

Mobility Tracking Round 5

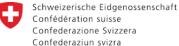
Site Assessment Catalogue

March 2019









Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

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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 Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 5175 Households: 951

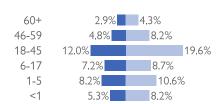
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Fangak

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-10-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 39 No. breastfeeding mothers: 69

Total number of individuals with special needs: 257

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



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*

>75%

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 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

Common 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

<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: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

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.

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



Mangateen (1)

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0022

Postcode: SS010112

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mia Saba

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by foot



Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

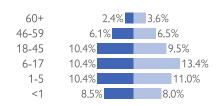
Registration: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4200 Households: 750

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-01-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-09-01

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: 100 No. breastfeeding mothers: 210

Total number of individuals with special needs: 601

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: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No 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*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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

No

Common 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: Filtering

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

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: 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, Juba, Northern Bari [GPS 4.887396, 31.570581]



Mangateen (2)

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0023

Postcode: SS010112

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mia Saba

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by foot



Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

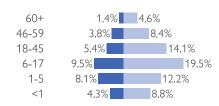
Registration: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3695 Households: 720

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

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

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: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 100

Total number of individuals with special needs: 450

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: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Mangateen (2) (ssid_SS0101_0023) Central Equatoria, Juba



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*

0-10%

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 onsite

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

No

Common 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
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:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, 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, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.79314, 31.63287]



Don Bosco

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0005

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Rajaf Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 10002 Households: 1192

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

60+ 2.9% 4.3% 46-59 4.8% 8.1% 18-45 11.9% 20.5% 6-17 7.1% 8.6% 1-5 8.1% 10.5% <1 5,2% 8,1%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-18

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: 42 No. breastfeeding mothers: 82

Total number of individuals with special needs: 249

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: 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)

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

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



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

Common 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: Suspended Solids

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: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

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.



UNMISS Juba POC 1

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0037

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Juba Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Unknown

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

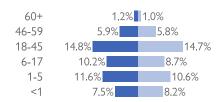
No. IDPs: 7200 Households: 2603

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: 2014-03-12 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: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 442

Total number of individuals with special needs: 299

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

Common 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? Yes

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.



UNMISS Juba POC 3

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0101_0038

Postcode: SS010113

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jebel Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car

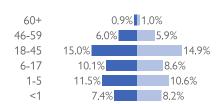
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 23675 Households: 8717

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: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-09-18

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: 1431 No. breastfeeding mothers: 1571

Total number of individuals with special needs: 15080

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)

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

Common 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: 28

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
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 1,2 and 3



Location SSID: ssid_SS0102_0014

Postcode: SS010204

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ajio Area Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 12386 Households: 2337

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: 2016-02-19 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: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 767 No. breastfeeding mothers: 1036

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2894

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



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



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

No toilet

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

WASH

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

Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface well

Main water source for drinking: Unprotected well

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: Bamboo, 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

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

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Muni [GPS 5.608112062, 31.739068944]



Yebisak

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0026

Postcode: SS010503

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Yebisak Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Unknown

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 762 Households: 250

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: 2016-08-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-08-13

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: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 7

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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Yebisak (ssid_SS0105_0026) Central Equatoria, Terekeka



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)

Yes



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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unspecified, >10 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: 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, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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: Bought with cash from market Reason for lack of market access: Due to conflict

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



Kuda

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0013

Postcode: SS010504

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gila Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

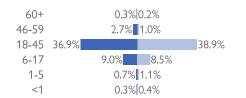
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1002 Households: 302

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: 2016-07-22 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: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 25

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



Kuda (ssid_SS0105_0013) 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*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



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: 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: 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, 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.

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



Lwoki Island

Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0016

Postcode: SS010504

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lwoki Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: No

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 815 Households: 208

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: 2016-05-05 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: No. breastfeeding mothers: 11

Total number of individuals with special needs: 25

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: Government Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: No No



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

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unspecified, >10 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: 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: 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

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Tombek [GPS 5.801375326, 31.683252756]



Tombek

Location SSID: ssid_SS0105_0023

Postcode: SS010510

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tombek

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1026 Households: 559

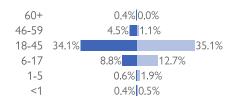
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Akobo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-10-23

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:

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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Tombek (ssid_SS0105_0023) 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

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, >10 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: 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: 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, 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.



Kamulaga IDPs Site

Location SSID: ssid SS0106 0006

Postcode: SS010602

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Yari Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3249 Households: 1217

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: 2018-11-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-20

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: 405 No. breastfeeding mothers: 781

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2843

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: Religious Leaders

Health

Diarrhea Main provider: NA Most common concern:

Education

Type of facility: NA

NA Availability of teachers: NA Availability of learning supplies:



Kamulaga IDPs Site (ssid_SS0106_0006) Central Equatoria, Yei



Distance from main water source

Off-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)

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

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: Unprotected well
Main water source for drinking: Unprotected well

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Other, Specify 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: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: Due to conflict

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



Liggi IDPs Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0008

Postcode: SS010602

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jombu

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

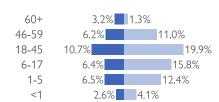
Registration: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2757 Households: 815

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: 2018-11-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-21

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: 318 No. breastfeeding mothers: 471

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1859

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: Religious Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Local Clinic

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Liggi IDPs Site (ssid_SS0106_0008) Central Equatoria, Yei



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)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Non usable

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

No

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

None

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

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: Hand Pumps
Main water source for drinking: Hand Pumps

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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: None

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Adult Clothing

Food

Main source of food: NA

Reason for lack of market access: Due to conflict

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



Atende Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0019

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Atende Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 707 Households: 168

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: 2019-02-18

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: 8 No. breastfeeding mothers: 6

Total number of individuals with special needs: 109

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: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Atende Site (ssid_SS0106_0019) 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)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported% children attending primary education

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: 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: None

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



ECSS Mission IDP Site



Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0004

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Sobe Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

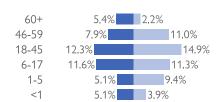
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3411 Households: 1009

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: 2019-02-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-26

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: 628 No. breastfeeding mothers: 501

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2084

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: Religious Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



ECSS Mission IDP Site (ssid SS0106 0004) 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)

No



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

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

Common 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

51-75%

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:

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

Long queue

Main garbage disposal method: Is solid waste a problem? No 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, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

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 4.119136, 30.679513]



Luparate

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0009

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Luparate

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

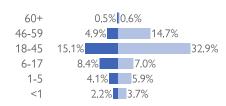
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1448 Households: 324

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: 2019-02-27 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-02

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: 34 No. breastfeeding mothers: 213

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.

Site Management Agency: Unknown

Protection

Main security provider on site: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



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)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Poles

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: 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 Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market: 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: NA

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



Lutaya IDPs Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0010

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Erap

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

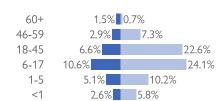
Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 274 Households: 48

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: 2015-11-18 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-25

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: 4 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 42

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: Other, Specify Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Lutaya IDPs 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*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

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

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

Common 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: 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: NA

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, 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: 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 4.082735, 30.677122]



Wuluturu

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0020

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyongroe Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 885 Households: 213

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: 2019-02-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-07

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: 9 No. breastfeeding mothers: 52

Total number of individuals with special needs: 97

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

Main provider: Government Most common concern: Cough

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: Yes



Wuluturu (ssid_SS0106_0020) 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)

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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common 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: None

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:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: None

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

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.

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



Zizira IDPs Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0106_0018

Postcode: SS010605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: RRC Yei

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3902 Households: 1182

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: 2018-02-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-03-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 94 No. breastfeeding mothers: 217

Total number of individuals with special needs: 671

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: Temporary Learning Spaces



Zizira IDPs 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*

25-50%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Child 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.

Monita Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0201_0012

Postcode: SS020102

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hibirich Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Unknown

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

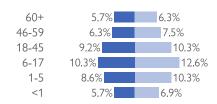
Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 174 Households: 31

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: 2016-06-29 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-11-07

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: 17

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: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Monita Site (ssid_SS0201_0012) Eastern Equatoria, Budi



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 reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Never

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

Common 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%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

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? 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:

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.

Mura site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0206_0018

Postcode: SS020604

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mura Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: No

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

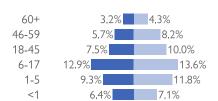
Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 280 Households: 56

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-03-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-12-08

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: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 25

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



Mura site (ssid_SS0206_0018) Eastern Equatoria, Lafon



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

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 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: Taste

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Adult Clothing

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.

Agata Primary School





Location SSID: ssid_SS0207_0047

Postcode: SS020702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Agata Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

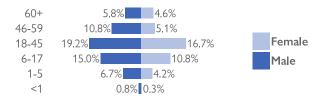
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1200 Households: 240

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

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

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-01-08 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-01-10

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 4

Total number of individuals with special needs: 92

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

Protection

Main security provider 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













Onsite, 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: 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: 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, Bedding sets

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.

Melijo





Location SSID: ssid_SS0207_0027

Postcode: SS020704

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gandzi Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

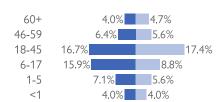
No. IDPs: 1290 Households: 215

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: 2013-12-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-02-12

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: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 4

Total number of individuals with special needs: 316

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: Formal Primary Education



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*

>75%

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

Irregular

Market access (food)

No

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

No

Common 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: 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: 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, 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: Bought with cash from market Reason for lack of market access: Due to conflict

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

Kotnyangdor





Location SSID: ssid_SS0301_0008

Postcode: SS030103

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Zain Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

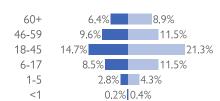
No. IDPs: 470 Households: 77

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: longlei, Uror

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-03-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-01-20

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: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 132

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



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

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

Common 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: No
Main water purification method: Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
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 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:

Tillee Host Heeded IN Is.

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, 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.

Market





Location SSID: ssid_SS0301_0010

Postcode: SS030103

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Malakia Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 115 Households: 23

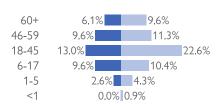
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Uror

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-03 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-15

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 52

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



Market (ssid_SS0301_0010) longlei, Akobo



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 onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

Common 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: 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: 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
Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, 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.

Jonglei, Ayod, Kuacdeng [GPS 8.144935, 31.161803]

Jony





Location SSID: ssid_SS0302_0004

Postcode: SS030203

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jony Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1073 Households: 220

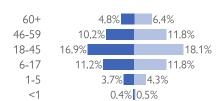
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

longlei, Ayod

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-01-05

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: 40 No. breastfeeding mothers: 65

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: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



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*

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 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: 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: Due to conflict

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

Kutyang





Location SSID: ssid_SS0302_0006

Postcode: SS030203

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kutyang

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1393 Households: 279

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: 2014-05-05 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: 45 No. breastfeeding mothers: 80

Total number of individuals with special needs: 313

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

Protection

Main security provider 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*

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

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: 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:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to 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: Gorwai Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

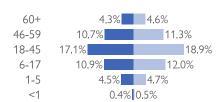
No. IDPs: 2120 Households: 424

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Ayod

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Ayod





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-03-24

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 48 No. breastfeeding mothers: 90

Total number of individuals with special needs: 289

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*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 6-10 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: 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, 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: Anyidi Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2164 Households: 991

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: 2016-01-04

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: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 110

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) longlei, 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*

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 week

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

Common 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

>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: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 15

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, Grass

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: Malek Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1801 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: 2017-07-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-07-10

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: 68

Total number of individuals with special needs: 126

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



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)

iai ket access (i vi is

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Evidence of open defecation

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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
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 Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

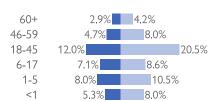
No. IDPs: 659 Households: 120

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-11-07 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-12-23

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: No. breastfeeding mothers: 14 16

Total number of individuals with special needs: 62

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Community Leaders

Health

Malaria Most common concern: Main provider: Government

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: No



Panmam (ssid_SS0304_0010) Jonglei, Canal/Pigi



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

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 6-10 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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: No waste disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: NA

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: Host Community Donation

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.

New Fangak Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0306_0052

Postcode: SS030608

Nearest village / neighbourhood: New Fangak Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: No

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 360 Households: 60

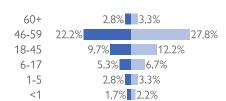
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Fangak

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-05-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-20

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

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



New Fangak Site (ssid_SS0306_0052) Jonglei, Fangak



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

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface well

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

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.

Koat





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0011

Postcode: SS030702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Koat Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1400 Households: 250

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

Jonglei, Nyirol

| 60+ | 5.8% | 6,6% |
|-------|------|-------|
| 46-59 | 8.4% | 8.9% |
| 18-45 | 8.6% | 9.1% |
| 6-17 | 9.1% | 10.0% |
| 1-5 | 7.9% | 8.8% |
| <1 | 7.7% | 9.1% |



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-05-09 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-01-01

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: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 26

Total number of individuals with special needs: 128

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: Political Leaders

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



Koat (ssid_SS0307_0011) Jonglei, Nyirol



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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 6-10 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: Tap water

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: 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: Lack of money

^{*}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: Lankien Block B Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Unknown

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3354 Households: 500

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: longlei, Nyirol

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol

| 60+ | 6.4% | 5.3% |
|-------|------|-------|
| 46-59 | 7.9% | 8.9% |
| 18-45 | 8.8% | 10.3% |
| 6-17 | 9.5% | 10.4% |
| 1-5 | 8.1% | 8.4% |
| <1 | 8.6% | 7.2% |



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-02-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-09-05

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: 26 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 229

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: Political Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



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

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

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

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

Common 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

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: 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

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Lack of money

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

Yanguar





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0029

Postcode: SS030702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Yanguar Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2520 Households: 450

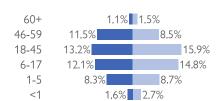
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Uror

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-06-15 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-08-08

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: 24 No. breastfeeding mothers: 31

Total number of individuals with special needs: 169

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Political Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



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*

10-25%

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

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

Common 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: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps
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: No waste disposal 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

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

Pulrel Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0020

Postcode: SS030705

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Pulrel Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

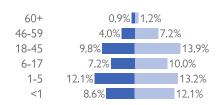
No. IDPs: 4000 Households: 500

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Panyikang





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-01-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-11-20

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: 47 No. breastfeeding mothers: 19

Total number of individuals with special needs: 134

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



Pulrel Site (ssid_SS0307_0020) Jonglei, Nyirol



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

7+

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 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: 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: Unknown 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, 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.

Thol Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0307_0022

Postcode: SS030706

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thol Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 196 Households: 35

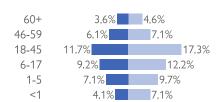
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Nyirol

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-17

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: 9 No. breastfeeding mothers: 12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 52

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



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

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

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

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

IDP site 2





Location SSID: ssid_SS0401_0020

Postcode: SS040108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mingkaman Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 28740 Households: 5225

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: longlei, Duk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Twic East





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-07-16

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: 187 No. breastfeeding mothers: 201

Total number of individuals with special needs: 499

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

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



IDP site 2 (ssid_SS0401_0020) 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*

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

No

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets

Food

^{*}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 Site Management Agency: Unknown

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

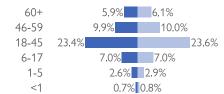
Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 28403 Households: 5265

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South 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: 2015-07-28

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: 217 No. breastfeeding mothers: 261

Total number of individuals with special needs: 583

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



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

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

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

Common 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: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tankers

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

Main problem with water: NA

Main problem with water:

NA

Type of toilet: Latrines

No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Jier Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0407_0003

Postcode: SS040702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bunangui Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

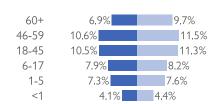
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3650 Households: 730

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Lakes, Rumbek North Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Lakes, Rumbek North





Mobility (IDPs)

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

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: 130 No. breastfeeding mothers: 160

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1287

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: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Jier Site (ssid_SS0407_0003) Lakes, Yirol East



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

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

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

Common 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%

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

WASH

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

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

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets

Food

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Abul [GPS 8.224558875, 26.873067109]



Abul

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0011

Postcode: SS050101

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kuro Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

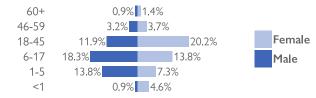
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1090 Households: 224

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

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



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-08-19

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



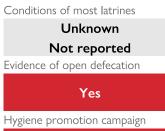
Abul (ssid_SS0501_0011) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre













No





| Separate male / female latrines | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Unknown | |

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Surface well

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: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, 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, Achanna [GPS 8.464763978, 26.5881897]



Achanna

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0012

Postcode: SS050102

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ababa Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 100 Households: 37

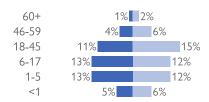
Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

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: 2015-08-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-12

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: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 25

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: Government Most common concern:

Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: No



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)

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

Never

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

Common 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: 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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding 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.

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Awada [GPS 8.87609206, 26.883211906]



Awada

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0014

Postcode: SS050104

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Awada Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

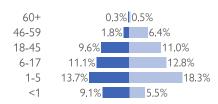
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1095 Households: 232

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-12 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-09-18

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Diarrhea Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Awada (ssid SS0501 0014) 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*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

Long queue

No waste disposal

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:

Main garbage disposal method:

Type of toilet: Open defecation

No. garbage disposal points:

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

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]



Kormose

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0005

Postcode: SS050104

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kor Mose Site Management Agency: NA

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: NA Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

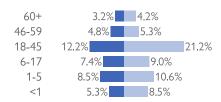
Ownership of land of site: NA

No. IDPs: 189 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-09-18

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

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 8 No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

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

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown

Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Unspecified, <1 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: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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: 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, Nyalath [GPS 8.7625, 27.395]

Northern Bahr El Ghazal

Nyalath Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0501_0007

Postcode: SS050108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyalath

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes

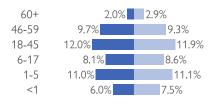
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 765 Households: 150

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-03-11

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: 3 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 137

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

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

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)

Unknown

Not reported



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

Never

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

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

Common 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: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? 0

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: 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.



Riang Ajawak Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0503_0007

Postcode: SS050301

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Riang Ajawak Area Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 241 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

Origin of largest IDP group:

Warrap, Twic

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Warrap, Twic

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-03-25

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: 11 No. breastfeeding mothers: 12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 42

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: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Riang Ajawak Site (ssid_SS0503_0007) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil North



Off-Site (<20 min walking)

Water fit for human drinking

No

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

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Insufficient amount

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: 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.



Achana

Location SSID: ssid_SS0505_0012

Postcode: SS050501

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyintit

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2265 Households: 471

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-03-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-15

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: 80 No. breastfeeding mothers: 127

Total number of individuals with special needs: 536

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: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Achana (ssid_SS0505_0012) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil West



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*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported
Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 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: NA

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: 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.



Keach Site



Location SSID: ssid_SS0602_0025

Postcode: SS060206

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kuerguina Payam Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 280 Households: 40

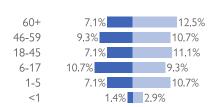
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Guit

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Rubkona





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-29

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: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers: 2

Total number of individuals with special needs: 12

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



Keach Site (ssid_SS0602_0025) Unity, Guit



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*

>75%

Average occupants

7+

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Child Clothing

Food



Meer Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0607_0022

Postcode: SS060704

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyal Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 2121 Households: 400

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Leer

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Koch





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-10-03

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: 156 No. breastfeeding mothers: 121

Total number of individuals with special needs: 515

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: Diarrhea Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Meer Site (ssid_SS0607_0022) Unity, Panyijar



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

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food



Koyethiey Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0609_0012

Postcode: SS060901

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Koyethiey

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4800 Households: 700

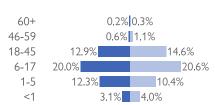
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Koch

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Guit





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-06-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-12-03

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: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

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: 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*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

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

Common 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

51-75%

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: 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: 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

^{*}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: SS060901

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Thoura Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 105202 Households: 17848

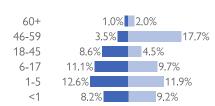
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Rubkona

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-01-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-08-24

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: 1155 No. breastfeeding mothers: 8958

Total number of individuals with special needs: 694

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 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

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

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

Common 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: Boiling

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: 9

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: Bamboo, Rope

Shelter mat. available from local market: Pole.

Poles, Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

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 9.180659931, 29.7725072293]



Kurkaal

Location SSID: ssid_SS0609_0046

Postcode: SS060912

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kurkaal Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 3000 Households: 500

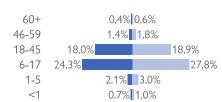
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Guit

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Unity, Koch





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-09-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-10-01

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: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 128

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: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Yes Availability of learning supplies: 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

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

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

Common 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

51-75%

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



Gel Achiel



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0021

Postcode: SS070105

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Louny Boma Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: No

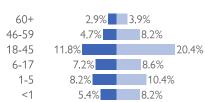
Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 279 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: 2018-04-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-05

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: 7 No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 46

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: No



Gel Achiel (ssid_SS0701_0021) Upper Nile, Baliet



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*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Main problem with water:

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

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

NA

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Poles, Bamboo

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.



Kuel Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0025

Postcode: SS070108

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyongrial Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 627 Households: 151

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: 2016-10-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Nothing

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 84

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: None Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA



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

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

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, 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



Abroch Site



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0001

Postcode: SS070201

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Atar Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 6160 Households: 1192

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-24 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-28

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: 605 No. breastfeeding mothers: 230

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: Political Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Abroch Site (ssid_SS0702_0001) Upper Nile, Fashoda



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 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? 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

Common 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: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Protected well

Main water source for drinking: Protected well

Main problem with water: Taste

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, 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.

Upper Nile, Luakpiny/Nasir, Wanding [GPS 8.70237142547, 33.2188525872]



Babel Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0704_0001

Postcode: SS070411

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Babel Site Management Agency: NA

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

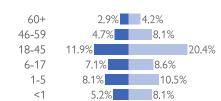
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1208 Households: 134

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Luakpiny (Nasir) Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-01-21

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: 71 No. breastfeeding mothers: 28

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: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Babel Site (ssid_SS0704_0001) Upper Nile, Luakpiny/Nasir



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

7+

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

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

Common 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: 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:

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, Bamboo

Three most needed NFIs: Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

Upper Nile, Luakpiny/Nasir, Wanding [GPS 8.69999196447, 33.2293222156]



Chaar site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0704_0005

Postcode: SS070411

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Chaar Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

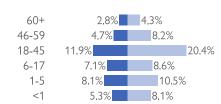
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 930 Households: 155

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Luakpiny (Nasir) Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-03-21

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: 92 No. breastfeeding mothers: 64

Total number of individuals with special needs: 170

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Chaar site (ssid_SS0704_0005) Upper Nile, Luakpiny/Nasir



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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Insufficient amount

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: 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

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



S.school site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0013

Postcode: SS070502

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ariji

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 622 Households: 270

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-11-28 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-01-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 13 No. breastfeeding mothers: 64

Total number of individuals with special needs: 162

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



S.school site (ssid_SS0705_0013) 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)

Yes

Garbage pit



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

Common 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: 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

Main garbage disposal method:

No. garbage disposal points: NA

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:

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 university

Location SSID: ssid SS0707 0035

Postcode: SS070702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Raymeary Area

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by foot



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 305 Households: 57

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: 2017-03-18 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-19

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 50

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: NGO/INGO Most common concern:

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies: Yes 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

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported
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

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, 6-10 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: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Main shelter type:

Shelter / NFIs

Community structure (school, church, public building)

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

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 Centre [GPS 9.523562, 31.666169]



Vocational Training

Location SSID: ssid SS0707 0036

Postcode: SS070702

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jalaba Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

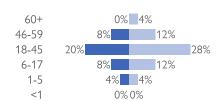
No. IDPs: 25 Households: 5

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

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

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: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 18

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Vocational Training (ssid_SS0707_0036) Upper Nile, Malakal



















| Separate male / female latrines |
|--------------------------------------|
| Yes |
| Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside |
| |







| | No |
|--|----|
| | |

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



| Security | provided | at | locatior |
|----------|----------|----|----------|
| | | | |

Yes

Common 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

>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: Too far

Market access (NFIs)

No

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: None Shelter mat. available from local market: None

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.



Malakal PoC

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0022

Postcode: SS070704

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Malakia Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Unknown

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 23273 Households: 8339

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Luakpiny (Nasir)





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-19 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-07-18

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: 472 No. breastfeeding mothers: 766

Total number of individuals with special needs: 2249

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



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*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

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

Common 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: NA

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: 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.



Khor Adar Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0007

Postcode: SS070902

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Khor Adar Area Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

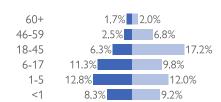
No. IDPs: 4249 Households: 940

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut

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: 2016-05-09

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: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 95

Total number of individuals with special needs: 211

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



Khor Adar Site (ssid_SS0709_0007) Upper Nile, Melut



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*

>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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Piped water supply Main water source for drinking: Piped water supply Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

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

Shelter mat. available from local market: Bamboo, Rope

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.



Malek Site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0010

Postcode: SS070902

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Malek Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 250 Households: 66

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal (Khorfulus) Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-27 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-15

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: 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: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



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*

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

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%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Hand Pumps

Garbage pit

Main water source for drinking: Ponds/canals

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method:

No. garbage disposal points:

0

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, Bedding sets

Food



Dingthoma 1

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0004

Postcode: SS070903

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 13806 Households: 3931

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: 2014-01-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-05

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: 51 No. breastfeeding mothers: 75

Total number of individuals with special needs: 305

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



Dingthoma 1 (ssid_SS0709_0004) Upper Nile, Melut



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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common 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: Piped water supply
Main water source for drinking: Piped water supply
Main problem with water: No complaints

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Bamboo, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

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



Dingthoma 2

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0005

Postcode: SS070903

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 6171 Households: 1688

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-03-08 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-02-01

Site Management Agency: No

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: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 46

Total number of individuals with special needs: 347

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



Dingthoma 2 (ssid_SS0709_0005) Upper Nile, Melut



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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

Rope, Grass

WASH

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

Main garbage disposal method:

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

Main problem with water:

Type of toilet: Latrines

No complaints

No. garbage dispositions

Burning

No. garbage disposal points: 10

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Food

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

Upper Nile, Renk, Geiger [GPS 12.175306, 32.786902]



Wunthaw

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0025

Postcode: SS071101

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Geiger Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

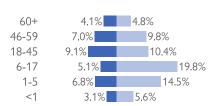
No. IDPs: 1198 Households: 227

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2^{nd} largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-05-27

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: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 21

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: Respiratory infections Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA



Wunthaw (ssid SS0711 0025) 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*

50-75%

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

NA

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, Hygiene kits

Food



Abayok site

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0002

Postcode: SS071105

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Abayok Area

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car



Site Management Agency: Unknown

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1099 Households: 100

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-11-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-08-08

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: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 34

Total number of individuals with special needs: 123

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



Abayok site (ssid_SS0711_0002) Upper Nile, Renk



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 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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, >10 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: 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: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Upper Nile, Renk, Renk [GPS 11.702, 32.805]



Panyuar

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0018

Postcode: SS071105

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Abayok Area Site Management Agency: Unknown

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

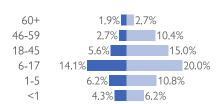
No. IDPs: 674 Households: 113

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

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

Upper Nile, Renk





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Unknown

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 28 No. breastfeeding mothers: 52

Total number of individuals with special needs: 96

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



Panyuar (ssid_SS0711_0018) 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)

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

Main water source for cooking / washing: Piped water supply

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

Main problem with water: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs Main shelter type:

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Upper Nile, Renk, South Renk [GPS 11.70301, 32.80503]



Payuer

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0032

Postcode: SS071107

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Payuer Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by car

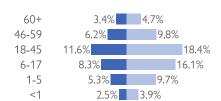
Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 1574 Households: 317

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: 2013-12-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-06-20

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: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

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: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



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)

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

No

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Piped water supply

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: NA 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: Bamboo

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



Meth Awan

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0001

Postcode: SS080601

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Majak Col Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 780 Households: 130

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayom

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-10

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 40

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



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*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes

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

Common 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

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: Tukul

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

Warrap, Twic, Aweng [GPS 9.19731, 28.59663333]



Pagai

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0002

Postcode: SS080603

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Aweng Site Management Agency: NA

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 432 Households: 72

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayom

Origin of 2nd 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? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 92

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



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*

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

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

Common 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: None

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Mosquito nets

Food

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

Warrap, Twic, Turalei [GPS 9.08742559, 28.42935085]



Turalei

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0003

Postcode: SS080605

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Anamakou Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 936 Households: 156

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayom

Origin of 2nd 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? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 241 No. breastfeeding mothers: 171

Total number of individuals with special needs: 419

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



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

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reportedEvidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

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

On-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <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: No complaints

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, Grass, None

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, 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.



Maan-Angui

Location SSID: ssid_SS0806_0004

Postcode: SS080606

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mean-angui Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1062 Households: 177

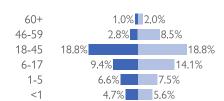
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Unity, Mayom

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-05-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider on site: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: UTI Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Maan-Angui (ssid_SS0806_0004) Warrap, Twic



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)

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

Common 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: Boiling

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

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets

Food

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

Abunyabuny





Location SSID: ssid_SS0901_0002

Postcode: SS090103

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Abunyabuny

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 511 Households: 73

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: 2014-05-14 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: Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 44 No. breastfeeding mothers: 39

Total number of individuals with special needs: 153

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



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*

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 offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

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

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown

Not reported

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, <1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Unknown

Main water source for cooking / washing: Other, Specify Main water source for drinking: Other, Specify Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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:

Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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

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

Bazia

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0005

Postcode: SS090303

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bazia

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: No

Community leader: Yes

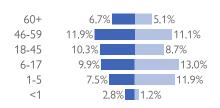
Registration: Yes, paper-based

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 253 Households: 47

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: 2018-05-26 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-10

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 162

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: Cough Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA



Bazia (ssid SS0903 0005) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



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

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

No toilet

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

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

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

Main garbage disposal method: No waste disposal

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Child Clothing

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Cathedral site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0007

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Muwzifin Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, biometric

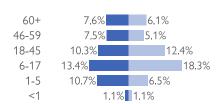
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 4143 Households: 975

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: 2018-09-07

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: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 150

Total number of individuals with special needs: 732

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: Temporary Learning Spaces



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*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

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

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

Common 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

<25%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tankers

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: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: None

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, 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.

Lokoloko Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0036

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lokoloko

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

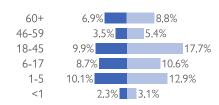
Registration: Yes, biometric

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1283 Households: 364

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: 2018-10-08

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: 31 No. breastfeeding mothers: 180

Total number of individuals with special needs: 361

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



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)

Yes



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

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

Off-site (>3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

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: Hand Pumps Hand Pumps Main water source for drinking:

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature:

None

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: 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.

St. Joseph Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0050

Postcode: SS090306

Nearest village / neighbourhood: East Darajar

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

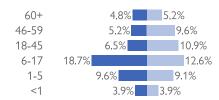
Registration: Yes, biometric

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 230 Households: 73

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: 2017-04-15

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: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 9

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: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Local Clinic

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

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

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

Common 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

25-50%

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: No complaints

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: None

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

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 Kurtas

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

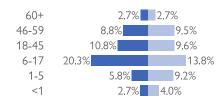
Registration: Yes, biometric

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 16284 Households: 4150

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: 2017-04-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

103

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: 72 No. breastfeeding mothers: 537

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1244

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*

0-10%

Average occupants

7+

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

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

Common 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

25-50%

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: None

Main water source for cooking / washing: Piped water supply
Main water source for drinking: Piped water supply
Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 6

Main garbage disposal method: Burning 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, Grass

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.

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.62790167897, 28.0239748921]

Agok Site

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN



Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0002

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Agok Area Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, biometric

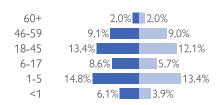
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 804 Households: 120

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-06 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-14

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: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 200

Total number of individuals with special needs: 374

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: Cough Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Other, Specify Availability of teachers: Yes



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

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



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: 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: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

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

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, 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.

Masna Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0037

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Masna

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Site Management Agency: Yes

Community leader: Yes

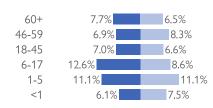
Registration: Yes, biometric

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 4963 Households: 785

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-05 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-21

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: 275 No. breastfeeding mothers: 500

Total number of individuals with special needs: 1483

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: Diarrhea Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Other, Specify



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

No

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

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? 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

Common 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: 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: Latrines 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: None

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, 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.

Nazareth Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS0903_0040

Postcode: SS090307

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Nazareth Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

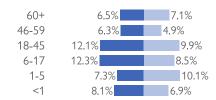
Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, biometric

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 506 Households: 124

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: 2018-11-01

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: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 401

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*

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 offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <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: Other, Specify Other, Specify Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water:

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Insufficient amount

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: None

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: 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.

Madebe West





Location SSID: ssid_SS1002_0004

Postcode: SS100202

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Madebe Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

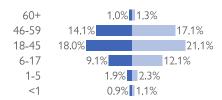
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1505 Households: 301

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Ibba 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? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

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: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Skin disease Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA



Madebe West (ssid_SS1002_0004) Western Equatoria, Ibba



Off-Site (>20 min walking)
Water fit for human drinking

Distance from main water source

No

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

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Never

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

WASH

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

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

Tanamuko





Location SSID: ssid_SS1002_0012

Postcode: SS100204

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Yosia Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

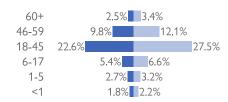
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 985 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: 2016-12-28 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-19

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: 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: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Cough 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

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Never

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

Main water source for cooking / washing: 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:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Kasambiri





Location SSID: ssid_SS1004_0010

Postcode: SS100403

Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 606 Households: 109

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-07 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:

Accessibility, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 24 No. breastfeeding mothers: 64

Total number of individuals with special needs: 172

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: Temporary Learning Spaces



Kasambiri (ssid_SS1004_0010) Western Equatoria, Mundri East



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

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

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

Common 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: 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: Latrines 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, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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

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.

Ladukya





Location SSID: ssid_SS1004_0012

Postcode: SS100403

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ladukya Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

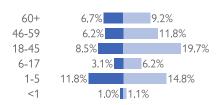
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 812 Households: 147

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-04

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: 46 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

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: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Ladukya (ssid_SS1004_0012) Western Equatoria, Mundri East



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

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

Common 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: 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: 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, 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.

Piri





Location SSID: ssid_SS1004_0018

Postcode: SS100403

Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 993 Households: 179

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-27

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: 47 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: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Piri (ssid_SS1004_0018) Western Equatoria, Mundri East



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

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

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

Common 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: 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:

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

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.

Singiriwa





Location SSID: ssid_SS1004_0019

Postcode: SS100403

Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: No

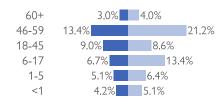
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 1871 Households: 338

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-07 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, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety/security

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 74 No. breastfeeding mothers: 100

Total number of individuals with special needs: 318

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



Singiriwa (ssid_SS1004_0019) Western Equatoria, Mundri East



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

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

Common 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: 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: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 14

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

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

Kediba IDPs Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS1005_0009

Postcode: SS100505

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mundri (Baya) Site Management Agency: Yes

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Planned camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

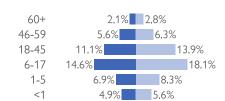
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 6585 Households: 1317

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-20 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, Lack of safety/security No livelihood

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 22 No. breastfeeding mothers: 85

Total number of individuals with special needs: 145

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 IDPs 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)

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

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

On-site (<3 km)

Injuries are main health concern

No



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, <1 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: Unprotected well

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, 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: 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.

Dotiraba





Location SSID: ssid_SS1006_0007

Postcode: SS100606

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dotiraba Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Ownership of land of site: Private

No. IDPs: 376 Households: 73

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-08-05

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: 12 No. breastfeeding mothers: 39

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: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Dotiraba (ssid_SS1006_0007) Western Equatoria, Mvolo



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

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Never

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

Common 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: 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: Compost Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding 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.

Namatina Center





Location SSID: ssid_SS1007_0005

Postcode: SS100703

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Namutina Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by car

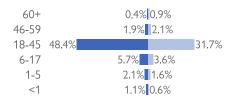
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 810 Households: 101

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA, NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-03-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-15

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: 7 No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 105

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



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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Onsite, 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: 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: 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:

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.

Yabua





Location SSID: ssid_SS1008_0011

Postcode: SS100802

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Yabua Site Management Agency: No

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Registration: Yes, paper-based

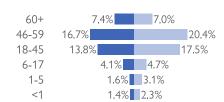
Accessibility: Accessible by car

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 486 Households: 97

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: 2016-07-28 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-04

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: 14 No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

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: NGO/INGO

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

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

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

Offsite, >10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

WASH

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

Main water source for cooking / washing: Protected well

Main water source for drinking: Protected well

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

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

Remenze Site





Location SSID: ssid_SS1010_0031

Postcode: SS101001

Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bangasu Site Management Agency: Unknown

Site status: Open Community leader: Yes

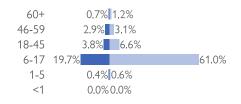
Settlement type: Collective Centre Registration: Yes, paper-based

Accessibility: Accessible by foot Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

No. IDPs: 5633 Households: 1127

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: 2016-12-13 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-08-09

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: 35 No. breastfeeding mothers: 51

Total number of individuals with special needs: 367

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



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

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

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

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

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 source for cooking / washing:

Main water purification method: Tablets

Hand Pumps

Long queue

Main water source for drinking: Protected well

Main problem with water:

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method:

No garbage disposal points:

Burning

No. garbage disposal points:

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, 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.