

# IOM SOUTH SUDAN

Core Pipeline

2021 | Quarter 4 Report



Delivery of household water storage supplies for flood response operations of IOM Core Pipeline © IOM 2021 / Caesar SANGU



**536** metric tons (MT) of items transported for prepositioning and response



**83** pipeline requests honoured and processed. 30 were from S-NFI and 53 from WASH



**23** partners supported, 11 S-NFI partners and 19 WASH partners



**63,559** households served



**21,000** of women and girls reached with MHM kits



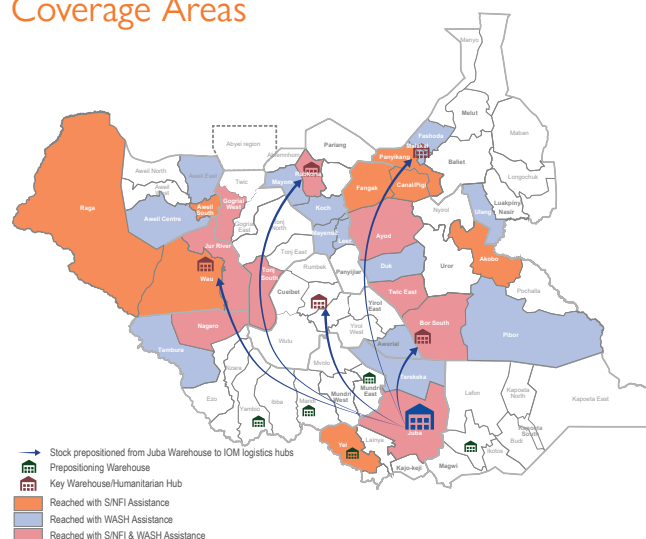
**31** counties covered

## Background

South Sudan faced multiple crises during the last quarter of 2021, with widespread flooding continuing to impact people and their livelihoods across the country. Some 854,000<sup>1</sup> people have been reported to be flood-affected as of end of November including vulnerable areas such as Bentiu in Unity State. Meanwhile, the conflict in Tambura has also displaced close to 80,000<sup>2</sup> people, with the conflict-affected population fleeing to the nearby counties of Ezo, Nagero, Yambio, Namutina, Wau, Nzara and Moso. On top of these, the Bentiu IDP camp also faced a Hepatitis E outbreak, which required a coordinated response to improve water and sanitation standards.

IOM Core Pipeline processed a total of 30 approved requests from 11 S-NFI partners (6 international NGOs – Concern Worldwide, Medair, NCA, NRC, PAH, World Vision International; 4 national NGOs – ADA, Coalition for Humanity, HDC, SPEDP; and one UN agency – IOM Shelter and Settlement unit). The majority of the requests were for flood response (73%), and the rest were for displacement due to conflict. The responses reached 17 counties (Juba, Yei, Akobo, Ayod, Bor South, Canal/Pigi, Fangak, Twic East, Aweil South, Rubkona, Panyikang, Gogrial West, Tonj South, Jur River, Raga, Wau and Nagero) and were targeted to benefit approximately 40,584 households. The most released items were mosquito nets,

## Coverage Areas



blankets, plastic sheets, and rubber ropes. IOM also released fishing hooks and twines for the Bentiu response.

IOM Core Pipeline also processed 53 approved requests from 19 WASH partners (13 international NGOs – NRC, Solidarite International, NCA, Word Relief, ACF-USA, PAH, Mercy Corps, Medair, Concern Worldwide, Relief International, Samaritan's Purse, MSF, Tearfund; 5 national

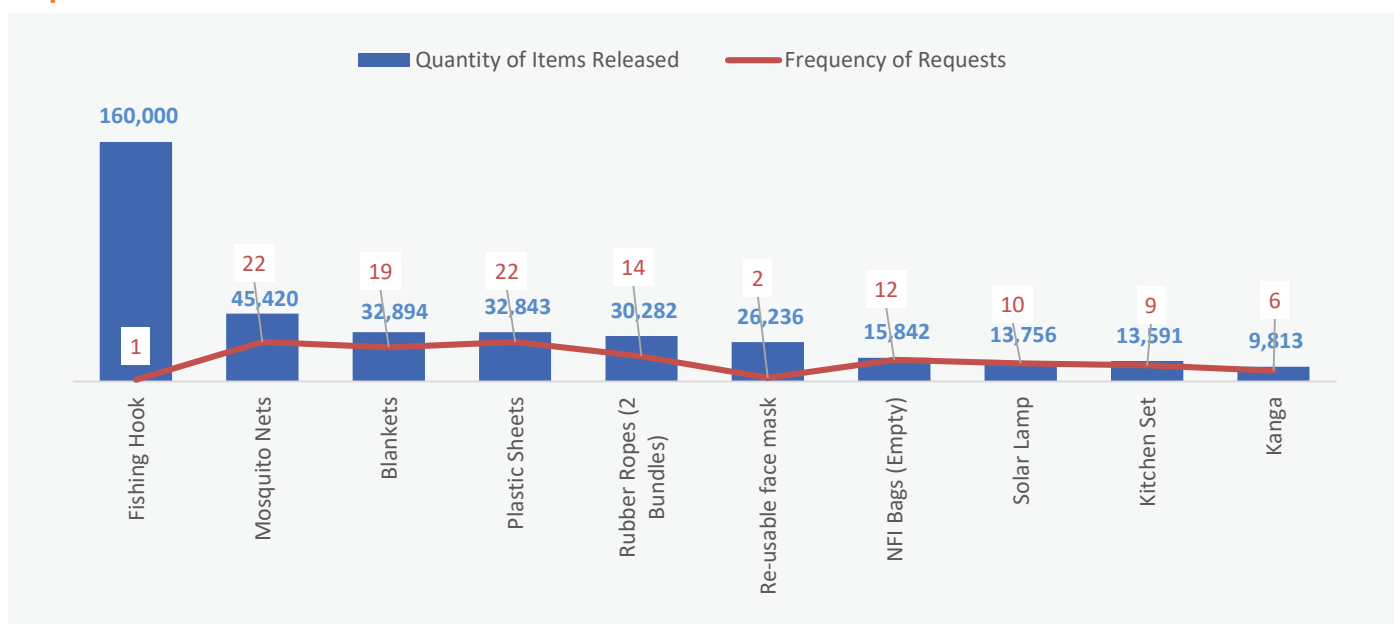
<sup>1</sup> South Sudan: Humanitarian Snapshot (November 2021), UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

<sup>2</sup> South Sudan: Tambura conflict Flash Update No. 1 (As of 14 September 2021)

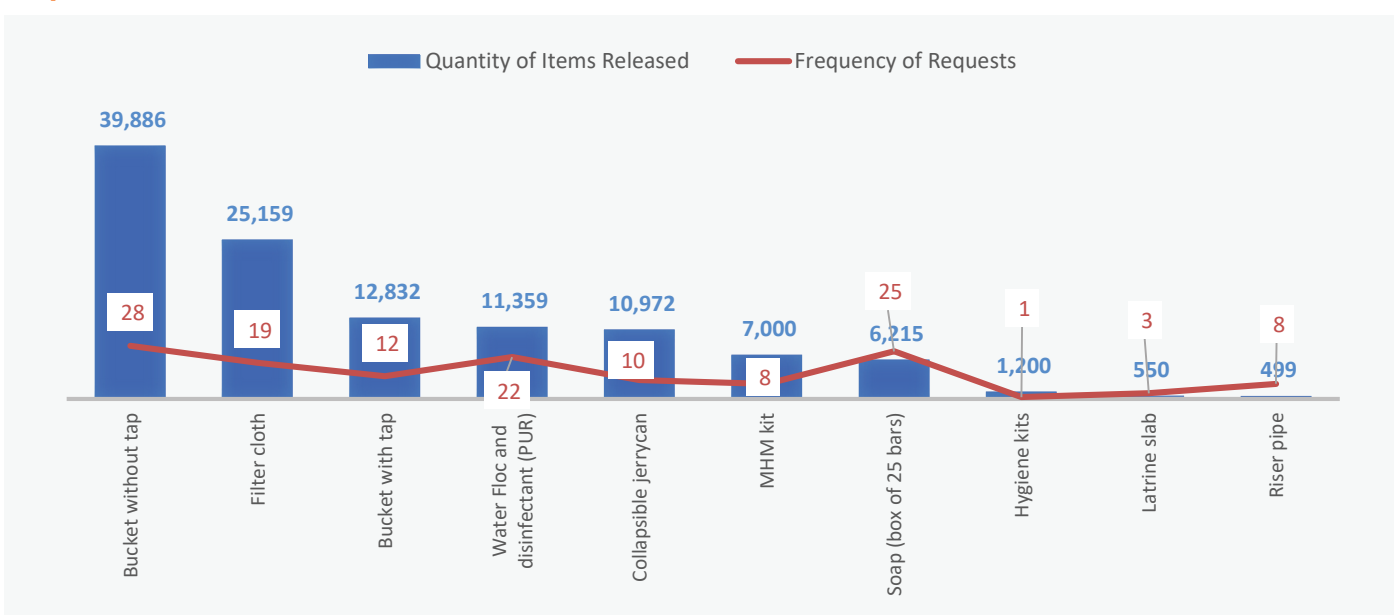
NGOs – CMD, CMC, CEDS, ADA, Coalition for Humanity; and one UN agency – IOM WASH unit). 32 of the 53 approved requests (60%) were for flood response, 12 were for conflict/displacement, three were for Hepatitis-E response in Bentiu IDP camp, and the rest were for COVID-19 preparedness and response, cholera, malnutrition/ food insecurity, and other emergency WASH needs. The most released WASH supplies were household water storage and treatment supplies; soap for handwashing; menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, latrine slabs, and handpump spare parts. These supplies were for the benefit of approximately 63,559 households in 24 counties across the country (Juba, Terekeka, Fangak, Ayod, Duk, Bor South, Pibor, Twic East, Awerial, Aweil East, Aweil Centre, Mayom, Rubkona, Koch, Leer, Mayendit, Fashoda, Malakal, Ulang, Gogrial West, Tonj South, Jur River, Tambura and Nagero).

With COVID-19 cases on the rise towards the end of the year, the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for COVID-19 prevention and response was especially important to help in mitigating the risk of COVID-19 transmission among health care and frontline workers. BHA and FCDO funded the procurement of PPE such as surgical masks, respirator masks, protective goggles, face shields, medical gloves, protective coveralls, infrared thermometers, body bags, alcohol-based hand rub, and reusable cloth face masks. IOM Core Pipeline processed 96 requests for PPE that have been approved and allocated by the COVID-19 inter-agency technical team led by the Logistics Cluster/WFP. 27 organizations/facilities working on COVID-19 pillars were supported with essential PPEs for their health care and/or frontline workers

### Top 10 Released S-NFIs



### Top 10 Released WASH Items



## Challenges

The demand for common pipeline supplies increased during the last quarter of the year due to multiple humanitarian emergencies, which put a strain on the available stocks of IOM Core Pipeline across all logistics hubs in the country. The procurement process started later in the year due to some changes to the donor funding cycle, which also affected supplies for the rainy season. With the added current global supply chain disruptions across ports and points of entry due to extenuating circumstances surrounding the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, some pipeline gap was experienced, especially for shelter materials, which

was much needed for emergency responses such as flooding and displacements due to conflict. IOM Core Pipeline has been actively tracking developments closely at the national, regional, and global levels to mitigate any potential bottlenecks. For areas that are inaccessible by surface transport, IOM used air cargo to move crucial pipeline supplies in areas like Rubkona county. As soon as the dry season commences and roads start to become accessible, IOM will immediately replenish stocks in the logistic hubs across the country to continue supporting the S-NFI and WASH frontline responses of partner organizations.

## Featured Story



IOM Core Pipeline team conducting post-distribution monitoring survey in Nagero @IOM 2021 / Caesar SANGU

The crisis in Tambura has caused forced displacement of people to the surrounding counties of Ezo, Yambio, Nagero with others seeking protection in UNMISS Compounds/ internally displaced persons (IDP) sites where they are faced with limited or no access to basic services. Humanitarian agencies including IOM, CARD, WOSS, ACTED, UNICEF and WFP arranged a multi-sectoral joint needs assessment to Nagero County to assess the needs of the conflict affected population living in Nagero and Duma. This assessment was conducted in both IDP-identified settlement and in the host communities where other displaced persons were integrated with their relatives and friends yet living in dire need of proper

shelter, basic water storage and treatment supplies, health services and food assistance. Subsequently, IOM Shelter and Settlement Unit distributed shelter and non-food items (S-NFIs) provided by IOM Core Pipeline, to approximately 2,815 vulnerable households in Nagero and Duma to ensure those affected can have a safe, secure, and dignified access to shelter and household items.

Wenzo is among the IDPs living in Nagero IDP camp. He has both visual and functional impairments. The post-distribution monitoring (PDM) team led by IOM Core Pipeline interviewed him on the benefits of the distributed emergency SNFI supplies in his household. "With impaired right hand and no sight have limited my options in struggling for a living. I am most times cared for by my daughter and her husband. These items I have received have enhance their capacity in providing me with the necessary things like roof over our heads, kitchen wares and beddings. I can say the distributed items have greatly lessened the burden my daughter and her husband face daily" Wenzo lamented. Nagero County does not have proper market from which community members can buy household non-food items and acquiring locally-available shelter material has become risky due to the nature of the Tambura conflict, which is both tribal and civil in nature.

The IOM Core Pipeline works hand in hand with the S-NFI Cluster and frontline partners to address the emergency needs of the newly displaced people and care for those in the protracted displacement centers by improving access to safe and secure shelter and providing critical supplies to the most vulnerable people who are unable to meet these needs.