

SITUATION REPORT



A displaced woman in the UN House Protection of Civilians (PoC) area in the South Sudanese capital Juba

HIGHLIGHTS

Contingency planning underway for response to needs during the coming rainy season

IOM continues to deliver assistance in Malakal despite renewed fighting

Mental health and psychosocial support training and assessments conducted in PoC areas

OVERVIEW

Heavy fighting in Malakal, Upper Nile State has significantly hampered humanitarian activities in the Protection of Civilians (PoC) area on the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) base as well as within Malakal town and surrounding counties. IOM has maintained a critical staff presence on the base, responding to urgent water, sanitation and hygiene needs and well as providing health care.

The approach of the rainy season is a major concern for the PoC areas. IOM, humanitarian partners and UNMISS are working to develop contingency planning for the rainy season and mitigate risks including flooding and related health and safety concerns.

At least 710,600 people are internally displaced, with 75,400 seeking physical protection within UN peacekeeping mission bases. An additional 171,000 South Sudanese have fled to neighboring countries (OCHA 24 February).

There are currently 449 IOM staff (69 international, 380 national) working in South Sudan.

IOM RESPONSE

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

IOM is lead agency for delivery of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Malakal, Melut Wau Shiluk, Rom and Dethoma in Upper Nile State, and Turalei and Aweng in Warrap State.

Malakal, Upper Nile State

Renewed fighting in Malakal has affected IOM's delivery of WASH assistance to the approximately 21,500 IDPs seeking protection on the Malakal UNMISS base.

Seven water points and 81 taps are currently functioning, delivering 237,000 litres of drinking water in the past week. IOM's newly constructed pipeline from the river to the base remains functional. IDPs are unable to leave the PoC area to fetch water from the river as they did before the fighting, leaving the water standard at 11 litres per person per day. The Sphere standard for water availability is 15 litres per person per day.

As of 24 February, 199 emergency latrines are functional, for a ratio of one latrine per 108 persons. This is also significantly under the Sphere standard. Construction and decommissioning of latrines was put on hold for six days due to the fighting, and there is an urgent need to resume these activities. Collection of garbage out of the PoCs is also imperative. Drivers of the refuse collection trucks do not feel secure taking the trucks out of the UNMISS base to the dumping sites.

WASH partners plan to return to Malakal town to re-assess displacement sites and further needs as soon as the security situation allows.

Melut, Upper Nile State

At the UNMISS base in Melut, IOM is delivering 20,000 litres of water daily for the base's approximately 1,000 IDPs.

Twenty latrine stances are currently functioning, along with eight bathing facilities. Hygiene awareness messaging is regularly being shared with the community.

Health

IOM health teams are providing assistance to IDPs, returnees and host community members at mobile and semi-static clinics in Renk, Malakal and Bentiu. Upper Respiratory Tract Infections are still the most common morbidity, followed closely by Malaria and Acute Watery Diarrhea.

- IDPs from other parts of Upper Nile State are settling in the transit sites in Renk (Mina and Abayok in particular). Health staff have noted a rise in malaria cases, especially in Mina where over 55% of recent consultations were malaria-related. This is a significantly higher than malaria figures for the same time last year.
- IOM's global lead for Mental Health, Psychosocial Response and Intercultural Communication arrived in Juba this week to assist the Health team with conducting

an assessment of the psychosocial state and needs of the IDP populations living in UNMISS PoC areas. The mission also included a rapid mapping of mental health and psychosocial support partners in South Sudan and ad hoc meetings and presentations with key stakeholders and forums including the Health Cluster.

Malakal, Upper Nile State

The total number of consultations at the IOM clinic in the UNMISS Malakal PoC area between 17-23 February was 187. This is a significant decrease from the previous week, due to unrest within the PoC area that left the clinic largely inaccessible by staff.

Bentiu, Unity State

A total of 307 consultations were carried out in Bentiu from 17-23 February, for an average of 51 per day (both clinics operate six days per week). Reproductive health services are ongoing and last week there were two normal deliveries facilitated at the clinic. HIV and STI prevention activities have been initiated within the camp, including health education and distribution of male condoms. A mobile clinic to Bentiu town has also started and is conducting an average of 30-40 consultations per day.

Bor, Jonglei State

IOM trained eight community members to conduct an assessment on the psychosocial status of the IDP community in Bor. Health and Protection cluster partners have identified mental health and psychosocial support as a major gap in the current 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 and ensure that basic humanitarian living conditions are provided for IDPs, 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 is leading the registration of IDPs in accessible and prioritized IDP sites. To date, 169,763 displaced persons have been registered across the country.

- Contingency planning for the rainy season, anticipation of continued influx of IDPs and potential protected nature of displacement is ongoing. The cluster is prioritizing contingency planning in PoCs where over-congestion continues to be an issue and the risk of water-borne diseases will increase with the onset of the rainy season.

- The first phase of CCCM training was carried out in Juba from 19 to 21 February for the benefit of 28 participants from UN, INGO, NGO, UNMISS and the IDP community. IOM provided one trainer to support the development of the training module and facilitation of the training exercise. IOM will continue to work with CCCM partners to develop further capacity building initiatives, particularly at the state level.



IDPs await registration in Awerial, Lakes State

Refugee Response

Doro Camp WASH Assistance

As lead provider of WASH assistance in Maban County's Doro Camp, IOM is continuing to meet the needs of the camp's refugee population. All key water, hygiene and sanitation indicators are currently above the minimum standards.

- An additional 420 metres of pipeline was laid in Chali village during the week of 15 February, bringing the total pipeline laid in Doro refugee camp to 17.7 kms to date.

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. Since 15 December, 20 users have utilized CTS capacity to move nearly 2,000 metric tons of humanitarian cargo. IOM is one of the few providers of transportation assistance for humanitarian actors in the country.

Shelter And Non-Food Items

As lead of the Shelter and Non-Food Item Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides essential household items and emergency shelter materials to conflict- and disaster-affected populations as well as returnees. IOM also 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.

- A strategic work plan for shelter response ahead of the rainy season is being developed, with special consideration being given to soil types and appropriate shelter flooring/raising solutions. During the week of 24 February, a trial shelter elevation and upgrade strategy is being implemented in the UN House PoC area this week in preparation for the rainy season.
- A Shelter/NFI response is currently being planned for Panyijar, Unity State, following a recent assessment in the area. The assessment utilized a newly developed rapid assessment tool, which enables quick and effective observations of Shelter/NFI possession at the household level and will facilitate a more targeted response in terms of the quantity and range of items provided, based on identified need.
- Response in Upper Nile State has been delayed due to insecurity, but need persists and is being monitored.

Shelter and NFI Distributions: 18-25 Feb

State	Location	Individuals supported
Lakes	Awerial (Mingkaman)	19,385
Jonglei	UNMISS Bor	6,600
Jonglei	Waat	4,800
Warrap	Turalei	2,315
Juba	UN House; Mahad School	2,015
Total		35,115

Rapid Response Fund

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF) is a flexible funding mechanism allowing for immediate disbursement of grants through NGO/Community-Based Organization (CBO) partners in response to onset emergencies.

Four sub-grantee partners who began projects before the 15 December crisis are wrapping up their operations (L-CAD, SODA, CRS, and World Vision), while 11 projects continue and a twelfth is in the immediate pipeline. As project timeframes are short, RRF applications continue to be reviewed on a rolling basis as needs are identified and appropriate humanitarian activities are coordinated.

Active IOM Rapid Response Fund Projects

Organization	Sector(s)	Location	Timeframe
Intersos	NFIs, Emergency Shelter	Pibor and Bor, Jonglei UN House, Juba	October 2013 – extended to end of February 2014
Dak Organization for Recovery and Development (DORD)	WASH	Nyriol, Jonglei State Redirected activities to UN House, Juba	Dec 2013 – Mar 2014
Aweil Window of Opportunities and Development Agency (AWODA)	WASH	Awerial, Lakes State	Dec 2013 – Mar 2014
Save the Children	NFI, Emergency Shelter, Child Protection	Juba, Central Equatoria Awerial, Lakes State	Dec 2013 – Mar 2014
The Health Support Organization (THESO)	WASH, Health	Juba, Central Equatoria	Jan – Mar 2014
Nile Hope	WASH	UNMISS PoC areas, Juba	Jan – Mar 2014
Mercy Corps	WASH	Unity State, Rubkona County, redirecting to Mayom, Abiemnom, possibly Leer to respond to dynamic needs	Jan – Mar 2014
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Humanitarian Coord, Camp Design/Management, Protection	Bentiu, Unity State Malakal, Upper Nile State	Jan – Mar 2014
Aweil Relief Agency for Reintegration and Development (ARARD)	Protection	Turalei, Warrap State	Jan – Apr 2014
Samaritan's Purse	WASH	Nimule, Eastern Equatoria	Feb - May 2014
People In Need (PIN)	WASH, Health	Juba, non-UN urban sites	Feb – May 2014

South Sudan CCM - DTM Registration Update (27 February 2014)

Total Registered
56,101 Households (HH)
169,763 Individuals (Ind)



SUDAN

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UGANDA

ETHIOPIA

Number of IDP registered



XXXX IDP registered in UNMISS POC area
 XXXX IDP registered outside UNMISS POC area

RENK
 952 HH/4,670 ind

5

MABAN
 615 HH/2,328 ind

RUMAMEER PAYAM
 637 HH/2,686 ind

AWEIL
 305 HH/ 1,251 ind

6

TWIC COUNTY
 3,506 HH/ 14,823 ind

3

BENTIU
 1,274 HH/4,291 ind

4

MALAKAL
 5,846 HH/26,448 ind
 2,546 HH/5,959 ind

WAU
 613 HH/772 ind

7

AWERIAL
 16,362 HH/50,090 ind

1

BOR
 1,583 HH/5,694 ind

8

JUBA
 20,757 HH/45,282 ind
 1,105 HH/5,469 ind

2

1. Aerial:
 The first round of registration was closed on 17 February, completed for a total of 50,090 individuals. IDPs registered originate from Bor South (83%), Twic East (10%), Awerial (5%) and Duk (2%) Counties. Registration will be updated at the beginning of March to capture statistics for new arrivals.

2. Juba:
 2,021 individuals (727 households) were registered in UN House, reaching a total of 17,765 individuals (10,025 households). Coordination is ongoing to reopen registration in UNMISS Tongping.

3. Twic:
 Registration is currently being updated in partnership with local authorities and IDP communities across the four spontaneous settlements established across Twic County. Previous registration data reads as follows: Man-Anguei (8,330 individuals - 1,992 households); Man-Awan (3,979 individuals - 924 households); Aweng (2,339 individuals - 542 households); and Pan-tiit 175 individuals - 48 households).

4. Bentiu:
 A DTM team is currently conducting registration for an estimated 1,300 individuals who have recently sought protection in the POC. DTM data indicates that these IDPs originate from Leer and Koch counties.

5. Renk:
 IDP movements in and out of Renk remain fluid with 419 registered individuals (79 households) settling across the transit sites and 705 individuals (196 households) departing from Renk for Joda, an area located at the border with Sudan.

6. Aweil:
 Following an inter-agency verification exercise from 10 to 17 February, a total of 1,233 individuals (300 households) were registered in Aweil Town (637 individuals - 159 households) and across Aweil East County (596 individuals - 141 households). This group mainly originates from Unity and Jonglei States.

7. Wau:
 On 21 February, Wau Way Station received 73 individuals (60 households) displaced from Unity State. This group is composed entirely of foreign nationals with 72 originating from Darfur and 1 from Ethiopia.

