



# Mobility Tracking Round 8

## Site Assessment Profiles

February / March 2020



## Table of Contents

Central Equatoria		1
Juba		
Mahad		1
Mangateen (1	)	3
Mangateen (2	/	5
Don Bosco		7
UNMISS Juba	PoC 1	9
UNMISS Juba	PoC 3 1	1
Kajo-Keji		
Korijo IDP Ca	amp Zone 1,2 and 3	3
Terekeka		
Bangasoro	1.	5
Kuda	1	7
Lwoki Island	1	9
Tombek	2	1
Yei		
Nyori camp	2	3
Atende Site	2	5 Lake
ECSS Mission	IDP Site 2	7
Luparate	2	9
Lutaya IDP Si		Nort
Wuluturu	3	3
Zizira IDP Sit	e 3.	5
Eastern Equatoria		7
Budi		
Monita Site	3	7
Magwi		
Melijo	3'	9
Jonglei		1 Unit
Akobo		
Wechjal Chur	rch 4	1
Kotnyangdor	4	3
Maketh Site	4.	5

		Walgak Church	47
		Walgak Girl Primary	49
	Ayod		
		Gorwai	51
	Bor S	outh	
		UNMISS Bor PoC	53
		Malek	55
	Cana	I/Pigi	
		Panmam	57
	Nyiro	I	
		Koat	59
		Wectulual	61
		Yanguar	63
		Pulrel Site	65
		Thol Site	67
	Pibor		
		Pibor AA	69
ake	s		71
	Aweri	al	
		Mingkaman IDP Site	71
lor	thern	Bahr El Ghazal	73
	Aweil	Centre	
		Achanna	73
		Dokul	75
		Kormose Site	77
		Nyalath Site	79
	Aweil	West	
		Achana Site	81
nit	у		83
	Guit		
		Keach Site	83
	Leer		

	Leer T.P.A	85
	Thochrial Block 1	87
	Thochrial Block 2	89
	Thochrial Block 3	91
Rubk	cona	
	Koyethiey Site	93
	Kurkaal	95
	UNMISS Bentiu PoC	97
Upper N	ile	
Balie	t	
	Gel Achiel	99
	Kuel Site	101
Fash	oda	
	Abroch Site	103
Mab	an	
	Grasmalla	105
	Kongo Site	107
	Ofra Site	109
Malo	ikal	
	UNMISS Malakal PoC	111
Melu	ıt	
	Dinglama 2	113
	Khor Adar Site	115
	Malek Site	117
	Dingthoma 1	119
	Dingthoma 2	121
Pany	ikang	
	Alael Site	123
	Thwor School	125
	Panyiduay Hospital	127
	School Panyiduay	129
Renk		
	Wunthaw	131

Wunechol Guot Site	133
Abayok site	135
Payuer	137
Warrap	139
Tonj South	
Nyiel	139
Twic	
Meth Awan	141
Pagai	143
Turalei	145
Maan-Angui	147
Western Bahr El Ghazal	149
Jur River	
Abunyabuny	149
Alekchock Site	151
Marial Bai Site	153
Wau	
Bazia	155
UNMISS Wau PoC AA	157
Agok Site	159
Masna Site	161
Western Equatoria	163
lbba	
Madebe West	163
Mundri West	
Kediba IDP Site	165
Nagero	
Namatina Center	167
Nzara	
Yabua	169
Kumbobangi	171
Yambio	
Remenze Site	173

Central Equatoria, Juba, Juba [GPS 4.830456, 31.610185]



## Mahad

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0020 Postcode: SS010105 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mahad Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

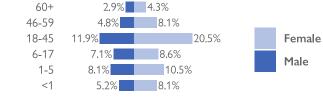
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

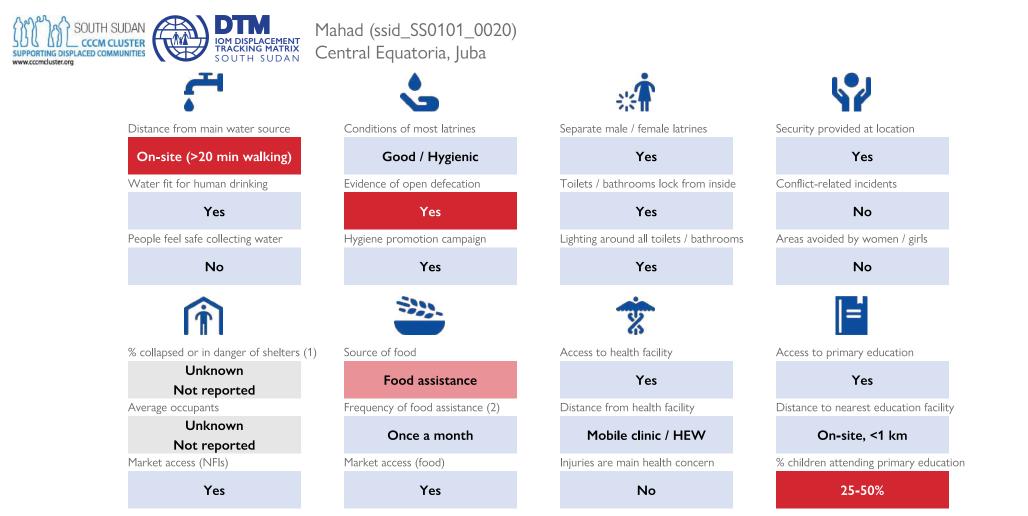
## No. IDPs: 4662 Households: 775

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal



1	
Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-28	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-7-10
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 31	No. breastfeeding mothers: 22
Total number of individuals with special needs: 126	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical c	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes



#### 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:	No complaints		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 7	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	ng	ls solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		ets
Food		
Reason for lack of market acc	ess: NA	

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



# Mangateen (1)

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0022 Postcode: SS010112 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mia Saba Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

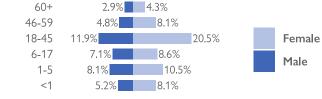
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

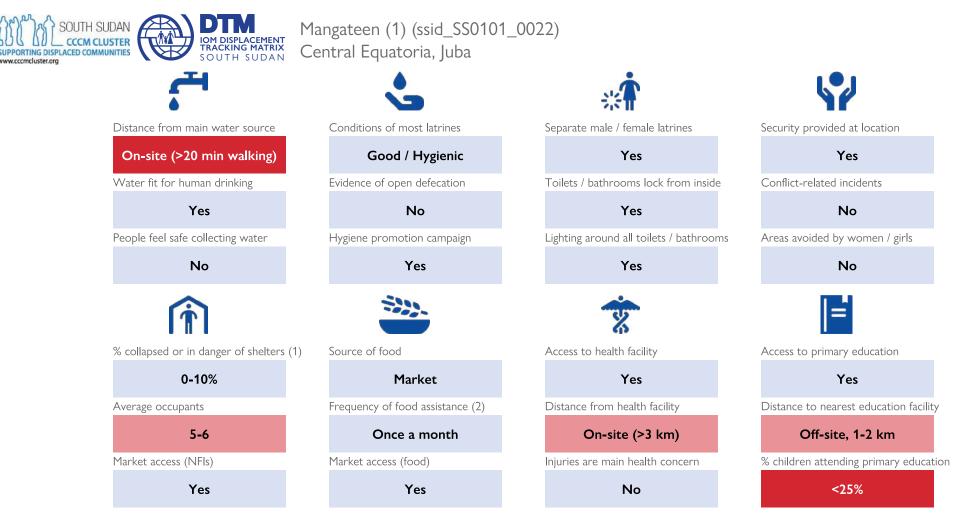
Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Private

## No. IDPs: 5381 Households: 1908

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group:	2013-12-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2016-7-10
Have the IDPs been displaced previou	usly? No		
Three main reasons preventing the m	ajority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of	safety/security House damage	ed/destroyed	
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 12		No. breastfeeding mothers: 9	
Total number of individuals with spec	ial needs: 56		
Special needs include pregnant and b physical disabilities, persons with chro			
Protection			
Main security provider on site:	Community Leaders		
Health			
Most common concern: Malaria		Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education			
Type of facility: Formal Primar	y Education		
Availability of learning supplies:	Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes	



#### WASH Shelter / NFIs Connections to functioning pipelines: No Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba) Main water purification method: Shelter materials available in nature: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Shelter mat. available from local market: Hand pumps Main water source for drinking: Hand pumps Three most needed NFIs: Main problem with water: Long queue Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing No. garbage disposal points: 5 *Type of toilet:* Individual toilets Food Main garbage disposal method: Is solid waste a problem? Unknown Reason for lack of market access: Garbage pit NA

Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles

Rope, Bamboo, Poles

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



## Mangateen (2)

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0023 Postcode: SS010112 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mai Saba Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

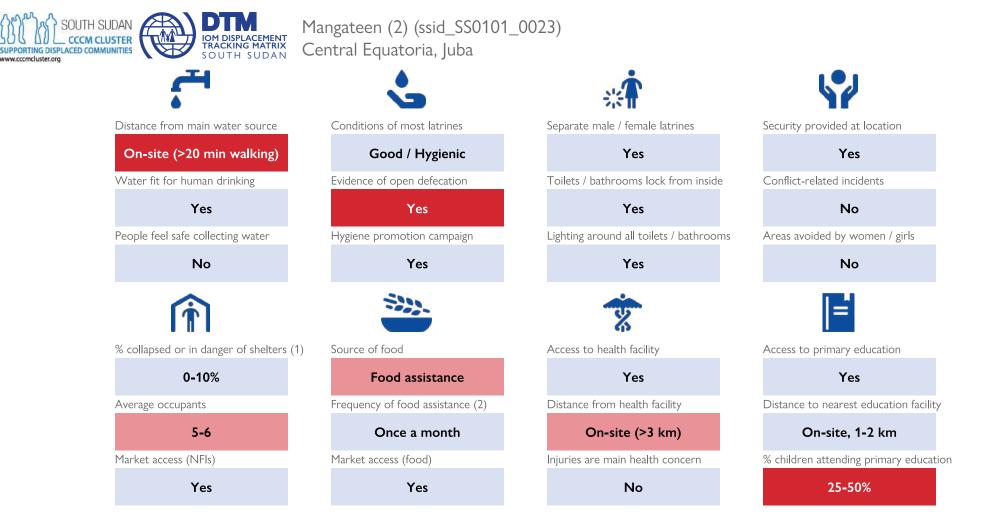
### No. IDPs: 1236 Households: 206

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-13	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2016-7-19
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 14	No. breastfeeding mothers: 8	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 38		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical o		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		

Formal Primary Education Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: Yes



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

Main shelter type:	ain shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA	

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



## Don Bosco

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0005 Postcode: SS010113 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gumbo Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

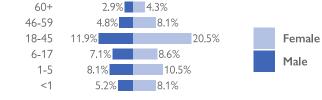
Availability of teachers:

Yes

Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Private

### No. IDPs: 9820 Households: 1810

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba



I				
	Mobility (IDPs)			
	Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-16	5 Date of arrival of	f last IDP group:	2016-7-11
	Have the IDPs been displaced previously?	No		
	Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDF	Ps from returning:		
	Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House d	lamaged/destroyed		
	Special needs			
	No. pregnant women: 14	No. breastfeeding	g mothers: 11	
	Total number of individuals with special needs:	106		
	Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases			
	Protection			
	Main security provider on site: Communit	ty Leaders		
	Health			
	Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider:	NGO/INGO	
	Education			
	Type of facility: Formal Primary Education			
L				

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:

7

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER PORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Don Bosco (ssid_SS0101_00 Central Equatoria, Juba	005)	
	<b>L</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Good / Hygienic	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	Yes	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	No
Î		Ż	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (*	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	Mobile clinic / HEW	On-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	No	25-50%

### WASH

S

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	elter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed N	ls:	
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of mar	ket access: NA	

## Central Equatoria, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.819, 31.539]



## UNMISS Juba PoC 1

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0037 Postcode: SS010113 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jebel Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

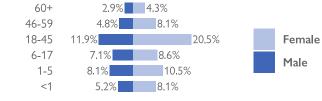
Site status: Open Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

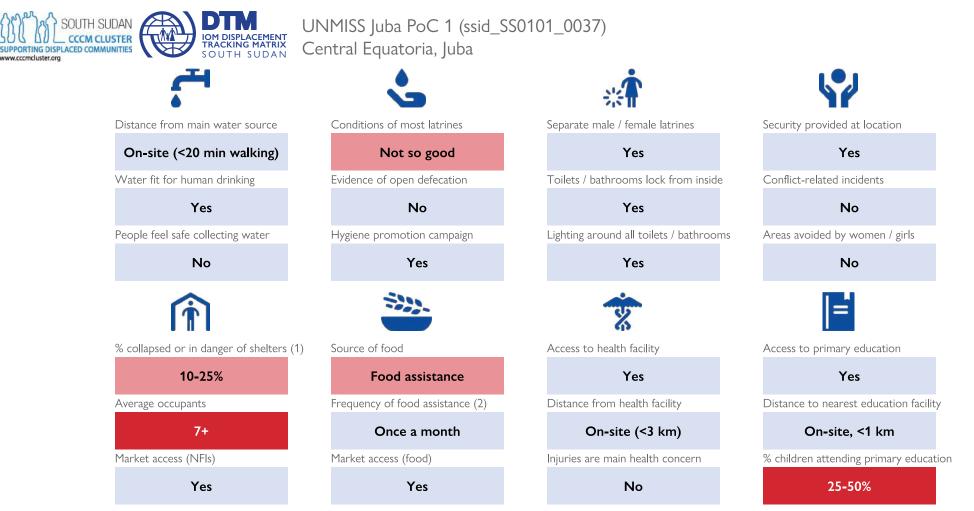
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 6880 Households: 2105

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Leer



Mobility (IDPs) Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-17 Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-7-10		
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 192	No. breastfeeding mothers: 469		
Total number of individuals with special needs: 822			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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		



#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Boiling	
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: 10
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market	t access: NA	

## Central Equatoria, Juba, Rejaf [GPS 4.8102, 31.529]



## UNMISS Juba PoC 3

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0101\_0038 Postcode: SS010113 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jebel Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

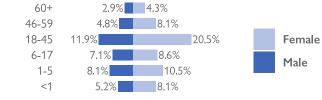
Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

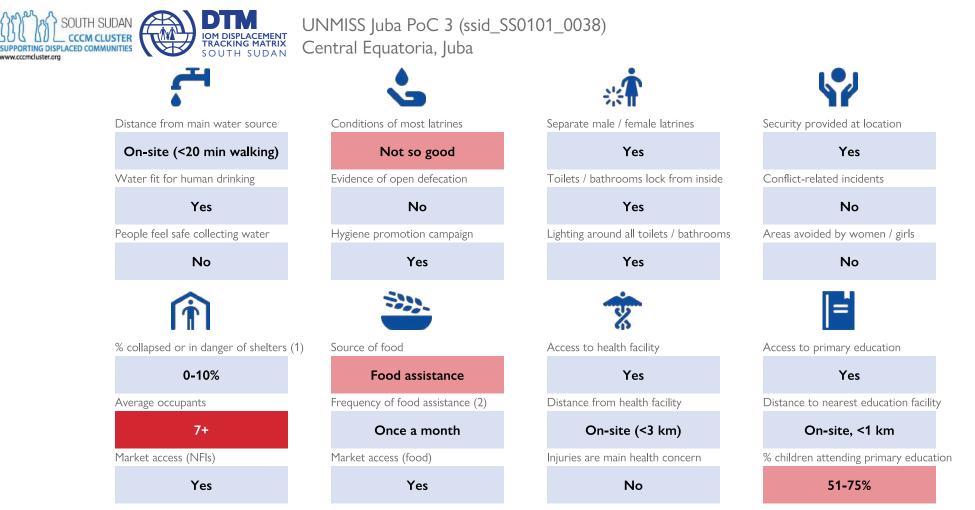
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 22779 Households: 7004

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Rubkona



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-19	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-7-17		
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No			
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed			
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 911	No. breastfeeding mothers: 1828		
Total number of individuals with special needs: 1300			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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		



#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Boiling	
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: 110
Main garbage disposal method: Burni	ng	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	NA	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market: R		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: NA	

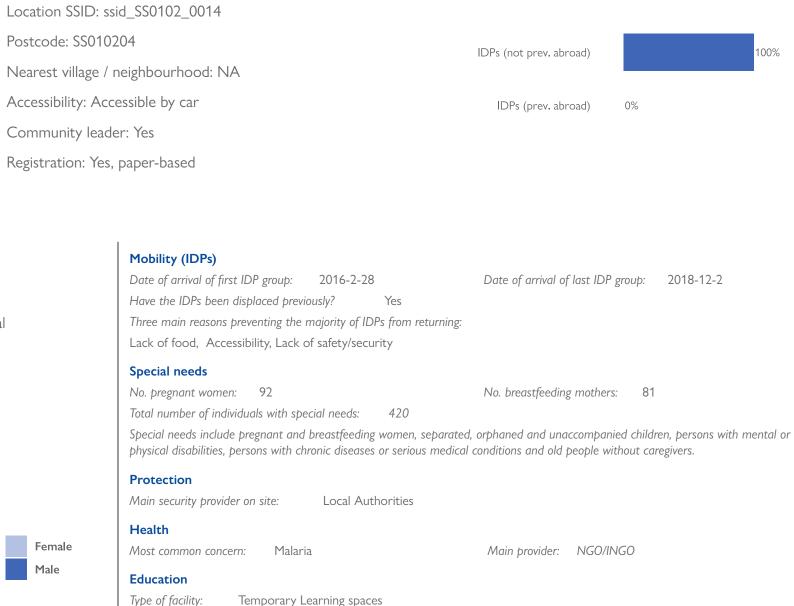
Central Equatoria, Kajo-Keji, Liwolo [GPS 3.8897, 31.2292]



# Korijo IDP Camp Zone 1, SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes



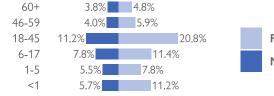
Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 13007 Households: 2168

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Kajo-Keji Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya



Availability of teachers:

Yes

SOUTH SUDAN

M CLUSTER

TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN Korijo IDP Camp Zone 1,2 and 3 (ssid\_SS0102\_0014) Central Equatoria, Kajo-Keji



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

#### WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

www.cccmcluster.org

No
Boiling
_ake/River
_ake/River
Odor/Smell
No. garbage disposal points: 6
Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type: Ter	mporary She	lter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits		
Food		
Reason for lack of market ac	cess: NA	

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Gemeiza [GPS 5.732744, 31.792886]



## Bangasoro

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0105\_0027 Postcode: SS010501 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ajut Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

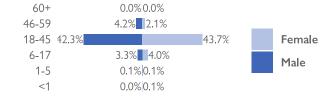
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open	
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site	I
Site Management Agency: No	
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government	

### No. IDPs: 4724 Households: 945

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-2-1	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-5-21
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from retu	irning:
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/de	estroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 17	No. breastfeeding mothers: 11
Total number of individuals with special needs: 46	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, se physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious r	parated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental on medical conditions and old people without caregivers.

#### Protection

Main security provider on site:

Local Authorities

#### Health

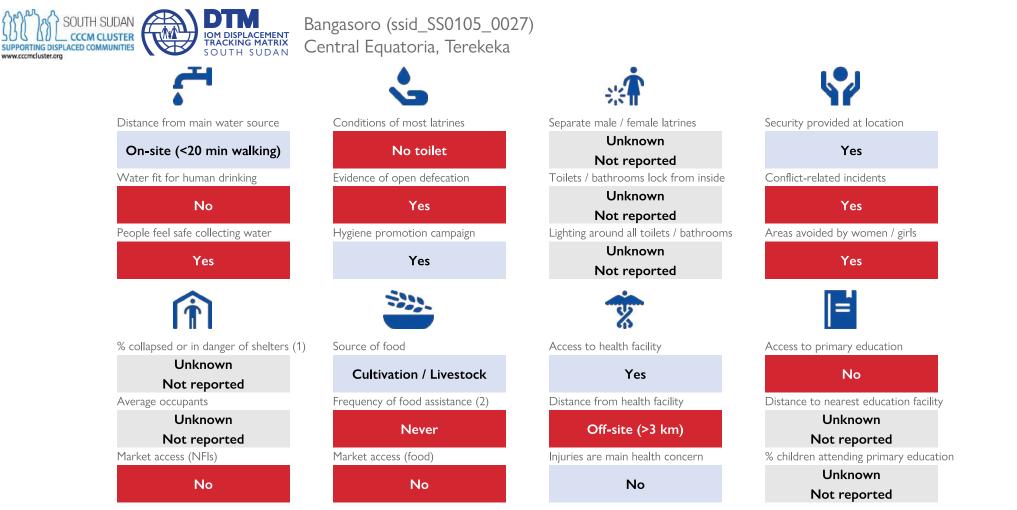
Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

#### Education

Type of facility: NA NA Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies:

or



#### 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: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? Yes	

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets			
Food			
	_		

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Nyori [GPS 5.27674676 , 31.728190687]



## Kuda

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0105\_0013 Postcode: SS010504 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mayomayum Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

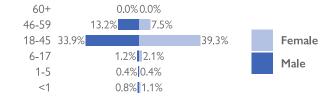
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 1208 Households: 302

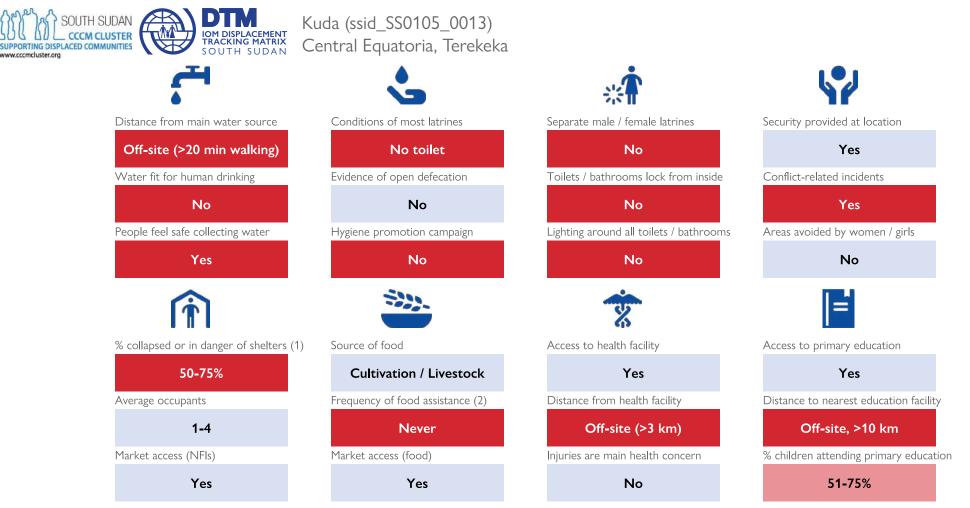
Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Juba Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-7-25	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-1-10		
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No			
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed			
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 4	No. breastfeeding mothers: 7		
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: Government		

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No



#### 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: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ing Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fr	om local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA	

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Nyori [GPS 5.608983, 31.7177]



## Lwoki Island

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0105\_0016 Postcode: SS010504 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Gila Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	

IDPs (prev.	abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open

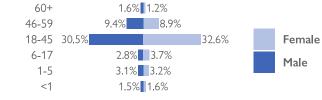
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 819 Households: 273

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



M	obility (IDPs)		
D	ate of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-7-21	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-2-4
Н	ave the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
Tł	nree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from	n returning:	
La	ack of food, Lack of safety/security House damage	ed/destroyed	
S	pecial needs		
N	o. þregnant women: 3	No. breastfeeding mothers: 5	
Tc	tal number of individuals with special needs: 16		
St	pecial needs include pregnant and preastfeeding wome	n separated orphaned and unaccompanied chil	dren persons with mental

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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

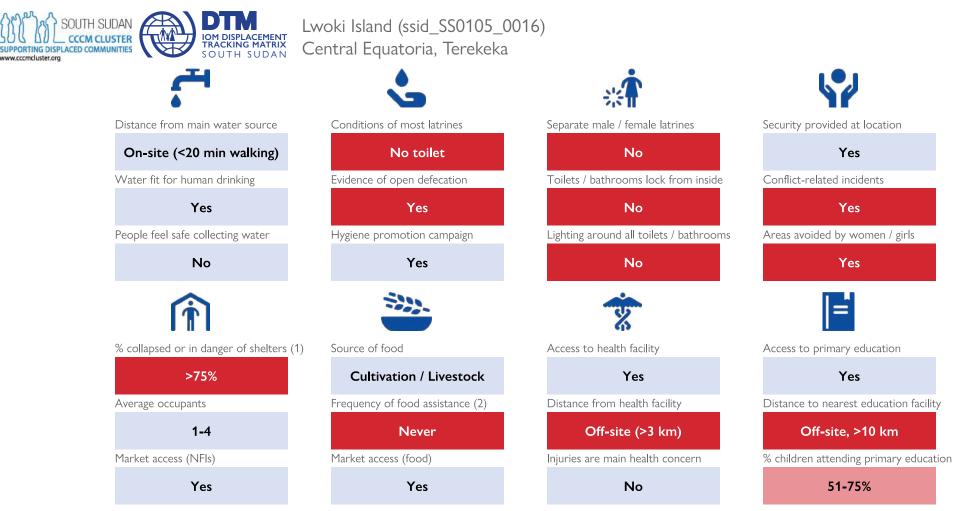
Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

100%



#### 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: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	ng	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: NA	

Central Equatoria, Terekeka, Tombek [GPS 5.801183176, 31.303859234]



## Tombek

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0105\_0023 Postcode: SS010510 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jologo Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 432 Households: 144

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-7-9	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-2-21
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returnin	ng:
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destr	royed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 33	No. breastfeeding mothers: 17
Total number of individuals with special needs: 53	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separa physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious mec	ated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or lical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	

Main security provider on site:

Local Authorities

#### Health

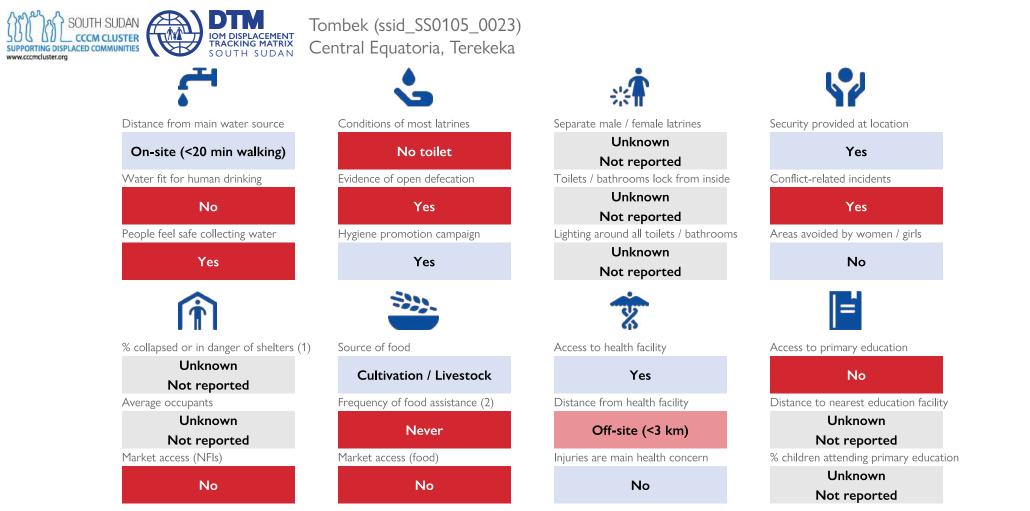
Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

#### Education

Type of facility: NA NA Availability of learning supplies:

100%



#### 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: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? Yes	

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	lter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from	n local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market	access: Dista	ance	

Central Equatoria, Yei, Lasu [GPS 3.940317, 30.423933]



## Nyori camp

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0032 Postcode: SS010601 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Lasu Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

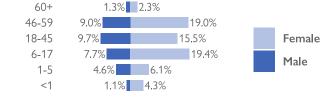
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 2025 Households: 650

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2019-11-12Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returningAccessibility, Lack of safety/security	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-14 g:
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       20         Total number of individuals with special needs:       205         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separate physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious media	No. breastfeeding mothers: 45 ted, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or cal conditions and old people without caregivers.
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Local AuthoritiesHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes

Image: constraint of the sourceImage: constraint of the sourc	SOUTH SU	ISTER IOM DISPLACEMENT	Nyori camp (ssid_SS0106_003 Central Equatoria, Yei	32)	
On-site (<20 min walking)		<b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</b>	4	**	
Water fit for human drinking Evidence of open defecation   No No   People feel safe collecting water Hygiene promotion campaign   No Yes   Image: Source of food   Source of food assistance (2)   Inregular   On-site (<3 km)   Narket access (NFIs)		Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
NoNoYesYesPeople feel safe collecting waterHygiene promotion campaignLighting around all toilets / bathroomsAreas avoided by women / girlsNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesNoYesYesYesYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNoYes </th <th></th> <th>On-site (&lt;20 min walking)</th> <th>Good / Hygienic</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Yes</th>		On-site (<20 min walking)	Good / Hygienic	Yes	Yes
People feel safe collecting water Hygiene promotion campaign   No Yes        Yes        Yes		Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No       Yes       No       Yes         Image: No im		Νο	No	Yes	Yes
* collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility   * 75% Cultivation / Livestock Yes   Average occupants Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility   1-4 Irregular On-site (<3 km)   Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) Injuries are main health concern		People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Image: collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)       Source of food       Access to health facility       Access to primary education         >75%       Cultivation / Livestock       Yes       Yes         Average occupants       Frequency of food assistance (2)       Distance from health facility       Distance to nearest education facility         Image: Collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)       Market access (food)       Market access (food)       Injuries are main health concern       On-site (<3 km)		No	Yes	Νο	Yes
>75%       Cultivation / Livestock       Yes       Yes         Average occupants       Frequency of food assistance (2)       Distance from health facility       Distance to nearest education facility         1-4       Irregular       On-site (<3 km)		Î			=
Average occupants       Frequency of food assistance (2)       Distance from health facility       Distance to nearest education facility         1-4       Irregular       On-site (<3 km)		% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	(1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
1-4IrregularOn-site (<3 km)		>75%	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	Yes
Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) Injuries are main health concern % children attending primary education		Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
		1-4	Irregular	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, <1 km
No No No >75%		Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
		No	No	Νο	>75%

### WASH

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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:	Taste	
Type of toilet: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: 4
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? No
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	n shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs			
Hygiene kits, Emergen	cy shelter kits,	Beddings sets	
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	et access: Dis	stance	

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.128933 , 30.745267]



## Atende Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0019 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: ATENDE Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

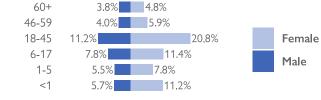
Availability of teachers:

Yes

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: NA Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 4821 Households: 875

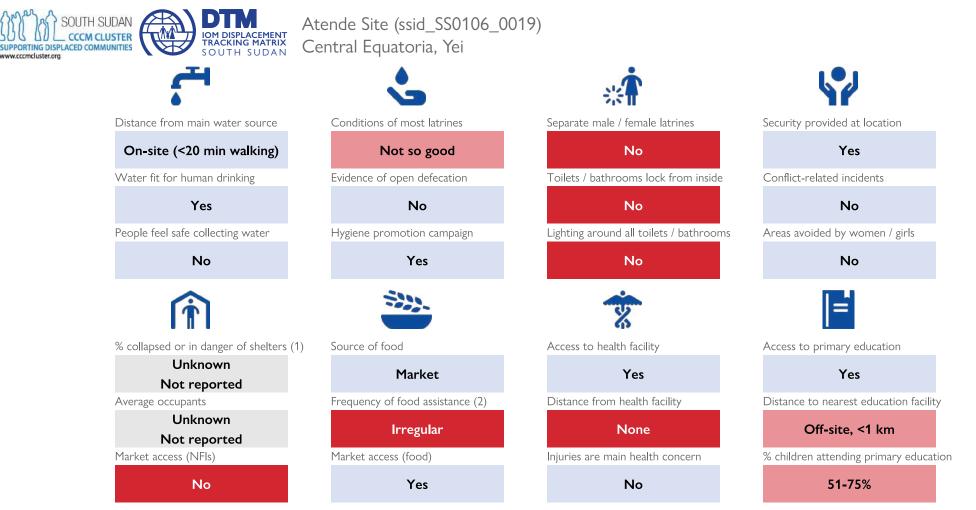
Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-1-19	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-25
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	es
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs f	rom returning:
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of sa	fety/security House damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 14	No. breastfeeding mothers: 39
Total number of individuals with special needs: 2	236
	men, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Military	
Health	
Most common concern: Diarrhea	Main provider: Government
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:



#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Tablets		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 21	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availabl	le in nature:	Rope, Grass
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergeno	cy shelter kits, Ki	tchen sets
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.0936, 30.670933]



## **ECSS Mission IDP Site**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0004 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Mission Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

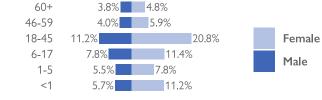
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

NA

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Private

### No. IDPs: 4982 Households: 1205

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei



1	I	
	Mobility (IDPs)	
	Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-4-13	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-9-17
	Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
	Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returnin	g:
	Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of safety/securit	y No livelihood
	Special needs	
	No. pregnant women: 13	No. breastfeeding mothers: 103
	Total number of individuals with special needs: 370	
	Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separa physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medi	ted, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or ical 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: NA NA Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies:

	ECSS Mission IDP Site (ssid_ Central Equatoria, Yei	_SS0106_0004)	
<b>F</b>	<b>.</b>	**	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Yes	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο
Î		Ż	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	No
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown Not reported	Irregular	Off-site (<3 km)	Unknown Not reported
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary educatio
Νο	No	No	Unknown
			Not reported

#### WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Tablets		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 3	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ige pit	ls solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		NA	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	t access: Dista	ance	

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.06232, 30.68041]



## Luparate

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0009 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kanjoro Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

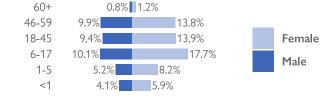
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

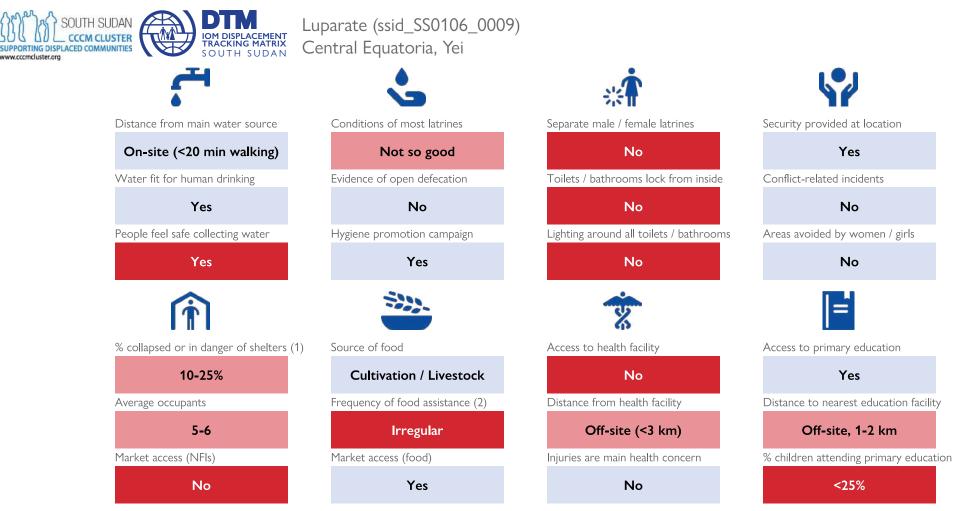
Site status: Open Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 3024 Households: 678

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2018-2-23	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-9-16
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from re	eturning:
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of safety/s	ecurity House damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 9	No. breastfeeding mothers: 136
Total number of individuals with special needs: 356	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, s physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or seriou	separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or s 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	
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes



#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Tablets	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type: Tukul		
Shelter materials available in na	ture:	Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Grass, Poles		Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market acces	s: NA	

Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.07855, 30.646367]



## Lutaya IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0010 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: IRAP Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

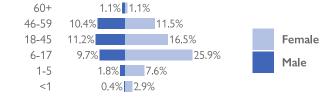
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 278 Households: 46

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East



Mobility (IDPs) Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-7-15 Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-10-27
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of safety/security H	louse damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 1	No. breastfeeding mothers: 5
Total number of individuals with special needs: 35	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: UNMISS	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Government
Education	
Type of facility: Temporary Learning spaces	
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER ISPLACED COMMUNITIES		aya IDP Site (ssid_SS010 ntral Equatoria, Yei	06_0010)				
<b>.</b>		٠.		*		4	
Distance from main w	ater source	Conditions of most latrines	Separa	te male / female latrines	Se	curity provided at location	
Off-site (<20 min	n walking)	Not so good		Νο		Yes	
Water fit for human d	rinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets	/ bathrooms lock from inside	e Co	onflict-related incidents	
Yes		No		Νο		Νο	
People feel safe collec	ting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lightin	g around all toilets / bathrooi	ms Ar	reas avoided by women / girls	
No		Yes		No		No	
Î				Ż		=	
% collapsed or in dang	er of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access	to health facility	Ad	ccess to primary education	
Unknow Not repor		Market		Νο		Yes	
Average occupants		Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distan	ce from health facility	Di	istance to nearest education facilit	У
Unknow Not repor		Irregular		Off-site (<3 km)		On-site, <1 km	
Market access (NFIs)		Market access (food)	Injuries	s are main health concern	%	children attending primary educat	ion
No		Yes		Νο		51-75%	

#### WASH

ING DISPLAC www.cccmcluster.org

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Tablets	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials availabl	le in nature:	Rope, Grass	
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets			
Food			

Reason for lack of market access: NA Central Equatoria, Yei, Yei Town [GPS 4.08123, 30.679]



## Wuluturu

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0020 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Jigomoni Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

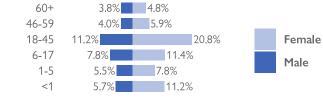
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

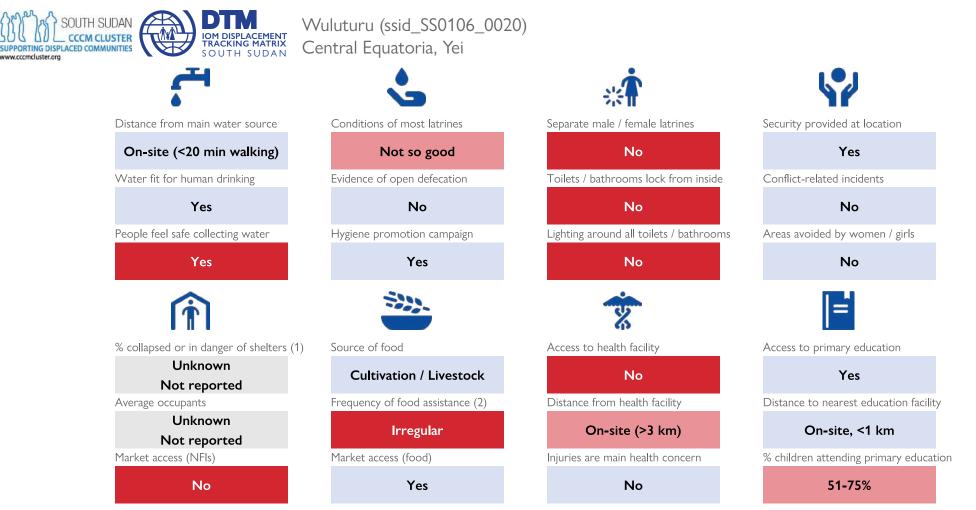
Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp/site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Private

### No. IDPs: 1935 Households: 787

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Yei Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2019-3-15Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Accessibility, Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-19
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       16         Total number of individuals with special needs:       100         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Local AuthoritiesHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: Government
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes



# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No	
Main water purification method: Tablets	
Main water source for cooking / washing: Other, specify?	
Main water source for drinking: Hand pumps	
Main problem with water: Long queue	
Type of toilet: Open defecation No. garbage disposal points: NA	
Main garbage disposal method: Garbage pit Is solid waste a problem?	'es

Main shelter type:	Tukul		
Shelter materials available in nature:		NA	
Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass			
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Child clothing, Adult Clothing			
Food			
Reason for lack of market	access: NA		

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



# Zizira IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0106\_0018 Postcode: SS010605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Mahad Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

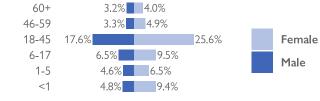
Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

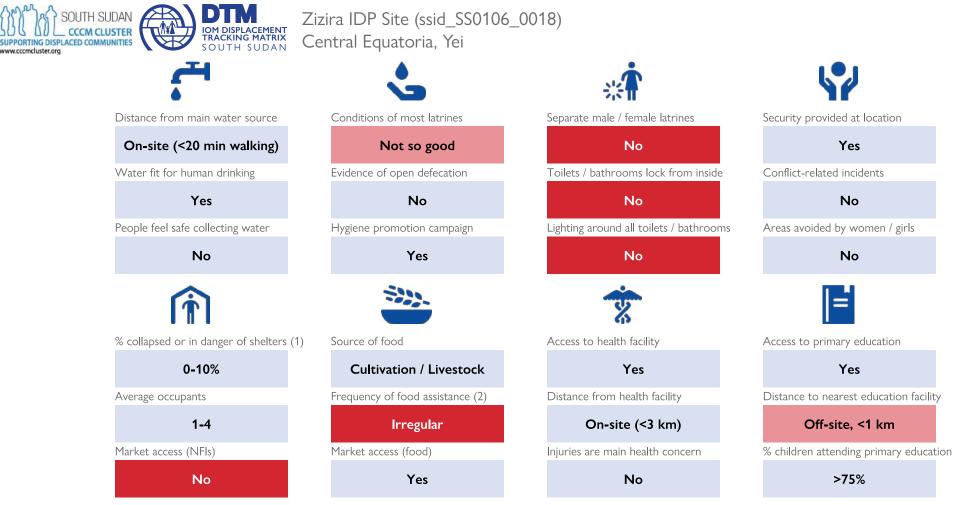
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 5020 Households: 1462

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Lainya



Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-1-19
Accessibility, No livelihood, House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 12 No. br	reastfeeding mothers: 71
Total number of individuals with special needs: 271	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphane physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditior	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Military	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria Main	provider: Government
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	
Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availab	ability of teachers: Yes



# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Tablets	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:		NA
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Beddings sets, Child Clothing		
Food		
Reason for lack of market	t access: NA	

Eastern Equatoria, Budi, Komiri [GPS 4.20606, 33.45235]

# **Monita Site**



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0201\_0012 Postcode: SS020102 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hibrich Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

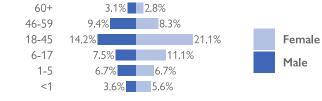
Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

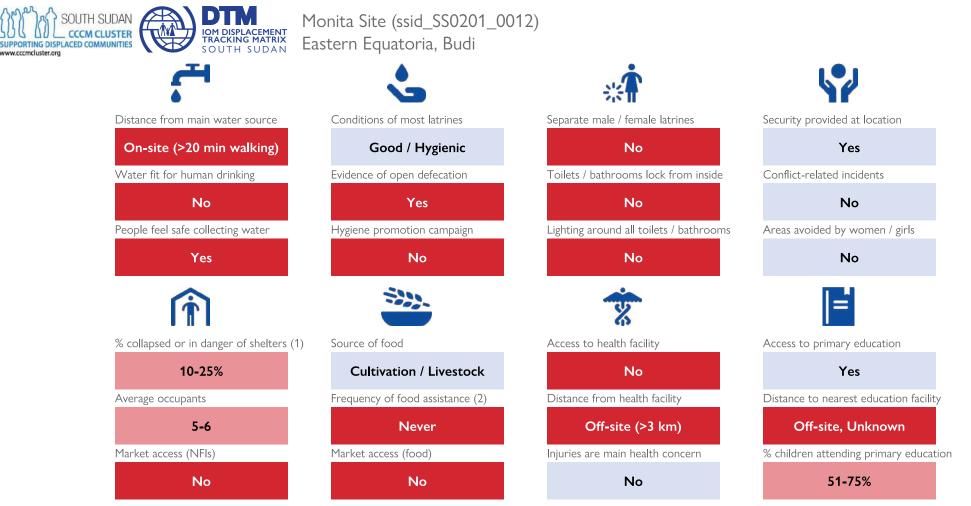
Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

# No. IDPs: 360 Households: 60

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Budi Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Budi



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-9-10	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-6-1
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 6	No. breastfeeding mothers: 8
Total number of individuals with special needs: 53	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Self Organized	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Government
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes



# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Filtering
Main water source for cooking / washing:	None
Main water source for drinking:	None
Main problem with water:	Suspended solids
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	arbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local ma	rket: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets	
Food	
Reason for lack of market access:	Distance

Eastern Equatoria, Magwi, Mugali [GPS 3.54920084 , 32.19069595]

# Melijo

R	The
Eastern Equatoria	

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0207\_0027 Postcode: SS020704 Nearest village / neighbourhood: SAU Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

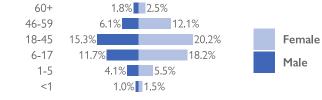
Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 990 Households: 164

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Magwi Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Eastern Equatoria, Magwi

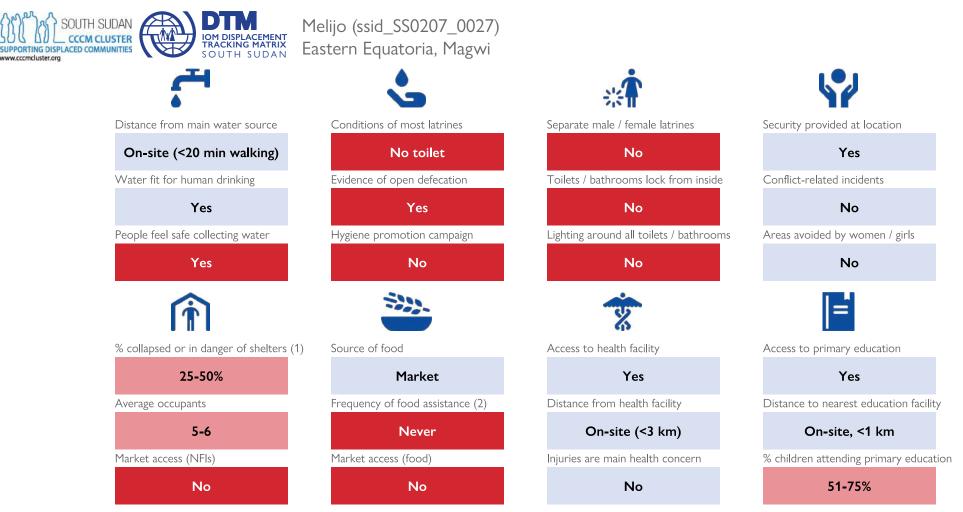


Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-9-2
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from r	eturning:
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Accessibility, La	ck of safety/security
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 60	No. breastfeeding mothers: 58
Total number of individuals with special needs: 222	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or seriou	separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or is medical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Community Leade	ers
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:

### Availability of teachers: Yes



# WASH

Conn	ections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main	water purification method:	None		
Main	water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main	water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main	problem with water:	Too far		
Туре	of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main	garbage disposal method: No ga	arbage disposal	ls solid waste a problem?	Yes

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul Shelter materials available in nature: Grass, Poles Shelter mat. available from local market: NA Three most needed NFIs: Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets Food

Reason for lack of market access: Distance Jonglei, Akobo, Barmach [GPS 8.2224069 , 32.2584728]



# Wechjal Church

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0301\_0056 Postcode: SS030102 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wechjal Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

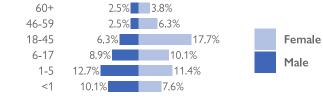
Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 79 Households: 13

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-1-1	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-20			
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes				
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:				
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security House damag	ed/destroyed			
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 4	No. breastfeeding mothers: 9			
Total number of individuals with special needs: 44				
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.				
Protection				
Main security provider on site: NA				
Health				
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NA			
Education				
Type of facility: NA				
Availability of learning supplies: NA	Availability of teachers: NA			

Wechjal Church (ssid\_SS0301\_0056)

Jonglei, Akobo



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

# WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

PPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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CCCM CLUSTER

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: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	arbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes	

Main shelter type: Tuk	ul	
Shelter materials available in r	nature: Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from loo	al market: Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets,	Mosquito nets, Child Clothing	
Food		
Reason for lack of market acc	ess: Distance	



# Kotnyangdor

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0301\_0008 Postcode: SS030103 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Makath Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

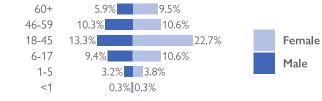
Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 939 Households: 154

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-11-10 Date of	f arrival of last IDP group: 2018-3-23
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: 5 No. bre	eastfeeding mothers: 10
Total number of individuals with special needs: 59	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned	d and unaccompanied children, persons with men

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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 EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

SOUTH SUE _ CCCM CLUS laced commun		Kotnyangdor (ssid_SS0301_ onglei, Akobo	0008	)			
	<b>F</b>	<b>\$</b>		*			
I	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines		Separate male / female latrines		Security provided at location	
	On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good		Yes		Yes	
	Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation		Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside		Conflict-related incidents	
	Νο	Yes		Yes		No	
	People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign		Lighting around all toilets / bathroom	IS	Areas avoided by women / girls	
	Νο	Yes		No		Yes	
	Î			Ż			
c.	% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food		Access to health facility		Access to primary education	
	>75%	Food assistance		Yes		Yes	
,	Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)		Distance from health facility		Distance to nearest education facility	
	5-6	Irregular		Off-site (<3 km)		On-site, <1 km	
l	Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)		Injuries are main health concern		% children attending primary educatic	n
	Νο	Yes		No		51-75%	

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

# WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Filtering	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Lake/River	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

# Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available	le in nature:	Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass
Three most needed NFIs:		
NA		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: NA

# Maketh Site



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0301\_0010 Postcode: SS030103 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Markath Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric

Т



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

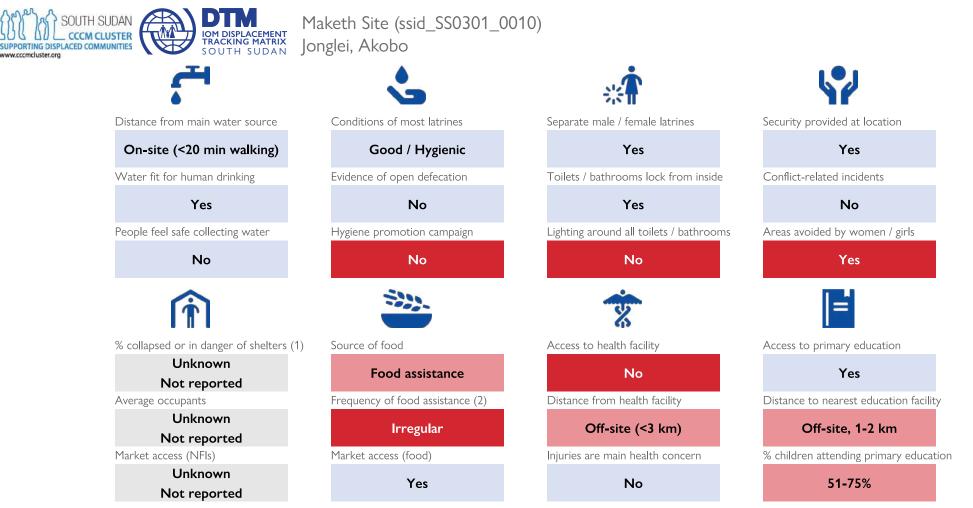
# No. IDPs: 110 Households: 18

Reason for displacement: Other (Specify) Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2	2019-9-3	Date of arrival of	f last IDP group:	2019-9-21
Have the IDPs been displaced previous	ly? Yes			
Three main reasons preventing the maj	iority of IDPs from returning:			
No livelihood, House damaged/destr	oyed			
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 3		No. breastfeeding	g mothers: 5	
Total number of individuals with special	I needs: 14			
Special needs include pregnant and bre physical disabilities, persons with chron				
Protection				
Main security provider on site:	Local Authorities			
Health				
Most common concern: Malaria		Main provider:	NGO/INGO	
Education				

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes



No

# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Filtering	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Lake/River	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	Ig	Is solid waste a problem?

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba				
Shelter materials availabl	e in nature:	Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:				
Hygiene kits, Kitchen s	sets, Mosquito ne	ets		
Food				

Reason for lack of market access: NA

# Jonglei, Akobo, Walgak [GPS 8.169223, 32.21851]



# Walgak Church

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0301\_0055 Postcode: SS030108 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Chat Yier Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

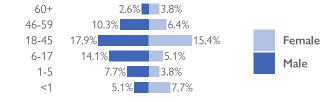
Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 78 Households: 12

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2020-2-20	Date of arrival of last	IDP group:	2020-2-20
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes			
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of saf	fety/security No liveliho	bod	
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 3	No. breastfeeding mo	thers: 5	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 11			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical			
Protection			
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders			
Health			
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NG	GO/INGO	

### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Walgak Church (ssid_SS03 UDAN Jonglei, Akobo	01_0055)	
	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water so	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walk	king) No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	g Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting wa	ater Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	Yes
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of sl	shelters (1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown Not reported	Irregular	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, Unknown
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Yes	No	<25%

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

# WASH

Main shelter type:	Community Structure (school, church, public building)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets			
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA		

# Jonglei, Akobo, Walgak [GPS 8.169223, 32.23851]



# Walgak Girl Primary

Availability of learning supplies:

No

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0301\_0053 Postcode: SS030108 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Chatyier Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

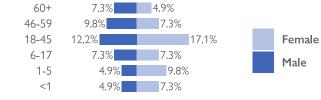
Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 41 Households: 6

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2020-2-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2020-2-20
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, No livelih	boo	
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 3	No. breastfeeding mothers: 5	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 11		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		
Type of facility: Temporary Learning spaces		

CLUSTED IN THE IOM DISPLACEMENT	Valgak Girl Primary (ssid_S onglei, Akobo	SS0301_0053)	
<b>•</b> ••	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Unknown Not reported	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	No	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Î		×	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
7+	Irregular	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, >10 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
No	Yes	Νο	<25%

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

# WASH

CCC ING DISPLACED

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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: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal	Is solid waste a problem?	Unknown

Main shelter type:	Community Str	ructure (school, church, public building)
Shelter materials available in nature:		NA
Shelter mat. available from local market:		NA
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA	

# Gorwai



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0302\_0001 Postcode: SS030206 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyayin Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

77.8%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

22.2%

Site status: Open

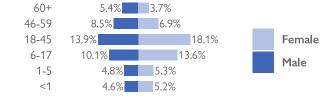
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 3600 Households: 642

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Ayod Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Ayod



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-3-9Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs froLack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destruction	om returning:
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 56	No. breastfeeding mothers: 60
Total number of individuals with special needs: 37	73
	nen, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or erious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Local Authorit	ies
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
<i>Type of facility:</i> Temporary Learning spaces	
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: NA

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES WWW.cccmcluster.org	Gorwai (ssid_SS0302_0001) Jonglei, Ayod	)	
	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Νο	No	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
25-50%	Cash assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Yes	No	>75%

# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Tablets
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps
Main problem with water:	Long queue
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? No

# Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials availabl	le in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Jonglei, Bor South, Anyidi [GPS 6.184334 , 31.606966]



# **UNMISS Bor PoC**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0303\_0019 Postcode: SS030301 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Pakwau Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

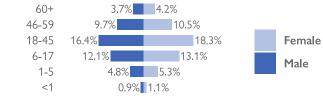
Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 1921 Households: 821

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: longlei, Akobo Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Fangak



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-12-20Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food,Lack of safety/security No livelihood	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-1-4
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 50	No. breastfeeding mothers: 166
Total number of individuals with special needs: 458	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
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: No	Availability of teachers: Yes

LUCTED LAND J IOM DISPLACEMENT	INMISS Bor PoC (ssid_SSC onglei, Bor South	0303_0019)	
South SUDAN JC		*	<b>\$</b> 2
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not usable	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Yes	Νο
Î			
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown Not reported	Once a month	On-site (>3 km)	On-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary educati
Νο	Yes	Νο	>75%

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

# WASH

CC NG DISPLACE

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes	
Main water purification method:	Other	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Tankers	
Main water source for drinking:	Piped water supply	
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount	
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 8
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ige pit	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	elter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Bamboo, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	Bamboo, Poles
Three most needed NFIs		
Kitchen sets, Mosquito	o nets, Adult C	lothing
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA	

Jonglei, Bor South, Kolnyang [GPS 6.0675, 31.60638889]

# Malek



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0303\_0012 Postcode: SS030305 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Malek Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

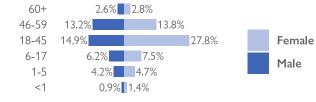
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

No. IDPs: 1602 Households: 300

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Central Equatoria, Terekeka Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-7-17	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-7-19
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? NA	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroye	ed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 23	No. breastfeeding mothers: 74
Total number of individuals with special needs: 390	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medica	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Self Organized	

### Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

### Education

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

	lalek (ssid_SS0303_0012) onglei, Bor South		
www.cccmcluster.org		*	<b>\$</b> 2
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	No	No	No
Î		×	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary educatio
No	No	No	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:	Odor/Smell		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ıg	Is solid waste a problem? Yes	5

# Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Community Structure (school, church, public building)		
Shelter materials availabl	e in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits	, Kitchen sets, Mo	osquito nets	
Food			

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

[onglei, Canal/Pigi, Nyinthok [GPS 9.310106043, 31.57135404]

# Panmam



# Location SSID: ssid\_SS0304\_0010 Postcode: SS030408 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dolill Upperal Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: No Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

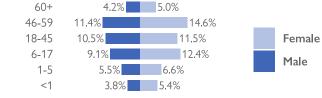
Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: NA

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

# No. IDPs: 685 Households: 160

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



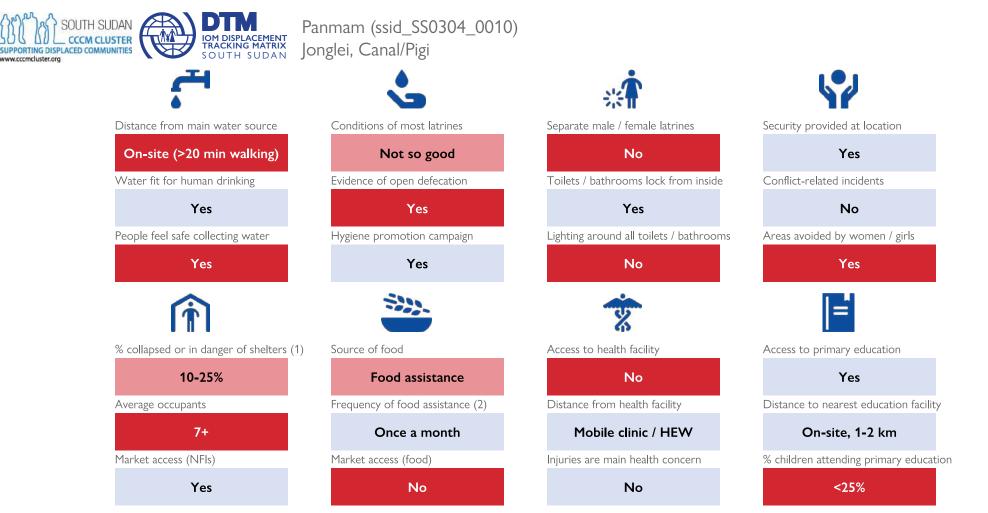
Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-1-2	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-12-28
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Accessibility, No livelihood	1
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 7	No. breastfeeding mothers: 10
Total number of individuals with special needs: 62	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical c	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia	
Health	

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

### Education

Formal Primary Education Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: No

Availability of teachers: Unknown



### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Unknown		
Main water purification method:	Tablets		
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: 8	
Main garbage disposal method: Comp	ost	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availal	e in nature: Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fr	n local market: Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFI	
Hygiene kits, Mosqu	o nets, Child Clothing
Food	
Reason for lack of mark	access: Conflict

Jonglei, Nyirol, Lankien [GPS 8.5253, 32.05999]

# Koat



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0307\_0011
Postcode: SS030702
Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kherngang
Accessibility: Accessible by foot
Community leader: Yes
Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

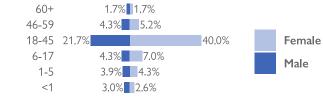
Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

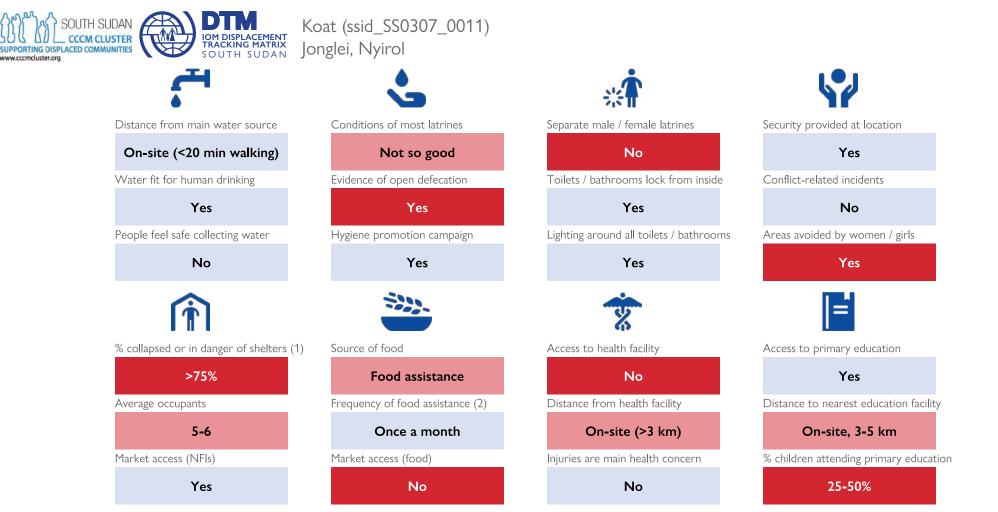
# No. IDPs: 1150 Households: 192

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Canal Pigi



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-2-13Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food,Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2018-4-17
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       30         Total number of individuals with special needs:       115         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical of the second sec		ren, persons with mental or
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Police/MilitiaHealthMost common concern:DiarrheaEducation	Main provider: NGO/INGO	

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes



# 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:	Too far		
Type of toilet: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: 2	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? Yes	S

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, , Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



# Wectulual

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0307\_0025 Postcode: SS030702 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Majok Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

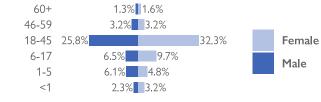
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 3100 Households: 517

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Uror



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-3-9Have the IDPs been displaced previously?NoThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-5-27
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       200         Total number of individuals with special needs:       404         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical of the second se	
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Local AuthoritiesHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No	Availability of teachers: No

	Vectulual (ssid_SS0307_0025 onglei, Nyirol		
	4	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No	Yes	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο
Î		Ż	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (>3 km)	Off-site, 3-5 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	No	25-50%

# WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

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: Individual toilets	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, , Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Child Clothing		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: NA	

# Jonglei

# Yanguar

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0307\_0029 Postcode: SS030702 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wechieng Gul Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

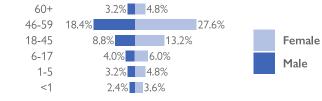
Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 2100 Households: 350

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-2-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-4-20
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning	g:
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destro	byed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 20	No. breastfeeding mothers: 90
Total number of individuals with special needs: 133	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separa physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious med	ited, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or ical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities	
Health	

Most common concern: Mala

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

# Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

	Yanguar (ssid_SS0307_0029) onglei, Nyirol	)	
<b>1</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No	No	Yes	Yes
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Yes
Î		*	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Νο	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
7+	Once a month	Mobile clinic / HEW	Off-site, 3-5 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Νο	Νο	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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 2	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	Ig	Is solid waste a problem?	No

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	elter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, , Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: Cor	nflict

# Jonglei

# Pulrel Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0307\_0020 Postcode: SS030705 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Pulrel Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

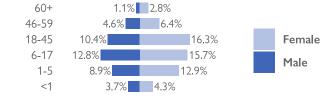
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 3010 Households: 502

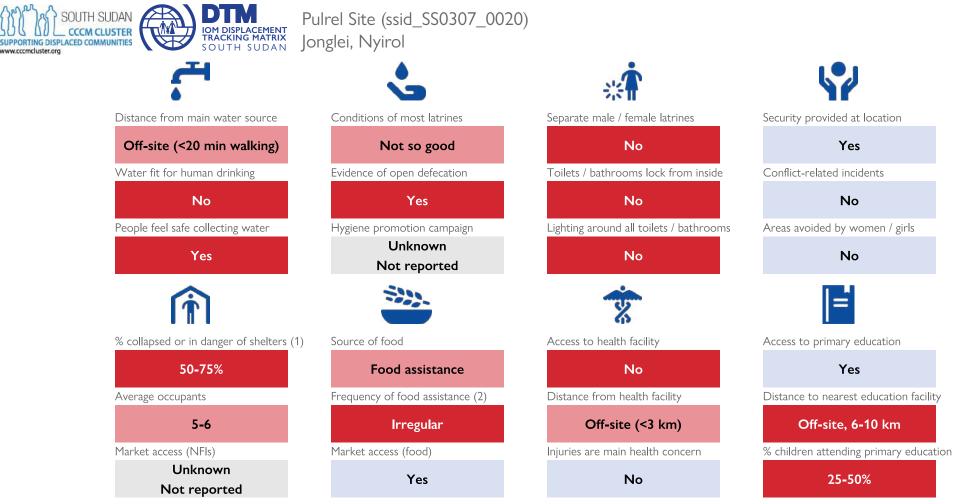
Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2	014-1-1	Date of arrival of	last IDP group:	2014-2-3
Have the IDPs been displaced previous	ly? No			
Three main reasons preventing the maj	ority of IDPs from returning:			
Basic infrastructures damaged/floode	d, Accessibility, House dama	iged/destroyed		
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 23		No. breastfeeding	mothers: 54	
Total number of individuals with special	needs: 172			
Special needs include pregnant and bre physical disabilities, persons with chroni				
Protection				
Main security provider on site:	Community Leaders			
Health				
Most common concern: Cough		Main provider:	Local clinic	

### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No



# WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Spring
Main water source for drinking:	Unprotected well
Main problem with water:	Too far
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nat	ture: Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local	market: Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits, Kitche	en sets, Child Clothing
Food	
Reason for lack of market access	: NA

Jonglei, Nyirol, Thol [GPS 8.5 , 32.04182]

# L P

# Thol Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0307\_0022 Postcode: SS030706 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tut Boma Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Jonglei

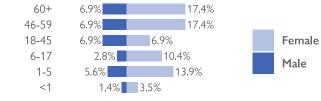
Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 144 Households: 24

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Nyirol



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-7-10	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-8-15
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from r	returning:
Lack of food, Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded,	House damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 10	No. breastfeeding mothers: 9
Total number of individuals with special needs: 39	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or seriou	separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or us 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 spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

ISTED I INA I IOM DISPLACEMENT	hol Site (ssid_SS0307_0022 onglei, Nyirol	2)	
south sudan jo		*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Νο	Yes	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	Yes
Î		×	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facili
5-6	Once a month	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFls)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary educa
Νο	No	Νο	<25%

# WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

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: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? No

# Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)			
Shelter materials available in nature:		Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:				
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets				
Food				

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

# onglei

# **Pibor AA**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0308\_0045 Postcode: SS030802 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Manyirang Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

0%

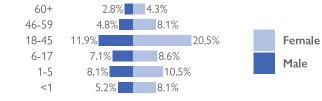
NA

Site status: Open Settlement type: Other, specify Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Private

# No. IDPs: 8491 Households: 1552

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Ionglei, Pibor Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Pibor



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2020-2-18Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food,Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-3
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       50         Total number of individuals with special needs:       233         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orgonalities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical complexity	
Protection Main security provider on site: UNMISS Health Most common concern: Diarrhea	Main provider: NGO/INGO

Type of facility: NA Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers:

Pibor AA (ssid_SS0308_0045)					
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES SOUTH SUDAN JONGLES, Pibor					
	<b>,</b>	<b>\$</b>	*		
	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location	
	On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	Yes	Yes	
	Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents	
	Yes	Yes	Νο	No	
	People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls	
	Yes	Yes	Νο	No	
	Î		*	=	
	% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education	
	10-25%	Food assistance	Yes	Νο	
	Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility	
	7+	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	Unknown Not reported	
	Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education	
	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown Not reported	
				Not reported	

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes	
Main water purification method:	None	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Water truck	
Main water source for drinking:	Water truck	
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 4
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ige pit	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, , Po		Rope, , Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles			
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA		

Lakes, Awerial, Puluk [GPS 6.049990297, 31.515181329]



# Mingkaman IDP Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0401\_0035 Postcode: SS040108 Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

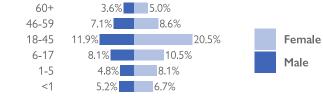
Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 20641 Households: 4129

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Jonglei, Bor South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Jonglei, Twic East



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2013-12-19Have the IDPs been displaced previously?NAThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-7-8
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 33	No. breastfeeding mothers: 31	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 116		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders		
Health		
Most common concern: Complicated pregnancy	Main provider: Government	
Education		
Type of facility: Temporary Learning spaces		

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:

Availability of teachers: Yes

Mingkaman IDP Site (ssid\_SS0401\_0035)

Lakes, Awerial



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

#### WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Boiling	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Tankers	
Main water source for drinking:	Tankers	
Main problem with water:	No complaints	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 312
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	NA
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA	



# Achanna

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0501\_0012 Postcode: SS050102 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ababa Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

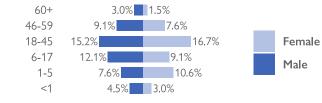
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 66 Households: 11

Reason for displacement: Natural disaster

Origin of largest IDP group: Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



I			
	Mobility (IDPs)		
	Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	NA
	Have the IDPs been displaced previously? NA		
	Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
	NA		
	Special needs		
	No. pregnant women: 5	No. breastfeeding mothers: 3	

Total number of individuals with special needs: 8

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

#### Protection

Main security provider on site:

Police/Militia

Health

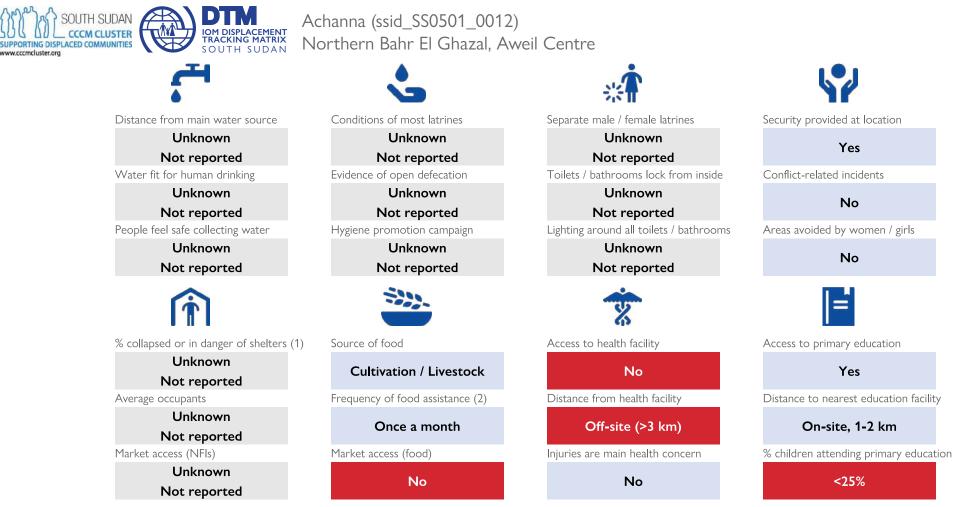
Malaria Most common concern:

Main provider: Government

## Education

Temporary Learning spaces Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: No

Availability of teachers: Yes



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:		
Main water purification method:		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	NA	
Main water source for drinking:		
Main problem with water:		
Type of toilet: NA		
Main garbage disposal method: NA		

No. garbage disposal points: NA Is solid waste a problem? NA

#### Shelter / NFIs

Food		
NA		
Three most needed NFIs:		
Shelter mat. available from	n local market:	NA
Shelter materials available	in nature:	NA
Main shelter type:	NA	

#### Food

Reason for lack of market access: Distance Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre, Achanna [GPS 8.70326, 26.45493]



# Dokul

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0501\_0028 Postcode: SS050102 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ababa Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

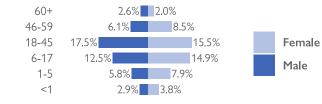
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 343 Households: 62

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes

Origin of largest IDP group: Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-12-25	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2020-3-3
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? NA		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
NA		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 5	No. breastfeeding mothers: 3	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 8		

Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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: None

Health

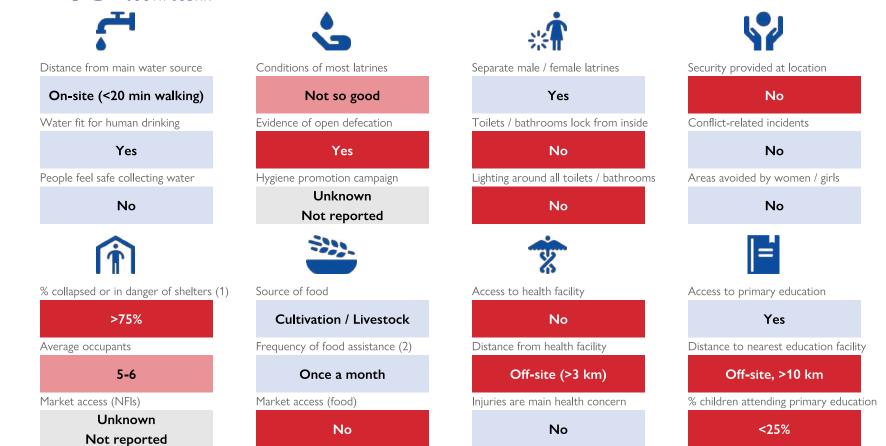
Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

#### Education

Temporary Learning spaces Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: No

DOKUL (ssid\_SS0501\_0028) TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

No. garbage disposal points: 0

Is solid waste a problem? NA

# WASHConnections to functioning pipelines:NoMain water purification method:BoilingMain water source for cooking / washing:Hand pumpsMain water source for drinking:Hand pumpsMain problem with water:No complaintsType of toilet:LatrinesMain garbage disposal method:No garbage disposal

SOUTH SUDAN

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#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	NA	
Shelter materials availabl	e in nature:	NA
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	NA
Three most needed NFIs:		
NA		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: Distance



# Kormose Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0501\_0005 Postcode: SS050104 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Awada Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

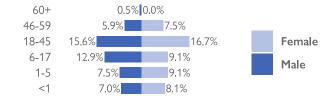
Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 186 Households: 34

Reason for displacement: Natural disaster

Origin of largest IDP group: Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-1-31	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-1-5			
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No				
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs fro	m returning:			
Lack of food, No livelihood, House damaged/dest	royed			
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 12	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20			
Total number of individuals with special needs: 49				
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.				
Protection				
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia				
Health				
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO			

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

SOUTH SUDAN Kormose Site (ssid\_SS0501\_0005) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX CCCM CLUSTER Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES SOUTH SUDAN Distance from main water source Conditions of most latrines Separate male / female latrines Security provided at location Off-site (>20 min walking) No toilet No Yes Water fit for human drinking Evidence of open defecation Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Conflict-related incidents Yes Yes No No People feel safe collecting water Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms Hygiene promotion campaign Areas avoided by women / girls Unknown Yes No No Not reported % collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility Access to primary education 10-25% Cultivation / Livestock Yes Yes Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility Distance to nearest education facility Average occupants Off-site (<3 km) On-site, <1 km 5-6 Never % children attending primary education Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) Injuries are main health concern <25% No Yes No

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	None		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Open defecation	N	No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal	ls solid waste a problem?	NA

Main shelter type: Tukul		
Shelter materials available in nature:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Kitchen sets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market access: NA		



# Nyalath Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0501\_0007 Postcode: SS050108 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyalath Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)

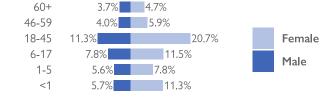
80.4% 19.6%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

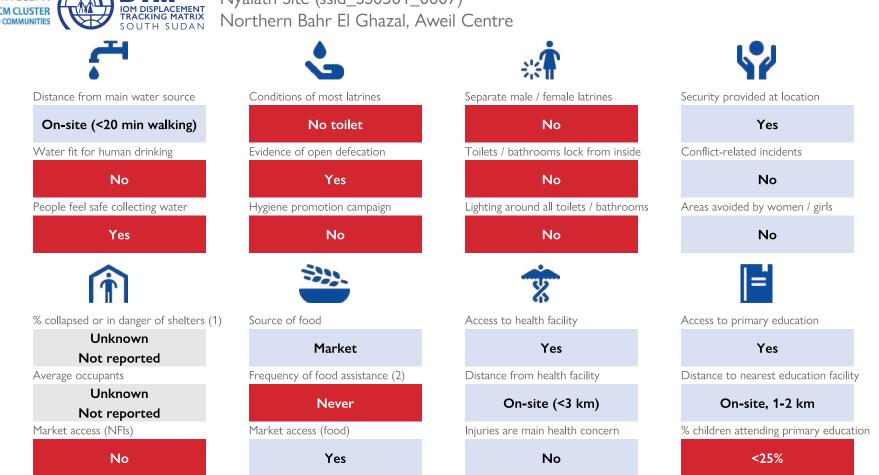
# No. IDPs: 593 Households: 118

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-4-3	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-3-1
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Accessibility, No livelihood	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 24	No. breastfeeding mothers: 13
Total number of individuals with special needs: 42	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities	
Health	
Most common concern: Complicated pregnancy	Main provider: Government
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	
Availability of learning supplies: No	Availability of teachers: Yes

Nyalath Site (ssid\_SS0501\_0007) Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil Centre



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

#### WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

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0

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local mark	et: Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access:	NA		

Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil West, Achana [GPS 8.923216667 , 26.255483333] 🏠



# Achana Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0505\_0012 Postcode: SS050501 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Ababa Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

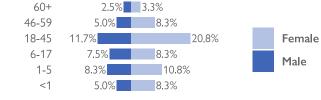
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 120 Households: 34

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Raja



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2016-4-16Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-1-20
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 10	No. breastfeeding mothers: 10
Total number of individuals with special needs: 39	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical c	
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

SOUTH SUDAN Achana Site (ssid\_SS0505\_0012) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX CCCM CLUSTER Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Aweil West NG DISPLACED COMMUNITIES SOUTH SUDAN Security provided at location Distance from main water source Conditions of most latrines Separate male / female latrines On-site (>20 min walking) Not so good No Yes Evidence of open defecation Water fit for human drinking Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Conflict-related incidents No Yes No No People feel safe collecting water Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms Hygiene promotion campaign Areas avoided by women / girls Yes Yes No No % collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility Access to primary education Unknown Food assistance Yes Yes Not reported Average occupants Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility Distance to nearest education facility Unknown Off-site, 3-5 km Once a month Off-site (<3 km) Not reported Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) Injuries are main health concern % children attending primary education 25-50% No No No

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Boiling		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Ponds/canals		
Main water source for drinking:	Ponds/canals		
Main problem with water:	Taste		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	Ig	Is solid waste a problem?	No

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature: Rc		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles			
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets			
Food			

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

# Unity, Guit, Kuerguina [GPS 9.2836 , 29.826067]



# Keach Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0602\_0025 Postcode: SS060206 Nearest village / neighbourhood: KAL BEL Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

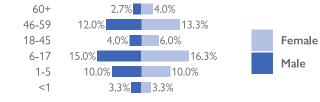
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Availability of teachers:

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 300 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Guit Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Rubkona



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-5-15Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Accessibility, Lack of safety/security	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-6-10
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       4         Total number of individuals with special needs:       30         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Self OrganizedHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Temporary Learning spaces	

No

Availability of learning supplies:

OUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER CCCM CCCM CCCM CCCM CCCM CCCM CCCM CCC			
SOUTH SUDAN		*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No	Yes	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	No	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
10-25%	Food assistance	Νο	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 3-5 km
Market access (NFls)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	No	Νο	25-50%

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

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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:	Taste
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	arbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

## Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets			
Food			

Reason for lack of market access: Conflict

# Unity, Leer, Nyadiar [GPS 8.297 , 30.127]



# Leer T.P.A

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0604\_0075 Postcode: SS060412 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kulier Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

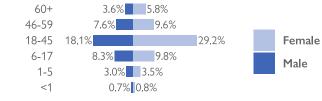
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 2490 Households: 415

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Leer Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Leer



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2016-10-7Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Accessibility, Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-8
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       25         Total number of individuals with special needs:       117         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection         Main security provider on site:       UNMISS         Health         Most common concern:       Respiratory infections	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER TING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Leer T.P.A (ssid_SS0604_0075) Unity, Leer	)	
<b>,                                    </b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (>20 min walking)	Not usable	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
No	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (*	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
7+	Irregular	On-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 6-10 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Yes	Νο	25-50%

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

2022

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes
Main water purification method:	Filtering
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: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 1
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	ng Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availe	ible in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available	from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NF	ls:	
Emergency shelter k	ts, Kitchen sets, M	losquito nets
Food		
Reason for lack of mar	ket access: NA	

# Unity, Leer, Thonyor [GPS 8.297470107, 30.121357003]



# **Thochrial Block 1**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0604\_0074 Postcode: SS060410 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thonyor Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

91.4%

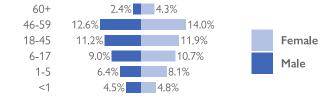
IDPs (prev. abroad)

8.6%

No IDPs: 420	Special ne
	Mobility ( Date of arr Have the IL Three main Lack of foc
Ownership of land of site: Ancestral	Three main
Site Management Agency: No	Have the IE
	Date of arr
Settlement type: Dispersed settlement	Mobility (
Site status: Open	1

Households: 70

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Leer Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Leer



   Mobility (IDPs)			
	2015-4-3	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2016-7-4
Have the IDPs been displaced previou	ısly? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the m	ajority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Lack of safety/securi	ity House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 14		No. breastfeeding mothers: 10	
Total number of individuals with speci	al needs: 47		
Special needs include pregnant and b physical disabilities, persons with chro			
Protection			
Main security provider on site:	Local Authorities		
Health			
Most common concern: Malaria		Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education			
Type of facility: Temporary Lea	arning spaces		
Availability of learning supplies:	No	Availability of teachers: Yes	

No	Yes	Νο	51-75%
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 3-5 km
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
10-25%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Î		× ×	
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Νο	Yes	Unknown Not reported	No
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Off-site (>20 min walking)	Unknown Not reported	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
	<b>L</b>	*	5
IISTER I INTA I IOM DISPLACEMENT	Thochrial Block 1 (ssid_SS06 Jnity, Leer	504_0074)	

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

No
Filtering
Hand pumps
Hand pumps
Insufficient amount
No. garbage disposal points: 0
rbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials availabl	e in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergeno	cy shelter kits, M	losquito nets
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: NA	

# Unity, Leer, Thonyor [GPS 8.30865 , 30.1152]



# **Thochrial Block 2**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0604\_0072 Postcode: SS060410 Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

91.7%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

8.3%

	Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2015-10-9Have the IDPs been displaced previously?NoThe provide the provide the second se	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-2-7		
	Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning: Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security House damage	ed/destroyed		
	Special needs			
	No. pregnant women: 20	No. breastfeeding mothers: 15		
	Total number of individuals with special needs: 60			
	Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical o			
	Protection			
	Main security provider on site: Local Authorities			
Female	Health Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO		
Male	Education         Type of facility:       Temporary Learning spaces			
	Availability of learning supplies: No	Availability of teachers: Yes		

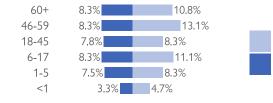
Site status: Open Settlement type: Dispersed settlement

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

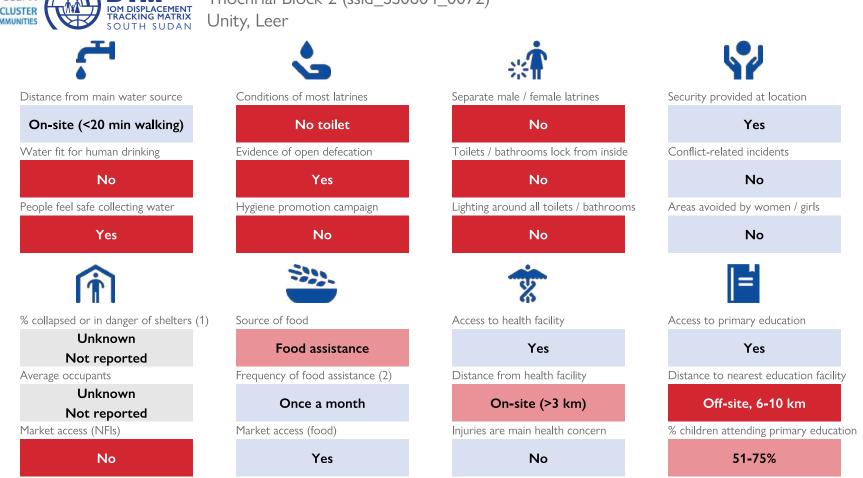
# No. IDPs: 360 Households: 60

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Leer Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Leer



Thochrial Block 2 (ssid\_SS0604\_0072)

Unity, Leer



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

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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: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	g	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available	le in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergeno	cy shelter kits, M	losquito nets
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: NA	

# Unity, Leer, Thonyor [GPS 8.3083, 30.139266667]



# **Thochrial Block 3**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0604\_0071 Postcode: SS060410 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thornyor Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric

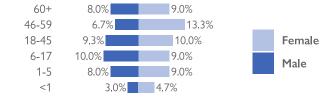


IDPs (not prev. abroad) 88%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Dispersed settlement Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

# No. IDPs: 300 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Leer Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Leer

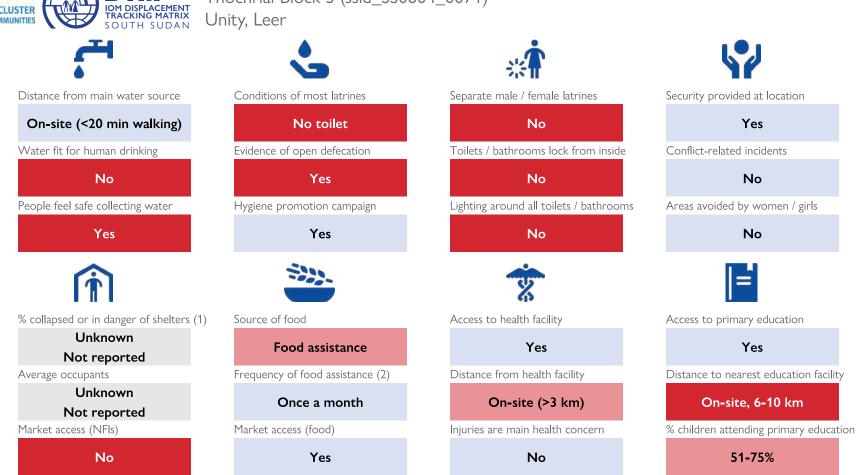


1	
Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-10-9	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-3-7
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from reasons	turning:
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security Hous	se damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 14	No. breastfeeding mothers: 17
Total number of individuals with special needs: 76	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, s physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious	eparated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or 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	

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

Thochrial Block 3 (ssid\_SS0604\_0071)

Unity, Leer



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

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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: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal	Is solid waste a problem? Yes	

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available	e in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from	m local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets		losquito nets
Food		
Reason for lack of market	t access: NA	

# Unity, Rubkona, Bentiu [GPS 9.25351, 29.7658]



# **Koyethiey Site**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0609\_0012 Postcode: SS060901 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dera B Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

94.6%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

5.4%

Site status: Open

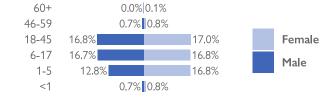
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 5285 Households: 1057

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Mayom Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Rubkona



Mobility (IDPs) Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017- Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Three main reasons preventing the majority	No	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2018-8-9
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, L	Lack of safety/security Ho	use damaged/destroyed	
Special needsNo. pregnant women:10Total number of individuals with special needsSpecial needs include pregnant and breastfeephysical disabilities, persons with chronic disabilities	eds: 188 feeding women, separated, oi		en, persons with mental or
······································	ce/Militia		
Health Most common concern: Malaria		Main provider: Government	
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary EducAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	lication	Availability of teachers: Yes	

SOUTH SUDAN Koyethiey Site (ssid\_SS0609\_0012) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER Unity, Rubkona ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES Distance from main water source Conditions of most latrines Separate male / female latrines Security provided at location On-site (<20 min walking) Not so good No Yes Evidence of open defecation Water fit for human drinking Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Conflict-related incidents Yes Yes No No People feel safe collecting water Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms Hygiene promotion campaign Areas avoided by women / girls Yes Yes No Yes % collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility Access to primary education Unknown Food assistance Yes Yes Not reported Average occupants Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility Distance to nearest education facility Unknown Off-site (<3 km) Off-site, 1-2 km Once a month Not reported Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) Injuries are main health concern % children attending primary education Yes 51-75% Yes No

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

#### WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes		
Main water purification method:	Tablets		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Tap water		
Main water source for drinking:	Tap water		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points:	0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	g	ls solid waste a probler	n?

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local mar	ket: Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito	nets, Beddings sets
Food	
Reason for lack of market access:	NA

Unity, Rubkona, Rubkona [GPS 9.2986584, 29.79287082]



# Kurkaal

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0609\_0046 Postcode: SS060912 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kurkaal Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

98.4%

IDPs (prev. abroad)

1.6%

Date of arrival of first IDP group:	2018-11-1	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2019-1-20
Have the IDPs been displaced prev	iously? No		
Three main reasons preventing the	majority of IDPs from return	ning:	
Basic infrastructures damaged/flo	oded, Lack of safety/secur	rity House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 15		No. breastfeeding mothers: 20	00
Total number of individuals with sp	ecial needs: 245		
		rated, orphaned and unaccompanied child edical conditions and old people without ca	1
			1
physical disabilities, persons with ch			1
physical disabilities, persons with ch Protection	nronic diseases or serious me		1
physical disabilities, persons with ch <b>Protection</b> Main security provider on site:	hronic diseases or serious me Local Authorities		1
physical disabilities, persons with ch Protection Main security provider on site: Health	hronic diseases or serious me Local Authorities	edical conditions and old people without ca	1
physical disabilities, persons with ch Protection Main security provider on site: Health Most common concern: Malar	hronic diseases or serious me Local Authorities ia	edical conditions and old people without ca	1

## Site status: Open

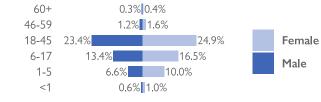
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

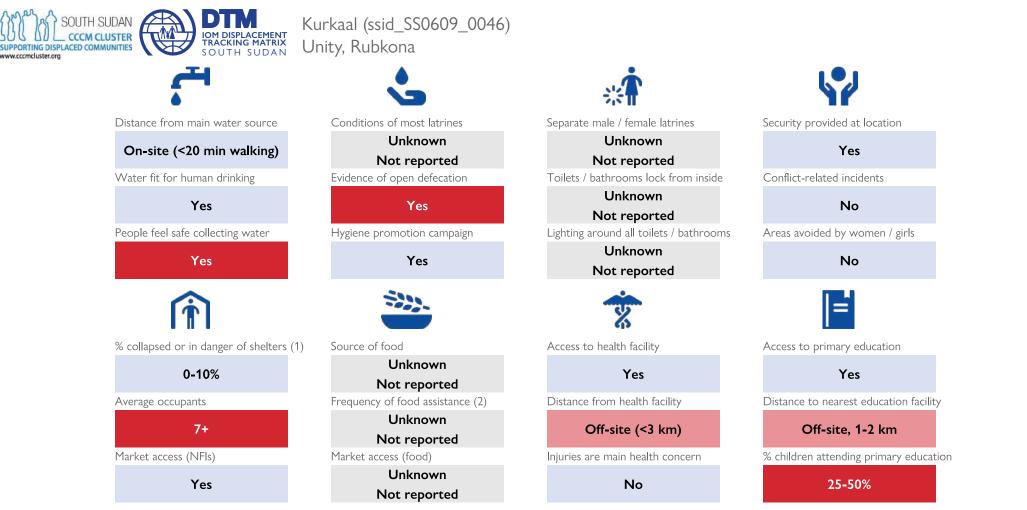
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 3395 Households: 679

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Guit Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA





(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

No. garbage disposal points: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes
Main water purification method:	Tablets
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Tap water
Main water source for drinking:	Tap water
Main problem with water:	Long queue
Type of toilet: Open defecation	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	Ig

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits, Beddings sets	
Food	
Reason for lack of market access: NA	

# Unity, Rubkona, Rubkona [GPS 9.33164, 29.7934]



# **UNMISS Bentiu PoC**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0609\_0030 Postcode: SS060912 Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

tration: Yes, biometric

Site status: Open

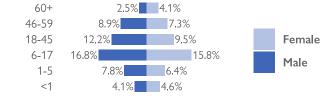
Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: NA

# No. IDPs: 118385 Households: 16324

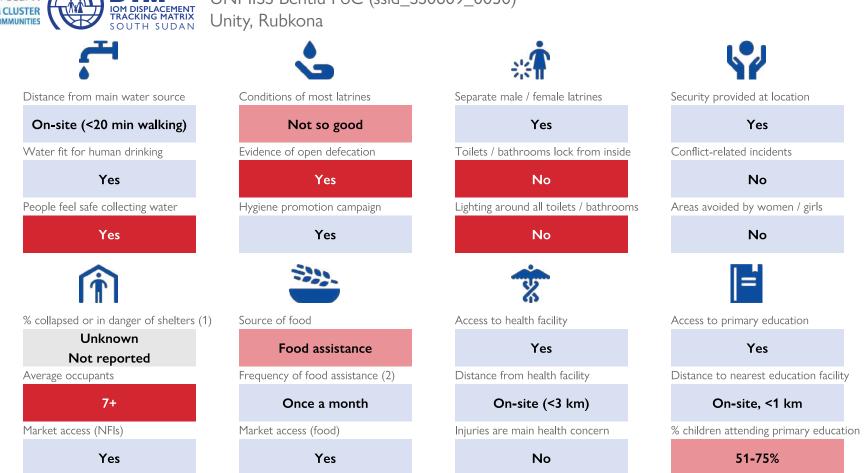
Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Rubkona Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Unity, Guit



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-9-9	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-4-23
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from retu	urning:
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 8920	No. breastfeeding mothers: 9153
Total number of individuals with special needs: 20986	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, se physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious	parated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or 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



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes	
Main water purification method:	Tablets	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Piped water supply	
Main water source for drinking:	Piped water supply	
Main problem with water:	Long queue	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 256
Main garbage disposal method: Unkno	own	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shel	ter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits,	Mosquito nets,	Beddings sets
Food		
Reason for lack of market	t access: NA	

Upper Nile, Baliet, Gel Achiel [GPS 9.090126917, 32.399134248]



# **Gel Achiel**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0701\_0021 Postcode: SS070105 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wunthou Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



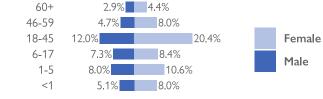
IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (prev.	abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 274 Households: 74

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Baliet Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group:	2016-1-2	Date of arrival of lo	ist IDP group:	2018-9-17
Have the IDPs been displaced previo	ously? Yes			
Three main reasons preventing the r	majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack o	of safety/security			
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 21		No. breastfeeding r	nothers: 35	
Total number of individuals with spe	cial needs: 159			
Special needs include pregnant and physical disabilities, persons with ch		1	1	
Protection				
Main security provider on site:	Self Organized			
Health				
Most common concern: Malaria	a	Main provider: I	VA	

#### Education

Type of facility: NA NA Availability of learning supplies:

or

	Gel Achiel (ssid_SS0701_002 Jpper Nile, Baliet	21)	
<b>ا</b> ت		*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No	Yes	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Yes
Î			=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Unknown Not reported	Νο	Νο
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
105	105	140	Not reported

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

No. garbage disposal points: 1

Is solid waste a problem? No

## WASH

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No
None
Lake/River
Lake/River
Too far
ıg

### Shelter / NFIs

elter (Rakooba)		
Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Rope, Bamboo, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Baliet, Nyongrial [GPS 9.452419352, 31.8785688]



# Kuel Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0701\_0025 Postcode: SS070108 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Nyakkiel Kuel Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



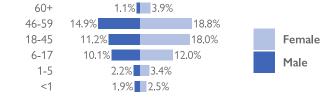
IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 643 Households: 148

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Baliet Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mahilim (IDD)		
Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-5-11	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2019-12-9
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 13	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 52		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medica		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

Yes	Yes	Νο	51-75%
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
5-6	Never	On-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 3-5 km
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
25-50%	Market	Yes	Yes
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Î		*	
Yes	No	Νο	Yes
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	No	Νο
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
On-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	No	Yes
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
<b>, , , , , , , , , ,</b>		**	
SUDAN LUSTER MUNITIES CONTRACTION OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTR	Kuel Site (ssid_SS0701_0025 Upper Nile, Baliet	/	

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

## WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes	
Main water purification method:	Tablets	
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: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	ırbage disposal	Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets	
Food	
Reason for lack of market access: NA	

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Dethwok [GPS 10.126810085, 32.093223821]



# **Abroch Site**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0702\_0001 Postcode: SS070201 Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	

IDPs (prev.	abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open

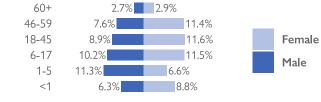
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

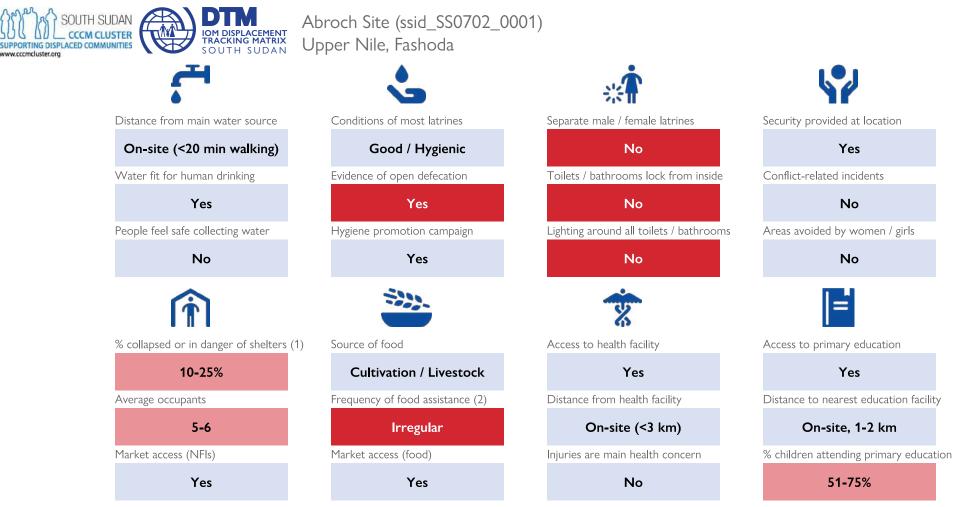
# No. IDPs: 8137 Households: 1520

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-4-22	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-5-8			
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes				
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:				
Accessibility, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed				
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 60	No. breastfeeding mothers: 120			
Total number of individuals with special needs: 274				
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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				
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: No			

100%



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

#### WASH

С

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)			
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:				
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets				
Food				

Reason for lack of market access: NA

# Upper Nile, Maban, Buny [GPS 9.96568 , 33.80905]



# Grasmalla

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0705\_0007 Postcode: SS070502 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tuoyiji Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

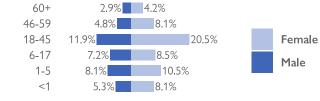
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

# No. IDPs: 621 Households: 111

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-2-7	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-2-23			
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes				
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:				
Accessibility, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed				
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 16	No. breastfeeding mothers: 25			
Total number of individuals with special needs: 143				
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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				
<i>Type of facility:</i> Temporary Learning spaces				

No

Availability of learning supplies:

SOUTH SUD _ CCCM CLUST LACED COMMUNI		Grasmalla (ssid_SS0705_0007 Upper Nile, Maban	7)	
	<b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
[	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
	Off-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Ň	Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
	Νο	Yes	Νο	No
F	People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
	Yes	Yes	Νο	No
	Î		X	
c /	% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
	Unknown Not reported	Cash assistance	Yes	Yes
ļ	Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
	Unknown Not reported	Once a month	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 1-2 km
1	Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
	Yes	Yes	No	25-50%

### WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps
Main problem with water:	Long queue
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ing Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials availal	ole in nature:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fr	om local market:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of mark	et access: NA		

Upper Nile, Maban, Jinkuata [GPS 9.940229133 , 33.516311]



## Kongo Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0705\_0034 Postcode: SS070503 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kongo Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based

Availability of learning supplies:

No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

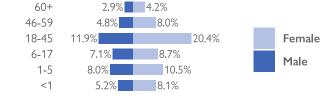
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 998 Households: 178

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)				
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-26	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-9-11		
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No				
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:				
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed				
Special needs				
No. pregnant women: 41	No. breastfeeding mothers: 22			
Total number of individuals with special needs: 63				
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.				
Protection				
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities				
Health				
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO			
Education				
Type of facility: Temporary Learning spaces				

Availability of teachers: Yes

CCCM CLUSTER CEC COMMUNITIES	Kongo Site (ssid_SS0705_00 Upper Nile, Maban	934)	
<b>1</b>	٠	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Νο	Νο	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
10-25%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
No	Yes	Νο	25-50%

### WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	Ig	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles		
Shelter mat. available fr	om local market:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:				
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets				
Food				
Reason for lack of mark	et access: NA			

Upper Nile, Maban, Jinkuata [GPS 10.082586 , 33.549554]



## Ofra Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0705\_0035 Postcode: SS070503 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bunykadi Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

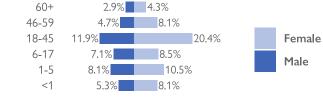
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 1291 Households: 231

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-6-5	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-6-15
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from	returning:
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 30	No. breastfeeding mothers: 11
Total number of individuals with special needs: 112	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serio	, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or ous 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	

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER ISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Ofra Site (ssid_SS0705_0035) Upper Nile, Maban		
<b>F</b>	<b>L</b>	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	No	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Νο	Yes	No	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο
Î		Ż	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
10-25%	Food assistance	No	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	Unknown Not reported	Off-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	Νο	<25%

### WASH

ww.cccmcluster.o

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Boiling
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps
Main problem with water:	Long queue
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Temporary She	lter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	et access: NA		

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal North [GPS 9.56567, 31.680686]



## **UNMISS Malakal PoC**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0707\_0022 Postcode: SS070704 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Makal Thour Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

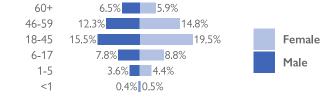
Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 27930 Households: 8519

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2013-12-27Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food, Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-2-15
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       237         Total number of individuals with special needs:       1805         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Police/MilitiaHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes

OUTH SUDA	ER CONTRACTING MATRIX	UNMISS Malakal PoC (ssid_ Upper Nile, Malakal	_SS07	07_0022)		
	<b>,</b>	<u></u>		*		
C	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines		Separate male / female latrines		Security provided at location
	On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good		Yes		Yes
V	Vater fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation		Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside		Conflict-related incidents
	Yes	No		Yes		Yes
P	eople feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign		Lighting around all toilets / bathroom	าร	Areas avoided by women / girls
	Yes	Unknown Not reported		No		Yes
	Î			Ż		
%	collapsed or in danger of shelters	(1) Source of food		Access to health facility		Access to primary education
	0-10%	Food assistance		Yes		Yes
А	verage occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)		Distance from health facility		Distance to nearest education facility
	5-6	Once a month		On-site (<3 km)		On-site, 1-2 km
Μ	1arket access (NFIs)	Market access (food)		Injuries are main health concern		% children attending primary education
	Yes	Yes		No		>75%

### WASH

ww.cccmcluster.org

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes		
Main water purification method:	Tablets		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Piped water supply		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 71	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? NA	4

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)Shelter materials available in nature:RopeShelter mat. available from local market:RopeThree most needed NFIs:Mosquito nets, Child clothing, Adult ClothingFoodReason for lack of market access:NA

Upper Nile, Melut, Bimachuk [GPS 10.520027616 , 32.41589732]



## Dinglama 2

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0709\_0016 Postcode: SS070901 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bimachuk Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

92.8%

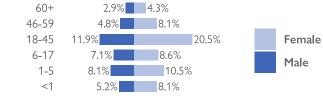
IDPs (prev. abroad)

7.2%

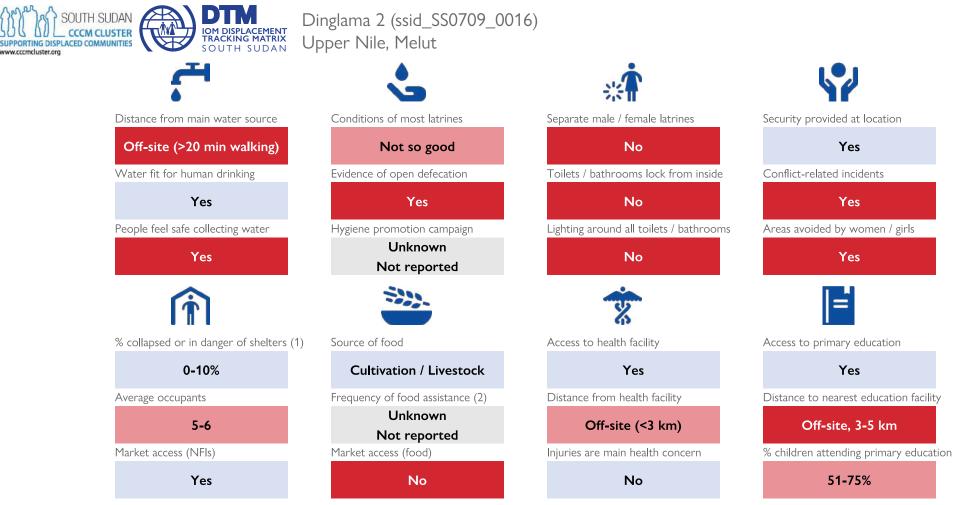
Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 5519 Households: 986

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2	2014-2-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2016-7-16
Have the IDPs been displaced previousl	ly? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the maj	iority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security	y No livelihood, House damag	ed/destroyed	
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 11		No. breastfeeding mothers: 9	
Total number of individuals with special	I needs: 54		
Special needs include pregnant and bre physical disabilities, persons with chroni			
Protection			
Main security provider on site:	Community Leaders		
Health			
Most common concern: Complica	ted pregnancy	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education			
Type of facility: Formal Primary	Education		
Availability of learning supplies:	Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes	



No. garbage disposal points: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

### 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:	Odor/Smell
Type of toilet: Open defecation	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng

Main shelter type: Tukul				
Shelter materials available in nature:	Grass, Poles			
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles			
Three most needed NFIs:				
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets				
Food				
Reason for lack of market access: Dista	ance			

Upper Nile, Melut, Galdora [GPS 10.27277778, 32.45916667]



## Khor Adar Site

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0709\_0007 Postcode: SS070902 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Khor Adar Area Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

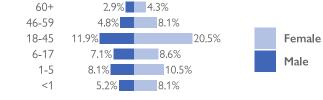
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 4311 Households: 1306

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)						
Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-4-7Date of arrival of last IDP group:2016-12-8						
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? NA						
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:						
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security						
Special needs						
No. pregnant women: 27 No. breastfeeding mothers: 225						
Total number of individuals with special needs: 203						
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental c 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

Formal Primary Education Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: No

or

100%

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Khor Adar Site (ssid_SS070 Upper Nile, Melut	9_0007)	
	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	No	Yes
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	Yes
Î		Ż	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters	(1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
1-4	Never	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 3-5 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	No	Νο	>75%

NA

### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No
Main water purification method:	Tablets
Main water source for cooking / washing:	: Lake/River
Main water source for drinking:	Tap water
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ing Is solid waste a problem?
Main water source for cooking / washing: Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: Type of toilet: Open defecation	: Lake/River Tap water Insufficient amount No. garbage disposal points: 0

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul				
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles			
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles			
Three most needed NFIs:				
Kitchen sets, Beddings sets				
Food				

Reason for lack of market access: Distance Upper Nile, Melut, Galdora [GPS 10.382192088 , 32.496395816]



## Malek Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0709\_0010 Postcode: SS070902 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Malek Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: NA



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

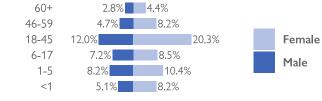
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 527 Households: 102

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)						
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-7-22	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-1-12					
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? NA						
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:						
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed						
Special needs						
No. pregnant women: 18	No. breastfeeding mothers: 6					
Total number of individuals with special needs: 24						
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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						

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

	alek Site (ssid_SS0709_00 pper Nile, Melut	10)	
<b>, - 1</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
No	Νο	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
10-25%	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
1-4	Never	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Yes	Νο	25-50%

### WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	Is solid waste a problem?	NA

Main shelter type:	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: NA			

## Upper Nile, Melut, Melut [GPS 10.43244 , 32.24969]



## Dingthoma 1

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0709\_0004 Postcode: SS070903 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut Town Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

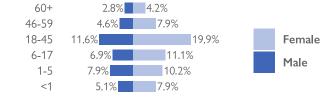
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 10928 Households: 3096

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



1	
Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-2-21	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-12-1
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	1
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 61	No. breastfeeding mothers: 652
Total number of individuals with special needs: 510	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical of	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia	

### Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Local clinic

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Unknown

CCCM CLUSTED TANK I TOM DISPLACEMENT	Dingthoma 1 (ssid_SS0709_ Jpper Nile, Melut	.0004)	
	<b>\$</b>	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Νο	Yes
Î			=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, >10 km
Market access (NFls)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	Νο	51-75%

### WASH

SUPPORTING DISPLACED www.cccmcluster.org

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes		
Main water purification method:	Filtering		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Piped water supply		
Main water source for drinking:	Tap water		
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 20	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	lg	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: NA			

## Upper Nile, Melut, Melut [GPS 10.42109 , 32.25815]



## Dingthoma 2

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0709\_0005 Postcode: SS070903 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Melut Town Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

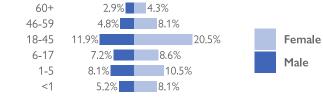
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

## No. IDPs: 5551 Households: 1469

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Melut Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-2-7	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-12-8
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of safety/security	House damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 112	No. breastfeeding mothers: 309
Total number of individuals with special needs: 518	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separate physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medica	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes	Yes	No	>75%
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
5-6	Once a month	On-site (>3 km)	On-site, 3-5 km
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Î		×	
Yes	Νο	Νο	Yes
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
On-site (>20 min walking)	Not so good	Νο	Yes
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
<b>F</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
IN THE COOM CLUCTED IN THE TOM DISPLACEMENT	Dingthoma 2 (ssid_SS0709_ Upper Nile, Melut	_0005)	

### WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

Yes		
Tablets		
Piped water supply		
Piped water supply		
Insufficient amount		
	No. garbage disposal points: 0	
ng	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes
	Tablets Piped water supply Piped water supply Insufficient amount	TabletsPiped water supplyPiped water supplyInsufficient amountNo. garbage disposal points:0

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits,	Beddings sets		
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: NA			

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.443274967, 31.64080011]



## Alael Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0710\_0021 Postcode: SS071001 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Alael Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes

Registration: No

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

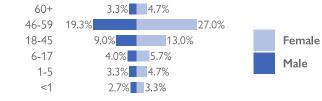
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Private

### No. IDPs: 300 Households: 51

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-4-17	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-3-20
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	0
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs fr	om returning:
Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 39	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20
Total number of individuals with special needs: 1	10
	nen, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or erious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: NA	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Unknown

#### Education

Type of facility:NAAvailability of learning supplies:Unknown

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Alael Site (ssid_SS0710_0021) Upper Nile, Panyikang		
	<b>\$</b>	**	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Νο	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Î		*	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Market	Νο	Νο
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Never	None	Unknown
			Not reported
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
No	Νο	No	Unknown
			Not reported

No. garbage disposal points: 0

Is solid waste a problem? No

### 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:	Too far
Type of toilet: Open defecation	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng

\_

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Community Structure (school, church, public building)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Grass
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		

Reason for lack of market access: Conflict

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Dheteim [GPS 9.404693493, 31.609834409]



## **Thwor School**

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0710\_0020 Postcode: SS071001 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Thwor Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes



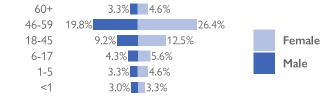
IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (prev.	abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 303 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-4-17	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-2-20
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 38	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20
Total number of individuals with special needs: 73	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: NA	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Unknown
Education	
Type of facility: NA	
Availability of learning supplies: No	Availability of teachers: No

	Thwor School (ssid_SS0710_ Jpper Nile, Panyikang	_0020)	
		*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
No	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Î		Ż	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
50-75%	Market	No	Νο
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Never	None	Unknown Not reported
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	No	No	Unknown Not reported

### WASH

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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:	Too far
Type of toilet: Open defecation	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng

No. garbage disposal points: 0 Is solid waste a problem? No

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature	: Grass
Shelter mat. available from local ma	rket: Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets	
Food	
Reason for lack of market access:	Conflict

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Panyiduay [GPS 9.402966222, 31.544846659]



# **Panyiduay Hospital**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0710\_0013 Postcode: SS071004 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dediek Payiduay Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad)

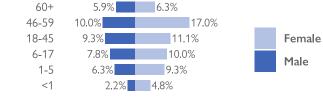
0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 270 Households: 67

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)			
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-5	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-12		
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No			
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed			
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 2	No. breastfeeding mothers: 23		
Total number of individuals with special needs: 66			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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: Unknown			
Health			
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Unknown		

### Education

Type of facility: NA Unknown Availability of learning supplies:

Availability of teachers: Unknown 100%

SOUTH SUDAN Panyiduay Hospital (ssid\_SS0710\_0013) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER Upper Nile, Panyikang ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES Distance from main water source Conditions of most latrines Separate male / female latrines Security provided at location On-site (<20 min walking) No toilet No No Water fit for human drinking Conflict-related incidents Evidence of open defecation Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Unknown No Yes No Not reported People feel safe collecting water Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms Hygiene promotion campaign Areas avoided by women / girls Yes Yes No No % collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility Access to primary education >75% Cultivation / Livestock No No Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility Distance to nearest education facility Average occupants Unknown 1-4 Never None Not reported Market access (NFIs) Market access (food) % children attending primary education Injuries are main health concern Unknown No No No Not reported

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

### WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	Unknown
Main water purification method:	None
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: 0
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	urbage disposal Is solid waste a problem? NA

Main shelter type:	Community Structure (school, church, public building)		
Shelter materials availabl	e in nature:	Grass	
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Bamboo, Grass	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Mosquit	o nets		
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	t access: Dista	ance	

Upper Nile, Panyikang, Panyiduay [GPS 9.402966222, 31.544846659]



# **School Panyiduay**

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0710\_0014 Postcode: SS071004 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Dediek Payiduay Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: No



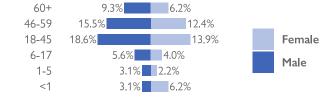
IDPs (not prev. abroad)

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 323 Households: 74

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-1-15	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-12-3
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returni	ng:
Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 5	No. breastfeeding mothers: 37
Total number of individuals with special needs: 56	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separ physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious me	ated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or dical conditions and old people without caregivers.

### Protection

Main security provider on site:

Local Authorities

#### Health

Malaria Most common concern:

Main provider: Unknown

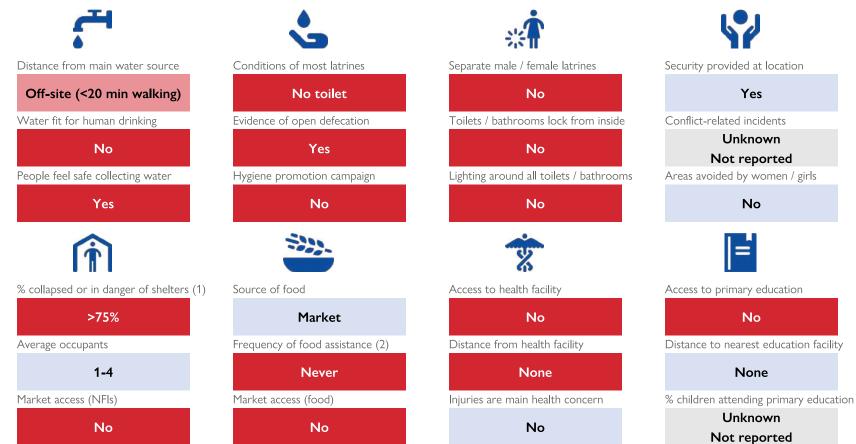
### Education

Type of facility: NA Unknown Availability of learning supplies:

Availability of teachers: No 100%

School Panyiduay (ssid\_SS0710\_0014) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Upper Nile, Panyikang



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

### WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

PORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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CCCM CLUSTER

### No. garbage disposal points: 0 Is solid waste a problem? NA

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba) Shelter materials available in nature: Grass Shelter mat. available from local market: Grass, Poles Three most needed NFIs: Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets Food

Reason for lack of market access: Distance

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



## Wunthaw

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0711\_0025 Postcode: SS071101 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wunthaw Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

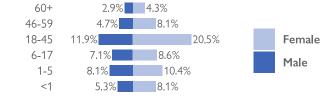
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

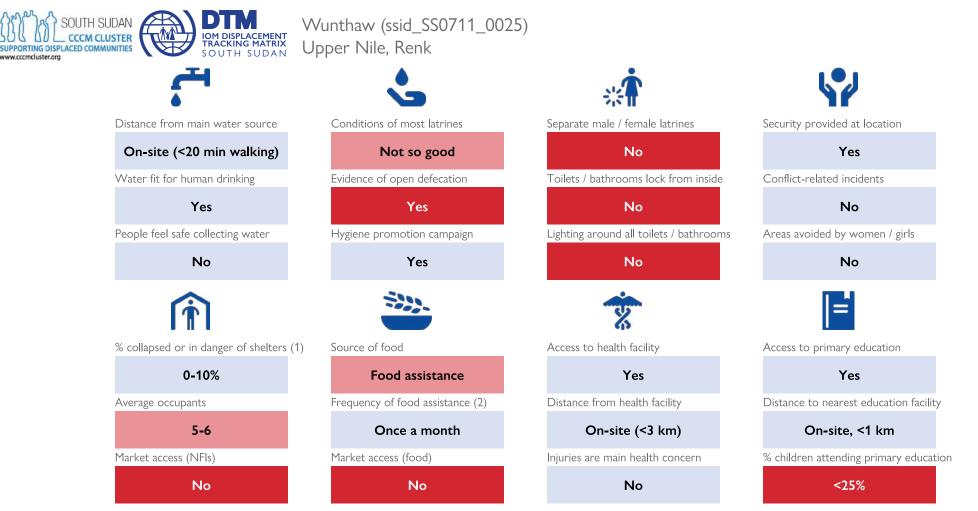
### No. IDPs: 1121 Households: 201

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Renk Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-2-21	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-7-16
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 41	No. breastfeeding mothers: 11
Total number of individuals with special needs: 54	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical o	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Community Leaders	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
Type of facility: Tomporary Learning spaces	

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No



### 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:	22
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	ls solid waste a problem	n? NA

Main shelter type:	ain shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fro	om local market:	Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs			
Emergency shelter kits	s, Kitchen sets, B	eddings sets	
Food			
Reason for lack of marke	et access: Dista	ance	

## Upper Nile, Renk, Jalhak [GPS 11.046545, 32.695938]



## Wunechol Guot Site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0711\_0048 Postcode: SS071102 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Wunechol Guot Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: No



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

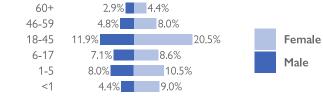
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 523 Households: 87

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Renk Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



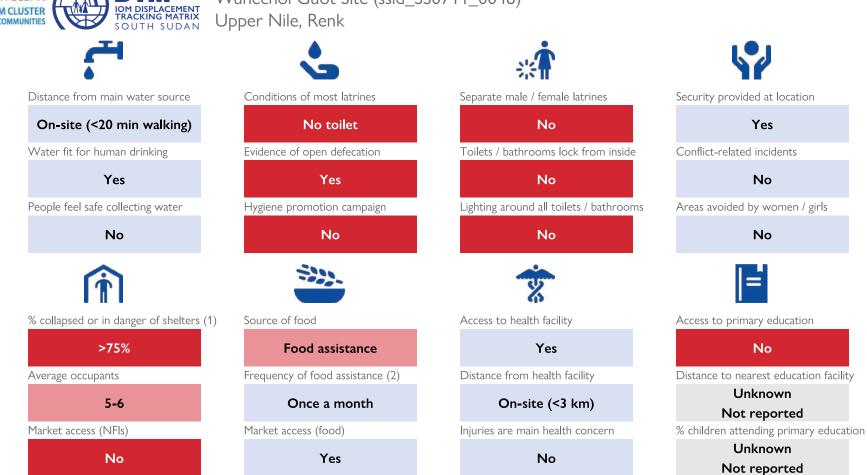
Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-4-2	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-10-12
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 61	No. breastfeeding mothers: 28	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 89		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		

### Education

Type of facility: NA NA Availability of teachers: Availability of learning supplies:

Wunechol Guot Site (ssid SS0711 0048)

Upper Nile, Renk



(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

### WASH

SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

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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:	No complaints		
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points:	10
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	g	ls solid waste a proble	em?

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)			
Shelter materials availa	ble in nature:	Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available fi	rom local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Kitcher	sets, Beddings se	ets	
Food			
B 6 1 1 6 1			

Reason for lack of market access: NA Upper Nile, Renk, South Renk [GPS 11.69246 , 32.89401]



## Abayok site

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0711\_0002 Postcode: SS071107 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Abyok Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, biometric



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

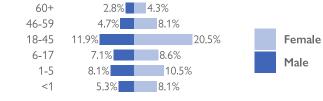
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 1098 Households: 196

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Renk Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-5-13	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-10-16
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 13	No. breastfeeding mothers: 17	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 174		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia		
Health		
Most common concern: Diarrhea	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education		

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:No

SOUTH SUE	TED TATA I TOM DISPLACEMENT	ayok site (ssid_SS0711_0 per Nile, Renk	0002)			
		<b>\$</b>		*		<b>\$</b>
	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines		Separate male / female latrines		Security provided at location
	On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good		No		Yes
	Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation		Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside		Conflict-related incidents
	Yes	Yes		No		No
	People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign		Lighting around all toilets / bathroom	S.	Areas avoided by women / girls
	Νο	Yes		No		Νο
	Î			Ż		
	% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food		Access to health facility		Access to primary education
	10-25%	Food assistance		Yes		Yes
	Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)		Distance from health facility		Distance to nearest education facility
	5-6	Once a month		On-site (<3 km)		On-site, <1 km
	Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)		Injuries are main health concern		% children attending primary education
	Yes	Yes		No		51-75%

### WASH

www.cccmcluster.org

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes
Main water purification method:	Tablets
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Piped water supply
Main water source for drinking:	Piped water supply
Main problem with water:	NA
Type of toilet: Latrines	No. garbage disposal points: NA
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? NA

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, M	losquito nets
Food	
Reason for lack of market access: NA	

Upper Nile, Renk, South Renk [GPS 11.69222222 , 32.8025]



## Payuer

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0711\_0032 Postcode: SS071107 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Salam Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: NA



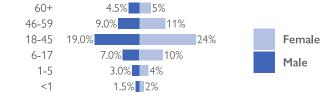


Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 1305 Households: 233

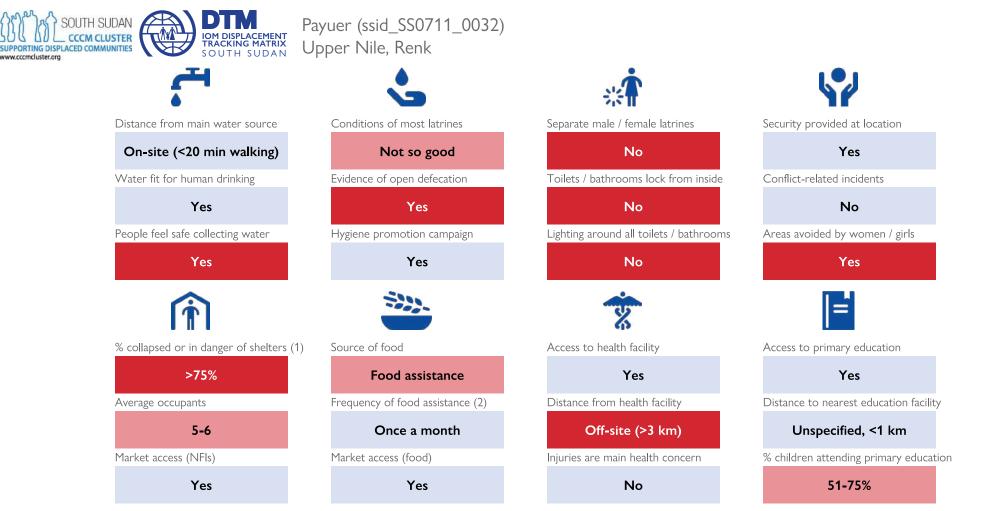
Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-7-8Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Accessibility, Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-7-16
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       22         Total number of individuals with special needs:       225         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical pregnant and breastfeeding women and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical pregnant and breastfeeding women and breastfeeding	
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Local AuthoritiesHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary Education	

Yes

Availability of learning supplies:



### WASH

Yes	
Tablets	
Piped water supply	
Piped water supply	
Long queue	
	No. garbage disposal points: NA
ng	Is solid waste a problem? Yes
	Tablets Piped water supply Piped water supply

Main shelter type: Tukul		
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing		
Food		
Reason for lack of market access: NA		

## Warrap, Tonj South, Tonj [GPS 6.979024, 28.716493]



## Nyiel

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0805\_0011 Postcode: SS080504 Nearest village / neighbourhood: War Anyuon Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

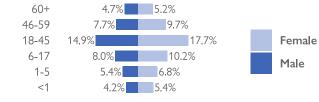
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 22023 Households: 4084

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes Origin of largest IDP group: Warrap, Tonj South Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-2-11	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2020-4-14
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 210	No. breastfeeding mothers: 350
Total number of individuals with special needs: 659	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	

#### Protection

Main security provider on site: Military

Health

Malaria Most common concern:

Main provider: NGO/INGO

#### Education

Temporary Learning spaces Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER ING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Nyiel (ssid_SS0805_0011) Warrap, Tonj South		
<b>,                                    </b>	<b>\$</b>	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Νο	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Unknown Not reported	No
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters	(1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown Not reported	Once a month	On-site (>3 km)	On-site, <1 km
		bet interview weath the effet service in	0/ statistics states after a stress of a state of the states of the stat
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education

### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Filtering		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Unprotected well		
Main water source for drinking:	Unprotected well		
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount		
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Comp	oost	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type: Tukul		
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market access: NA		

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



## Meth Awan

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0806\_0001 Postcode: SS080601 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Meth-Awan Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

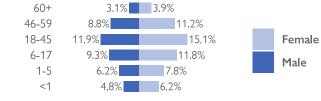
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 2421 Households: 448

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Mayom Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-2-14	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2017-12-28
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security		
Special needs		
No. þregnant women: 30	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 68		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Meth Awan (ssid_SS0806_0 Warrap, Twic	001)	
<b>F</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	No	Unknown Not reported	No
Î		×	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a week	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	No	Νο	<25%

### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Boiling	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps	
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	
Main problem with water:	Odor/Smell	
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 2	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? No	

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul	
Shelter materials available in nature:	Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:	
Emergency shelter kits	
Food	

Reason for lack of market access: Distance Warrap, Twic, Aweng [GPS 9.09, 28.54]



# Pagai

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0806\_0002 Postcode: SS080603 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Pagai Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

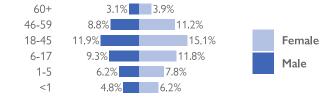
100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site Site Management Agency: No Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

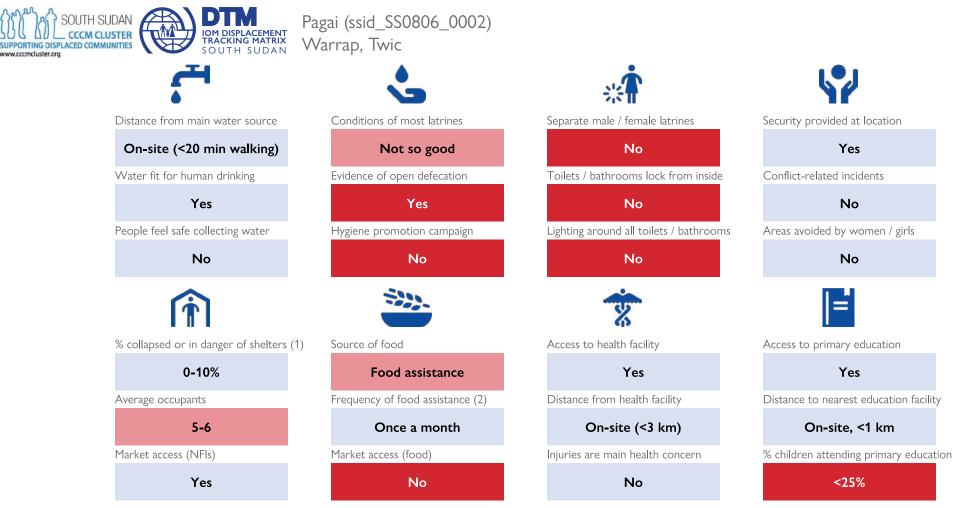
## No. IDPs: 2730 Households: 561

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Mayiendit Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-2-14	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2018-12-19
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed	1	
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 20	No. breastfeeding mothers: 20	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 50		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		

Formal Primary Education Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: No



#### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Boiling	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Ponds/canals	
Main water source for drinking:	Ponds/canals	
Main problem with water:	Odor/Smell	
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points: 4	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	ng Is solid waste a problem? Ye	5S

Main shelter type:	Tukul	
Shelter materials available	e in nature:	Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available from	m local market	: Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergenc	y shelter kits,	Mosquito nets
Food		
Reason for lack of market	t access: Di	istance

# Warrap, Twic, Turalei [GPS 9.09, 28.41]



# Turalei

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0806\_0003 Postcode: SS080605 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Turalei Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

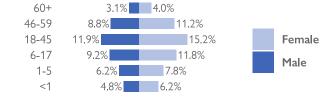
<b>IDPs</b>	(prev.	abroad	) 0%
1015	(previ	abroad	, 0,0

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

## No. IDPs: 936 Households: 172

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Mayom Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-2-	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-26
Have the IDPs been displaced previously?	Yes
Three main reasons preventing the majority of	)Ps from returning:
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/se	urity House damaged/destroyed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 12	No. breastfeeding mothers: 10
Total number of individuals with special needs:	23
	g women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental or s or serious medical conditions and old people without caregivers.
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Commu	nity Leaders
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Government

### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

100%

STALLS INTEL CCCM CHIESTER TANK TO TOM DISPLACEMENT	ıralei (ssid_SS0806_0003) /arrap, Twic		
<b>F</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Î		*	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
10-25%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Νο	Νο	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		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	ng	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Hygiene kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: Con	flict		

# Warrap, Twic, Wunrok [GPS 9.165468 , 28.325915]



# Maan-Angui

Location SSID: ssid\_SS0806\_0004 Postcode: SS080606 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Tiit Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

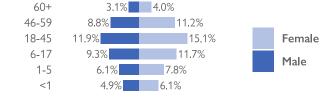
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Planned camp/site Site Management Agency: Yes

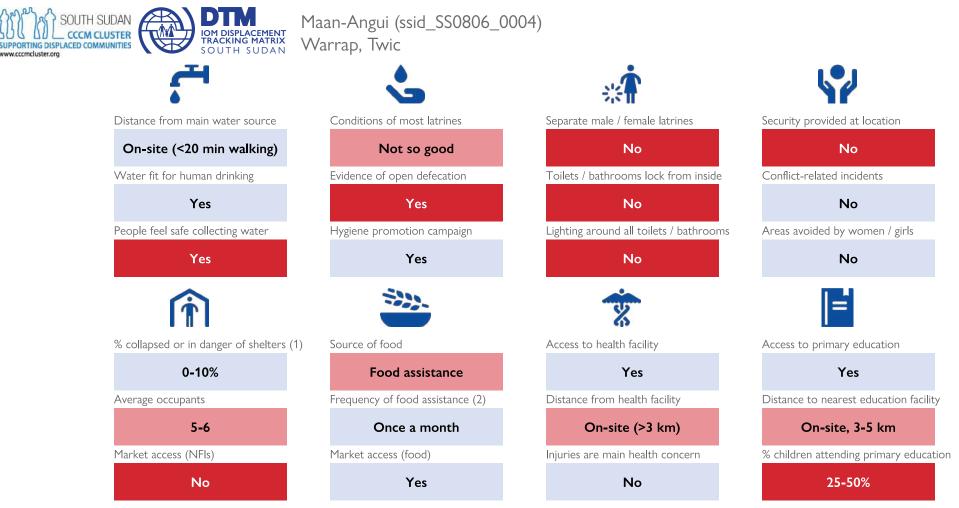
Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 962 Households: 177

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Unity, Mayom Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs) Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-4-14 Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-11-23
House damaged/destroyed	
Special needsNo. pregnant women:6Total number of individuals with special needs:88Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
<b>Protection</b> Main security provider on site: NA	
Health         Most common concern:       Respiratory infections	Main provider: Government
EducationType of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No	Availability of teachers: Yes



No. garbage disposal points: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Unknown

### WASH Connections to functioning pipelines: Main water purification method: Main water source for cooking / washing: Main water source for drinking: Main problem with water: Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown

No Tablets Ponds/canals Ponds/canals Long queue

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul Shelter materials available in nature: NA Shelter mat. available from local market: NA Three most needed NFIs: Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets **Food** Reason for lack of market access: NA

# Abunyabuny



# Location SSID: ssid\_SS0901\_0002 Postcode: SS090103 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Achana Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs	(prev.	abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open

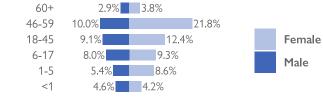
Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 978 Households: 151

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-6-14	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-7-27
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from return	ing:
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/dest	royed
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 13	No. breastfeeding mothers: 12
Total number of individuals with special needs: 101	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separ physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious me	rated, orphaned and unaccompanied children, persons with mental c dical 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 spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

or

VII CCCM CLUSTED INTA I DOM DISPLACEMENT	Abunyabuny (ssid_SS0901_0 Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur	,	
<b>1</b>	<u></u>	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	No
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	Yes
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	No	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
25-50%	Cultivation / Livestock	Νο	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Never	Off-site (>3 km)	Off-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	No	51-75%

### WASH

ww.cccmcluste

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Filtering		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Open defecation	No. garbage disposal points	s: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a pro	blem? N	А

Main shelter type:	Temporary S	helter (Rakooba)
Shelter materials available	e in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass
Shelter mat. available from	m local marke	: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Child Clothing		
Food		
Reason for lack of market	access: N	A

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River, Marial Bai [GPS 7.849968 , 28.054887]

# **Alekchock Site**



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0901\_0098 Postcode: SS090104 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Alelchok Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

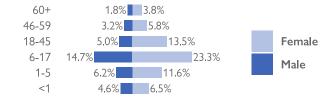
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 658 Households: 124

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River



- 1			
	Mobility (IDPs)		
	Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-4-3	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-4-4	4
	Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
	Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
	Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed		
	Special needs		
	No. pregnant women: 13	No. breastfeeding mothers: 21	
	Total number of individuals with special needs: 50		
	Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, of physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical co		s with mental or
	Protection		
	Main security provider on site: Political Leaders		
	Health		
	Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
	Education		
	Type of facility: Formal Primary Education		

# Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

SOUTH SUDAN	DISPLACEMENT	chock Site (ssid_SS090 <sup>:</sup> stern Bahr El Ghazal, Ju					
	STIL SODAN	\$		*		<b>\$</b>	
Distance from main v	vater source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate ma	ale / female latrines	Security	provided at location	
On-site (>20 mi	n walking)	Good / Hygienic		No		Yes	
Water fit for human o	drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bat	throoms lock from inside	Conflict	-related incidents	
Yes		Yes		No		No	
People feel safe collec	ting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting aro	ound all toilets / bathroom	is Areas av	voided by women / girls	
Νο		Yes		Νο		Νο	
Î		-2222-		*		=	
% collapsed or in dan	ger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to h	ealth facility	Access	to primary education	
Unknov Not repo		Market		Yes		Yes	
Average occupants		Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance fro	om health facility	Distance	e to nearest education fa	cility
Unknov Not repo		Never	Off	f-site (<3 km)		None	
Market access (NFIs)		Market access (food)	Injuries are	main health concern	% childr	en attending primary ed	ucation
Yes		Yes		No		25-50%	

### WASH

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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: 6
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Community St	ructure (school, church, public building)
Shelter materials availa	ble in nature:	Rope, Grass
Shelter mat. available f	rom local market:	NA
Three most needed NF	s:	
Beddings sets, Child o	lothing, Adult Cla	othing
Food		
Reason for lack of mark	et access: Dist	ance

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River, Marial Bai [GPS 7.89135 , 27.978517]

# Marial Bai Site



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0901\_0096 Postcode: SS090104 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Marial Bai Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based

Т



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

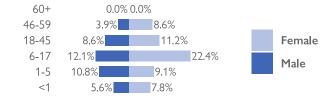
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 232 Households: 82

Reason for displacement: Communal clashes

Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-3-23	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2019-3-29
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning	:	
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 17	No. breastfeeding mothers: 23	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 66		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separate physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medic		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: Government	
Education		
Tube of facility Earmal Primary Education		

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

STILL CCCM CLUSTED TATA LI TOM DISPLACEMENT	Marial Bai Site (ssid_SS0901 Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jui	,	
<b>1</b>	<b>\$</b>	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (<20 min walking)	No toilet	Unknown Not reported	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Unknown Not reported	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Νο	Unknown Not reported	Unknown Not reported	No
Î		*	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1	) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Unknown Not reported	Off-site (>3 km)	Off-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	Νο	>75%

### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	
Main water purification method:	Filtering	
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Protected well	
Main water source for drinking:	Protected well	
Main problem with water:	No complaints	
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 3
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	Ig	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type:	Community Structure (school, church, public building)	
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Shelter mat. available fro	m local market:	Rope, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs.		
Emergency shelter kits	, Beddings sets,	Adult Clothing
Food		
Reason for lack of marke	t access: Dist	ance

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Bazia [GPS 7.67884, 27.99437]

# Bazia



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0903\_0005 Postcode: SS090303 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Bazia West Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

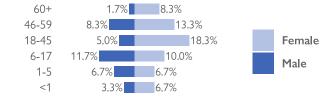
IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Ancestral

### No. IDPs: 60 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-6-7	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-7-5
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: 5	No. breastfeeding mothers: 7
Total number of individuals with special needs: 55	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical o	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Local Authorities	
Health	
Most common concern: Cough	Main provider: NGO/INGO
Education	
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education	

Availability of learning supplies: Yes

CCCM CLUSTER CEC COMMUNITIES	Bazia (ssid_SS0903_0005) Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau		
<b>, -</b>	4	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	No toilet	Νο	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	No	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	Νο
Î		Ż	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	(1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
Unknown Not reported	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
Unknown Not reported	Once a month	Off-site (<3 km)	Off-site, 6-10 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Νο	Νο	<25%

### WASH

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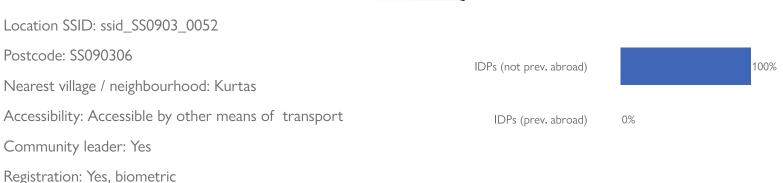
Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	None		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount		
Type of toilet: Open defecation		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: No ga	rbage disposal	Is solid waste a problem?	No

Main shelter type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local mark	et: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market access:	Distance	

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau North [GPS 7.71895, 27.9609]



# UNMISS Wau PoC AA



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SOUTH SUDAN

CCCM CLUSTER

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

IOM

TRACKING MATRIX

SOUTH SUDAN

Site status: Open

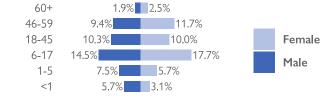
Settlement type: Protection of Civilians (PoC) site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Private

## No. IDPs: 10755 Households: 2970

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2016-6-24Have the IDPs been displaced previously?NoThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food,Lack of safety/securityHouse damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-4-15
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 141	No. breastfeeding mothers: 579
Total number of individuals with special needs: 1059	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical o	
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: Unknown	Availability of teachers: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN UNMISS Wau PoC AA (ssid\_SS0903\_0052) IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN CCCM CLUSTER Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau NG DISPLACED COMMUNITIES Distance from main water source Conditions of most latrines Separate male / female latrines Security provided at location On-site (<20 min walking) Not so good Yes Yes Water fit for human drinking Evidence of open defecation Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Conflict-related incidents Yes No No No People feel safe collecting water Hygiene promotion campaign Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms Areas avoided by women / girls No Yes Yes No % collapsed or in danger of shelters (1) Source of food Access to health facility Access to primary education >75% Food assistance Yes Yes Frequency of food assistance (2) Distance from health facility Distance to nearest education facility Average occupants On-site (<3 km) On-site, <1 km Once a month 5-6 Market access (food) % children attending primary education Market access (NFIs) Injuries are main health concern <25% Yes Yes No

(1) The share of collapsed and in danger of collapse shelters in the figure above refers to IDP/returnee shelters only. (2) The frequency of food assistance needs to be evaluated in conjunction with IPC food insecurity estimates. Sites may not be targeted for assistance because of low need, so lack of assistance should not - on its own - be interpreted as a gap or signal of need.

### WASH

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Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	Unkown		
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: 9	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem?	Yes
Main problem with water: Type of toilet: Latrines	' No complaints	0 0 1 1	Yes

Main shelter type:	r type: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles
Shelter mat. available f	rom local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs:		
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of marl	ket access: NA	

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.6279452, 28.0125894]

# **Agok Site**



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0903\_0002 Postcode: SS090307 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Agok Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (prev	. abroad)	0%
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Site status: Open

Settlement type: Collective Centre

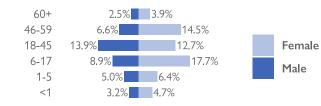
Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 684 Households: 159

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group:

Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2017-6-2Have the IDPs been displaced previously?NoThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2019-4-14
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 4	No. breastfeeding mothers: 17
Total number of individuals with special needs: 103	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: NA	
Health	
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NA
EducationType of facility:NA	

Availability of teachers:

NA

NA

Availability of learning supplies:

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Agok Site (ssid_SS0903_0002 Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wa		
<b>1</b>	٠	*	<b>\$</b>
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking	) Not so good	No	Νο
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	No	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	No	No
Î		Ż	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelte	ers (1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Unknown Not reported	Νο
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
1-4	Once a month	Unknown	Unknown
		Not reported	Not reported
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education <b>Unknown</b>
Νο	No	No	Not reported

WASH
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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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	Ig	Is solid waste a problem?	NA

#### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Concrete walls Shelter materials available in nature: NA Shelter mat. available from local market: NA Three most needed NFIs: Kitchen sets, Beddings sets, Child Clothing Food

Reason for lack of market access: Distance Western Bahr El Ghazal, Wau, Wau South [GPS 7.658, 28.028]

# Masna Site



Location SSID: ssid\_SS0903\_0037 Postcode: SS090307 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Masna Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)	100%

IDPs (	prev.	abroad	) (	0%
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Site status: Open

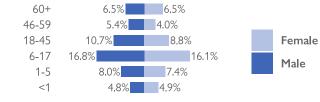
Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 6022 Households: 1128

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-6-30	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-4-14
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No	
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	
Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	
Special needs	
No. pregnant women: 15	No. breastfeeding mothers: 56
Total number of individuals with special needs: 145	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	
Protection	
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia	

#### Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:Yes

South Sudan CAR DTM M	asna Site (ssid_SS0903_003	37)	
PORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	/estern Bahr El Ghazal, Wa	lu	
	<b>\$</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	No	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Yes	Yes	Νο
Î		*	=
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
>75%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Νο	Yes	No	25-50%

### WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		
Main water purification method:	None		
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		
Main problem with water:	Long queue		
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 9	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ige pit	Is solid waste a problem? No	

Main shelter type:	: Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)	
Shelter materials availab	le in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass
Shelter mat. available fr	om local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Three most needed NFIs		
Emergency shelter kit	s, Kitchen sets, E	Beddings sets
Food		
Reason for lack of mark	et access: NA	

# Madebe West

Western Equatoria	

Location SSID: ssid\_SS1002\_0004 Postcode: SS100202 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Madebe West Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 1470 Households: 245

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)	
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2015-2-10	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-8-16
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: 18	No. breastfeeding mothers: 17
Total number of individuals with special needs: 50	
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical	

#### Protection

Main security provider on site:

: Community Leaders

#### Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: Government

#### Education

Type of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:No

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Madebe West (ssid_SS1002_ Western Equatoria, Ibba	_0004)	
www.cccmcluster.org	<b>.</b>	*	
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (>20 min walking)	Good / Hygienic	Yes	Yes
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	Yes	Νο	Νο
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
Yes	Νο	Νο	Νο
Î		×	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
0-10%	Food assistance	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Once a month	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, 1-2 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Yes	Yes	Νο	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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 1	
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	Ŋ	Is solid waste a problem? Yes	

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: NA			

# Kediba IDP Site



Location SSID: ssid\_SS1005\_0009 Postcode: SS100505 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Baya Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 4878 Households: 942

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Mundri East Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-12-20	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2018-12-16
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Lack of food, Accessibility, Lack of safety/security		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 22	No. breastfeeding mothers: 34	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 567		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia		
Health		
Most common concern: Diarrhea	Main provider: Government	
Education		

Formal Primary Education Type of facility: Availability of learning supplies: Yes

SOUTH SUDAN	I IOM DISPLACEMENT	Kediba IDP Site (ssid_SS100 Western Equatoria, Mundri			
f	-	<b>\$</b>	**		<b>\$</b>
Distance from	main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines		Security provided at location
On-site (<	20 min walking)	Good / Hygienic	Yes		Yes
Water fit for I	numan drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	9	Conflict-related incidents
	Yes	Yes	Yes		No
People feel sat	fe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathroor	ns	Areas avoided by women / girls
	No	Νο	Νο		Yes
٢	<b>î</b> î		Ż		
% collapsed or	r in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility		Access to primary education
	nknown : reported	Market	Yes		Yes
Average occup		Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility		Distance to nearest education facility
	nknown : reported	Unknown Not reported	On-site (<3 km)		On-site, <1 km
Market access	•	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern		% children attending primary education
	Yes	Yes	No		>75%

### WASH

ww.cccmcluster.or

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: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type: Te	Temporary Shelter (Rakooba)		
Shelter materials available in nature:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market:		Rope, Bamboo, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market ac	cess: NA		

Western Equatoria, Nagero, Namutina [GPS 5.9251, 27.33787]

# Namatina Center



Location SSID: ssid\_SS1007\_0005 Postcode: SS100703 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Hai Matar Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

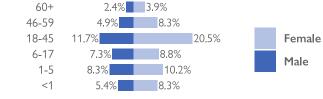
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: No

Ownership of land of site: Unknown

### No. IDPs: 205 Households: 41

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Bahr El Ghazal, Jur River Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2019-5-23	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2019-6-17
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes		
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:		
Accessibility, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed		
Special needs		
No. pregnant women: 2	No. breastfeeding mothers: 7	
Total number of individuals with special needs: 37		
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical		
Protection		
Main security provider on site: Police/Militia		
Health		
Most common concern: Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
Education		
Type of facility: Formal Primary Education		

No

Availability of learning supplies:

SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	Namatina Center (ssid_SS10 Western Equatoria, Nagero	007_0005)	
	<b>\$</b>	*	<b>\$</b> 2
Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
On-site (<20 min walking)	Good / Hygienic	Νο	Unknown Not reported
Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
Yes	No	Νο	No
People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
No	Yes	Νο	No
Î		*	
% collapsed or in danger of shelters (	1) Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
25-50%	Cultivation / Livestock	Yes	Yes
Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
5-6	Never	On-site (<3 km)	Off-site, <1 km
Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
Unknown Not reported	Νο	Νο	51-75%

WASH			Shelter / NFIs	
Connections to functioning pipelines:	No		Main shelter type: Tukul	
Main water purification method:	Tablets		Shelter materials available in nature:	Grass
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps		Shelter mat. available from local market:	Grass
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps		Three most needed NFIs:	
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount		Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets	
Type of toilet: Latrines		No. garbage disposal points: 0	Food	
Main garbage disposal method: Garba	ge pit	Is solid waste a problem? Unknown	Reason for lack of market access: Dista	ance

#### 

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

# Yabua



Location SSID: ssid\_SS1008\_0011 Postcode: SS100802 Nearest village / neighbourhood: NA Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

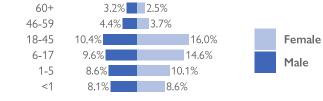
Settlement type: Spontaneous camp /site

Site Management Agency: Yes

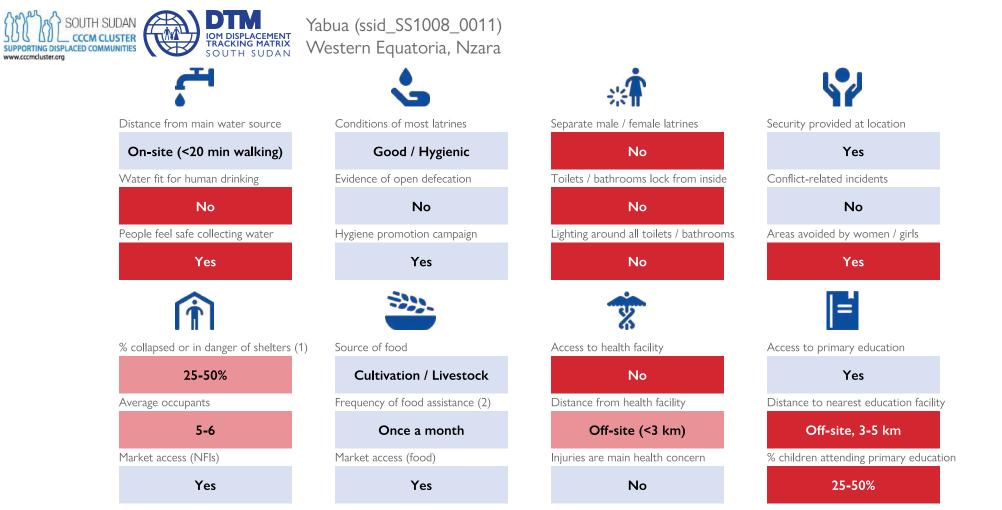
Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 405 Households: 81

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2014-1-20Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:Lack of food, Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed	Date of arrival of last IDP group:	2018-10-20
Special needs         No. pregnant women:       16         Total number of individuals with special needs:       63         Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, physical disabilities, persons with chronic diseases or serious medical of the second seco		
ProtectionMain security provider on site:Self OrganizedHealthMost common concern:Malaria	Main provider: NGO/INGO	
EducationType of facility:Formal Primary EducationAvailability of learning supplies:Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes	



WASH		Shelter / NFIs
Connections to functioning pipelines:	No	Main shelter type: Tukul
Main water purification method:	Boiling	Shelter materials available in nature: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Main water source for cooking / washing:	Hand pumps	Shelter mat. available from local market: Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles
Main water source for drinking:	Hand pumps	Three most needed NFIs:
Main problem with water:	Insufficient amount	Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets
Type of toilet: Individual toilets	No. garbage disposal points: NA	Food
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	ng Is solid waste a problem? Unknown	Reason for lack of market access: NA

Western Equatoria, Nzara, Sakure [GPS 4.453204, 28.212866]

# Kumbobangi

Western Equatoria	

Location SSID: ssid\_SS1008\_0015 Postcode: SS100804 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Kumbobangi Accessibility: Accessible by car Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open

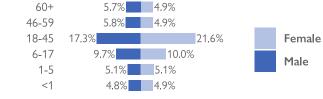
Settlement type: Planned camp/site

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

### No. IDPs: 3305 Households: 550

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nzara Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Nagero



Mobility (IDPs)			
	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-4-3		
Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-3-29 D	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-4-3		
Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No			
Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:			
Lack of food, Lack of safety/security House damaged/destroyed			
Special needs			
No. pregnant women: 70 N	No. breastfeeding mothers: 100		
Total number of individuals with special needs: 357			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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			

#### Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

#### Education

Type of facility:Temporary Learning spacesAvailability of learning supplies:No

NG DISPLACED COMMUNITIES	I IOM DISPLACEMENT	umbobangi (ssid_SS1008_ /estern Equatoria, Nzara	_0015)	
	-	<b>.</b>	*	
Distance from	n main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
Off-site (>	>20 min walking)	Not so good	No	Yes
Water fit for I	human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
	No	Yes	No	Yes
People feel sat	fe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	s Areas avoided by women / girls
	Yes	Νο	No	Yes
ſ	î		Ż	
% collapsed or	r in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
2	25-50%	Market	Yes	Yes
Average occup	pants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
	5-6	Irregular	Off-site (>3 km)	Off-site, 1-2 km
Market access	(NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
	Yes	No	Νο	Unknown
				Not reported

Yes

### WASH

www.cccmclus

Connections to functioning pipelines:	Yes		
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: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points:	NA
Main garbage disposal method: Burnin	Ig	ls solid waste a proble	em?

\_

### Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul			
Shelter materials available in nature:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Shelter mat. available from local market:	Rope, Bamboo, Grass, Poles		
Three most needed NFIs:			
Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Beddings sets			
Food			
Reason for lack of market access: Co	nflict		

Western Equatoria, Yambio, Bangasu [GPS 4.7415, 28.5886]

# **Remenze Site**



Location SSID: ssid\_SS1010\_0031 Postcode: SS101001 Nearest village / neighbourhood: Huu Accessibility: Accessible by foot Community leader: Yes Registration: Yes, paper-based



IDPs (not prev. abroad)

100%

IDPs (prev. abroad) 0%

Site status: Open Settlement type: Collective Centre

Site Management Agency: Yes

Ownership of land of site: Public/Government

## No. IDPs: 2215 Households: 443

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio Origin of 2<sup>nd</sup> largest IDP group: Western Equatoria, Yambio



Mobility (IDPs)Date of arrival of first IDP group:2016-10-6Have the IDPs been displaced previously?YesThree main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:	Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-10-21		
Basic infrastructures damaged/flooded, Lack of safety/security Ho	use damaged/destroyed		
Special needs			
	No. breastfeeding mothers: 29		
Total number of individuals with special needs: 268			
Special needs include pregnant and breastfeeding women, separated, orphaned and unaccompanied 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			
Availability of learning supplies: Yes	Availability of teachers: Yes		

SOUTH SL CCCM CLL		Remenze Site (ssid_SS1010_0 Vestern Equatoria, Yambio	031)	
untion y	<b>,</b>	4	*	<b>\$</b>
	Distance from main water source	Conditions of most latrines	Separate male / female latrines	Security provided at location
	On-site (<20 min walking)	Not so good	No	Yes
	Water fit for human drinking	Evidence of open defecation	Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside	Conflict-related incidents
	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	People feel safe collecting water	Hygiene promotion campaign	Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms	Areas avoided by women / girls
	Yes	Νο	Νο	Νο
	Î		*	=
	% collapsed or in danger of shelters (1)	Source of food	Access to health facility	Access to primary education
	0-10%	Market	Yes	Yes
	Average occupants	Frequency of food assistance (2)	Distance from health facility	Distance to nearest education facility
	7+	Twice a week	On-site (<3 km)	On-site, 1-2 km
	Market access (NFIs)	Market access (food)	Injuries are main health concern	% children attending primary education
	Unknown	Yes	Νο	<25%
	Not reported			

### WASH

www.cccmclust

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: Individual toilets		No. garbage disposal points: 10
Main garbage disposal method: Burnir	Ig	Is solid waste a problem? Yes

\_

Main shelter type: Tukul		
Shelter materials available in nature: Rop	oe, Grass, Poles	
Shelter mat. available from local market: Rop	oe, Grass, Poles	
Three most needed NFIs:		
Hygiene kits, Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets		
Food		
Reason for lack of market access: NA		