

Mobility Tracking Round 6

Site Assessment Profiles

June 2019







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Central Equatoria, Juba, Juba [GPS 4.83126, 31.61077]



Mahad

Location SSID: ssid SS0101 0020

Postcode: SS010105

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mahad

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4882 Households: 971

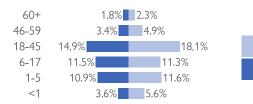
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Ionglei, Twic East

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Pibor



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-01-05

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/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 112

Total number of individuals with special needs: 875

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Female

Male

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes





Mahad (ssid_SS0101_0020) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Central Equatoria, Juba, Northern Bari [GPS 4.887396, 31.570581]



Mangateen (1)

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0022

Postcode: SS010112

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Munuki Block A, B, C

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4189 Households: 748

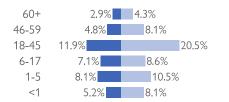
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Bor South

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-03-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 412 No. breastfeeding mothers: 125

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2365

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 on site: 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: Yes





Mangateen (1) (ssid_SS0101_0022) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 6-10 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: Boiling

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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: Shelter mat. available from local market:

Bamboo, Rope, Grass Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Central Equatoria, Juba, Northern Bari [GPS 4.887732, 31.579092]



Mangateen (2)

Location SSID: ssid SS0101 0023

Postcode: SS010112

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Munuki Block A, B, C

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

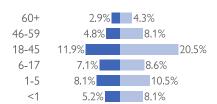
Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2940 Households: 420

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-04-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 338

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes Yes





Mangateen (2) (ssid_SS0101_0023) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tankers

Main water source for drinking: Water truck

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 2

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

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

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

Central Equatoria, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.79314, 31.63287]



Don Bosco

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0005

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gumbo

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 10002 Households: 1192

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-07-13

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 82 No. breastfeeding mothers: 122

Total number of individuals with special needs: 748

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 on site: Self Organized

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





Don Bosco (ssid_SS0101_0005) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Ponds/canals
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

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

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Central Equatoria, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.819665, 31.538523]



UNMISS Juba PoC 1

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0037

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jondoru

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

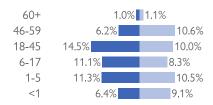
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 6862 Households: 2368

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Unity, Leer





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-03-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-06-22

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 35 No. breastfeeding mothers: 470

Total number of individuals with special needs: 650

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 on site: UNMISS

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





UNMISS Juba PoC 1 (ssid_SS0101_0037) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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
Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 33

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

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

Central Equatoria, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.809794, 31.528298]



UNMISS Juba PoC 3

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0038

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jebel

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

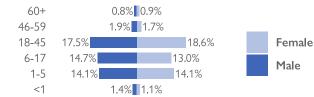
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 22465 Households: 7830

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Unity, Rubkona



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-12-24 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:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 97 No. breastfeeding mothers: 1828

Total number of individuals with special needs: 15070

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 on site: UNMISS

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





UNMISS Juba PoC 3 (ssid_SS0101_0038) Central Equatoria, Juba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 2

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

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



Korijo IDP Camp Zone 1, SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES WWW.cccmcluster.org

SOUTH SUDAN
CCCM CLUSTER
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES
WWW.cccmcluster.org

Location SSID: ssid_SS0102_0014

Postcode: SS010204

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



SOUTH SUDAN

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gogorsua

Accessibility: Accessible by car

IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

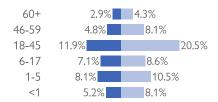
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 12947 Households: 2426

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Kajo-Keji Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-10-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 593 No. breastfeeding mothers: 2007

Total number of individuals with special needs: 8675

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes





Korijo IDP Camp Zone 1,2 and 3 (ssid_SS0102_0014) Central Equatoria, Kajo-Keji



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

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

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Latrines 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:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Nyori [GPS 5.283225, 31.727782]



Kuda

Location SSID: ssid SS0105 0013

Postcode: SS010504

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mayang

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

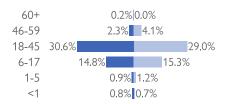
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1208 Households: 302

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-03-02

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 30

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: No No 100%





Kuda (ssid_SS0105_0013) Central Equatoria, Terekeka



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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

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

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, >10 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Nyori [GPS 5.294895, 31.772289]



Lwoki Island

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Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0016

Postcode: SS010504

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gila

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

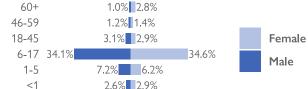
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 833 Households: 208

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-02-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 22 No. breastfeeding mothers: 24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 151

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes





Lwoki Island (ssid_SS0105_0016) Central Equatoria, Terekeka



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
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, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Tombek [GPS 5.801375, 31.683253]



Tombek

Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0023

Postcode: SS010510

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tombek

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Unknown

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

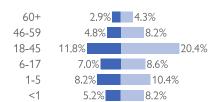
Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 441 Households: 39

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-02-21

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 7 No. breastfeeding mothers:

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Tombek (ssid_SS0105_0023) Central Equatoria, Terekeka



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Unknown Not reported

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Latrines 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, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Conflict

Central Equatoria, Yei, Lasu [GPS 3.929354, 30.360323]



Lasu IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0026

Postcode: SS010601

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lasu

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

SOUTH SUDAN SOUTH SUDAN www.cccmcluster.org

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 21122 Households: 4078

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Central Equatoria, Yei





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-01-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-04-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 413 No. breastfeeding mothers: 3213

Total number of individuals with special needs: 8462

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 on site: Military

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Lasu IDP Site (ssid_SS0106_0026) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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)

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)

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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: Unprotected well
Main water source for drinking: Unprotected well

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Other, Specify 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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Central Equatoria, Yei, Mugwo [GPS 3.986723, 30.715839]



Kamulaga IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid SS0106 0006

Postcode: SS010602

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Longamere

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: No

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 2638 Households: 679

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-03-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-04-03

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 43 No. breastfeeding mothers: 123

Total number of individuals with special needs: 812

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: NA Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Kamulaga IDP Site (ssid SS0106 0006) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

No

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

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

Unknown

Not reported

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: NA Main water purification method: Boiling

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Adult Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Mugwo [GPS 3.836262, 30.770867]



Liggi IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid SS0106 0008

Postcode: SS010602

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Liggi

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

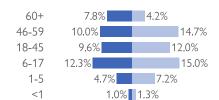
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 2469 Households: 751

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-11-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-21

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 21 No. breastfeeding mothers: 103

Total number of individuals with special needs: 387

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 on site: NA

Health

Complicated Pregnancy Main provider: NA Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Liggi IDP Site (ssid_SS0106_0008) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

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

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: Unprotected well Unprotected well Main water source for drinking:

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

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, Bedding sets, Adult Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Central Equatoria, Yei, Tore [GPS 4.211968, 30.440328]

Central Equatoria

Goli IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0027

Postcode: SS010604

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tore

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1057 Households: 235

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-03-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 61 No. breastfeeding mothers: 48

Total number of individuals with special needs: 214

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes Unkown





Goli IDP Site (ssid SS0106 0027) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% 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 Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking:

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:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.129577, 30.745024]

Central Equatoria

Atende Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0019

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Atende

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

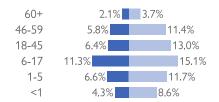
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3341 Households: 628

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-01-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 34 No. breastfeeding mothers: 313

Total number of individuals with special needs: 817

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 on site: Military

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





Atende Site (ssid SS0106 0019) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: **Tablets**

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps

Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

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, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.09745, 30.665224]



ECSS Mission IDP Site

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IOM DISPLACEMENT

TRACKING MATRIX

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0004

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Erap

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3294 Households: 869

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 14 No. breastfeeding mothers: 9

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes





ECSS Mission IDP Site (ssid_SS0106_0004) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

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

Is solid waste a problem? 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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Tablets

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

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:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.119136, 30.679513]



Luparate

Location SSID: ssid SS0106 0009

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Luparate

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3561 Households: 676

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-28

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 24 No. breastfeeding mothers: 37

Total number of individuals with special needs: 114

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 on site: Military

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes





Luparate (ssid_SS0106_0009) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Individual toilets 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:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.082027, 30.657122]



Lutaya IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0010

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Sobe

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

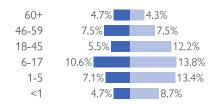
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 254 Households: 45

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Maridi





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-02-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-07-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 54

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 on site: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

100%





Lutaya IDP Site (ssid_SS0106_0010) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

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, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.082735, 30.677122]



Wuluturu

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0020

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wulutru

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

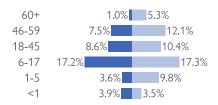
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1084 Households: 276

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-02-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 14 No. breastfeeding mothers: 32

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 on site: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Wuluturu (ssid_SS0106_0020) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

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, Bedding sets, Adult Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.103937, 30.692678]



Zizira IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0018

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Sobe

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

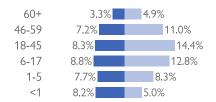
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3561 Households: 1146

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-02-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-04-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 94 No. breastfeeding mothers: 319

Total number of individuals with special needs: 699

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 on site: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Zizira IDP Site (ssid_SS0106_0018) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

No

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

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Individual toilets No. garbage disposal points: NA

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Monita Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0201_0012

Postcode: SS020102

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Monita

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

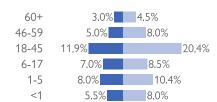
Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 201 Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Budi Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-04 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers: 23

Total number of individuals with special needs: 151

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes





Monita Site (ssid SS0201 0012) Eastern Equatoria, Budi



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Unknown Not reported

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

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

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

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

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

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Agata Primary School





Location SSID: ssid_SS0207_0047

Postcode: SS020702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lobone

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 110 Households: 22

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Magwi Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Magwi





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-01-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, No livelihood

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 45

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 on site: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Agata Primary School (ssid_SS0207_0047) Eastern Equatoria, Magwi



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

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: Community structure (school, church, public building)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

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



Location SSID: ssid SS0207 0027

Postcode: SS020704

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Sau

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Eastern Equatoria

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 960 Households: 160

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Ionglei, Bor South

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-11-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 237

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: No





Melijo (ssid_SS0207_0027) Eastern Equatoria, Magwi



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 offsite

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit 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:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Kotnyangdor

SUPPORTING DISP





Location SSID: ssid_SS0301_0008

Postcode: SS030103

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Malakia

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 939 Households: 154

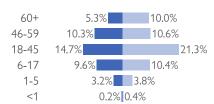
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Uror

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Akobo





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-01-12

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 60

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Kotnyangdor (ssid_SS0301_0008) Jonglei, Akobo



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Filtering
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

[Onglei, Ayod, Kuacdeng [GPS 8.196123482, 31.34609061]



Location SSID: ssid_SS0302_0004

Postcode: SS030203

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kuerluli

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Jonglei

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1061 Households: 200

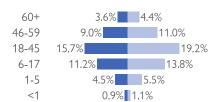
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

longlei, Ayod

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-24 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-08-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 80

Total number of individuals with special needs: 194

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Malaria Main provider: NA Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Jony (ssid_SS0302_0004) Jonglei, Ayod



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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: Ponds/canals
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit 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, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Kutyang







Location SSID: ssid_SS0302_0006

Postcode: SS030203

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kuerluli

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1390 Households: 278

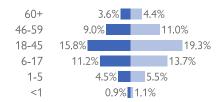
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 80

Total number of individuals with special needs: 130

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Kutyang (ssid_SS0302_0006) Jonglei, Ayod



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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)

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

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

Unknown

Not reported
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

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: 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

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

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

Gorwai





Location SSID: ssid_SS0302_0001

Postcode: SS030206

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Panak

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4207 Households: 417

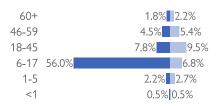
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Bor South





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-03-27 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-01-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 28 No. breastfeeding mothers: 48

Total number of individuals with special needs: 579

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Gorwai (ssid_SS0302_0001) Jonglei, Ayod



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
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, Rope, Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

UNMISS Bor PoC





Location SSID: ssid_SS0303_0019

Postcode: SS030301

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jarwong

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2000 Households: 869

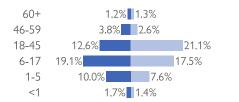
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Akobo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Fangak





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-12-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-01-16

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, No livelihood, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 13 No. breastfeeding mothers: 163

Total number of individuals with special needs: 458

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 on site: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





UNMISS Bor PoC (ssid_SS0303_0019) Jonglei, Bor South



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



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

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 13

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit 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: Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Malek





Location SSID: ssid_SS0303_0012

Postcode: SS030305

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lieth Pariak

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

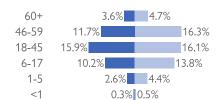
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1800 Households: 300

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-07-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-08-05

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/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 45 No. breastfeeding mothers: 120

Total number of individuals with special needs: 197

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Malek (ssid_SS0303_0012) Jonglei, Bor South



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
Main problem with water: Long queue

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Concret walls

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

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

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

Panmam





Location SSID: ssid_SS0304_0010

Postcode: SS030408

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyinthok

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 700 Households: 140

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

60+ 2.9% 4.3% 46-59 4.7% 8.1% 18-45 11.9% 20.4% 6-17 7.1% 8.6% 1-5 8.1% 10.4% <1 5.3% 8.1%

Female Male Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-06-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-18

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

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 on site: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Panmam (ssid_SS0304_0010) Jonglei, Canal/Pigi



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: 0

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: Rope Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Koat





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0011

Postcode: SS030702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Block 5

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1321 Households: 189

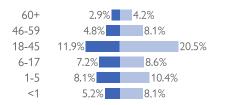
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Akobo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-09-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-11-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 91 No. breastfeeding mothers: 4

Total number of individuals with special needs: 179

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Koat (ssid_SS0307_0011) Jonglei, Nyirol



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

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

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

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

Suspended Solids

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling

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

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

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

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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Conflict

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

Wectulual





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0025

Postcode: SS030702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Block 4

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3251 Households: 465

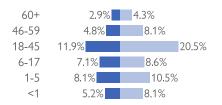
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-05-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 39 No. breastfeeding mothers: 19

Total number of individuals with special needs: 204

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Wectulual (ssid_SS0307_0025) Jonglei, Nyirol



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

Main problem with water: NA

Main garbage disposal method:

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage of

Burning

No. garbage disposal points:

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, Bamboo, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Yanguar

SOUTH SUDAN

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DIM

IOM DISPLACEMENT

TRACKING MATRIX

SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0029

Postcode: SS030702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Block 5

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2317 Households: 331

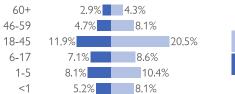
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 141 No. breastfeeding mothers: 72

Total number of individuals with special needs: 283

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Yanguar (ssid_SS0307_0029) Jonglei, Nyirol



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

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

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Pulrel Site

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER
SUPPORTING DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX
SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0020

Postcode: SS030705

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Pulrel

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3833 Households: 479

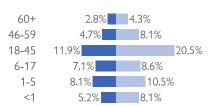
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Uror





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-11-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 97 No. breastfeeding mothers: 39

Total number of individuals with special needs: 177

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA





Pulrel Site (ssid_SS0307_0020) Jonglei, Nyirol



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

No

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

Poles, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Thol Site

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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DIM

IOM DISPLACEMENT

TRACKING MATRIX

SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0022

Postcode: SS030706

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thol

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 172 Households: 31

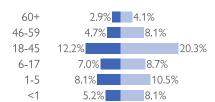
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Uror

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-04-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 24

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 on site: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Thol Site (ssid_SS0307_0022) Jonglei, Nyirol



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: Tablets

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

Main problem with water: NA

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

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:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Mingkaman IDP Site





Location SSID: ssid SS0401 0035

Postcode: SS040108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mingkaman

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 27256 Households: 5344

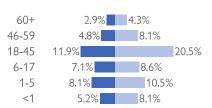
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Ionglei, Duk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Twic East





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 273 No. breastfeeding mothers: 409

Total number of individuals with special needs: 800

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: No Yes





Mingkaman IDP Site (ssid_SS0401_0035) Lakes, Awerial



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

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)

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

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps
Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 120

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

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, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Achanna [GPS 8.464764, 26.58819]

Northern Bahr El Ghazal

Achanna

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0012

Postcode: SS050102

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ababa

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 185 Households: 37

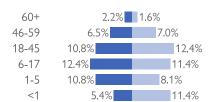
Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

Origin of largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-05-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-08-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 4 No. breastfeeding mothers:

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Local Clinic

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes





Achanna (ssid_SS0501_0012) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Burning



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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Hand Pumps

Main water source for cooking / washing:
Main water source for drinking:
Main problem with water:

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method:

Hand Pumps

Long queue

No. garbage disposal points:

NA

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, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Awada [GPS 8.672327, 26.85689]

Northern Bahr El Ghazal

Kormose

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0005

Postcode: SS050104

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Awada

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

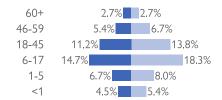
No. IDPs: 224 Households: 42

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-04-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 27

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 on site: 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: Yes





Kormose (ssid SS0501 0005) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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 Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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 Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning No. garbage disposal points:

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, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Nyalath [GPS 8.5, 27.25]

Northern Bahr El Ghazal

Nyalath Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0007

Postcode: SS050108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyalath

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

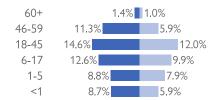
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 769 Households: 151

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-07 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-02-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 28

Total number of individuals with special needs: 118

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 on site: 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: Yes





Nyalath Site (ssid_SS0501_0007) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

or open derecation

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
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: 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

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

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil West, Achana [GPS 8.923217, 26.255483]



Achana

Location SSID: ssid_SS0505_0012

Postcode: SS050501

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyinbuoli

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

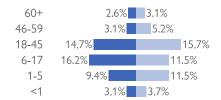
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 191 Households: 30

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-05-23 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-07-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 67

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Achana (ssid_SS0505_0012) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil West



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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)

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)

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

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

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: 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, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Unity, Guit, Kuerguina [GPS 9.28331, 29.8152]



Keach Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0602_0025

Postcode: SS060206

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thoan

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

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IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 250 Households: 50

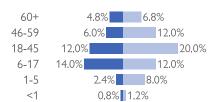
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Koch

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayiendit





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2012-02-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-12-31

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

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

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Keach Site (ssid_SS0602_0025) Unity, Guit



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Unknown

Not reported



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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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

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: 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, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food



Koyethiey Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0609_0012

Postcode: SS060901

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Thoura

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Unknown

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 5490 Households: 750

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Leer

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayom





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-08 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-06-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 25

Total number of individuals with special needs: 77

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes





Koyethiey Site (ssid_SS0609_0012) Unity, Rubkona



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

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)

Yes



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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

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: 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, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Unity, Rubkona, Rubkona [GPS 9.18066, 29.772507]



Kurkaal

Location SSID: ssid_SS0609_0046

Postcode: SS060912

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kurkaal

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3500 Households: 550

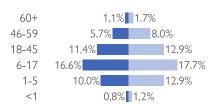
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Guit

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Unity, Koch





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-03 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-08-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

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

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 on site: Local Authorities

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





Kurkaal (ssid_SS0609_0046) Unity, Rubkona



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: 10

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:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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



UNMISS Bentiu PoC

Location SSID: ssid_SS0609_0030

Postcode: SS060912

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hain Salam

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

NB: the number of IDPs from abroad was underrepresented for Bentiu PoC site, round 6 Mobility Tracking.

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 103424 Households: 12053

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Rubkona

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Leer



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-29 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-05-30

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1152 No. breastfeeding mothers: 9981

Total number of individuals with special needs: 3738

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 on site: UNMISS

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes Yes





UNMISS Bentiu PoC (ssid SS0609 0030) Unity, Rubkona



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

7+

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: **Tablets** Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water Main water source for drinking: Tap water Main problem with water:

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Long queue

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

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:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Baliet, Gel Achiel [GPS 9.10061, 32.36951]



Gel Achiel

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0021

Postcode: SS070105

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gel Achiel

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 274 Households: 43

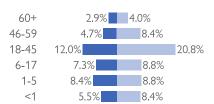
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-05-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-10-18

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 8 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 86

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 on site: 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: Yes





Gel Achiel (ssid_SS0701_0021) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

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

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
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

Three most needed NFIs:

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Grass

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

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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



Kuel Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0025

Postcode: SS070108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Banglai

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 690 Households: 161

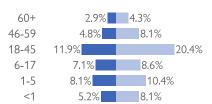
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-08-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-03-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 58

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Malaria Main provider: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: No No





Kuel Site (ssid_SS0701_0025) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

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

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Dethwok [GPS 10.1101, 32.0844]



Abroch Site

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Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0001

Postcode: SS070201

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dethwok

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 8359 Households: 1671

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-05-28

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

6100 6

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 14 No. breastfeeding mothers: 520

Total number of individuals with special needs: 667

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 on site: Military

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





Abroch Site (ssid_SS0702_0001) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

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

Main problem with water: Taste

Type of toilet: Latrines 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, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Upper Nile, Maban, Jinkuata [GPS 9.9649, 33.72805]



Kongo Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0034

Postcode: SS070503

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kango

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1625 Households: 325

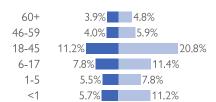
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 110

Total number of individuals with special needs: 346

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Kongo Site (ssid_SS0705_0034) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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 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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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: Ponds/canals

Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

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: 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, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal Centre [GPS 9.53471, 31.65225]



Upper nile university

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0035

Postcode: SS070702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thorajalaba

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 305 Households: 57

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: 2017-06-30 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 101

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 on site: 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





Upper nile university (ssid_SS0707_0035) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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)

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)

rket access (1000)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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
Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal Centre [GPS 9.5181, 31.65919]



Vocational Training

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0036

Postcode: SS070702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Modria

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 55 Households: 5

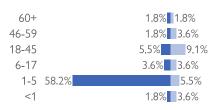
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-04-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-02

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 0 No. breastfeeding mothers: 3

Total number of individuals with special needs: 14

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 on site: 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





Vocational Training (ssid_SS0707_0036) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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
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: Community structure (school, church, public building)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal North [GPS 9.56593, 31.679503]



UNMISS Malakal PoC

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0022

Postcode: SS070704

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Malakia

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 32608 Households: 5925

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Nasir





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-09-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 156 No. breastfeeding mothers: 758

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2186

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 on site: UNMISS

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes Yes





UNMISS Malakal PoC (ssid_SS0707_0022) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

7+

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



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

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? No



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown

Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 71

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit

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, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Malakal, Ogod [GPS 9.662336431, 31.74995026]



Chal wong

Location SSID: ssid SS0707 0037

Postcode: SS070706

Nearest village / neighbourhood: ChalWong

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

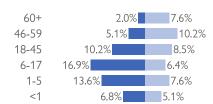
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 590 Households: 84

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-03-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 187

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 on site: Military

Health

Complicated Pregnancy Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes No





Chal wong (ssid_SS0707_0037) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

7+

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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Grass
Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Melut, Galdora [GPS 10.027486, 32.4623]



Khor Adar Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0007

Postcode: SS070902

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Khor Adar Area

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4681 Households: 1306

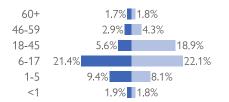
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Ionglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 226

Total number of individuals with special needs: 246

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes





Khor Adar Site (ssid_SS0709_0007) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a week

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

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

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal

No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? Unknown

NA

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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

Upper Nile, Melut, Galdora [GPS 10.270009, 32.456179]



Malek Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0010

Postcode: SS070902

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Khor Adar Area

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 547 Households: 94

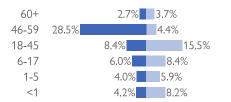
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 54

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Malek Site (ssid_SS0709_0010) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river
Main problem with water: Taste

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:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Melut, Melut [GPS 10.434749, 32.24697]



Dingthoma 1

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0004

Postcode: SS070903

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 11738 Households: 3261

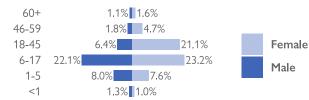
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-03-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety/security Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 61 No. breastfeeding mothers: 652

Total number of individuals with special needs: 270

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Other, Specify Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes





Dingthoma 1 (ssid_SS0709_0004) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

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

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



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

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

Main problem with water: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Upper Nile, Melut, Melut [GPS 10.444067, 32.216021]



Dingthoma 2

Location SSID: ssid SS0709 0005

Postcode: SS070903

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



0%

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 5933 Households: 1619

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Ionglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-04-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 42 No. breastfeeding mothers: 309

Total number of individuals with special needs: 330

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Female

Male

Other, Specify Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes





Dingthoma 2 (ssid_SS0709_0005) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Unknown Not reported

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

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.45641, 31.60674]



Alael Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0021

Postcode: SS071001

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Alael

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

Registration: Unknown

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

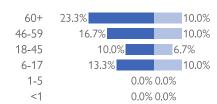
Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 300 Households: 46

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-12-09 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-12

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

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 on site: NA

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Alael Site (ssid_SS0710_0021) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Unknown

Not reported

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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: Lake/river

Lake/river Main water source for drinking:

Main problem with water: Taste

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.43484, 31.57801]



Thwor School

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0020

Postcode: SS071001

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thwor

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

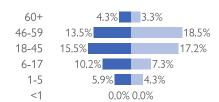
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 303 Households: 47

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-07-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-06-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 6

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Thwor School (ssid_SS0710_0020) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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: Community structure (school, church, public building)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Panyiduay [GPS 9.40329, 31.55229]



Panyiduay Hospital

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0013

Postcode: SS071004

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Panyiduay

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based





IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

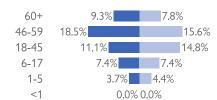
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 270 Households: 20

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-04-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 51

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 on site: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Panyiduay Hospital (ssid_SS0710_0013) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

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

Main problem with water:

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

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

NA

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

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Panyiduay [GPS 9.39959, 31.54826]



School Panyiduay

Location SSID: ssid_SS0710_0014

Postcode: SS071004

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Panyikang

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 84 Households: 12

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

Upper Nile, Panyikang





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

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

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





School Panyiduay (ssid_SS0710_0014) Upper Nile, Panyikang



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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
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? 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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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



Wunechol Guot Site

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Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0048

Postcode: SS071102

Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 561 Households: 125

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-26 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-09-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 6.

Total number of individuals with special needs: 260

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 on site: Military

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





Wunechol Guot Site (ssid_SS0711_0048) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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, Bedding sets

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Upper Nile, Renk, South Renk [GPS 11.488268, 32.946052]



Abayok site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0002

Postcode: SS071107

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Geiger

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)



26.2%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

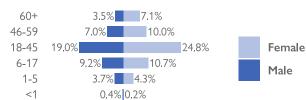
No. IDPs: 1099 Households: 100

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2011-07-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-05-13

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

163

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 120

Total number of individuals with special needs: 346

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 on site: 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





Abayok site (ssid_SS0711_0002) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Upper Nile, Renk, South Renk [GPS 11.70292, 32.80505]



Payuer

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0032

Postcode: SS071107

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Payuer

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)



Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1900 Households: 380

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2012-09-09 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-05-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

Total number of individuals with special needs: 391

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes





Payuer (ssid_SS0711_0032) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Warrap, Twic, Ajak Kuac [GPS 9.275004, 28.673942]



Meth Awan

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0001

Postcode: SS080601

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Meth-Awan

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

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IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1109 Households: 137

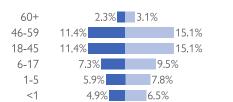
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Warrap, Twic

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-03 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-04-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 8 No. breastfeeding mothers: 27

Total number of individuals with special needs: 101

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 on site: 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





Meth Awan (ssid SS0806 0001) Warrap, Twic



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None

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

Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Compost

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, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Warrap, Twic, Aweng [GPS 9.19731, 28.596633]



Pagai

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0002

Postcode: SS080603

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Aweng

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 2986 Households: 654

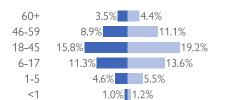
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Warrap, Twic

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 7 No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 79

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 on site: 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





Pagai (ssid_SS0806_0002) Warrap, Twic



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling

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

Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

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

Food

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

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

Warrap, Twic, Turalei [GPS 9.087426, 28.429351]



Turalei

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0003

Postcode: SS080605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Anawkou

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 944 Households: 160

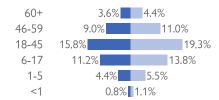
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Abiemnhom

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-03-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2 No. breastfeeding mothers: 0

Total number of individuals with special needs: 22

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 on site: 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: No





Turalei (ssid SS0806 0003) Warrap, Twic



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: Boiling

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

Main problem with water: NA

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, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

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

Warrap, Twic, Wunrok [GPS 9.165468, 28.325915]



Maan-Angui

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0004

Postcode: SS080606

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Maan

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

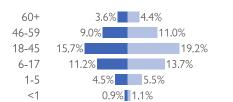
No. IDPs: 1062 Households: 180

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil South Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Leer





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-05-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 9

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 on site: Local Authorities

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





Maan-Angui (ssid_SS0806_0004) Warrap, Twic



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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

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 week

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Unspecified, 6-10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: Boiling

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River, Kuarjena [GPS 7.625863, 28.147134]

Abunyabuny





Location SSID: ssid_SS0901_0002

Postcode: SS090103

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Abunybung

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

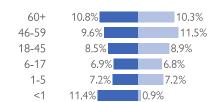
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1731 Households: 311

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-08-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-08-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 26 No. breastfeeding mothers: 19

Total number of individuals with special needs: 100

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 on site: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes





Abunyabuny (ssid_SS0901_0002) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Child Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Marial Bai Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0901_0096

Postcode: SS090104

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Marial Bai

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

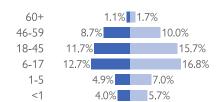
Site Management Agency: NA

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1974 Households: 670

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-04-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 78

Total number of individuals with special needs: 148

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA





Marial Bai Site (ssid_SS0901_0096) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>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

5-6

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 week

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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

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
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: Community structure (school, church, public building)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Adult Clothing

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Bazia [GPS 7.134072, 27.901472]

Bazia







Location SSID: ssid SS0903 0005

Postcode: SS090303

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bazia

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

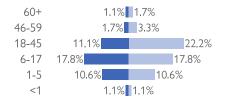
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 180 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Tambura





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-05-26 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-24

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/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 19 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 121

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 on site: Community Leaders

Health

Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:





Bazia (ssid_SS0903_0005) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No

Is solid waste a problem? 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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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: Other, Specify
Main water source for drinking: Other, Specify
Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau North [GPS 7.69968, 27.99798]

Cathedral site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0007

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Falata

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 5622 Households: 1331

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-18

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 226 No. breastfeeding mothers: 543

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1464

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: Unkown





Cathedral site (ssid_SS0903_0007) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Unknown

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps

Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Compost 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: Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau North [GPS 7.69638, 27.97376]

Lokoloko Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0036

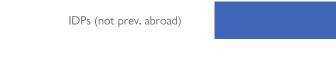
Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Kosti

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1745 Households: 363

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-24 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-10-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 47

Total number of individuals with special needs: 738

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 on site: Community Leaders

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

100%





Lokoloko Site (ssid_SS0903_0036) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines 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, Bamboo, Rope

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau North [GPS 7.71277, 27.98678]

St. Joseph Site







Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0050

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: East Darajar

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 245 Households: 65

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-26 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-24

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 4 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 28

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Other, Specify

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





St. Joseph Site (ssid_SS0903_0050) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Other, Specify
Main water source for drinking: Other, Specify
Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

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

UNMISS Wau PoC AA





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0052

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Korgana

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 13042 Households: 4027

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-06-26 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-06-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 143 No. breastfeeding mothers: 580

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1750

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 on site: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





UNMISS Wau PoC AA (ssid_SS0903_0052) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: None

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

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 4

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:

Kitchen sets

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.627902, 28.023975]

Agok Site



SOUTH SUDAN

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SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0002

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Agok Area

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1427 Households: 476

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers: 103

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Agok Site (ssid_SS0903_0002) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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)

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)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Unknown Not reported

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: NA

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Three most needed NFIs:

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.65782, 28.02762]

Masna Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0037

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Masna

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 8215 Households: 1468

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-05-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-05-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 127 No. breastfeeding mothers: 791

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2743

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Masna Site (ssid_SS0903_0037) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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
Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 12

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.67723, 28.00125]

Nazareth Site

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

WWW.cccmcluster.org



Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0040

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Nazareth

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 622 Households: 143

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-24 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 22 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 78

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Nazareth Site (ssid_SS0903_0040) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

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

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

None

% children attending primary education

51-75%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Protected well
Main water source for drinking: Protected well
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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

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

Madebe West





Location SSID: ssid_SS1002_0004

Postcode: SS100202

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Naakuri

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective centre

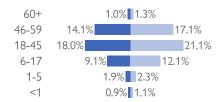
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 1505 Households: 301

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-06-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-10-21

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 13 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 164

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Madebe West (ssid SS1002 0004) Western Equatoria, Ibba



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (>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)

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

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Unprotected well Unprotected well Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Individual toilets 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 Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Tanamuko





Location SSID: ssid_SS1002_0012

Postcode: SS100204

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Maruko

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

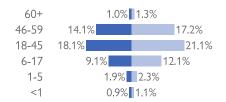
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 925 Households: 197

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-06-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-10-21

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers: 25

Total number of individuals with special needs: 154

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 on site: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA





Tanamuko (ssid_SS1002_0012) Western Equatoria, Ibba



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Yes offsite

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
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

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: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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, Hygiene kits

Food

Kediba IDP Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS1005_0009

Postcode: SS100505

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kediba

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No





IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 4892 Households: 978

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-12-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 9

Total number of individuals with special needs: 56

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 on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Kediba IDP Site (ssid_SS1005_0009) Western Equatoria, Mundri West



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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

Unknown Not reported

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

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

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method:

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 4

Tablets

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

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Namatina Center





Location SSID: ssid_SS1007_0005

Postcode: SS100703

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Namatina

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

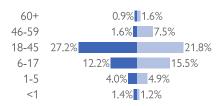
Site Management Agency: Unknown

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 426 Households: 53

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nagero Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-03-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 7 No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces





Namatina Center (ssid_SS1007_0005) Western Equatoria, Nagero



Distance from main water source

Off-Site (<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)

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

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: Pole

Poles, Bamboo, Rope Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Host Community Donation

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Shelter mat. available from local market:

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

Western Equatoria, Nzara, Nzara centre [GPS 4.617425, 28.289178]

Yabua





Location SSID: ssid_SS1008_0011

Postcode: SS100802

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nzara

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

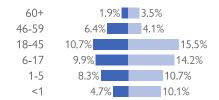
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 515 Households: 103

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-08-15 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/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers: 18

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Yabua (ssid SS1008 0011) Western Equatoria, Nzara



Distance from main water source

On-Site (<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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Unknown

Not reported



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 6-10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Individual toilets No. garbage disposal points: NA

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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

Kumbobangi





Location SSID: ssid_SS1008_0015

Postcode: SS100804

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kumbobangi

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

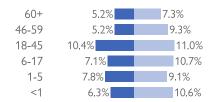
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3866 Households: 661

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-03-29 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-31

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 61

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 on site: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA





Kumbobangi (ssid_SS1008_0015) Western Equatoria, Nzara



Distance from main water source

Unknown Not reported

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

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

Unknown Not reported

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported
Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Unknown

Not reported

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

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: Unknown

Main water purification method: None

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

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

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Remenze Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS1010_0031

Postcode: SS101001

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bangasu

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

IDPs (not prev. abroad)



0%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

(1----

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4116 Households: 823

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-21

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/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 9 No. breastfeeding mothers: 25

Total number of individuals with special needs: 262

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 on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education





Remenze Site (ssid_SS1010_0031) Western Equatoria, Yambio



Distance from main water source

On-Site (>20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

7+

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

Yes

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)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 1

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, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Host Community Donation

Reason for lack of market access: NA

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