

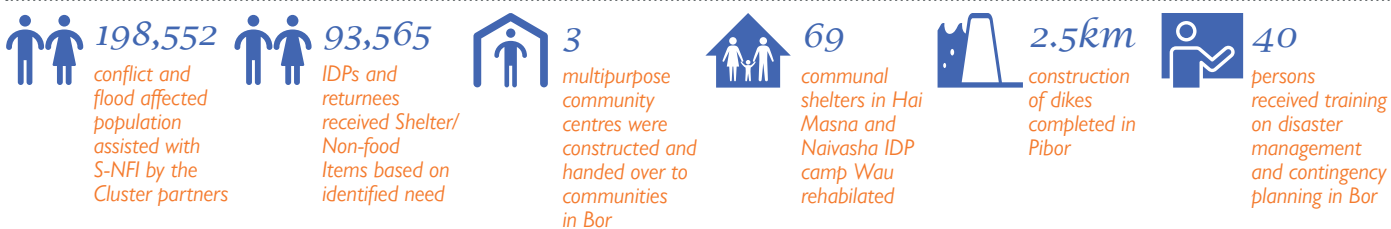
SOUTH SUDAN

Shelter and Settlement

2021 | Quarter 4 Report



During Stress Management at Workplace Training for MHADM Staff at Palm Africa Hotel. © IOM 2021



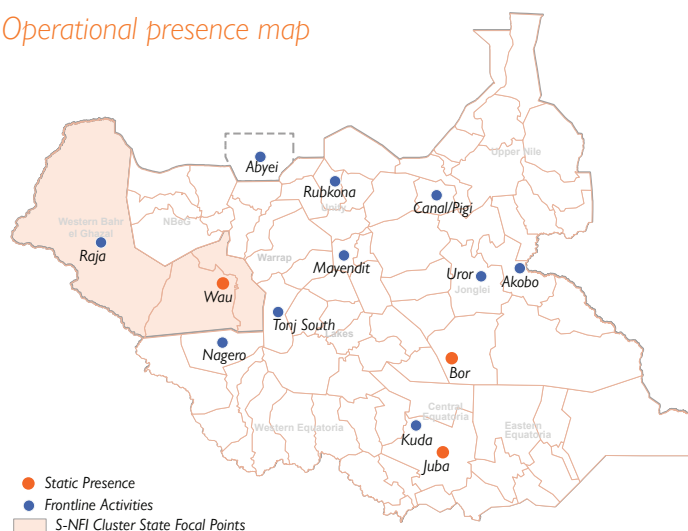
Shelter and NFI Response



IOM team demonstrate the use of NFI prior to the distribution in Nagero County, Western Equatoria State. ©IOM 2021 / Godfrey Aluma

93,565 flood affected persons (43,584 males and 49,981 females) across Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal and Western Equatoria statws were provided plastic sheets, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and rubber ropes. After leaving their homes behind when forced to move to safety on higher grounds, flood affected families could use these items to construct emergency shelter, and

Operational presence map



protect themselves from mosquitoes and challenging weather. IOM supported displaced populations in Bentiu site, A, B, and C, while continuing to support and provide shelter and NFIs to the affected communities in other locations.

Shelter and NFI Cluster Response

Shelter and NFI cluster partners assisted 198,552 of the most vulnerable people affected by the current conflict, sub-national violence and flooding with Shelter and NFI assistance. 20 per cent of beneficiaries were women, 18 per cent men, 32 per cent girls, and 29 per cent boys. The Shelter NFI Cluster conducted two monthly cluster meeting and

information session to provide partners with context update, developments, and challenges; five operational working group meetings to identify gaps, available resources, partners availability, to prioritize the most urgent needs and organize the response. Two technical working group meetings were also organized to develop the shelter technical guideline.

Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)

Following the 2021 devastating flooding in Bor Town, IOM assisted 200 vulnerable household/1,358 individuals (634 males and 724 females) with multipurpose cash. IOM's baseline assessment identified that most flood-affected families lacked shelter and NFIs, as they were damaged or washed away by the floods. Due to limited prepositioned stock, these households had not previously received any assistance and resided in makeshift and damaged shelters. The assistance helped families acquire missing shelter and NFIs, seek medical treatment and buy food.

Cash assistance was identified as the most suitable modality based on an assessment that found markets in Bor were functional and offering shelter material and other NFIs. The assistance amount was determined based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket, ranging from USD 35 to USD 120 depending on the household size. All beneficiary families were biometrically registered to avoid duplication of assistance. IOM partnered with a financial service provider (TIAM).

Bentiu Flood Water Management Technical Assessment

In December 2021, following the floods within the Sudd wetland and Lol rivers, affecting over 760,000 people, (UNOCHA, Nov 2021), IOM conducted a technical flood water management assessment in Rubkona to inform the Bentiu Flood Response. Based on a literature review, a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data review, observations in the field, measurements of the dimensions of the constructed dikes, and collection of water levels at different locations, the assessment recommended reinforcement of existing dikes, plantation on the surface of the dike, construction of additional ring dikes, construction of a water reservoir, as well as community sensitization, awareness-raising and training on disaster risk management.



Bentiu Flood Technical Assessment ©IOM 2021 / Malith Chol Atem

Construction of Dikes in Pibor and Bor



Bor Dike Repair Work ©IOM 2021 / Moses Alier

IOM supported the construction and reinforcement of dikes for flood protection in Bor and Pibor. In consultation

with local communities, IOM formed eight Boma Disaster Management committees in Pibor and Bor. In Pibor, IOM engaged 609 local beneficiaries to construct a dike using poles and sandbags, while IOM provided 40,000 empty sandbags to be used for construction work. Local communities were engaged through Cash for Work and received assistance based on their level of effort. The assistance was used cash to meet their basic needs, primarily covering shelter, food and non-food items. IOM continued to support local communities to build resilience and protect their shelters from floodwater. All construction work was completed using human labour as heavy machinery could not be deployed due to access challenges.

Shelter Construction and Upgrade



Construction of communal shelter in Hai Masna and Naivasha IDP Camp. ©IOM 2021 / Justin Saninve

As the the site focal point for shelter construction and rehabilitation in Hai Masna and Naivasha IDP camp, WBeG, IOM rehabilitated 69 damaged shelters, while supporting a team of carpenters and labours previously trained in emergency shelter construction. In addition, through a Cash for Work intervention, IOM engaged local IDPs and camp residents to take part in shelter improvement activities. Throughout the quarter, shelter interventions benefitted 1,362 IDPs (687 males and 675 females).

Construction of Multipurpose Centre in Bor

In Bor, IOM completed the construction of three multipurpose centres identified by the communities. The multipurpose centres serve as community gathering points, evacuation centers in case of floods and schools for children. Currently, one of the centres is being used as an adult literacy centre in the evening.

Training on Disaster Management

IOM, with technical support from the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHDAMD), organized a three-day Disaster Risk Reduction and contingency planning training in Bor, Jonglei. Cumulatively 40 state officials attended the training and developed contingency plans for different payams. The MHDAMD technical team facilitated the training. Utilizing IOM's MHPSS expertise, IOM also organized three days of training on stress management for the 40 MHADM staff (described more in detail under MHPSS).

Construction of Shelters for Abductees in Pieri

IOM constructed transit shelters and WASH facilities in Pieri, responding to needs that arised following the return of 600 persons that were adubcted during intercommunal tensions in 2020, but who with UNMISS assistance were able to return and reunite with their families. IOM constructed three transit shelters with separate rooms to accommodate men, women and children with gender-seperated WASH facilities, which have a total capacity to accommodate around 35 persons

Housing Land and Property (HLP)

IOM completed Housing Land and Property (HLP) service mapping in Wau, identifying three key Government institutions: the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Public Utilities; the High Court of Wau; and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). IOM's HLP team provided legal aid services and conducted an oversight assessment and monitoring of HLP/PRT in Wau. In addition, IOM continuously enhanced legal empowerment in Western Bahr el Gazal through engagement with the customary justice system. IOM conducted HLP-Due Diligence in Bentiu, Unity State. IOM also organized a radio talk show on acquiring land in South Sudan was to reach a a broader audience.