

SITUATION REPORT



Harish Murthi/IOM

*Biometric registration of IDPs
before relocation to UN House in Juba*

HIGHLIGHTS

68,720 health consultations have been provided to date

43,431 households provided with Shelter and NFI assistance since January 2014

OVERVIEW

Over 1.1 million people remain internally displaced across the country and over 399,000 people have fled the violence to neighbouring countries (Uganda 118,400, Kenya 41,100, Ethiopia 158,200 and Sudan 82,000). There are currently 97,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in seven UN bases across South Sudan.

The onset of the peak rainy season has complicated the delivery of humanitarian aid to many areas in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. Humanitarian actors are increasingly relying on air transportation to deliver lifesaving supplies. The threat of cholera and waterborne diseases is a growing concern in displacement sites, especially in remote locations where thousands remain vulnerable without access to basic services.

As of 11 July, a total of 3,332 cholera cases and 80 deaths have been recorded (representing a case fatality rate of 2.4 per cent). In Wau Shilluk, Upper Nile, the number of suspected cholera cases reached 246 with seven deaths reported. The number of suspected cases in Wau (West Bahr el Ghazal State) increased to 716, with 18 deaths reported. In Malakal (Upper Nile), 30 suspected cholera cases and two deaths were reported; and in Bentiu (Unity), 15 suspected cases were reported – figures from both locations were reported in Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites. The emergence of hepatitis E at the Mingkaman displacement site is a growing concern for health actors, with 11 new cases recorded this reporting period.

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. The CCCM Cluster ensures 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 *(CCCM and Shelter/NFI shared responsibilities)*

Malakal PoC

IOM is working with partners to finalize WASH facilities and services, to improve humanitarian infrastructure and upgrade access roads at the new PoC site. As of 14 July, 9,700 people have been relocated from the old PoC located within the UNMISS compound to the new site PoC site. 1,290 tents have been erected in the new PoC, of which 1,277 have been allocated to families. The demolition of vacated shelters at the old PoC is ongoing.

Bor PoC

Site preparation work continues at the new PoC site and is progressing steadily. Internal access roads have been 90% completed, the creation and installation of drainage systems are 75% complete and the levelling and elevation of shelter platforms is at 80% completion. The existing Bor PoC hosts 4,123 IDPs, all of which will be moved to the new PoC site. The relocation is scheduled to begin on 25 July. The new PoC can accommodate up to 8,000 individual, to account for any potential influx in the coming months.

Juba, UN House PoC 3

Site preparation at PoC 3 is ongoing and nearing completion with 90% of the work having been finalized. 95% of IOM's infrastructure at the site is complete.

RELOCATION OF IDPS FROM TONGPING POC TO UN HOUSE POC

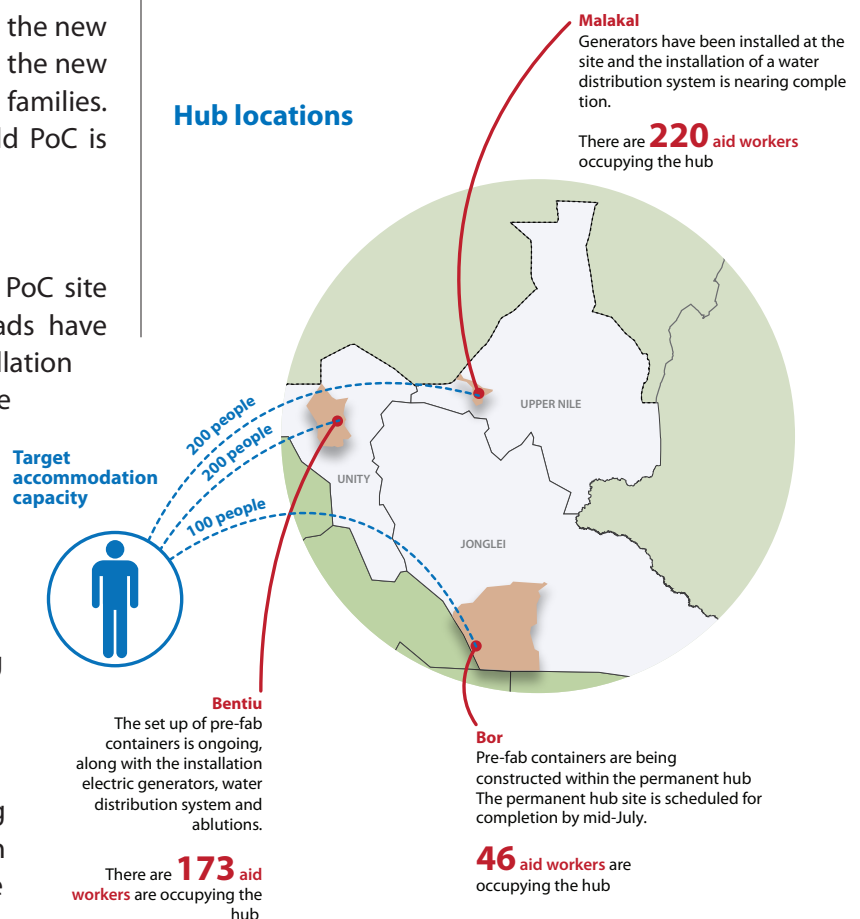
On 16 June, IOM's registration team and CCCM partners began the voluntary relocation of IDP families from UNMISS Tongping to UN House (PoC 3). Households willing to relocate were first registered through a biometric system and provided with transportation to PoC 3. As of 14 July, over 1,400 individuals have been registered and subsequently provided with relocation assistance to PoC 3.

4,454
individuals have voluntarily relocated from the UNMISS Tongping PoC to the UN House PoC 3 since December 2013

HUMANITARIAN HUBS

The CCCM Cluster is in the process of establishing and managing humanitarian hubs in UNMISS compounds in Bentiu, Malakal and Bor. The humanitarian hubs are located within the UNMISS compounds and serve as secure office and accommodation space for humanitarian staff.

Hub locations





WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM is the Upper Nile focal point for water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance covering Malakal, Melut, Wau Shiluk and Rom.

Malakal PoC

IOM is supporting cholera response efforts at the PoC, including the set up of an oral rehydration post (ORP) and disseminating cholera awareness information at the community level. The IOM WASH team is also supporting the daily transport of 10,000 litres of clean water to the Malakal teaching hospital and a 30,000 litre water tank has been installed in Wau Shiluk to provide clean water to beneficiaries.

41
individuals per latrine
at the Malakal PoC

Bentiu PoC

IOM has deployed a WASH team to augment the WASH response at the PoC site. To date, 93 latrines have been constructed and 40 community mobilizers have been trained in hygiene promotion and are disseminating hygiene messaging at the community level.

9.2 litres
water available per person per day

40
active community level
hygiene promoters

Melut PoC

25 litres
water available per person per day

32
individuals per latrine

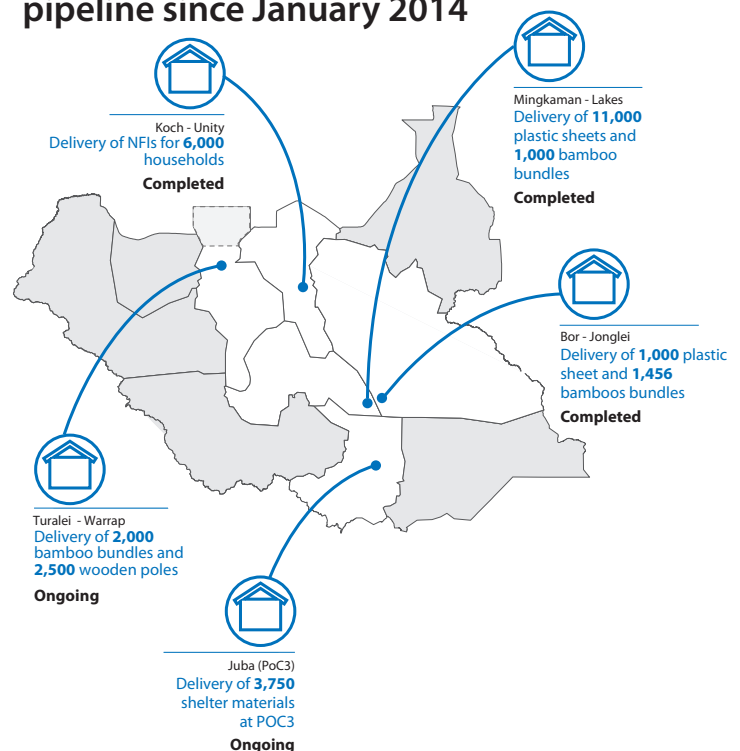


SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

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 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.

CORE PIPELINE

4,000 metric tonnes of Shelter and NFI stock has been moved through the pipeline since January 2014



IOM FRONTLINE RESPONSE

43,431
households provided with Shelter and NFI assistance since January 2014

1,003
households also received additional shelter materials

As of 11 July, cluster partners reached 124,709 households with NFI, and 42,151 households with emergency shelter.



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 extended mobile health services to the South Sudan-Sudan border area of Wonthou (Renk County, Upper Nile). IOM clinics provide curative consultations, health education sessions, routine immunization for children under five and maternal health care. Top morbidities for all sites continue to be upper respiratory tract infections, malaria and diarrheal diseases.

68,720
curative consultations have been provided to date

Malakal PoC

IOM is sending medical supplies to Malakal via the Logistics Cluster to assist cluster partners with the Cholera response. A new ORP corner has been set-up at the Malakal PoC clinic.

Juba (UN House PoC 3)

IOM conducted 76 medical consultations in support of the ongoing Tongping to UN House relocation.



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 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.

23 litres
water availability
per person per day

14
individuals per latrine

22
individuals per bathing facility

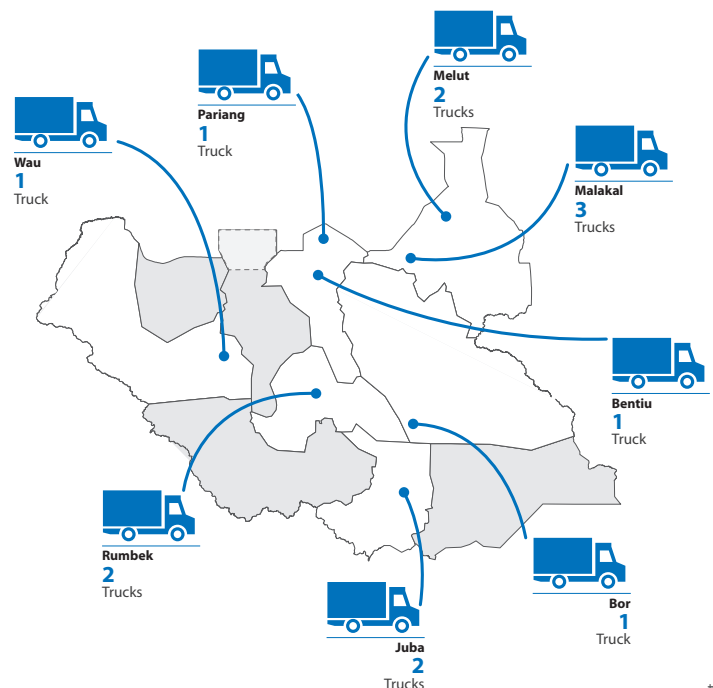
144
active community level hygiene promoters



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.

Location of CTS trucks this reporting period:



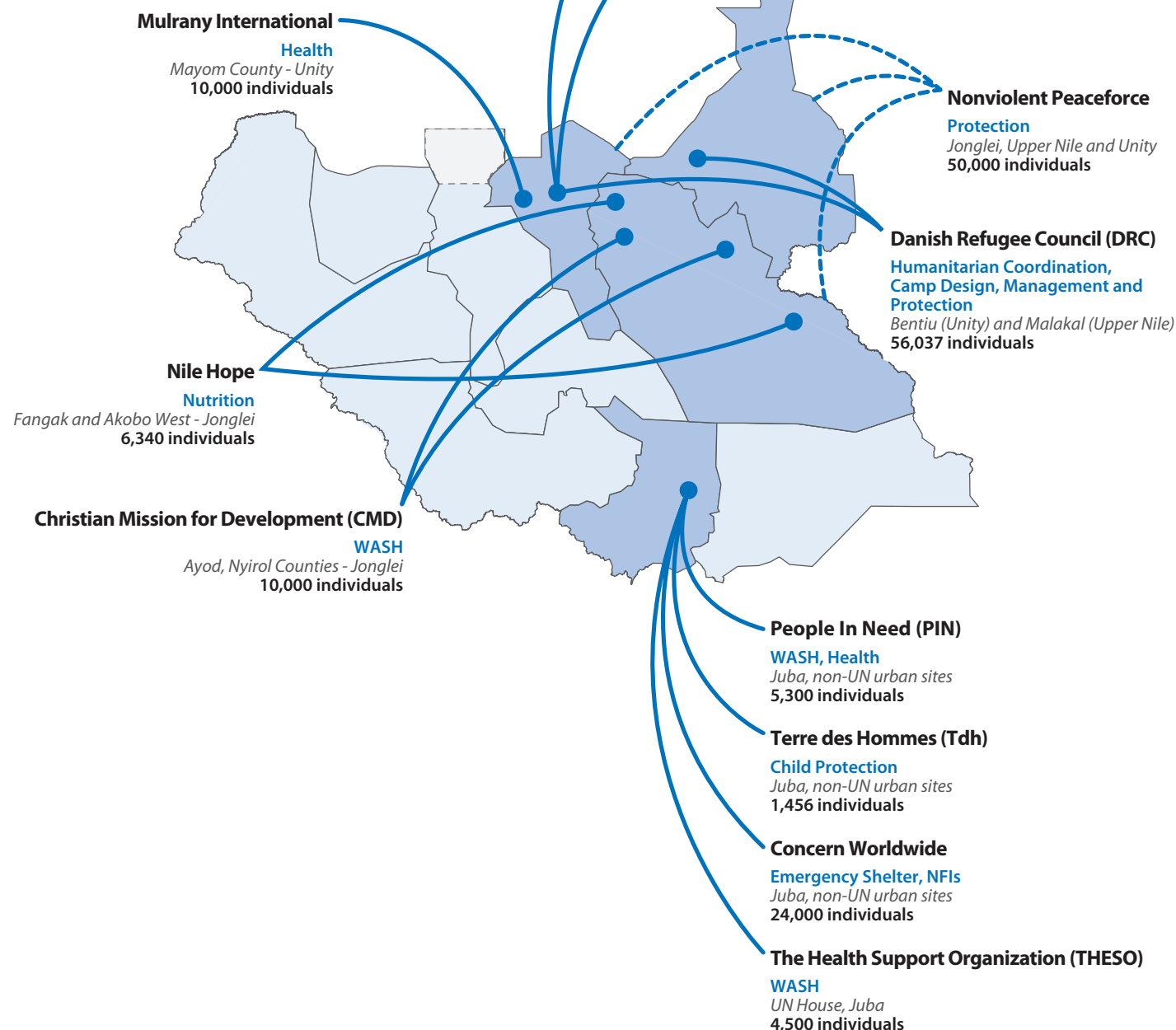
121 metric tons
humanitarian cargo moved
by CTS trucks from 5 June to 11 July

over **5,000 metric tons**
humanitarian cargo moved by
CTS trucks since January 2014



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 12 active projects in crisis-affected areas of the country being supported across a range of sectors.

Active IOM Rapid Response Fund Projects (10 July)



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

