated capacity to rapidly scale up mobile interventions. In addition, IOM has managed 50 per cent of the WASH core pipeline in South Sudan, successfully supporting the WASH Cluster to maintain a high performing response.

In 2018, IOM will contribute to the WASH Cluster's overall coordination through maintaining a dedicated WASH State Focal Point in Upper Nile. IOM will further support the WASH Cluster by procuring, pre-positioning and managing core pipeline supplies to benefit approximately 750,000 people in need. IOM will provide integrated WASH services in Bentiu, Malakal and Wau PoC sites, ensuring that WASH activities are maintained at a good standard and able to scale up in the case of population influxes. IOM will sustain and improve the promotion of hygiene and public health, focusing on community ownership methods, including

menstrual hygiene management for displaced women and adolescent girls. IOM plans to expand WASH services through the construction and/or improvement of key infrastructure and hygiene promotion to assist IDPs outside of PoC sites and host communities. In 2018, IOM's Emergency Preparedness Response (EPnR) team will expand access to WASH promotion services to underserved and vulnerable populations in remote and hard-to-reach locations. Gender equality and prevention of GBV will be mainstreamed in all WASH activities, such as building women's leadership to manage water resources and participatory risk-reduction activities. All WASH programming incorporates cross-sectoral linkages with Health and nutrition to create integrated interventions and scale-up impact.

*IN 2017, SOUTH SUDAN HAS SEEN THE  
MOST PROTRACTED CHOLERA OUTBREAK  
IN ITS HISTORY, WHICH BEGAN IN JUNE  
2016 AND HAS CONTINUED INTO 2018*



**5.3 million**

people in South Sudan are  
in need of WASH services

of which  
**59 %**  
are children



HRP CODE	TITLE
SSD-18/WS/119554	Provide emergency WASH assistance for affected populations in South Sudan
SSD-18/WS/121152	Enhancement of the WASH Sector's preparedness and response through procurement and management of WASH Core Pipeline emergency supplies in South Sudan

# HEALTH & MHPSS

## MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

SUSTAINING LIFESAVING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND PROVISION OF RAPID RESPONSE, MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE IDPS, RETURNEES AND AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES IN UNITY, UPPER NILE, WESTERN BAHR EL GHAZAL, AND OTHER SITES ACROSS SOUTH SUDAN



**\$17,311,144**

required for HEALTH services in 2018 (USD)



**343,261**

individuals targeted through IOM HEALTH interventions in 2018



IOM/McLaughlin 2017

South Sudan has among the worst global health indicators in the world and access to primary health care services continues to be unavailable for a large majority of the population. Twenty-two percent of health facilities are non-functional, and humanitarian agencies provide up to 80 per cent of health care services. In 2018, an estimated 4.8 million people in South Sudan will be in need of assistance to access health-care services. IOM has been able to successfully mobilize and deploy 15 Rapid Response Team (RRT) missions in 2017, including seven oral cholera vaccination campaigns, vaccinating a total of 452,888 people. IOM responded effectively to the call by the health cluster and partners to address the top two causes of mortality in PoC sites (HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis) by testing 24,973 people in PoC sites and supporting 368 to start antiretroviral treatment (ART).

In 2018, IOM will continue to maintain mobile and semi-static health facilities, ensuring provision of emergency basic primary health care services, including general nutrition screening and referrals. IOM will operate seven static clinics in Bentiu, Malakal, Wau and the Wau collective centres of Nazareth and Cathedral. IOM will also continue to provide mass and routine vaccinations, providing an estimated 6,500 children with vital

vaccines. IOM will continue to provide comprehensive HIV and tuberculosis testing and treatment services in the PoC sites. To address vulnerable populations outside of the PoC sites, IOM will continue to mobilize and expand its RRTs. These teams will deliver lifesaving primary healthcare and outbreak response services to a projected 10,000 individuals in approximately 15 remote and hard-to-reach communities.

In addition, IOM will provide direct, community-based MHPSS services, as well as specialized care by trained psychologists and psychiatrists. IOM will scale up GBV activities within PoC sites by conducting sensitization and awareness raising among the communities, as well as providing psychosocial support and clinical services for GBV survivors within the IOM facilities at the PoC sites. IOM also intends to carry out an assessment at Juba Central prison, which will be used as a baseline to evaluate the current context of HIV services in prisons in Juba and as an evidence base to conduct interventions for prisoners in collaboration with key partners. Finally, IOM will implement activities targeting people with disabilities and HIV/AIDS based on a multi-sector disability assessment conducted in Benitu PoC site in partnership with Handicap International.

### HRP CODE

### TITLE

SSD-18/H/119560

Sustaining Lifesaving Primary Healthcare Services and Provision of Rapid Response, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and affected Host Communities in Unity, Upper Nile, Western Bahr el Ghazal, and other sites across South Sudan

# DTM

## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

PROVIDE INFORMATION SERVICES TO SUPPORT HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE TO VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Using data to establish an accurate picture of the scale and dynamics of forced displacement is key to inform a humanitarian response that optimizes the use of the limited resources. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an information management tool used to provide timely and vetted information on the scale and geographic distribution of displacement, as well as evolving needs of displaced persons and host communities in targeted locations. To address the growing needs of those forced to flee their homes, as well as the host communities that receive them, in 2017 DTM has provided both humanitarian and development actors with comprehensive understanding on the number, location, demographics and variance of needs of displaced people and vulnerable populations and returnees.

In 2018, IOM aims to make DTM the key reference on IDP and returnee numbers country-wide. DTM will conduct a variety of data collection exercises to establish numbers, locations, needs and intentions of IDPs and returnees in South Sudan, in order to enable targeted planning of humanitarian and transition and recovery interventions. DTM will also continue work on

biometric registration and verification, including to facilitate general food distributions. Mobility tracking will be expanded through five rounds of country-wide data collection to provide a more detailed picture of population and displacement figures. Estimated population figures, reasons for movement, and humanitarian needs will be assessed. Flow monitoring will be expanded to a 28 flow monitoring point network to track individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of destination and provide a better understanding of mobility patterns. Intention surveys will contribute to determining concrete recommendations for the potential return of affected populations and will be used to inform comprehensive strategies to progress towards solutions to displacement. DTM will additionally scale-up Communication with Communities (CwC) activities with partners to improve communities' access to information gathered through the DTM. Protection indicators will be incorporated into all DTM data collection tools and gender and age disaggregated data will be collected to facilitate targeted and responsive programming.

**\$ \$6,775,808**  
required for DTM  
services in 2018 (USD)



IOM/McLaughlin 2016

HRP CODE	TITLE
SSD-18/CSS/120705	Provide information services to support humanitarian response to meet the needs of vulnerable populations

# LOGISTICS

## COMMON TRANSPORT SERVICES

PROVIDE COMMON LOGISTICS SERVICES FOR HUMANITARIANS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

South Sudan is one of the most complex humanitarian operating environments in the world, with persistent insecurity, poor infrastructure and seasonal hazards. Due to limited road availability during the rainy season when over 60 per cent of the country is inaccessible by road, it is necessary for Cluster pipeline partners to pre-position lifesaving supplies and materials during the dry season. The Common Transport Service (CTS) is a free-for-user service that transports key humanitarian supplies on behalf of humanitarian actors. CTS serves as a critical link in the supply chain, enabling products and materials that arrive from regional and international suppliers to rapidly move onwards to partners located deep in the field. IOM CTS has significantly progressed from a baseline of 2,000 metric tons (MTs) of humanitarian cargo delivered in 2011 to the current target of 20,000 MTs by the end of 2018.

Given the unique operating constraints and worsening humanitarian crisis, in 2018 IOM will continue ensuring a regular supply of materials to humanitarian logistics hubs in Malakal, Bentiu, Rumbek, Bor, Juba and Wau. IOM will improve and increase the capacity and functionality of the logistics hubs and warehouses to better control the flow of cargo through these locations. IOM will manage a fleet of 18 CTS trucks to deliver overland humanitarian and air cargo, while operating effective fleet management and common warehouse management systems. IOM intends to serve and partner with 108 separate agencies in 2018 in order to better serve those affected by South Sudan's ongoing humanitarian crisis.



**\$5,200,000**

required for Logistics services in 2018 (USD)



**108**

humanitarian agencies will be supported by IOM Logistics in 2018



IOM/Bannon 2017

HRP CODE

TITLE

SSD-18/LOG/119323

Provide common Logistics Services for humanitarian in the Republic of South Sudan



## RRF

RAPID RESPONSE  
FUND**\$8,000,000**required for RRF  
in 2018 (USD)**700,000**individuals targeted through  
RRF programming in 2018

IOM/McLaughlin 2017

A major obstacle to stability and development has been the lack of capacity in South Sudan's human resources and institutions. Civil society organisations often lack the capacity to effectively deliver social services to the community. Nonetheless, their presence in the field, knowledge of the working environment, access to volatile security areas, as well as their positioning within community networks constitutes a significant comparative advantage. Building the capacity of local partners and national NGOs is therefore critical for them to be able to play a central role in the future of South Sudan. Since 2010, IOM has managed the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) on behalf of the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance to provide a fast and flexible mechanism to support implementing partners to respond to the needs of disaster affected populations in South Sudan and the Abyei Administrative Area through three-month emergency response projects. In 2017, more than 600,000 people had access to emergency services through the RRF and its implementing partners.

In 2018, the RRF is targeting to meet the urgent needs of at least 700,000 people across eight sectors. Due to the increase in needs across sectors and across the country, the RRF anticipates an increased need for emergency responses, particularly in hard-to-reach areas. The RRF will continue and strengthen its capacity building efforts for national NGOs focusing on sector-specific technical skills, safety and security in difficult locations and financial management. Through supportive field visits, the RRF team will work with implementing partners to ensure accountability to affected populations and offer technical advice to increase outcomes.





## TRD

TRANSITION  
AND RECOVERY

CONTRIBUTE TO THE STABILIZATION OF SOUTH SUDAN BY IMPROVING THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AND PROMOTING SOCIAL COHESION

**\$ \$11,000,000**  
required for TRD  
services in 2018 (USD)



WOMEN LEARNED HOW TO MAKE YOGURT THROUGH AN  
INCOME GENERATION WORKSHOP HELD IN ABYEI

In recent years, the ability of communities in South Sudan to cope with stresses and shocks has dramatically declined, leading to reduced resilience and increasing food insecurity. Conflict and inter-communal violence further exacerbate vulnerabilities, undermine existing coping mechanisms and create barriers to the successful reintegration of returnees. IOM transition and recovery projects focus on community-level stabilization, social cohesion and interventions to support resilience. Projects are coordinated with traditional leadership structures, local authorities, women and youth and local non-governmental and community-based organizations. Since 2013, IOM has managed the USAID-supported Abyei Rehabilitation Initiative, which aims to support returnees and residents to establish sustainable livelihoods, develop a foundation for peaceful co-existence, build confidence in local institutions and governing bodies, empower women and youth and rehabilitate key infrastructure.

In 2018, IOM aims to expand its transition and recovery activities, using an area-based approach to capture communities' needs and identify the most appropriate implementation modality that promotes inclusiveness, ownership and sustainability. Based on in-depth conflict, risk and needs analysis, as well as political economy analysis, IOM will conduct high-impact interventions in targeted geographic areas (criteria include: relatively stable areas; areas of the country which have shown potential for development in the past; economic opportunities supported by markets and livelihood zones; environment, security and physical access; areas where interventions can demonstrate results in a relatively short timeframe). In these areas, IOM will introduce initiatives designed to promote dialogue and boost local economies by facilitating trade and income generation, constructing and rehabilitating key infrastructure and supporting peacebuilding initiatives and social cohesion.

## MMU

MIGRATION  
MANAGEMENT

IMPROVE THE CAPACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH SUDAN TO MANAGE MIGRATION CHALLENGES AND PROTECT VULNERABLE MIGRANTS



**\$6,500,000**

required for MMU  
services in 2018 (USD)

South Sudan faces deep migration challenges due to its vast and porous borders, lack of appropriate legal frameworks, poor infrastructure and weak law enforcement capacity. The country is a mixed migration transit route and experiences large migration outflows as well as return migration. Empirical data exists of high remittance volumes being sent to South Sudan, but the sector is unregulated. There are very few facilities or services provided for migrants caught in crisis and in need of assistance, basic services and protection. In 2017, IOM worked closely with the Government, partners and migrants to improve migration management and advocate for better assistance and protection. IOM offered policy guidance, institutional capacity building, and training to improve immigration and border management. IOM further supported assisted voluntary return and provided support to vulnerable migrants and migrants caught in crisis.

In 2018, IOM will continue supporting the Government's effort to improve border security, prevent organized transnational crime and improve migration management, including through

the provision of infrastructure, regional and interagency cooperation and capacity building. IOM will seek opportunities to establish a referral mechanism and provide assistance to irregular migrants. IOM will aim to improve Government response mechanisms for migrants in need of basic services, protection and assistance through drafting appropriate legal frameworks. IOM will further encourage diaspora engagement in the public sector, through mapping of organized groups in selected host countries and conducting a survey on remittance flows to facilitate money transfers for development. Finally, IOM will promote improved livelihoods for communities living along border areas through encouraging cross border cooperation and community engagement with immigration authorities to facilitate easier movement for trade purposes.

IOM will continue providing Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) services to migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin. IOM's counter-trafficking activities will be geared toward the prevention of trafficking in persons and the protection of migrant rights.







## ACRONYMS

AAP	Accountability to Affected Populations	VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
ARCSS	Agreement for the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan	mhGAP	Mental Health Gap Action Programme
CBOS	Community Based Organizations	MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
CCCM	Camp Co-ordination and Camp Management	MHPSS CG	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Co-ordination Group
CCS	Coordination and Common Services	MIDAS	Migration Information and Data Analysis System
CHRT	Community Humanitarian Recovery Teams	MiGoF	Migration Governance Framework
CMR	Clinical Management of Rape	MMU	Migration Management Unit
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration	NDS	South Sudan National Development Strategy
DNPI	Directorate of Nationalities, Passports and Immigration	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix	NNGO	National Non-Governmental Organization
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	OCHA	United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
EAC	East African Community	OWG	Operational Working Group
EPnR	Emergency Preparedness and Response	PFA	Psychological First Aid
FSL	Food, Security and Livelihoods	PFA-C	Psychological First Aid for Children
GBV	Gender-Based Violence	PHC	Primary Healthcare
GCM	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	PoC	Protection of Civilian site
GoSS	Government of the Republic of South Sudan	PSEA	Prevention of Sexual, Exploitation and Abuse
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team	RRF-SS	Rapid Response Fund South Sudan
HHP	Health and Hygiene Promoters	RRTS	Rapid Response Teams
HNO	Humanitarian Response Overview	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan	S-NFI	Shelter and Non-Food Items
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee	SFP	State Focal Point
ICF	Interim Cooperation Framework	TGoNU	Transitional Government of National Unity
ICWG	Inter Cluster Working Group	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization	UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
IOM	International Organization for Migration	VAS	Village Assessment Surveys
IPs	Implementing Partners	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices	WBeG	Western Bahr el Gazal
MCOF	Migration Crisis Operational Framework	WHO	World Health Organization

