



An IOM midwife attends to a mother and her newborn at the Malakal PoC site. IOM/Nero 2017.

As the conflict in South Sudan enters its fifth year, humanitarian conditions across the country remain dire and food insecurity has reached record levels. In 2018, an estimated 7 million people will be in need of relief assistance. By the end of 2017, 1.9 million people remained internally displaced and an additional 2.1 million people – an increase of 75 per cent from 2016 – had fled to neighbouring countries. To respond to these expanding needs, aid agencies, including IOM, are appealing for USD 1.7 billion to provide assistance to 6 million people through the [2018 Humanitarian Response Plan](#).

Despite insecurity and access constraints, IOM teams continue to provide assistance to vulnerable populations in remote and hard-to-reach areas. In December, IOM teams deployed to areas south of Wau town, Kapoeta, Mayom, Tonj, Raja, Uror and Budi, as well as in Bentiu and Rubkona towns.

Since access to areas south of Wau town, in particular Baggari, opened in August, IOM teams have undertaken regular missions to provide health and WASH assistance. In December, IOM rapid response teams (RRTs) traveled to Baggari each week to support the Farajahala Primary Health Care Unit, providing technical support and guidance, as

well as replenishing supplies.

As part of the Beyond Bentiu Response, IOM water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) teams continue to conduct hygiene promotion in villages near Bentiu. To date, the team has also supported manual drilling of eight boreholes in Bentiu and Rubkona towns, benefiting over 4,000 people, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), the host community and returnees. In addition, IOM Displacement Tracking and Monitoring (DTM) teams continue to register populations in Unity, recently conducting a biometric registration of 4,344 individuals in Koch town.

IOM is coordinating with the Logistic Cluster to begin dry-season pre-positioning, with the IOM-managed Common Transport System delivering over 2,120 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian supplies to relief organizations across South Sudan from 19 November to 17 December.

IOM health staff continue to provide comprehensive HIV/AIDS support at primary health care clinics in at the protection of civilians (PoC) sites in Bentiu, Malakal and Wau. For more information, see <http://bit.ly/2zFP5SX>.

HIGHLIGHTS

- IOM teams reach populations in need in Baggari, south of Wau
- Rapid response teams conduct oral cholera vaccination campaigns across the country
- IOM expands fuel-efficient stove initiative in the Bentiu PoC site

KEY FIGURES

19 November – 17 December 2017



1.9 million
displaced internally

2.1 million
displaced to neighbouring countries (Source: UNHCR)



110,658
conflict-affected people accessed safe drinking water



34,200
health consultations conducted



28,470
IDPs reached with direct mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)



2,120.5 MT
humanitarian cargo transported for IOM & humanitarian partners

Bentiu PoC Site

IOM provides multi-sector humanitarian assistance to over 112,100 IDPs at the Bentiu PoC site. As camp manager, IOM coordinates humanitarian services and maintains site infrastructure and the Humanitarian Hub.

IOM is undertaking a cash-based voucher initiative to provide fuel-efficient cooking solutions to 11,250 households (101,250 individuals). A pilot phase, reaching 2,151 individuals, has been completed in Block 1, Sector 1, and is now being rolled out to the rest of the PoC site. The skills-transfer programme provides individuals, mainly women, training on how to construct and maintain their own fuel-efficient stoves. The activity will address the dependence on outside firewood, which many women venture outside of the PoC site to collect for cooking. The initiative is aimed at reducing the need for taking on this risk, which exposes women to sexual and gender-based violence (GBV).

IOM continues to manage a tuberculosis (TB) testing and treatment centre at the PoC site, also benefiting patients in Bentiu town. This year, 161 TB patients have successfully completed the treatment.

Wau

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of approximately 45,600 IDPs, including 31,620 IDPs at the PoC site adjacent to the UNMISS base, 147 at the PoC site inside the UNMISS base and 13,825 at collective centres (Cathedral, Nazareth, Lokoloko, St. Joseph and Hai Masna), as well as host populations across the county.

IOM completed the rehabilitation of Zone A at the overcrowded PoC site, resulting in 21,100 IDPs moving into communal shelters built upon improved land, with better access to services, enhanced safety measures and improved drainage. Planning and initial stages for rehabilitation of Zone B have begun.

Since access to Baggari, south of Wau town, opened in August, IOM teams have provided shelter non-food items (NFI), health and WASH assistance to vulnerable populations. On a weekly basis, IOM health teams travel to Baggari to support the Farajahala Primary Health Care Unit through training, technical support and delivery of essential medicines and supplies. In December, IOM WASH teams distributed WASH NFIs, including soap, to households in Mboro and Ngodakala; conducted hygiene promoter trainings in Mboro, Ngodakala and Farajahala; and trained local pump mechanics to ensure continued functioning of local boreholes.

Malakal PoC Site

IOM is responding to the humanitarian needs of more than 24,424 IDPs at the Malakal PoC site. IOM continues to provide WASH and health care assistance, as well as conduct site improvement and maintain the Humanitarian Hub.

Efforts are in full swing to undertake site care and maintenance activities as the dry season sets in. IOM is conducting landworks to rehabilitate the road connecting the PoC site to the waste stabilizing pond and solid waste disposal areas to ensure proper clean-up and sanitation at the PoC site.

IDPs participating in the MHPSS programme in Malakal took part in a participatory video exercise, developing a short film that was written, directed, filmed, performed and edited by the IDPs themselves. The video, "Transforming Negative into Positive," emphasizes community and social support, forgiveness and perseverance. The film was debuted at the PoC site and featured in the Global Migration Film Festival in December. The film is available [online](#) and more information on the project can be found at <http://features.iom.int/stories/social-cohesion-through-filmmaking/>.

Bentiu Key Figures



112,140
IDPs at the PoC site



51,996
IDPs access safe water*



15,797
health consultations



13,524
IDPs reached with direct
MHPSS

**Provided by IOM*

Wau Key Figures



45,592
IDPs in Wau town



14,163
health consultations*



33,951
IDPs access safe water



12,485
IDPs reached with direct
MHPSS

**At IOM clinics at the PoC site, Cathedral and Nazareth, also benefiting the host community*

Malakal Key Figures



24,424
IDPs at the PoC site



24,424
IDPs access safe water



4,240
health consultations



2,468
IDPs reached with direct
MHPSS

Rapid Response, EPnR & Frontline Responses

Since the cholera outbreak began in June 2016, over 21,500 cases have been reported, including 462 deaths, in 27 counties across South Sudan. IOM health and WASH teams continue to respond in affected areas. A health RRT conducted an oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign in Budi County, Eastern Equatoria, from 15 to 24 November, targeting 147,000 people. Since July 2017, more than 850 cholera cases were reported in Budi. Following the campaign, there have been no new reported cases since 3 December. The IOM RRT also conducted the second round of an OCV campaign in Tonj East County, Warrap, from 9 – 16 December, targeting 170,000 people.



IOM conducts manual borehole drilling in Bentiu town. IOM/Nero 2017.

A shelter and NFI frontline team and a WASH Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPnR) team deployed to Pulchuol, Uror County, Jonglei, in November to distribute NFIs to more than 1,100 households. The distribution included blankets, sleeping mats, kangas, kitchen sets, buckets, jerry cans, soap, household water treatment supplies and menstrual hygiene management kits.

From 29 November to 13 December, the frontline team also traveled to Raja and Deim Zubeir, in Western Bahr el Ghazal, along with Solidarites International to distribute NFIs to those affected by violent clashes in mid-2017. The teams distributed blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kangas and kitchen sets to 1,059 households in Deim Zubeir and 1,527 households in Raja.

As part of the Beyond Bentiu Response, IOM has manually drilled eight boreholes in Bentiu and Rubkona towns to increase access to safe drinking water for IDPs, returnees and host communities in the area.

IOM launched a four-year project, with support from USAID, to provide equitable access to WASH services for affected communities while also strengthening prevention of GBV. IOM teams have already deployed to Mayom and Kapoeta to assess needs and opportunities for integrated WASH and GBV prevention responses. In North, South, and East Kapoeta counties – which saw more than 3,000 cases of cholera in 2017 – IOM identified more than 40 locations for WASH programmes that can mitigate future outbreaks of diseases and provide opportunities to partner with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to promote continuity of WASH services and prevention of GBV.

Displacement Tracking and Monitoring

IOM DTM teams continue to conduct biometric registration in areas outside of the Bentiu PoC site. In coordination with the World Food Programme, IOM DTM biometrically registered 4,344 individuals in Koch town from 3 – 11 December. The registration saw a 65 per cent decrease from the previous paper registration figure and will enable more targeted distributions of aid. Of the total registered individuals in Koch town, 52 per cent, or 2,264 individuals, changed their cards from the Bentiu PoC site, Kuach and Nhialdiu.

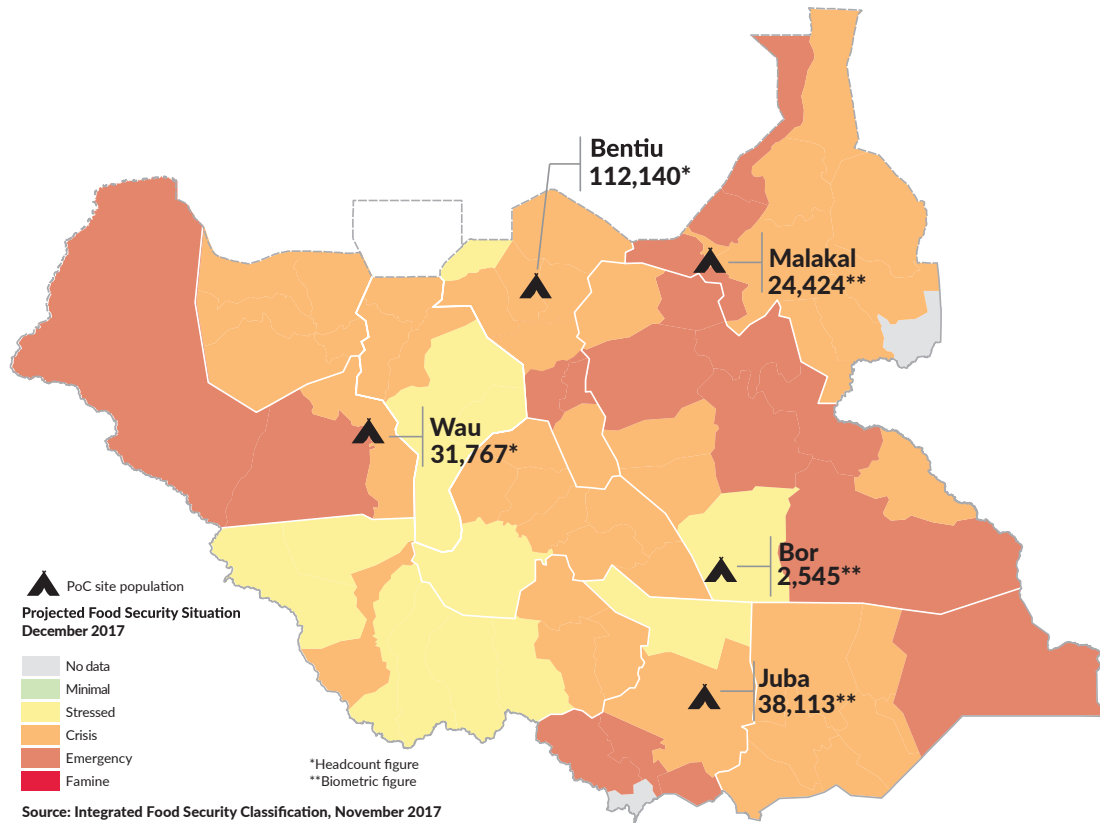
IOM continues to conduct flow monitoring at the gates of the PoC sites in Bentiu, Malakal and Wau, as well as at key transportation points in Juba, Wau town and in Old Fangak, a key transport point for people traveling to and from Sudan. In November and December, DTM opened two new flow monitoring points in Nimule and Kajo Keji. For additional information, please visit <http://www.iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/>.

IOM and Handicap International are conducting a joint assessment at the Bentiu PoC site to gather information on challenges faced by people with disabilities and other groups facing similar barriers to access humanitarian services, as well as the present facilitators that promote equal and dignified inclusion of those groups. Once complete, the assessment will help inform improved humanitarian programming, including access to health care, WASH facilities, shelter and NFIs, camp management services and MHPSS.

Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF), funded by the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, is a fast, flexible mechanism to support NGOs to respond to the needs of disaster affected populations in South Sudan and the Abyei Administrative Area through three-month emergency response projects in the following sectors: agriculture and food security; health; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and relief commodities; nutrition; protection; shelter and settlements and WASH. In 2017, the RRF reached over 12,000 children with nutrition services, over 220,000 medical consultations, 67,000 with safe water, 97,000 with hygiene promotion, and 23,000 households with NFIs. Overall, more than 600,000 people had access to emergency services through the RRF and its partners in 2017.

With support from the RRF from September to December, INTERSOS provided lifesaving WASH assistance, such as borehole repair and hygiene promotion, to support vulnerable IDPs and host communities at risk of cholera in Budi County.



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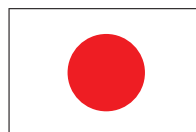
Funding for IOM South Sudan's emergency operation is provided by



Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid



UKaid
from the British people



From
the People of Japan



From the Government of
the Republic of Korea