

23 July – 10 August 2015

HUMANITARIAN UPDATE #53

HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly 10,700 IDPs arrived at Malakal PoC between 1 and 10 August: <http://bit.ly/1BAVBt>

IOM responds to influx of IDPs at Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites

Access constraints in parts of Greater Upper Nile continue to hinder humanitarian operations



New arrivals at the Malakal PoC site. IOM/2015

Nearly 20 months of conflict have yielded immense humanitarian needs across South Sudan. Since December 2013, violence and food insecurity have displaced more than 2.2 million people, including 615,800 people who have fled to neighbouring countries.

An estimated 1.6 million people remain internally displaced, including many who have fled to remote rural areas and approximately 186,000 people sheltering in protection of civilian sites (PoCs) in UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) bases across the country.* Millions more are affected by violence, lack of food, malnutrition, disrupted livelihoods and economic stress.

Access constraints continue to hamper humanitarian assistance activities, particularly in parts of Greater Upper Nile. Access to Melut County, Upper Nile State, remains difficult since fighting in mid-May, and humanitarian actors have been unable to reach populations in Wau Shilluk, Upper Nile, since May.

IOM is responding to a rapid influx of civilians at the UN PoC site in Malakal, Upper Nile. Nearly 10,700 IDPs have arrived at the site since 1 August, adding to an influx of over 6,000 in July. Today, more than 46,500 IDPs are currently sheltering at the site, which was designed for only 18,000

people.

IOM is coordinating closely with relief agencies, camp management and UNMISS to provide new arrivals with access to safe drinking water, latrines and shelters. IOM is utilizing pre-positioned plastic sheeting to provide communal shelters for new arrivals. However, lack of space and the onset of the rainy season are leading to increasingly desperate living conditions. For more information on the IOM response, please refer to <http://bit.ly/1BAVBt>.

The IDP population at the PoC site in Bentiu, Unity State, also continues to increase, reaching nearly 107,500 IDPs as a continual flow of IDPs arrive at the site each day from surrounding areas of Unity. IOM is supporting contingency plans to ensure IDP access to shelter and humanitarian services.

IOM and partners are responding to the cholera outbreak in Juba, Central Equatoria State, and Bor, Jonglei State. Since June 23, health agencies have reported 1,508 cholera cases, including 42 deaths, with the majority of cases—1,382—reported in Juba, according to the Government of South Sudan and the UN World Health Organization. IOM is also preparing for an upcoming oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign at the Malakal PoC.

**This figure represents the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) biometrically or temporarily registered. Renewed violence in Greater Upper Nile—Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states—continues to prompt day-to-day changes in displacement figures.*



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

As part of the global cluster system, the CCCM Cluster facilitates the delivery of life-saving services to IDPs in displacement sites throughout South Sudan. IOM and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees co-lead the CCCM Cluster, in coordination with the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development. IOM serves as the CCCM State Focal Point in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal states.

HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The CCCM Cluster has established humanitarian hubs at the Bentiu, Bor and Malakal PoC sites to provide safe and secure accommodation and office space for humanitarian agencies. IOM, in collaboration with UNMISS, manages the hubs, providing housing and work space for approximately 500 relief staff.



IOM enumerators register new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC site

POC DEVELOPMENT, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT

IOM is leading efforts to expand and improve the PoC sites in Bentiu and Malakal. The expansion projects are nearly complete and aim to mitigate flooding during the rain season and increase IDP access to humanitarian services. To date, nearly 54,700 IDPs have moved to the Bentiu PoC expansion site.

UN PoC Biometric/ Temporary Registration Data as of 10 August	IDPs
UN House Juba PoCs 1, 2 & 3	28,526
Bor PoC	2,289
Malakal PoC	46,531*
Bentiu PoC	107,492**
Melut PoC	931
Wau PoC	202
Total	185,971

DISPLACEMENT, TRACKING AND MONITORING (DTM)

To gather information on IDPs residing in UNMISS PoC sites, IOM's DTM team has conducted registration since January 2014 and began biometric registration of IDPs in June 2014. Biometric registration reduces duplication errors and provides a baseline to inform humanitarian response planning.

DTM teams and camp management continue to record an influx of new arrivals at the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites, where approximately 107,500 and 46,500 IDPs are seeking shelter, respectively. The majority of new arrivals cite security and food needs as their motivation for entering the PoC sites. IOM and relief agencies are working with UNMISS at both locations to implement contingency plans to provide adequate space and humanitarian services for new arrivals.

For further information on displacement data and trends in South Sudan, please refer to the DTM website at <http://www.iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/index.php>.



COMMON-TRANSPORT SERVICE (CTS)

The IOM-operated CTS is a free-for-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan to help partners deliver assistance to vulnerable populations. During the reporting period, CTS trucks delivered more than 330 metric tons (MT) of commodities to Bentiu, Bor and Rumbek, Lakes State, for onward distribution.



*Sum of biometric and temporary registration figures.

**According to Danish Refugee Council (DRC) verification exercise and temporary registration data. IOM, in coordination with DRC, will verify Bentiu biometrically registered population figures once relocation is complete.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

As co-lead of the Shelter and NFI Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides emergency shelter materials and essential household items to vulnerable households. IOM also manages the Shelter and NFI Core Pipeline.

Since December 2013, IOM has conducted 53 shelter and NFI distribution operations and participated in 32 assessments and rapid monitoring exercises across the country.

In response to the influx at Malakal, IOM is providing plastic sheeting to house new arrivals in communal shelters. IOM pre-positioned shelter supplies at the PoC during the dry season.

To support shelter needs of new arrivals at the Bentiu PoC, IOM teams are currently delivering shelter materials from Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal, to Bentiu.



IOM shelter pipeline materials provide cover during the rainy season in the Bentiu PoC.

IOM Shelter/NFI Support Since December 2013



6,992 MT Shelter/relief items delivered through core pipeline—94% through the Cluster

72,400 Households Supported with relief items



6,000 Households Supported with Shelter Materials

SURVIVAL KIT OPERATION

IOM is working with partners to implement an emergency airlift operation to provide lifesaving assistance to IDPs in hard-to-reach areas of Unity, where renewed violence has affected an estimated 750,000 people in recent months. A majority of this population has fled to remote areas, with no access to humanitarian assistance.

To date, relief agencies have delivered more than 5,700 survival kits. The lightweight, portable kits include mosquito nets, short-maturity vegetable seeds, fishing supplies, water carrying containers, water purification tablets, oral rehydration salts, nutritional biscuits for children and kitchen sets with cups, spoons, pots and plates.

Two new rub halls have been installed at the IOM base in Rumbek to support the operation. In addition, IOM is currently procuring survival kit replacement stock, including mosquito nets, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, blankets and carrying bags.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

With funding from the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, IOM manages the RRF to support relief agencies across the country to swiftly implement specific emergency interventions. The RRF currently covers four states in South Sudan with the support of six partner organizations.

RRF partners remain actively involved in the cholera response in Juba and Bor counties, where 1,382 and 126, respectively, suspected cholera cases, including 42 total deaths, had been reported as of 9 August. Action Against Hunger is improving water quality in Juba, and Impact Health Organization continues health promotion activities in Juba's Topping neighbourhood. Polish Humanitarian Action continues to work in Bor town, conducting water point testing, recruiting hygiene promoters and rehabilitating boreholes.

With support from the RRF, Care for Children and Old Age South Sudan (CCOSS) has completed nearly all WASH activities in Ayueldit, Duk County, Jonglei; however, access to the area is currently difficult. In response to the increasing IDP population in Duk's Poktap village, CCOSS is redirecting remaining resources from Ayueldit to respond to humanitarian needs in Poktap.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

As WASH Cluster State Focal Point in Upper Nile, IOM coordinates WASH responses for the state. IOM also supplies partners with WASH commodities through the IOM pipeline.

IOM is currently implementing critical WASH activities at the Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites. In response to the rapid influx of IDPs at the Malakal PoC, IOM is taking every effort to provide new arrivals with access to safe drinking water and latrines.

Due to insecurity, IOM has temporarily handed over WASH operations for the Melut PoC to World Vision staff on the ground until IOM teams can access the area.



Hygiene promoters distribute collapsible water containers to new arrivals at Malakal PoC

IOM WASH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS*



IOM-dug emergency trench latrine at Malakal PoC

In response to the influx of IDPs, operations are underway to ensure IDPs have access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Although IOM is digging emergency pit latrines, supplies remain inadequate to meet the increasing demands.

In addition, reduced air access to Malakal in recent weeks has inhibited delivery of much-needed sanitation inputs.

Malakal PoC



11.2 liters of safe water available per



69 people per latrine

138 people per hygiene promoter



Bentiu PoC



10.3 liters of safe water available per person per day**



22 people per latrine***

445 people per hygiene promoter



IOM is currently providing safe drinking water to IDPs in Sectors 3 and 5 and preparing the water distribution network for Sector 2.

IOM has completed the waste stabilization pond, which will improve sanitation conditions for the entire IDP population.

In response to an outbreak of Hepatitis E, hygiene and sanitation promotion training and activities have increased focus on prevention and treatment of the disease.



IDPs collect clean water at IOM water points

*Statistics reflect the period of 28 July – 3 August. **Average for Sectors 3 and 5 of new extension area. ***Average for Sectors 2, 3 and 4.



HEALTH

IOM is providing primary health care assistance in the Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites and clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities in Renk County, Upper Nile. IOM also operates mobile health services in the South Sudan – Sudan border area of Wonthou (Joda).

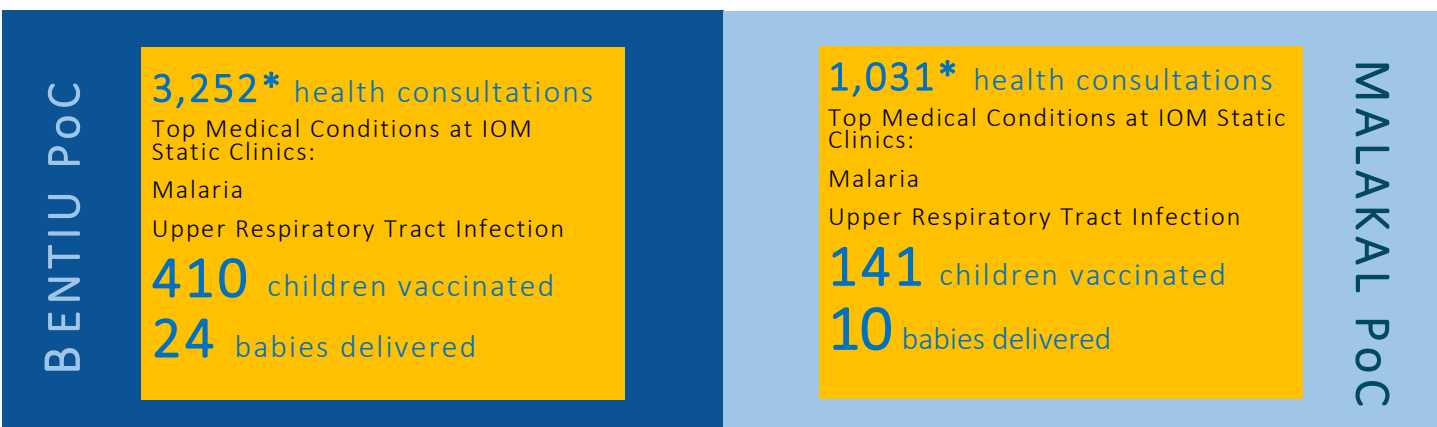
From 27 July to 3 August, malaria, upper and lower respiratory tract infections and acute watery diarrhea were the top medical conditions at IOM static clinics in Bentiu, Malakal and Renk. As the rainy season sets in, the IOM static clinic in Bentiu has seen an increase in malaria cases in recent weeks.

To celebrate World Breastfeeding Week 1–7 August, IOM teams led awareness activities to spread the message on the importance of maternal health and the benefits of breastfeeding infants until six months of age. IOM health staff in Malakal plan to undertake similar initiatives in the coming weeks.

IOM health teams are actively involved in the cholera response across the country. IOM continues to provide health support at the Government-run Cholera Treatment Centre at the Juba teaching hospital, which continues to receive the largest proportion of suspected cholera cases. IOM staff are on the ground to prepare for an upcoming OCV campaign at the Malakal PoC.



IDPs and health care workers celebrate World Breastfeeding Week at Bentiu PoC



**Statistics reflect the period from 27 July – 2 August*



PROTECTION

IOM South Sudan’s mobile Psychosocial Support (PSS) team works closely with IDPs at the Bor PoC site to offer counselling, convene community discussions and engage IDPs in communal activities to address protection concerns. IOM is undertaking preparations to begin a PSS program at the Bentiu PoC.

Through the program, IDPs take an active role in supporting psychosocial needs in their community at the Bor PoC. For example, interfaith group mediators help resolve conflicts at the household and community levels. Members of the PSS counselling group also provide support to IDPs on a walk-in basis, helping IDPs experiencing depression and social isolation.

With support from IOM, the sports group recently launched a three-week sports competition, which will conclude on Youth Day on 12 August.

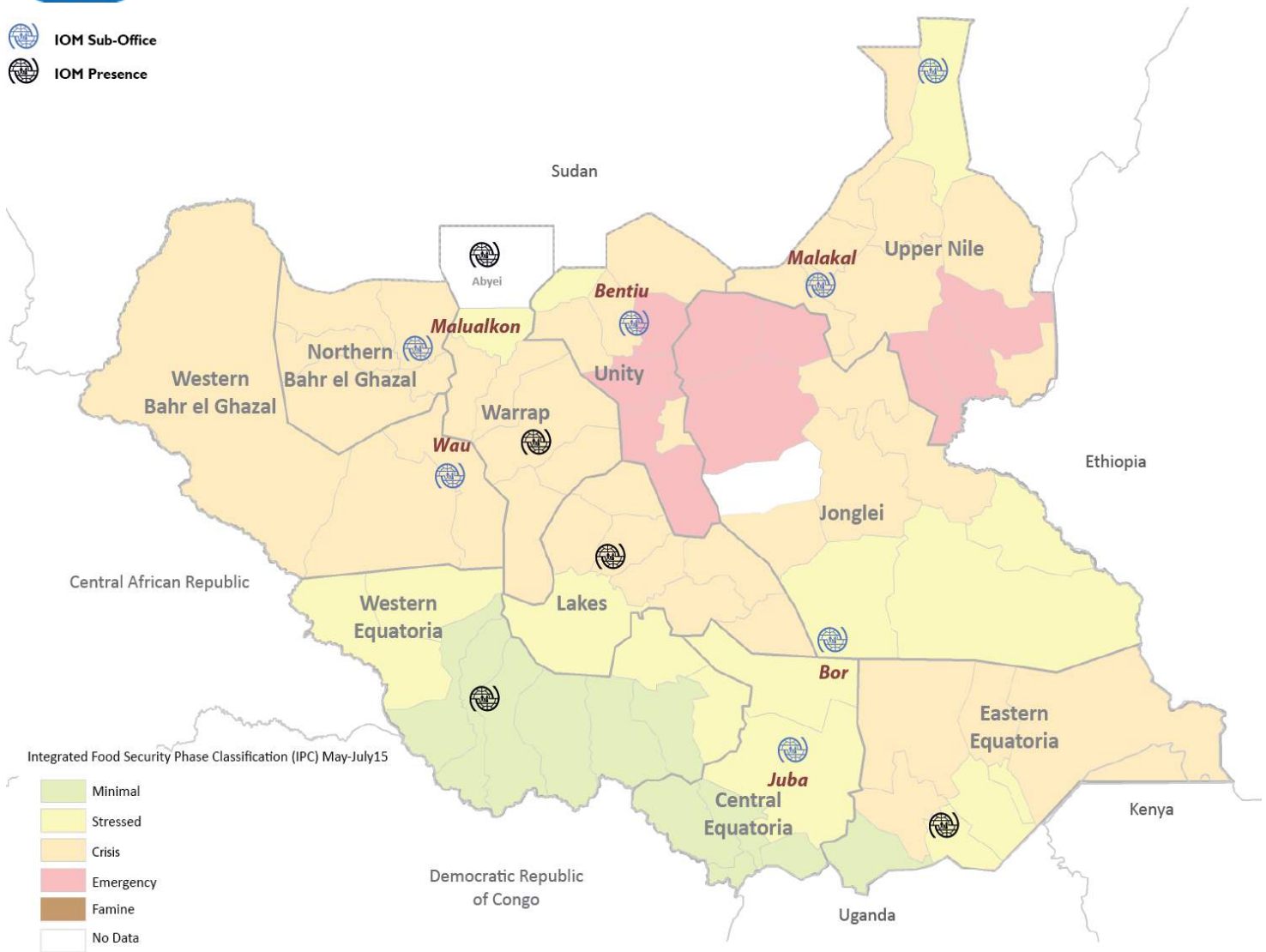


The sports group engages youth and provides a sense of community



IOM OFFICES AND PRESENCE IN SOUTH SUDAN

- IOM Sub-Office
- IOM Presence



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