SITUATION OVERVIEW

In April, armed violence in Kuajena, Jur River County led to an influx of new arrivals in the Wau protection of civilian (PoC) site. To support the new arrivals, IOM provided shelter support, psychological first aid and basic counselling services. During the same reporting period, violent cattle raids continued in multiple locations throughout South Sudan, including Western Bahr el Ghazal, leading to further displacement and delays in delivering services in those areas. In addition, insecurity and access issues in Morobo County impacted IOM’s access to Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) screening sites. The peace process also continued to advance between the Government and opposition groups during April.

IOM established 3 new PoE EVD screening sites in Western Equatoria State

Deployed a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Mobile team to assist 1,806 new arrivals from Kuajena, Jur River County with psychosocial first aid (PFA)

Provided training to four water management committees in Juba and Twic on water point maintenance and management to ensure the sustainability of the water sources

Delegates from South Sudan discuss migration issues during the Regional Conference on Cross Border Cooperation and Best practices on Migration in Nairobi, organized with support of the Better Migration Management programme © IOM 2019 / Wilson JOHWA
EBOLA RESPONSE

IOM continued to carry out EVD preparedness activities due to the ongoing EVD outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In April, IOM operationalized three new PoE sites, which contributed to a 37% increase in the number of people screened compared to the previous month. A total of 122 travelers were recorded as non-EVD fever cases and were subsequently referred to the nearest health facility of each respective PoEs for further assessment and management. No alert cases have been reported so far.

As of 30 April, 75,871 individuals have been screened at 13 IOM-managed PoE sites, yielding 0 EVD case alerts with a cumulative total of 285,488 travelers screened since September 2018.

IOM managed PoE screening sites

- Yei SSRRC
- Pure
- Bazi
- Khor Kaya
- Khorijo
- Tokori
- Okaba
- Morobo
- Salia Musala
- Yei Airport
- Kerwa
- Lasu
- Birigo

Mental Health & Psychosocial Support

In April, IOM’s MHPSS team continued to provide a range of supportive services, including individual, group and community level activities, with a total of 45,531 individuals directly attending and receiving MHPSS services in Wau, Bentiu and Malakal.

In Wau, IOM’s MHPSS Mobile Teams, together with social workers from the Wau State Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare (SMoGCWS), assisted 1,806 new arrivals from Kuajena, Jur River County (1,510 adults and 296 children) with psychological first aid (PFA), basic counselling, and awareness sessions on creating a harmonious living environment, as well as providing referrals to other services.

In Malakal, IOM supported the performance of an adolescent drama group in the PoC. The performance centered around peacebuilding, focusing on issues such as discrimination between boys and girls, and discrimination based on ethnic affiliations. The performance highlighted the importance of adults setting good examples in their homes.

LOGISTICS

- 797 metric tons of humanitarian cargo delivered
- 29 humanitarian partners served
- 2,944 MT of cargo transported in 2019
CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

In April, IOM registered 1,743 new arrivals in the Wau PoCAA following an influx of IDPs from the Kuajena conflict. To support the new arrivals, IOM camp managers led site planning works to support shelter construction, setup of humanitarian infrastructure, and shelter assignment for the newly displaced population. As IDPs continue to seek refuge in the PoC, CCCM is closely monitoring the ongoing situation. In Bentiu, IOM continued to implement recommendations from the Community Disability Committee (CDC) by engaging with persons with disabilities and collaborating with the food distribution partner to construct a shaded waiting area for persons with special needs. In Malakal, IOM’s Care and Maintenance engineering teams continued readying the PoC for the rainy season by upgrading and rehabilitating roads and drainage networks. Significantly, teams rehabilitated 300 meters of the humanitarian hub drainage network, ensuring that the logistics base, a critical piece of infrastructure for all humanitarian partners in the region, would remain functional throughout the rainy season.

In April, the CCCM cluster coordinators from IOM and ACTED carried out a field visit to the Malakal PoC to gain a first-hand understanding of the work of cluster partners operating in the PoC. The visit provided an opportunity for coordinators to better understand the challenges facing IDPs, particularly women living in the PoC.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

In Juba and Twic, IOM trained four water management committees on water point maintenance and water management to ensure the sustainability of the water sources. In addition, IOM distributed WASH NFI kits to 895 households in Ayod, Jonglei State and Twic, Warrap State, as well as distributing dignity kits to 660 women and girls in Mayom, Unity State; Kapoeta South and Magwi, Eastern Equatoria State; and Ayod, Jonglei State.

IOM, in partnership with community hygiene promoters, reached 111,881 beneficiaries with hygiene promotion in all locations of intervention outside formal displacement sites, including EVD preparedness locations. To further support hygiene promotion activities, 64 community hygiene promoters were trained in Juba, Central Equatoria; Mayom, Unity State; and Twic, Warrap State.

In April, IOM provided safe drinking water to 86,589 individuals residing in the following sites:

- boreholes manually drilled:
  - 6 in Mayom (Unity)
  - 3 in Twic (Warrap)
- boreholes mechanically drilled:
  - 1 in Juba (Central Equatoria)
- boreholes rehabilitated:
  - 5 in Wau (Western Bahr el Ghazal)
  - 2 in Koch (Unity)
  - 16 in Gogrial East (Warrap)
  - 11 in Tonj North (Warrap)

These 44 boreholes provide clean drinking water for 22,000 individuals.

CORE PIPELINE

IOM processed and responded to 15 requests from WASH partners for the benefit of 61,474 households in 11 counties, namely Fangak, Jur River, Gogrial East, Tonj North, Leer, Twic East, Wau, Malakal, Pibor, Aweil East and Rubkona. IOM also responded to 13 requests from S-NFI partners for the benefit of 6,533 households in 8 counties, namely Wau, Rubkona, Panyikang, Gogrial West, Duk, Juba, Magwi, and Baliet. In addition, IOM transported 13 metric tons of S/NFI supplies to Mundri West, Western Equatoria, for preposition and distribution for future responses.
RAPID RESPONSE FUND

With support from the USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, one new partner started projects with funding from the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) this month. The Child Hope Organization commenced a project to provide emergency basic hygiene promotion activities in Lobonok, Juba County, which will benefit 4,200 IDPs and the host community members. With RFF funding, the Active Youth Association initiated GBV response and prevention activities in Lobonok, which will benefit 5,000 IDPs and the host community members. The TITI Foundation initiated a project in Kajo-Keji County, Central Equatoria State, for the protection of vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community through gender based violence response and risk mitigation, which will benefit a total of 2,730 persons. The RFF team conducted one monitoring visit to Aburoc to monitor Solidarités International’s provision of emergency water services in Aburoc, Fashoda County, Upper Nile prior to the conclusion of the project in May 2019.

**Child Hope Organization:** providing emergency basic hygiene promotion to the affected population in Lobonok Juba County.

**Active Youth Association:** implementing emergency GBV response and prevention activities in Lobonok Juba County.

**TITI Foundation:** conducting GBV response and prevention activities in Kajo-Keji County, Central Equatoria State.

**Solidarités International:** implementing lifesaving WASH services and water trucking for the IDP population in Aburoc, Fashoda County, Upper Nile.

**The Rescue Initiative South Sudan:** building the capacity of healthcare workers and rapid response teams in Nimule, Yei, and Juba to respond to potential EVD cases.

**Samaritan’s Purse:** implementing lifesaving WASH services and water trucking for the IDP population in Aburoc, Fashoda County, Upper Nile.

**MENTOR Initiative:** prevention of vector-borne diseases in Malakal and Bentiu PoCs through larvaciding and indoor residual spraying of shelters in both PoCs; Bentiu PoC, Unity and Malakal PoC, Upper Nile.

CURRENT GRANTS BY COUNTY

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

In Juba, IOM’s migration management team facilitated a regional Interagency Technical Working Group (ITWG) in Nairobi, which included representatives from the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) to discuss the priorities for Phase Two of the Better Migration Management programme. The ITWG noted that South Sudan activities would include policy, capacity building, protection and awareness raising. In addition, IOM facilitated a training session on human trafficking for the NCM on migration. A key outcome from the meeting was the establishment of a national technical working group on human trafficking under the NCM.
MIGRATION HEALTH

In April, IOM continued to provide primary health care services in eight static health facilities (Bentiu PoC, Malakal PoC, Jebel Kheir, Wau PoCAA and collective sites) while providing outreach emergency primary health services in Bazia and Farajalah in Wau County and Dingding in Rubkona County. IOM conducted reactive measles vaccination campaigns in Melut County and Aweil South in response to an ongoing measles outbreak. In Melut, the IOM vaccination team reached 12,035 children aged between 6 months and 5 years, whilst in Aweil South, 24,261 children between the ages of 6 months and 5 years were reached.

PROTECTION/GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In Kapoeta, IOM supported the Integrated Community Peace Development Organisation (ICPDO) to implement Gender Based Violence (GBV) response services, including facilitating psychological first aid training and safety audit training for community mobilizers. IOM also supported ICPDO to conduct a GBV safety audit in Kapoeta North and Kapoeta South to inform risk mitigation efforts.

In Juba, IOM continued to support Active Youth Agency to implement activities aimed at engaging men in accountable practices (EMAP) including facilitating a two week Women Discussion Group session. IOM also conducted refresher EMAP training for 12 AYA implementing staff.

During the reporting period, IOM also supported the Housing, Land and Property Technical Working Group (HLP TWG) through focus group discussions on women’s land rights in South Sudan.

TRANSITION & RECOVERY

IOM’s transition and recovery team provided conflict mitigation training in the Abyei Administrative Area for 36 women drawn from the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka communities. In addition, 36 business groups (11 men and 25 women) supported by IOM were provided with business management training. IOM also completed drilling of new borehole in Marial Achak and submitted the final World Bank third party monitoring report for the Local Governance and Service Delivery Program (LGSDP) component.

In Wau, IOM registered 300 beneficiaries in Agok and 300 beneficiaries in Khor Malang for farm land clearing as a part of the cash for work activity to support returnees, IDPs, and host communities in coordination with FAO. In Bentui, IOM continued with vital construction work of market latrines.
IOM S/NFI team completed construction of 46 communal shelters for 2,565 newly displaced girls, boys, men and women from Jur River county. These shelters were constructed in PoCAA, Hai Masna and St. Joseph Collective Centre, Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG). In addition, IOM conducted needs assessment for returnees in Raja County, WBeG, and distributed household and shelter items to 950 newly displaced individuals from Jur River County in Wau, WBeG. In Wau, IOM and the Norwegian Refugee Council organized a HLP workshop for 28 village committee members under the settlement program.

S/NFI CLUSTER
Cluster partners have reached 241,826 individuals (222,753 individuals with NFI and 57,379 individuals with shelter) in different areas across the country in 2019. In April 2019, cluster partners completed 12 needs analysis, resulting in seven responses in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Unity, Lakes, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile State, reaching more than 28,000 individuals with Shelter and Non-Food Items assistance. The Cluster also organized two Operational Working Group meetings and one national Cluster meeting.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX
IOM continued monthly biometric authentication activities across multiple displacement sites and host community settings during WFP food distributions at 28 sites. Flow monitoring activities to monitor trends in mobility dynamics at key transit hubs and border points, including in the context of EVD preparedness, continued throughout the month at 28 flow monitoring points. A total of 5,880 groups (mostly households) representing 52,913 individuals were surveyed in April as part of the Flow Monitoring Registry. In addition, DTM conducted 6,729 interviews with households (13,191 individuals) entering and exiting PoC sites and collective centres in Wau, Malakal and Bentiu. DTM finalized its mobility tracking Round 5 data collection, for which data cleaning and validation is in process.

Monthly Headcount and Flow Monitoring Figures

Reports Released in April

Flow Monitoring
- DTM Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (March 2019)
- DTM Flow Monitoring Dashboard (March 2019)

Biometric Registration Reports
- DTM BMR Activities (January 2019)
- DTM BMR Update (February 2019)

Events Tracking
- DTM Event Tracking: Dulu, Raja (9 April 2019)
- DTM Event Tracking: Wau - PoC AA and Masna (9 April 2019)
- DTM Event Tracking: Northern Bahr el Ghazal (9 April 2019)
- DTM Event Tracking: Yei (9 April 2019)

Other Reports
- DTM Wau Consolidated Findings 2018 - 2019 Q1
- DTM Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment Round 4
In April, IOM continued to progress its partnership with Scatec Solar, a Norwegian solar energy company, for a project to install solar panels in the Malakal Humanitarian Hub. This month, Scatec Solar visited the Malakal site to survey the terrain and begin operations. In coming months, Scatec Solar will install its solar technology at the IOM-managed humanitarian hub, which houses the nearly 300 humanitarian workers who provide services to nearly 30,000 IDPs in the nearby PoC site.

Under this project, 1,900 solar panels—capable of creating up to 700-kilowatts of power—will be installed around the perimeter of the Hub by December 2019. The panels will absorb solar power during the day and store excess energy to power the hub after the sun sets. The Scatec Solar project will offer an 80 to 90 per cent reduction in diesel fuel consumption. Diesel not only entails high import and transport costs, but its use currently accounts for most of the hub’s operational expenditures. Moreover, a reduction in diesel fuel consumption will also improve the hub’s environmental footprint, reducing reliance on non-renewable energy and upgrading its technology to provide a clean and more efficient energy source.
Programme Activities in April

- WASH
- Health
- S/NFI
- CCCM
- DTM
- MHPSS
- TRD
- MMU
- Logs/CTS
- RRF
- Static Presence / IOM Offices
- IOM-managed Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Point of Entry (PoE) Screening Location

IOM South Sudan Operations are funded by