CCCM Cluster Bi-weekly Situation Report

South Sudan | 6 - 19 February 2017



Wau Town

854 IDPs new arrivals Government 3,224 IDPs new arrivals Episcopal Church site

Malakal PoC

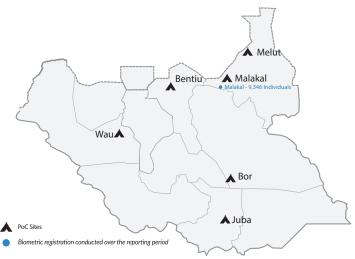
3.368 HHs and 9.346 Individuals registered with biometric card

Wau PoC AA

1,155 HHs relocated to the new







SITE UPDATES

Wau PoC Site and Collective Centers

Wau PoC 200 Wau PoC AA Collective Centers 15,887

30,054

Malakal PoC Site

Malakal PoC

33,191

- On 17 February, camp management completed the relocation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the most congested area of the protection of civilians (PoC) site (Zone A) to the extension area (Zone C). In total, 1,155 households moved into 812 new units (176 communal shelters), significantly improving their living conditions and opening up space for water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) corridors and new roads in Zone A.
- IDPs continue to arrive at the Episcopal Church of South Sudan (ECS) collective centre and the new Government Guesthouse collective centre, fleeing insecurity in Jur River County. Camp management is coordinating the response at the ECS site where there are reportedly 3,224 IDPs, and the CCCM Cluster will meet with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) to request permission to deliver services at the Government-owned Guesthouse site, where there are reportedly 854 IDPs.

On 15 February camp management worked with the Displacement Tracking and Monitoring team to start the biometric verification exercise, which had previously been postponed due to security challenges in the area. A total of 3,368 households and 9,346 people were registered with biometric cards.

Bor PoC Site

1,976 Bor PoC

Following reported cases of cholera in Jonglei and the areas surrounding Bor, camp management will meet with the WASH partner to plan the rehabilitation of latrines after concerns were raised by the community about poor conditions resulting in open defecation. Camp management will also meet with Health partners to discuss cholera preparedness in the PoC site.

Bentiu PoC Site

Bentiu PoC 118,851

• On 16 February, a fire broke out in Sector 4, burning down 32 shelters with one woman sustaining minor injuries. Camp management conducted a rapid assessment, cleared the land and coordinated an immediate multi-agency response. Shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) partners distributed NFIs on the same day and replaced shelters within three days; WASH partners repaired the damaged water system and Protection partners conducted an assessment of vulnerable people.

- As part of a project to enhance women's participation in camp governance, camp management held two focus group discussions with women to identify activities that could address the specific needs of women and girls in the PoC site. Some of the ideas considered include providing clothes and shoes to orphaned girls, providing educational materials and helping women set up small-scale businesses in the PoC
- Camp management conducted significant care and maintenance work including constructing a shelter for new arrivals at the western gate, compacting the floor of the mechanical workshop and installing notice boards and fire assembly point sign posts

Melut Displacement Sites

· Camp management met with community leaders from the PoC site, Khor Adar and Dethoma 2 to discuss key issues affecting the community. Some of the points raised included concerns over shortages of medical staff at health facilities, lack of soap, the need for a complete food basket and the need for additional water points.

Mahad Collective Center, Juba

Mahad Collective Center

~7,000

· Heavy fire broke out at the Mahad Collective Center which holds approximately 7,000 IDPs and is managed by RRC in coordination with the community leadership with technical support from the CCCM Cluster. The fire resulted in the death of a child and numerous shelters destroyed. RRP mobilized humanitarian agencies to respond and will follow-up with UNPOL to conduct fire prevention awareness.