CCCM Cluster Bi-weekly Situation Report

South Sudan I 23 January - 05 February 2017



Wau Town 160 HHs new arrivals Nazareth site 1,136 HHs new arrivals Episcopal Church site

UN House Over 150 new arrivals from Unity

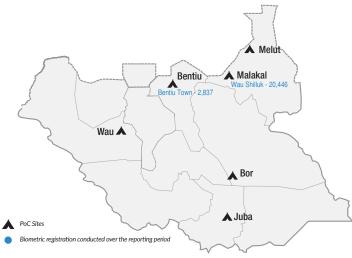


Wau PoC AA 3,128 IDPs relocated to the new extension area as at 3 February

Wau Shilluk

20,446 IDPs biometrically registered





SITE UPDATES

National CCCM Cluster

• The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster met with the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Relief, Reintegration and Protection team to address outstanding issues regarding contingency planning at protection of civilians (PoC) sites across the country.

Wau PoC AA 28,925 Wau PoC Site and Collective Centers Collective Centers

Wau PoC

200

- On 26 January, camp management began the relocation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the most congested area of the PoC site to the newly prepared extension area. To date, 175 communal shelters have been built, and, by 3 February, a total of 3,128 individuals had been relocated into 79 shelters (391 family units). The relocation will de-congest the PoC site and create space to open new roads, which will serve as block boundaries and fire breaks.
- · Following fighting between cattle raiders and SPLA-IO south of Wau town, large numbers of IDPs began arriving at the Nazareth site and the new Episcopal Church of South Sudan site (ECS) on 26 January. Camp management is coordinating the emergency response, which includes rapid assessments, water provision, population counting and allocating tokens for non-food item distributions as well as site planning for the ECS site in collaboration with church leaders. See above for number of new arrivals.

Bentiu PoC 120,011 **Bentiu PoC Site** Bentiu Town 34,218

• Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) casual workers agreed to end their strike and allow the resumption of camp management services following a series of negotiations involving camp management, the CCCM State Focal Point, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the community leadership, UNMISS, WASH agencies and representatives of the casual workers. At national level the CCCM Cluster developed a strategy with the Inter-Cluster Working Group and Humanitarian Country Team to address areas of concern for workers and will update casual labor rates on a monthly basis to limit the impact of the falling South Sudanese Pound exchange rate.

Bor PoC Site

• On 31 January, elections were held for the Youth Leadership council that will represent the youth of the PoC site to service providers and work to prevent and manage communal conflicts among young IDPs. Electoral processes were supported by strong coordination between camp management, the PoC community and PoC partners.

Juba UN House PoC Site

UN House PoC 1 and PoC 3 38,942

• Over 150 individuals, mostly women and children, arrived from Unity on 5 February, fleeing insecurity. They join existing, recent new arrivals from Yei. Camp management provided emergency NFIs based on vulnerability, and families are being screened by Protection partners. Camp management will be working closely with the community leadership in the coming days to identify empty shelters to house those currently staying in the community centre.

Malakal PoC Site

Malakal PoC 33.191 Malakal Town 4,083

Bor PoC 1.976

- Camp management has been working closely with UNMISS and humanitarian partners to ensure contingency plans are up-to-date and ready to be implemented, particularly given the recent outbreak of violence in Wau Shilluk and areas surrounding Malakal which, so far, has resulted in up to 20,000 people displaced towards Kodok and Sudan. The CCCM and WASH Clusters, in collaboration with UNMISS, have identified space in the PoC site to develop as a contingency area to accommodate large influxes of IDPs.
- The Wau Shilluk biometric registration verification exercise was interrupted by the ongoing security challenges in the area. The Displacement Tracking and Monitoring (DTM) team were able to register 20,446 people before they were evacuated to Juba via Kodok on 27 January. Preparations by camp management for a verification exercise in the PoC site have also been postponed. Planning for the verification will re-commence once security conditions allow.