

Mobility Tracking Round 5

Village / Neighbourhood Assessment Catalogue

Upper Nile II (Maiwut – Ulang)

March 2019







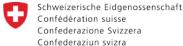


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Bokmere

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-01-01

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0002

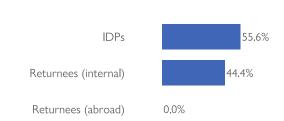
Postcode: SS070602

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 130 Households: 26

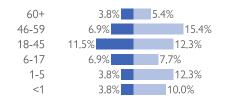
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

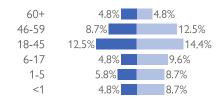


Female Male

No. returnees: 104

Households: 21

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-04-03

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-02-06 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 29 No. breastfeeding mothers: 150

Total number of individuals with special needs: 721

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Bokmere (ssid_SS0706_0002) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Nyongore

SOUTH SUDAN

IDPs

65.5%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0010

Postcode: SS070602

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



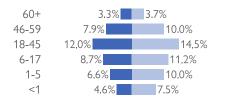
No. IDPs: 241 Households: 48

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

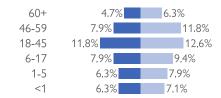


Female Male

No. returnees: 127

Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-06 2013-02-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-07-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-06-03

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 22 No. breastfeeding mothers: 169

Total number of individuals with special needs: 629

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Nyongore (ssid_SS0706_0010) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Adult clothing, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Pamier

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-01-02

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0014

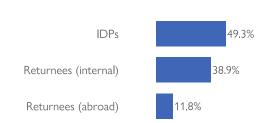
Postcode: SS070602

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 146 Households: 30

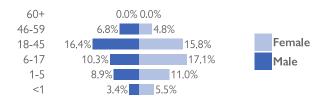
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

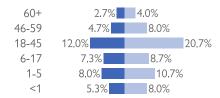
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut



No. returnees: 150 Households: 29

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-02-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-02-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

30

No. breastfeeding mothers: 87

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 378

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Pamier (ssid_SS0706_0014) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Maiwut, Jotome [GPS 8.41094, 33.6813]

Upper Nile

Wuor



Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0020

Postcode: SS070602

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 53.3%

Returnees (internal) 0.0%

Returnees (abroad) 46.7%

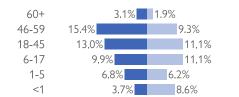
No. IDPs: 162 Households: 33

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

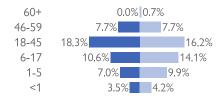


Female Male

No. returnees: 142

Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-02-03 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-03-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

řes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-05-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 41

Total number of individuals with special needs: 606

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Wuor (ssid_SS0706_0020) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Palang

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0012

Postcode: SS070604

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



2013-11-06

45



Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad) 0.0%

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

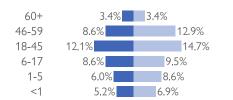
No. IDPs: 116 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

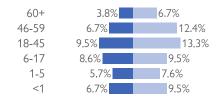


Female Male

No. returnees: 105

Households: 21

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-03-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Ye

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-09 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 225

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Palang (ssid_SS0706_0012) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Ponds/canals Ponds/canals Main water source for drinking:

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 6

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Taste

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market:

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food: Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Parish



Location SSID: ssid SS0706 0015

Postcode: SS070604

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



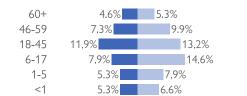
No. IDPs: 151 Households: 31

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

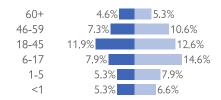


Female Male

No. returnees: 151

Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-07-05 2013-04-26

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-08-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 107

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Parish (ssid SS0706 0015) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Ponds/canals Ponds/canals Main water source for drinking:

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes Main problem with water: Taste

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market:

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food: Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile, Maiwut, Pagak [GPS 8.504497744, 33.99966427]



Kur



Location SSID: ssid SS0706 0004

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 48,1% Postcode: SS070605 Accessibility: Accessible by foot 51.9% Returnees (internal) Community Leader: Yes Returnees (abroad) 0.0%

No. IDPs: 140 Households: 31

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

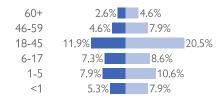


Female Male

No. returnees: 151

Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-02-15 2015-09-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-02-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 34 No. breastfeeding mothers: 87

Total number of individuals with special needs: 313

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Kur (ssid_SS0706_0004) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

>10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 3

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Community structure (school, church, public building)

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Merdiet

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0008

Postcode: SS070605

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 52.6% 47.4% Returnees (internal) Returnees (abroad) 0.0%

No. IDPs: 143 Households: 28

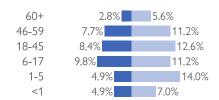
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

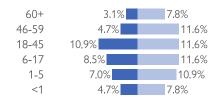


Female Male

No. returnees: 129

Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-04-05 2016-10-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-02-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-01-10

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 35

Total number of individuals with special needs: 171

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Diarrhea

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Merdiet (ssid SS0706 0008) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

Non-functioning: 3

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Community structure (school, church, public building)

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



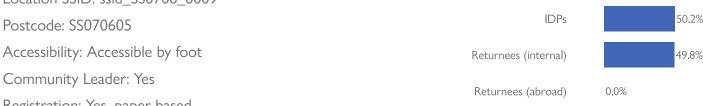
Minychol

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid SS0706 0009

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



No. IDPs: 128 Households: 25

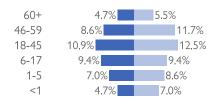
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 127 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+	4.7%	4.7%
46-59	9.4%	10.2%
18-45	7.9%	12.6%
6-17	7.9%	10.2%
1-5	6.3%	10.2%
<1	6.3%	9.4%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-04-29 2015-06-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-02-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2015-09-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 30 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 201

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Minychol (ssid_SS0706_0009) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

>10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: No shelter/living under a tree Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Pinythor

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-08-19

Location SSID: ssid_SS0706_0016

Postcode: SS070605

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



Date of arrival of last IDP group:

No. IDPs: 124 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maiwut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



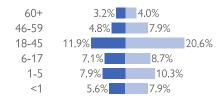
Female

Male

No. returnees: 126

Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-08-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-10-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-04-30

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 65

Total number of individuals with special needs: 366

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Pinythor (ssid_SS0706_0016) Upper Nile, Maiwut



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Community structure (school, church, public building)

Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal Centre [GPS 9.531117, 31.6538]

Upper Nile

Jalaba

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0021

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



SOUTH SUDAN

2017-07-20

No. IDPs: 366 Households: 70

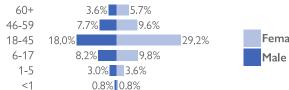
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

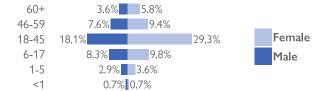
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



No. returnees: 276 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Female

Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-03-15

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

15

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Main provider: NGO/INGO

17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 64

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



|alaba (ssid_SS0707_0021) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Tap water

Main water source for drinking: No. functioning boreholes:

Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal Centre [GPS 9.52468, 31.6561]

Upper Nile

Modria

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0024

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 460 Households: 104

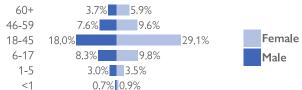
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



No. returnees: 366

Households: 58

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-10

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2016-03-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-19

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-15

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 63

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Modria (ssid SS0707 0024) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

None

None

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat, available from local market:

Tukul

Main source of food: Food assistance Reason for lack of market access:



Raj Masry

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0025

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

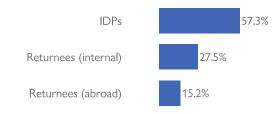
Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



2017-03-19



No. IDPs: 675 Households: 135

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



Female Male

No. returnees: 503

Households: 80

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-25

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-30

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

16

Total number of individuals with special needs: 63

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Raj Masry (ssid_SS0707_0025) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Reial Mesir

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0028

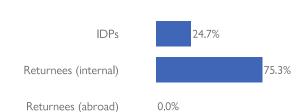
Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 112 Households: 24

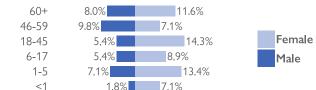
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group:

2016-02-20

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-07-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-20

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

40

No. breastfeeding mothers:

70

Total number of individuals with special needs:

247

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Cough

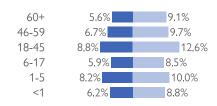
Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 341 Households: 83

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Reial Mesir (ssid_SS0707_0028) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: C

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Thorajalaba

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-10-02

Location SSID: ssid SS0707 0034

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 254 Households: 45

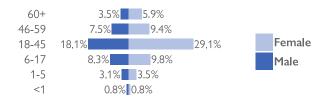
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



No. returnees: 260

Households: 40

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-11

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-23

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

15

Total number of individuals with special needs:

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Thorajalaba (ssid_SS0707_0034) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Non usable

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: N

Upper Nile

Hai Saba

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-02-12

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0013

Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 160 Households: 20

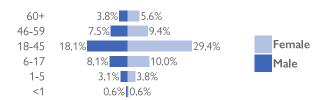
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal



No. returnees: 268

Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10

No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 40

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Hai Saba (ssid_SS0707_0013) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water
Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Hai Shouda

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-02-01

12

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0014

Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 531 Households: 106

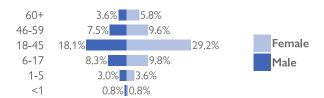
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Panyikang



No. returnees: 340

Households: 85

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-03-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 8 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 141

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Hai Shouda (ssid SS0707 0014) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food:

Bought with cash from market

NA

Reason for lack of market access:

34

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal East [GPS 9.52195255655, 31.6819462707]



Hai T.V

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-03-13

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0015

Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 461 Households: 58

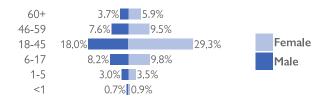
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Panyikang



No. returnees: 183 Households: 45

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+ 3.8% 6.6% 46-59 7.7% 9.3% 18-45 18.0% 29.0% 6-17 8.2% 9.8% 1-5 2.7% 3.3% <1 0.5% 1.1%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-02-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-21 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-07

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2 No. breastfeeding mothers: 5

Total number of individuals with special needs: 18

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Hai T.V (ssid_SS0707_0015) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food:

Bought with cash from market

NA

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile

Imtedad Thoro

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0020

Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



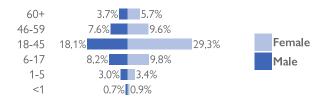
No. IDPs: 437 Households: 58

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



No. returnees: 316 Households: 57

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-02-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-25 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-14

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 92

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Imtedad Thoro (ssid SS0707 0020) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Non-functioning: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Tukul

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile

Hai Malakia

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-03-12

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0012

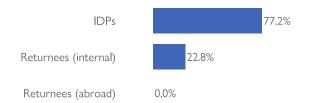
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 484 Households: 155

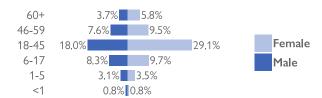
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



No. returnees: 143 Households: 28

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-02-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-11 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 69

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Hai Malakia (ssid SS0707 0012) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

Tap water

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water source for cooking / washing:

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:



Hai Zande

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-05-02

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0017

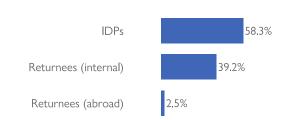
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 260 Households: 49

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi





No. returnees: 186 Households: 35

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-22

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Ye

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-22 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10

No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 57

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Hai Zande (ssid_SS0707_0017) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water
Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-function

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Non-functioning: 0

Non-junctioning. C

-

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Tukul

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Malakia

2018-05-15

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0023

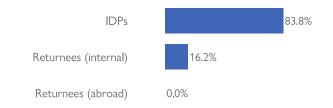
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 567 Households: 182

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Pibor

60+	7.1%	8.1%
46-59	7.6%	9.2%
18-45	7.8%	9.2%
6-17	8.3%	11.1%
1-5	7.2%	8.6%
<1	7.1%	8,8%

Female Male

No. returnees: 110

Households: 22

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+	12.7%	11.8%
46-59	2.7%	9.1%
18-45	6.4%	11.8%
6-17	3.6%	11.8%
1-5	4.5%	10.9%
<1	4.5%	10.0%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-05-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-07

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-15

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

15

No. breastfeeding mothers:

21

Total number of individuals with special needs: 136

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Malakia (ssid_SS0707_0023) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal North [GPS 9.53844, 31.6461]

Upper Nile

Shathei

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-02-02

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0030

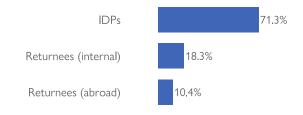
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



Date of arrival of last IDP group:

No. IDPs: 412 Households: 87

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

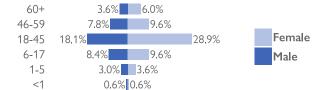
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



No. returnees: 166 Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 16 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 81

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Shathei (ssid SS0707 0030) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water Main water source for drinking:

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Tap water

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes Shelter / NFIs Main shelter type:

Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Theru Malekia

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-12-08

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0032

Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Unknown

Returnees (abroad)

IDPs

0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 149 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 5

Total number of individuals with special needs: 40

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Theru Malekia (ssid_SS0707_0032) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Α

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal South [GPS 9.51396495998, 31.6727637362]



Asossa

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0003

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 709 Households: 142

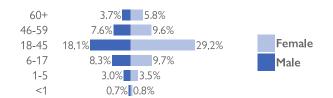
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



No. returnees: 354

Households: 91

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-02-02 2019-01-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-05-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-04-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 90

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Diarrhea

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Asossa (ssid_SS0707_0003) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Returnees



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Non-functioning: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal South [GPS 9.50635, 31.659983]



Bam

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid SS0707 0004

Postcode: SS070705

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 476 Households: 119

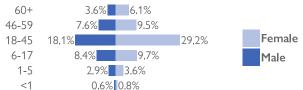
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



No. returnees: 416 Households: 82

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-08

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-03-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-03

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-02-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

15

No. breastfeeding mothers:

16

Total number of individuals with special needs: 82

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Bam (ssid_SS0707_0004) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

>10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N



Tarawa

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0031

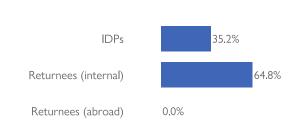
Postcode: SS070705

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 150 Households: 30

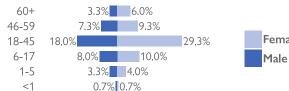
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



No. returnees: 276 Households: 55

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Female

Female

Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-15

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-03-13

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-28

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 29

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Tarawa (ssid SS0707 0031) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None Shelter mat, available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs: Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile

Adhtwoi

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-05-22

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0002

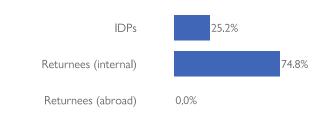
Postcode: SS070801

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 650 Households: 200

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

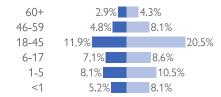


Female Male

No. returnees: 1932

Households: 260

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-17

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

17

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

152

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Adhtwoi (ssid_SS0708_0002) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 7 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:



Deldajok

SOUTH SUDAN

42,4%

57.6%

IDPs

Location SSID: ssid SS0708 0006

Postcode: SS070801

Accessibility: Accessible by car Returnees (internal) 0.0%

Community Leader: Yes Returnees (abroad)

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 804 Households: 145

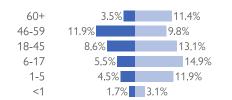
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

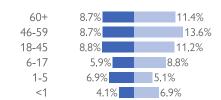


Female Male

No. returnees: 1094

Households: 194

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-05-14 NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Nothing

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-09-27

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 256

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Deldajok (ssid_SS0708_0006) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N



Nyleet

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0009

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 601 Households: 107

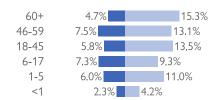
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

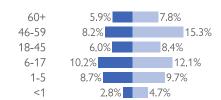


Female Male

No. returnees: 1601

Households: 274

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-07-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-27 Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 47 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 115

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Nyleet (ssid_SS0708_0009) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 7 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance Reason for lack of market access: NA

60



Adhethoy

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

68,6%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0001

Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Returnees (internal) 0.0%

Community Leader: Unknown

Returnees (abroad)

IDPs

31.4%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 1904 Households: 346

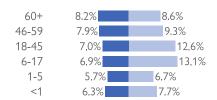
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

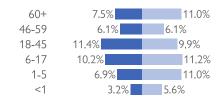


Female Male

No. returnees: 872

Households: 187

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-07 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-06-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 26 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 170

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Adhethoy (ssid_SS0708_0001) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 14

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Food assistance Reason for lack of market access: NA

62

Upper Nile

Akroba

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0003

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



No. IDPs: 975 Households: 226

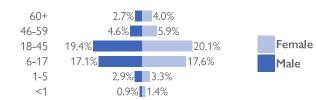
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-17

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-05-22

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-04-14

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

11

No. breastfeeding mothers:

27

Total number of individuals with special needs:

43

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

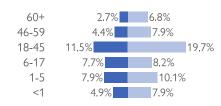
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 365 Households: 67

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Akroba (ssid_SS0708_0003) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Deal Ajak

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-07-17

Location SSID: ssid SS0708 0005

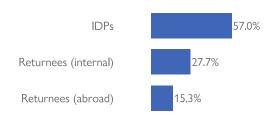
Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Unknown

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 463 Households: 142

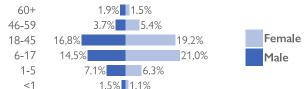
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Male <1 1.5% 1.1%

No. returnees: 349

Households: 86

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-03-16

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-13

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers: 36

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 49

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Type of facility: NA



Deal Ajak (ssid_SS0708_0005) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Unknown

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Kaka

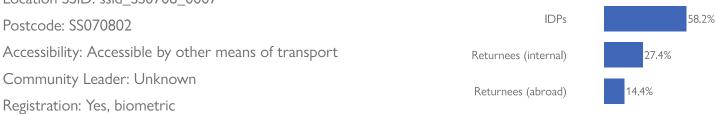


2017-04-13

Location SSID: ssid SS0708 0007

Community Leader: Unknown

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 874 Households: 216

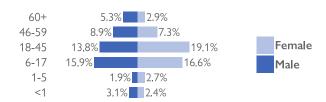
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

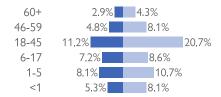
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



No. returnees: 627 Households: 117

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-12-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-12-27 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-04-13

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 86

Total number of individuals with special needs: 110

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Kaka (ssid_SS0708_0007) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile

None

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0008

IDPs 40,6% Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Returnees (internal) 0.0%

Community Leader: Yes 59.4% Returnees (abroad) Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 961 Households: 129

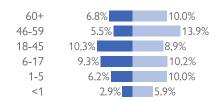
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1404 Households: 236

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+ 46-59 12.6% 18-45 10.0% 6-17 10.7% 1-5 <1 10.4%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-14 2018-07-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 45 No. breastfeeding mothers: 60

Total number of individuals with special needs: 232

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



None (ssid_SS0708_0008) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 5 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs. Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: N



Nyleet

2016-04-07

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0010

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 541 Households: 126

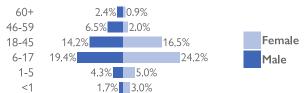
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Households: 36

Reason for displacement: Conflict

No. returnees: 154





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-05

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-14

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

26

Total number of individuals with special needs: 36

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Military

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies:

Availability of teachers:

NA



Nyleet (ssid_SS0708_0010) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile

Bushara

2016-07-14

16

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0004

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 73 Households: 16

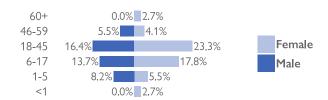
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



No. returnees: 19

Households: 4

Reason for displacement: Conflict



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-01-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-08 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-16

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 29

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Female

Male

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No



Bushara (ssid_SS0708_0004) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

>10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile

Omhar



56,7%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0011

Postcode: SS070804

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 347 Households: 65

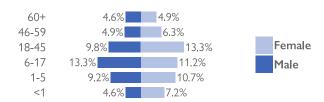
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-04

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

IDPs

2016-11-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-06-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-10

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

12

No. breastfeeding mothers:

23

Total number of individuals with special needs: 47

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 265

Households: 39

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Omhar (ssid_SS0708_0011) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Wadakona

73,6%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0012

Postcode: SS070804

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Returnees (internal)

IDPs

Community Leader: Yes

Returnees (abroad)

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 1384 Households: 372

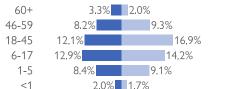
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

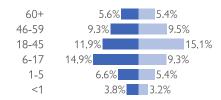


Female Male

No. returnees: 497

Households: 111

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-04-13

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-09-18

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-17

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

17

No. breastfeeding mothers:

76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 107

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Unkown



Wadakona (ssid_SS0708_0012) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Bimachuk

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

IDPs

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0003

Postcode: SS070901

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Yes

Returnees (abroad)

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 881 Households: 200

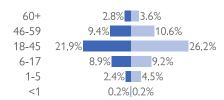
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-02-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Ye

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 7

Total number of individuals with special needs: 38

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Bimachuk (ssid_SS0709_0003) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Once a month

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck
Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance Reason for lack of market access: NA



Khor Adar Area



100%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0%

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0006

Postcode: SS070902

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

No. returnees: 1563 Households: 245

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-02-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 49

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Khor Adar Area (ssid_SS0709_0006) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Returnees



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck
Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Melut, Galdora [GPS 10.275549, 32.462588]



Malek



100%

IDPs

Returnees (abroad)

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0009

Postcode: SS070902

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 263 Households: 42

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-02-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

No

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 3

Total number of individuals with special needs: 55

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Malek (ssid SS0709 0009) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Unknown Not reported



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

Evidence of open defecation

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

No. garbage disposal points: Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope

Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access:

Distance

NA

Upper Nile, Melut, Melut [GPS 10.438257699, 32.200694484]

Upper Nile

Melut



Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0011

Postcode: SS070903

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Unknown

Returnees (abroad)

IDPs

0%

100%

Registration: No
Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 29

Total number of individuals with special needs: 196

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 3296 Households: 824

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Melut (ssid SS0709 0011) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Piped water supply Main water source for drinking: Piped water supply

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: 30

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass Shelter mat, available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Host community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Anyoka

SOUTH SUDAN

2016-04-16

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0002

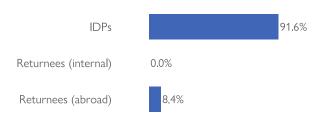
Postcode: SS070904

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



No. IDPs: 680 Households: 170

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 62 Households: 20

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-01-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-04-17

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 41

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Other



Anyoka (ssid_SS0709_0002) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck

Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

88

Upper Nile, Melut, Paloch [GPS 10.462080244, 32.5486445447]



Nyiek

IDPs

Returnees (abroad)

0%

Location SSID: ssid SS0709 0012

Postcode: SS070904

Accessibility: Accessible by car Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 82 Households: 21

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-02-15 2014-01-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 38

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA 100%



Nyiek (ssid_SS0709_0012) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

None

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

IDPs

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck
Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Melut, Paloch [GPS 8.59358, 29.98626]

Upper Nile

Paloch



100%

IDPs

Returnees (abroad)

0%

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0013

Postcode: SS070904

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Returnees (internal) Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-01-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-17

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 20

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 232 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Conflict









Paloch (ssid SS0709 0013) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Reason for lack of market access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Main source of food: Food assistance Returnees, Host community

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)



Wanamum

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0015

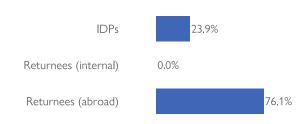
Postcode: SS070906

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1156 Households: 248

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

No. returnees: 3690

Households: 580

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-02

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2015-05-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA

Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Unknown

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

65

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Wanamum (ssid_SS0709_0015) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Water truck
Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo. Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.45646, 31.60689]

Upper Nile

Alael



100%

IDPs

Returnees (abroad)

0%

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0005

Postcode: SS071001

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Returnees (internal) Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: Returnees only

Registration: Yes, paper-based

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-06-06 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-09-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. breastfeeding mothers: No. pregnant women:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 10

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 34 Households: 3

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Alael (ssid_SS0710_0005) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Main source of food: None

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.45183, 31.59841]



Dou

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

48.5%

51.5%

NA

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0007

Postcode: SS071001

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: No

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-10-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-27

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 0 No. breastfeeding mothers: 0

Total number of individuals with special needs: 18

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

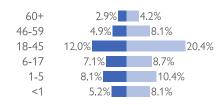
Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 309

Households: 38

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes







Dou (ssid_SS0710_0007) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

open derecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.42581, 31.57219]

Upper Nile

Lael

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

52.3%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0009

Postcode: SS071001

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: No

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

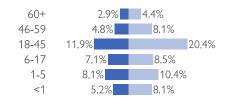
NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

No. returnees: 480 Households: 80

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-11-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-07

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 0 No. breastfeeding mothers: 0

Total number of individuals with special needs: 76

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Lael (ssid_SS0710_0009) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba) Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.43464, 31.5782]

Upper Nile

Thwor



Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0012

Postcode: SS071001

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Returnees (internal)

100%

Community Leader: Yes

Returnees (abroad)

0%

IDPs

0%

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

Date of arrival of first IDP group:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-18

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 37

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

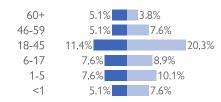
Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 79 Households: 6

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Thwor (ssid_SS0710_0012) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Community structure (school, church, public building)

NA

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Abegwob

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0002

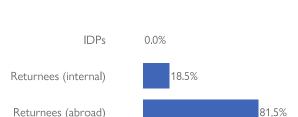
Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-15

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 35

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

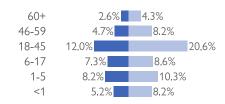
Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 233

Households: 38

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Abegwob (ssid_SS0710_0002) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Unknown

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Pakang [GPS 9.3627, 31.46228]



Agwot

39.4%

60.6%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0003

Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: No

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

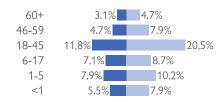
NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

No. returnees: 127 Households: 15

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-05 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-03

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 15

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Agwot (ssid_SS0710_0003) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Pakang [GPS 9.36466, 31.4351]



Ajok

IDPs

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0004

Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

50.7% Returnees (internal) 49.3% Returnees (abroad)

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-10-05 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 20

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

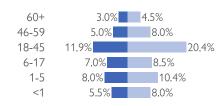
Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 201 Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Ajok (ssid_SS0710_0004) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Grass

NA

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Pakang [GPS 9.36852, 31.4654]

Upper Nile

Debal

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

51.2%

48.8%

NA

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0006

Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: No

No. IDPs: 0

Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

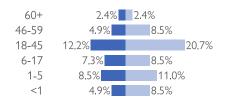
NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

No. returnees: 82 Households: 13

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-04-10 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers: 1

Total number of individuals with special needs: 31

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Debal (ssid SS0710 0006) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: No complaints

No. garbage disposal points: Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Grass

NA

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Pakang [GPS 9.36199, 31.45373]

Upper Nile

Kaeg

60.7%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0008

Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Unknown

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

39.3%

0.0%

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

IDPs

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-04-07

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 26

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

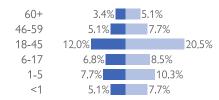
Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies:

NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 117 Households: 16

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Kaeg (ssid_SS0710_0008) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Obay Thack

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

84.4%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0010

Postcode: SS071003

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

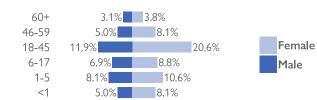
NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

No. returnees: 160 Households: 19

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-11-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-05

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers: 1

Total number of individuals with special needs: 15

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Obay Thack (ssid SS0710 0010) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Poles, Grass

NA

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main source of food:

Food

Cultivation/Sale of livestock

No shelter/living under a tree

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Bedding sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Panyiduay [GPS 9.3994, 31.54848]

Upper Nile

Pakan



54.1%

45.9%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0011

Postcode: SS071004

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: Unknown

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-02-03

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

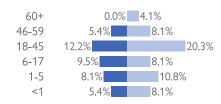
Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 74 Households: 14

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Pakan (ssid SS0710 0011) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Non-functioning: 0

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Shelter / NFIs Main shelter type:

Community structure (school, church, public building)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass

Shelter mat, available from local market: Poles

NA



Geiger

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2014-03-21

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0005

Postcode: SS071101

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 1372 Households: 283

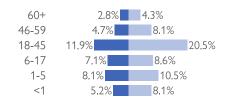
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

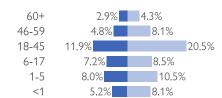
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 961 Households: 192

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-03-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 2

Total number of individuals with special needs: 74

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Geiger (ssid_SS0711_0005) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N

Upper Nile, Renk, Geiger [GPS 12.165724, 32.78546]



Haliga

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0007

Postcode: SS071101

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0

Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

No. returnees: 1327 Households: 265

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Nothing

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-27 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-21

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 13 No. breastfeeding mothers: 19

Total number of individuals with special needs: 89

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Haliga (ssid_SS0711_0007) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Ponds/canals

Main water source for drinking: Ponds/canals

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: None
Shelter mat. available from local market: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Ramol



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0033

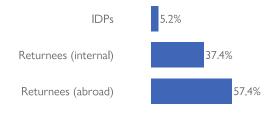
Postcode: SS071101

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only



No. IDPs: 23 Households: 8

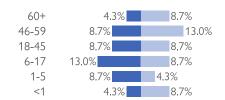
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 418

Households: 84

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+	4.5%	5.5%
46-59	6.9%	10.8%
18-45	7,9%	11.2%
6-17	9.3%	11.7%
1-5	7.4%	9.1%
<1	7.2%	8.4%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-21

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-07-19

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-23

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 26

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Ramol (ssid_SS0711_0033) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Tablets
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: C

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance
Reason for lack of market access: Distance

122

Upper Nile

Jongdit

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0010

IDPs 0% Postcode: SS071102

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Returnees (internal)

Community Leader: Yes 0% Returnees (abroad)

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-25

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 65

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

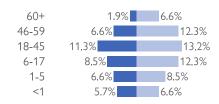
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 106 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Jongdit (ssid_SS0711_0010) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes onsite

Once a month

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

124



Tharaya

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0035

Postcode: SS071104

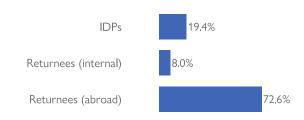
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA





No. IDPs: 1035 Households: 227

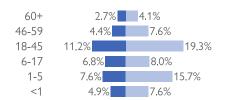
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

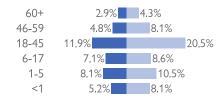


Female Male

No. returnees: 4299

Households: 583

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-27

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2015-05-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-07-05

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

16

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 59

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Diarrhea

Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies:

No

Availability of teachers:

No



Tharaya (ssid_SS0711_0035) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

7+

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Abayok Area

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0001

Postcode: SS071105

Accessibility: Accessible by car Returnees (internal) 0%

Community Leader: Yes

Returnees (abroad) 0%

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 1038 Households: 107

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-02-08

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Ye

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA

Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 83

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN

100%



Abayok Area (ssid_SS0711_0001) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Taste

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: O

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Hai Salam

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2016-06-10

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0006

Postcode: SS071105

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



No. IDPs: 423 Households: 116

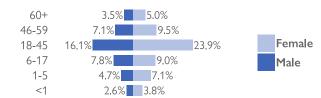
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

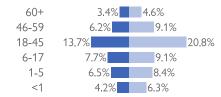
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk



No. returnees: 4908 Households: 1000

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-07 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-07-05 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 23 No. breastfeeding mothers: 44

Total number of individuals with special needs: 169

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Salam (ssid SS0711 0006) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

Unknown

Not reported

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

IDPs Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Tharaya B

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0023

Postcode: SS071105

Accessibility: Accessible by car

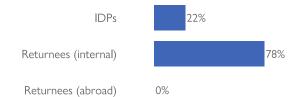
Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2016-11-07



No. IDPs: 635 Households: 207

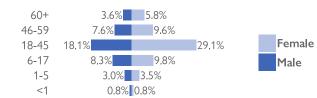
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

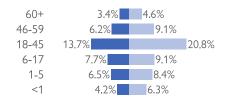
NA, NA



No. returnees: 2255

Households: 818

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-08 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-08-09 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-17

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 62

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Tharaya B (ssid_SS0711_0023) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Aniepniep

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0027

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by car

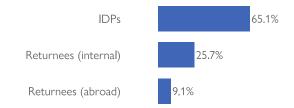
Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



2015-05-12



No. IDPs: 744 Households: 149

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil East



Female Male

No. returnees: 398

Households: 80

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-03-20

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-01-01

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-03

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

82

No. breastfeeding mothers:

136

Total number of individuals with special needs: 893

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Aniepniep (ssid_SS0711_0027) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

or open derecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 12 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.6459011352, 32.9200943279]

Upper Nile

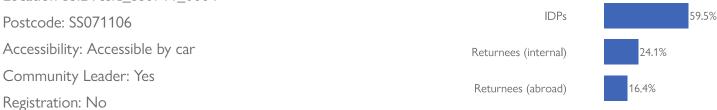
Atham

SOUTH SUDAN

2015-01-01

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0004

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 630 Households: 126

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

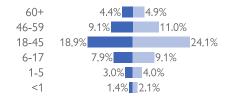
Upper Nile, NA



No. returnees: 428

Households: 86

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 84 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 327

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No



Atham (ssid_SS0711_0004) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

No

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Other, Specify
Main water source for drinking: Other, Specify

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

136

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.689723, 32.897678]



Ayaubek

NA

84.1%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0028

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 106

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

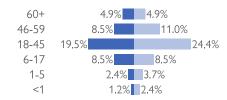
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 82 Households: 17

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Ayaubek (ssid_SS0711_0028) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface water
Main water source for drinking: Surface water

No. functioning boreholes: 5 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.49383455, 32.976584944]

Upper Nile

Jongdit

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0009

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

IDPs 0.0% 83.6% Returnees (internal) Returnees (abroad)

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-20

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers: 11

Total number of individuals with special needs: 48

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 134 Households: 26

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Jongdit (ssid_SS0711_0009) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Child Clothing



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

Poles, Rope, Grass

Poles, Rope, Grass

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Non-functioning: 0

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Returnees, Host community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Tukul

Reason for lack of market access:

Distance

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.49383455, 32.7570209611]

Upper Nile

Lathbior



76.1%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0014

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: NA

Registration: No

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-11-29 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 18

Total number of individuals with special needs: 69

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

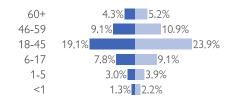
Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 230 Households: 46

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Lathbior (ssid SS0711 0014) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Non-functioning: 0

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat, available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.700516, 32.876168]

Upper Nile

Mabeek

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

65%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0031

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

registi ation.

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

No. returnees: 183 Households: 37

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-14

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 12 No. breastfeeding mothers: 27

Total number of individuals with special needs: 80

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Mabeek (ssid_SS0711_0031) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes onsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Shamudi Town

SOUTH SUDAN

40,9%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0021

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Returnees (internal)

IDPs

45.9%

Community Leader: Yes

Returnees (abroad)

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 674 Households: 135

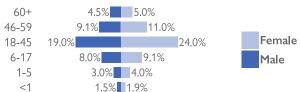
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



No. returnees: 972 Households: 194

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-09-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-08-30

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-08-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-19

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

137

No. breastfeeding mothers: 145

Total number of individuals with special needs:

1006

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Shamudi Town (ssid_SS0711_0021) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface water

Main water source for drinking: Protected well

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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Thabeek

SOUTH SUDAN

2015-01-01

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0034

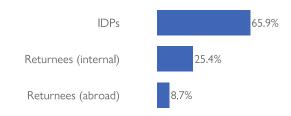
Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 400 Households: 80

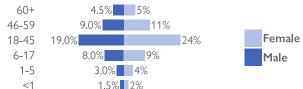
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

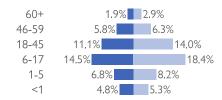
Upper Nile, Malakal



No. returnees: 207

Households: 42

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-01-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 37 No. breastfeeding mothers: 50

Total number of individuals with special needs: 171

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Thabeek (ssid_SS0711_0034) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Unprotected well
Main water source for drinking: Unprotected well

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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Wunethemi

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2015-01-01

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0036

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 43 Households: 9

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk



Female Male

No. returnees: 97 Households: 19

Reason for displacement: Conflict

60+ 4.1% 5.2% 46-59 9.3% 11.3% 18-45 18.6% 23.7% 6-17 8.2% 9.3% 1-5 3.1% 4.1% <1 1.0% 2.1%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-09-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-11

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-04-18

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 75

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Wunethemi (ssid SS0711 0036) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported % children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

Poles, Rope, Grass

Poles, Rope, Grass

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Tukul

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi [GPS 11.601121978, 32.886766983]

Upper Nile

Wunlith



NA

79.1%

IDPs

Returnees (internal)

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0037

Postcode: SS071106

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0

Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

No. returnees: 110 Households: 22

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-13

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 18

Total number of individuals with special needs: 158

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Wunlith (ssid_SS0711_0037) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface water

Main water source for drinking: Piped water supply

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Doma Ding

Location SSID: ssid SS0712 0002

Postcode: SS071202

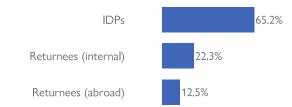
Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees





No. IDPs: 146 Households: 28

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang

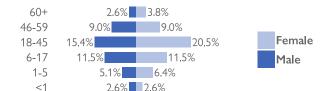
Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang



No. returnees: 78 Households: 16

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-05

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2019-03-17

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-12-18

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-04-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

47

No. breastfeeding mothers:

12

Total number of individuals with special needs:

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

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Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Doma Ding (ssid_SS0712_0002) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Other, Specify

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Ulang, Doma [GPS 8.969703974, 32.697668273]

Upper Nile

Duk

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0712_0003

Postcode: SS071202

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 216 Households: 36

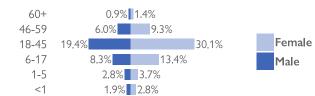
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-06

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2019-01-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-10-14

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-21

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16

No. breastfeeding mothers: 65

Total number of individuals with special needs: 149

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

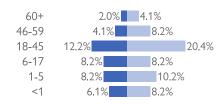
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 49 Households: 7

Reason for displacement: Conflict







Duk (ssid_SS0712_0003) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Other, Specify

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile

Makak

SOUTH SUDAN

NA

Location SSID: ssid_SS0712_0004

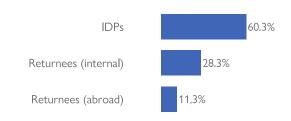
Postcode: SS071204

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 2601 Households: 520

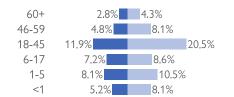
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

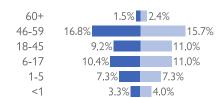
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1709 Households: 350

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-08-08

Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

50

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

10

Total number of individuals with special needs:

263

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Makak (ssid SS0712 0004) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Bul Teng

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0712_0001

Postcode: SS071205

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 27.7%

Returnees (internal) 34.2%

Returnees (abroad) 38.1%

No. IDPs: 1099 Households: 157

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

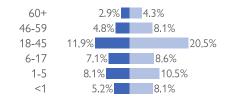


Female Male

No. returnees: 2871

Households: 319

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-08-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-01-27

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 14 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 171

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Bul Teng (ssid_SS0712_0001) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



Nyangore

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-05-22

Location SSID: ssid_SS0712_0005

Postcode: SS071206

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 6000 Households: 1090

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk



No. returnees: 6088

Households: 1473

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-11 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-26

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 100

Total number of individuals with special needs: 180

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Nyangore (ssid_SS0712_0005) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance
Reason for lack of market access: Distance

162



Ulang Centre

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

37.9%

62,1%

IDPs

Returnees (abroad)

0.0%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0712_0007

Postcode: SS071207

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Returnees (internal)

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 5495 Households: 782

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk



Female Male

No. returnees: 3359

Households: 560

Reason for displacement: Conflict





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2019-03-29

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 110

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Ulang Centre (ssid_SS0712_0007) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Nyar Kueth

Location SSID: ssid SS0712 0006

Postcode: SS071209

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA





Returnees (internal) 0.0%

Returnees (abroad)



No. IDPs: 393 Households: 98

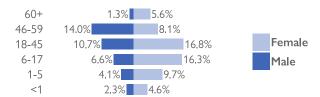
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Ulang

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

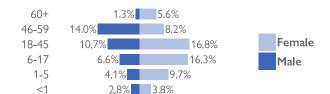
Upper Nile, Ulang



No. returnees: 392

Households: 78

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-08

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-12-05

Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

149

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

101

No. breastfeeding mothers:

24

Total number of individuals with special needs:

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No



Nyar Kueth (ssid_SS0712_0006) Upper Nile, Ulang



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

IDPs Returnees



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

*The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only.

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: (

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Mosquito nets, Adult clothing, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Host Community Donation
Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict