

Mobility Tracking Round 4

Village / Neighbourhood Assessment Catalogue

Upper Nile

November-December 2018









Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

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Upper Nile, Baliet, Abwong



Bol Ager



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0016

Postcode: SS070101 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

i previously:

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-14 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 74

Total number of individuals with special needs: 159

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 in the village / neighbourhood: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

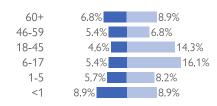
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 280 Households: 49

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Bol Ager (ssid_SS0701_0016) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

Returnees

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

.

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Upper Nile, Baliet, Abwong



Rualtom



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0040

Postcode: SS070101 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 28 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 47

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 302 Households: 52

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Maban

60+	6.3%	8.3%
46-59	5.0%	13.6%
18-45	4.3%	13.2%
6-17	5.0%	14.9%
1-5	5.3%	7.6%
<1	8.3%	8.3%





Rualtom (ssid_SS0701_0040) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees
Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Upper Nile, Baliet, Abwong



Wunbut



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0044

Postcode: SS070101 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-16

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 34

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Respiratory infections Most common concern: Main provider: Government

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 504 Households: 90

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk

60+	7.3%	8.5%
46-59	7.9%	9.7%
18-45	8.1%	9.7%
6-17	8.7%	7.9%
1-5	7.5%	9.1%
<1	7.3%	7.9%





Wunbut (ssid_SS0701_0044) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

NA



Adong

SOUTH SUDAN

52%

48%

Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0002

Postcode: SS070102

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 2294 Households: 457

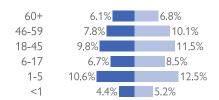
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

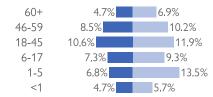
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 2118 Households: 385

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-06-07 2018-11-04

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-21

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 191

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Adong (ssid_SS0701_0002) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 40

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

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

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Upper Nile, Baliet, Adong



Dakjur

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0018

Postcode: SS070102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group: NA. NA

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-10-21 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-26

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 200

Total number of individuals with special needs: 276

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 547 Households: 106

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk

	7.20/	0 407
60+	7.3%	8.4%
46-59	7.9%	9.5%
18-45	8.0%	9.5%
6-17	8.6%	7.9%
1-5	7.5%	9.0%
<1	7.3%	9.1%





Dakjur (ssid_SS0701_0018) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: No complaints

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile, Baliet, Adong



Tubua



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0041

Postcode: SS070102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-06 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-10

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 40 No. breastfeeding mothers: 120

Total number of individuals with special needs: 210

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

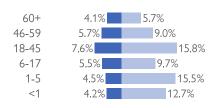
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 985 Households: 213

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Uganda







Tubua (ssid_SS0701_0041) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Upper Nile, Baliet, Adong



Wun Arial

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0043

Postcode: SS070102 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-10-21 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-26

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 200

Total number of individuals with special needs: 276

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

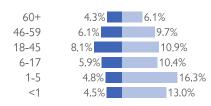
Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Yes

No. returnees: 921 Households: 182

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk







Wun Arial (ssid_SS0701_0043) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: No complaints

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile

Akoka

SOUTH SUDAN

2016-11-10

21

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0003

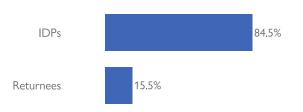
Postcode: SS070103

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 728 Households: 130

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

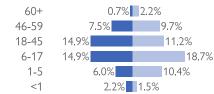
Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 134 Households: 24

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-10-25

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-02-08 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-04-30

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 77

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Akoka (ssid_SS0701_0003) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Ponds/canals

Main water source for drinking: Ponds/canals

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Mosquito nets, Adult clothing, Child Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock



Anguop

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0005

Postcode: SS070103 Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

100%

Community Leader: No

Returnees

IDPs

0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 186 Households: 37

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

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

2017-07-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA

135

Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

15

No. breastfeeding mothers:

25

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Anguop (ssid_SS0701_0005) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

I pper Nile

Korguid

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0023

Postcode: SS070103

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA





No. IDPs: 478 Households: 93

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

60+	8.4%	9.2%	
46-59	6.7%	7.9%	_
18-45	7.3%	9.2%	Female
6-17	8.4%	11.5%	Male
1-5	7.1%	8.6%	
<1	6.9%	8.8%	

No. returnees: 302

Households: 53

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes Origin of largest retunee group: Central Equatoria, Juba

 60+
 6.6%
 8.3%

 46-59
 6.3%
 11.9%

 18-45
 5.6%
 11.9%

 6-17
 5.6%
 11.3%

 1-5
 6.3%
 9.9%

 <1</td>
 7.0%
 9.3%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-07

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2015-04-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-29

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

21

No. breastfeeding mothers:

11

Total number of individuals with special needs: 176

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Korguid (ssid_SS0701_0023) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Surface water

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile, Baliet, Akoka



Kuerchnor



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0026

Postcode: SS070103 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-03-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-02-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 1 No. breastfeeding mothers: 2

Total number of individuals with special needs: 30

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 420 Households: 70

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: NA







Kuerchnor (ssid_SS0701_0026) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

Host, community

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market: Poles

Three most needed NFIs:

Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance

SOUTH SUDAN

72,9%

2017-02-06



Bai Chan

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0010

Postcode: SS070104

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 373

Households: 63

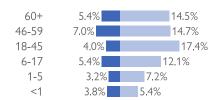
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA





No. returnees: 139 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	6,5%	13,7%
001		13.7 /0
46-59	4.3%	14.4%
18-45	7.2%	14,4%
6-17	5.8%	7.2%
1-5	8.6%	6.5%
<1	4.3%	7.2%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-22

27.1%

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

46

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

IDPs

Returnees

76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 190

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Bai Chan (ssid SS0701 0010) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes

Is solid waste a problem? Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown Not reported

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Non-functioning: 2

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Tukul

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

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

24

Peldier Way





Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0036

Postcode: SS070104

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

71,6% **IDPs** 28.4% Returnees

No. IDPs: 202 Households: 30

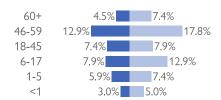
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-06-14

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-07-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-06-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

17

No. breastfeeding mothers: 24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 141

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 80 Households: 12

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut

60+ 11.2% 46-59 10.0% 18-45 13.8% 6-17 10.0% 1-5 <1





Peldier Way (ssid_SS0701_0036) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Once a month

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Upper Nile

Gel Achiel

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0021

Postcode: SS070105

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 253 Households: 47

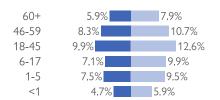
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-09-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-22

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

řes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 19 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 106

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Gel Achiel (ssid_SS0701_0021) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 3

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host, community

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

28

Upper Nile, Baliet, Gel Achiel



Lony



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0027

Postcode: SS070105 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-10 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 23 No. breastfeeding mothers: 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 96

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Respiratory infections Main provider: Government

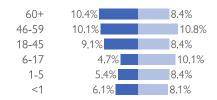
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 297 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk







Lony (ssid_SS0701_0027) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Garbage pit

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Main garbage disposal method:

Type of toilet: Open defecation

No. garbage disposal points: NA

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Boug

Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile

Malual

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0029

Postcode: SS070105 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: No Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-14 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-07

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 16 No. breastfeeding mothers: 27

Total number of individuals with special needs: 165

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

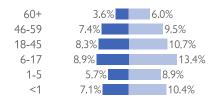
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 336 Households: 59

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Malual (ssid_SS0701_0029) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Der Nile

Wunthou

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0046

Postcode: SS070105

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Community Leader: No

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees

IDPs 41%
Returnees 59%

No. IDPs: 186 Households: 33

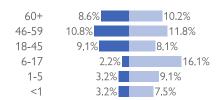
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 268 Households: 54

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Maban

60+	4.5%	7.5%
46-59	9.3%	11.9%
18-45	8.6%	11.2%
6-17	5.6%	11.2%
1-5	7.1%	11.2%
<1	4.5%	7.5%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-10-09 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-06-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-11-10 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 104

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Wunthou (ssid_SS0701_0046) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs, Returnees

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Baliet, Nyongkuach



Duut



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0020

Postcode: SS070107 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

No. returnees: 337

Origin of largest retunee group:

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Households: 61

Upper Nile, Renk

60+

46-59

18-45

6-17

1-5

<1

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-10 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 22 No. breastfeeding mothers: 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 83

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

nale

12.8%

12.2%

11.0%

10.4%

Female Male

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Duut (ssid SS0701 0020) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Far from the village/neighbourhood Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Baliet, Nyongkuach



Pagak

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0032

Postcode: SS070107 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-10 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 76

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

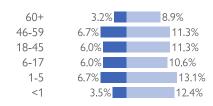
Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 282 Households: 53

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Maban







Pagak (ssid_SS0701_0032) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a week

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees

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



Wekjur

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0042

Postcode: SS070107 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

Total number of individuals with special needs: 62

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 308 Households: 55

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut





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Wekjur (ssid_SS0701_0042) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees, Host, community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Banglai

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0012

Postcode: SS070108 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-10-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 35

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

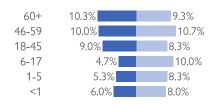
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 300 Households: 75

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut





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Banglai (ssid_SS0701_0012) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

NA

Upper Nile, Baliet, Nyongrial



Bill



Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0015

Postcode: SS070108 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group: NA, NA Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 77

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

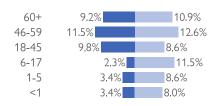
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 174 Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Bill (ssid_SS0701_0015) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees
Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Riangnom



Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0038

Postcode: SS070108 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-23

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: UNMISS

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

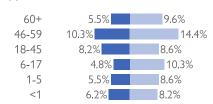
Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 292 Households: 73

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Riangnom (ssid_SS0701_0038) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: N

upper Nile

Areea

SOUTH SUDAN

53%

Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0006

Postcode: SS070109

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 205 Households: 34

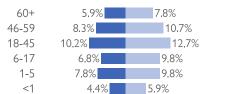
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



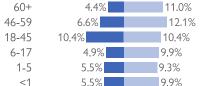
Female Male

No. returnees: 182

Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Communal Clashes Origin of largest retunee group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-02-23 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2015-04-12

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Nothing

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 12 No. breastfeeding mothers: 23

Total number of individuals with special needs: 381

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Areea (ssid SS0701 0006) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

Poles, Rope, Grass

Poles, Rope, Grass

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Taste

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Tukul

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Shelter materials available in nature:

Mosquito nets, Child Clothing

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Upper Nile, Baliet, Rom

pper Nile

Rom

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2018-04-04

Location SSID: ssid_SS0701_0039

Postcode: SS070109

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: No

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

IDPs 29.5%

Returnees 70.5%

No. IDPs: 283 Households: 54

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	4.9%	15.9%
46-59	5.7%	12.4%
18-45	7.8%	11.0%
6-17	5.3%	11.3%
1-5	2.1%	10.6%
<1	3.2%	9.9%

Female Male

No. returnees: 676 Households: 124

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk

60+	5.2%	7.1%
46-59	7.5%	10.7%
18-45	9.0%	12,4%
6-17	7.0%	10.5%
1-5	5.9%	11.2%
<1	5.2%	8.3%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-23

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 45 No. breastfeeding mothers: 17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 156

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Rom (ssid_SS0701_0039) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Atioptiop

SOUTH SUDAN

2016-04-20

Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0009

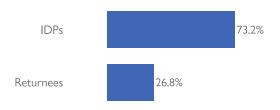
Postcode: SS070110

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 583 Households: 91

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	6.9%	7.9%
46-59	7.4%	8.9%
18-45	8,2%	8.9%
6-17	8.7%	10,8%
1-5	7.7%	8.4%
<1	7,5%	8,6%

Female Male

No. returnees: 213 Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Malakal

60+	8.5%	5.6%
46-59	8.0%	8.9%
18-45	7.0%	10.8%
6-17	7.0%	9.9%
1-5	8.0%	10.3%
<1	8.9%	7.0%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-28

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-03

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

12

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 118

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Atioptiop (ssid_SS0701_0009) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Mosquito nets, Other (specify)

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, R

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Riang

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid SS0701 0037

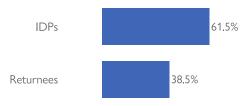
Postcode: SS070110

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 313 Households: 49

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

60+	5.8%	3.8%
46-59	8.6%	9.3%
18-45	8.0%	10.5%
6-17	8.0%	9.9%
1-5	8.6%	10.2%
<1	9.3%	8.0%

Female Male

No. returnees: 196 Households: 28

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk

60+ 13.3% 46-59 12.8% 18-45 14.3% 6-17 11.2% 1-5 <1 11.7%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-04-17

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-07-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-20

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-14

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

14

No. breastfeeding mothers:

20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 100

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern:

Availability of learning supplies:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

No

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Riang (ssid_SS0701_0037) Upper Nile, Baliet



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

51-75%

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Non-functioning: 0

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Shelter materials available in nature:

Dethwok



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0007

Postcode: SS070201 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 37 No. breastfeeding mothers: 27

Total number of individuals with special needs: 144

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Political Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 3746 Households: 637

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda







Dethwok (ssid_SS0702_0007) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Unknown Not reported



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Unprotected well

Main water source for drinking: Unprotected well

No. functioning boreholes: 11 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 0

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

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

56

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Kodok



Aywanyin

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0003

Postcode: SS070202

IDPs 100%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

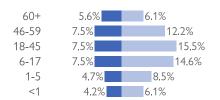
No. IDPs: 213 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2016-05-18 2018-10-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 27 No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

Total number of individuals with special needs: 179

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Aywanyin (ssid_SS0702_0003) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 10

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

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

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Kodok



Dam



100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0004

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

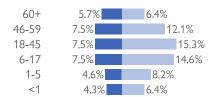
Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 281 Households: 36

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-12-20 2016-06-17

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 77 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 194

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Dam (ssid_SS0702_0004) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Debwar



91%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0005

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

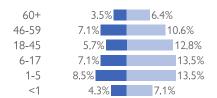
Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 141 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict

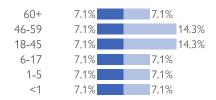
Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

No. returnees: 14 Households: 4

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-04-11 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-10-07

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-09-07

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 99

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Debwar (ssid_SS0702_0005) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

IDPs. Returnees

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

,

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

Dilal-Gollo

SOUTH SUDAN

83,3%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0008

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Community Leader: Yes

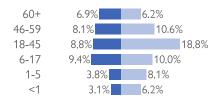
Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 160 Households: 15

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

No. returnees: 32 Households: 9

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2013-12-21 2018-04-27

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-29

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 12 No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

Total number of individuals with special needs: 115

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No



Dilal-Gollo (ssid_SS0702_0008) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Irregular

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

Fajorch

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0009

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

IDPs 100%

recessioner, recessione by ourier means or transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

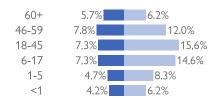
No. IDPs: 192 Households: 26

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-03-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

řes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 57

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Fajorch (ssid_SS0702_0009) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

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

66

Kodok



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0015

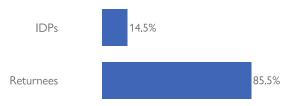
Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community



No. IDPs: 576 Households: 117

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

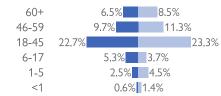


Female Male

<1 0.9% 1.2%

No. returnees: 3400 Households: 666

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-02-23

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2018-02-15

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

178

No. breastfeeding mothers:

210

Total number of individuals with special needs: 667

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Kodok (ssid_SS0702_0015) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Irregular

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 3 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: No complaints

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

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

68

Ngonynam

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702 0018

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 54%

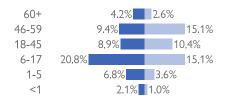
Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 192 Households: 41

Reason for displacement: Conflict

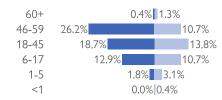
Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Panyikang Origin of 2nd largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

No. returnees: 225 Households: 56

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-03-10 2018-04-25

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-05-29 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15 No. breastfeeding mothers: 34

Total number of individuals with special needs: 164

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Political Leaders

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Ngonynam (ssid_SS0702_0018) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Irregular

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown Not reported

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood



Nyicher

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

62,7%

37.3%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0019

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

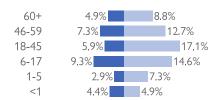
No. IDPs: 205 Households: 89

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 122 Households: 15

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

60+	4.9%	6.6%
46-59	4.9%	10.7%
18-45	7.4%	13.1%
6-17	7.4%	12.3%
1-5	4.9%	12.3%
<1	7.4%	8.2%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-07-22 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-02

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

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

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Nyicher (ssid_SS0702_0019) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 5 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile

Nyipar

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

56.4%

43,6%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0020

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 112 Households: 28

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

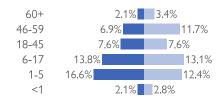
Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

No. returnees: 145 Households: 22

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-05-21 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-08-24

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-11 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-15

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 6 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 106

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No



Nyipar (ssid_SS0702_0020) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Non usable

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Kodok

Upper Nile

Obiwur



100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0021

Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 231 Households: 31

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

60+	6.9%	8.7%
46-59	6.9%	15.2%
18-45	6.1%	12,1%
6-17	6.1%	13.0%
1-5	5.2%	7.8%
<1	5.2%	6.9%

Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-17 2018-06-09

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 25

Total number of individuals with special needs: 87

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Political Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Obiwur (ssid_SS0702_0021) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

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? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Odaar



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0022

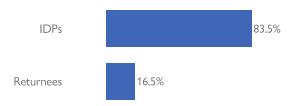
Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 379 Households: 60

Reason for displacement: Conflict

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

NA. NA

60+	4.0%	10.6%
46-59	6.6%	13.2%
18-45	6.6%	10.3%
6-17	6.6%	10.6%
1-5	4.0%	11.9%
<1	5.3%	10.6%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-07 2014-07-12

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-09 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-21

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 37 No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 222

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 75 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan

60+ 12.0% 46-59 10.7% 18-45 10.7% 6-17 12.0% 1-5 13.3% <1





Odaar (ssid_SS0702_0022) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 6

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N

78

Okedid



2018-10-20



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0023

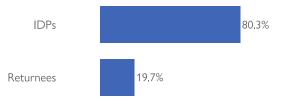
Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 514 Households: 120

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-08-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-10-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-03-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 27 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 238

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

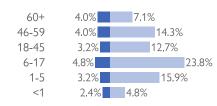
Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 126 Households: 27

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan







Okedid (ssid_SS0702_0023) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Olongier

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-09-20

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0024

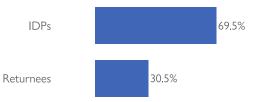
Postcode: SS070202

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



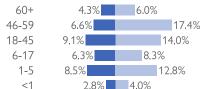
No. IDPs: 351 Households: 56

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

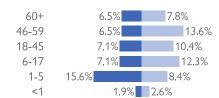
Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

No. returnees: 154 Households: 20

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-04-17

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 24 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 164

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Olongier (ssid_SS0702_0024) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes Main water purification method: Boiling Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Kodok

Opper Nile

Paroch



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0025

Postcode: SS070202 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 12 No. breastfeeding mothers: 17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 48

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 86 Households: 35

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda







Paroch (ssid_SS0702_0025) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 3 Non-functioning: 7

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile

Hai Bilpham

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2017-02-07

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0010

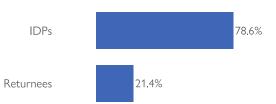
Postcode: SS070203

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1418 Households: 138

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 385 Households: 35

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan



Female Male Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-11-16 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 40 No. breastfeeding mothers: 74

Total number of individuals with special needs: 207

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Bilpham (ssid_SS0702_0010) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

IDPs. Returnees

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Hai Depor

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0011

Postcode: SS070203

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

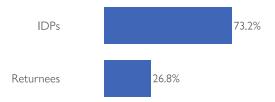
Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



2017-02-07



No. IDPs: 903 Households: 63

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

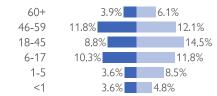
Upper Nile, Fashoda



Female Male

No. returnees: 330 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-11-22

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

43

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 222

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Depor (ssid_SS0702_0011) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes
Main water purification method: Filtering
Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring
Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Hai Liem

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0012

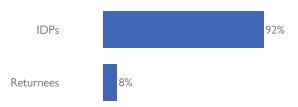
Postcode: SS070203

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: No

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1401 Households: 70

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

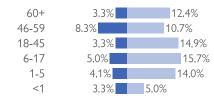
Upper Nile, Fashoda



Female Male

No. returnees: 121 Households: 21

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Malakal





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-07-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-02

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-07-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-06-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 40 No. breastfeeding mothers: 74

Total number of individuals with special needs: 201

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Liem (ssid_SS0702_0012) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Bamboo, Rope

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs. Returnees

Main source of food: Cu

Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access:

NΑ

Upper Nile

Hai Napasna

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0013

Postcode: SS070203

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

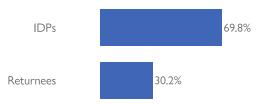
Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



2017-12-12



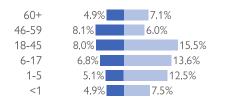
No. IDPs: 917 Households: 128

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda

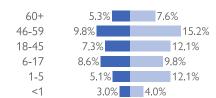


Female Male

No. returnees: 396

Households: 86

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-11-22

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-02-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

43

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 222

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers:

Yes



Hai Napasna (ssid_SS0702_0013) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: No complaints

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN



Hai Salam

Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0014

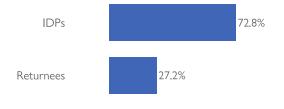
Postcode: SS070203

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1263 Households: 133

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

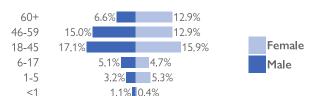
Upper Nile, Fashoda



No. returnees: 473 Households: 73

Reason for displacement: Other, specify Origin of largest retunee group:

Sudan



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-11-28 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-02-17

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-11-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 43 No. breastfeeding mothers: 24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 219

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Salam (ssid_SS0702_0014) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: No complaints

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: NA

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile, Fashoda, Lul

Upper Nile

Lul



Location SSID: ssid_SS0702_0016

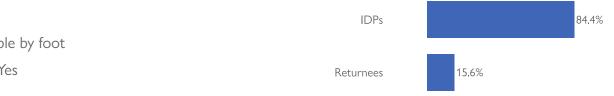
Postcode: SS070204

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1547 Households: 187

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda

60+	7.4%	7.4%
46-59	7.5%	8.0%
18-45	8.7%	10.1%
6-17	8.7%	9.4%
1-5	8.3%	8.8%
<1	7.6%	8.1%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-11-13

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-02-27

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-12-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

74

No. breastfeeding mothers: 34

Total number of individuals with special needs:

240

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility:

Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 286 Households: 26

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Fashoda

60+ 46-59 18-45 17.5% 6-17 1-5 <1





Lul (ssid_SS0702_0016) Upper Nile, Fashoda



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

Lake/river

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water source for cooking / washing:

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Adult Clothing

IDPs. Returnees

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Main source of food: Food assistance

Tukul

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood



Dangaji

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0006

Postcode: SS070501

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 2424 Households: 817

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

60+	6.9%	7.1%
46-59	7.8%	7.8%
18-45	9.8%	9.7%
6-17	8.5%	9.0%
1-5	8.6%	8.4%
<1	8.3%	8.2%



No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-08-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, Lack of safety, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 20 No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

Total number of individuals with special needs: 160

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Dangaji (ssid SS0705 0006) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

Poles, Rope, Grass

Poles, Rope, Grass

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Unknown Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring

Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown

Is solid waste a problem? No

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat. available from local market:

IDPs, Host, community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Tukul

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Maban, Banashowa



Yawaji

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0014

Postcode: SS070501

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs only

No. IDPs: 1429 Households: 463

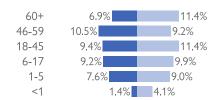
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

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

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 27 No. breastfeeding mothers: 45

Total number of individuals with special needs: 139

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Yawaji (ssid_SS0705_0014) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 10

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

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

Upper Nile, Maban, Buny



Ariji

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0001

Postcode: SS070502

IDPs

100%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs only

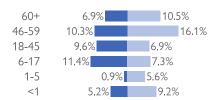
No. IDPs: 534 Households: 162

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Unknown

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 29 No. breastfeeding mothers: 79

Total number of individuals with special needs: 208

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Ariji (ssid_SS0705_0001) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: None

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 3

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 10

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Maban, Buny



Dallo



Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0005

Postcode: SS070502

IDPs



Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs only

No. IDPs: 661 Households: 279

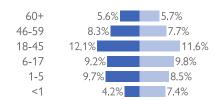
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban





No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-05-09 2015-10-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Dallo (ssid_SS0705_0005) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Once a month

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Unknown
Main water purification method: None
Main water source for cooking / washing: Spring
Main water source for drinking: Spring

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Taste

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Upper Nile, Maban, Jinkuata

Upper Nie

Jinkuata

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0008

Postcode: SS070503

IDPs 100%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 1269 Households: 519

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

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

Upper Nile, Maban

60+	6.5%	6.5%
46-59	10.3%	9.7%
18-45	7.1%	11.0%
6-17	6.9%	11.6%
1-5	7.2%	8.2%
<1	7.4%	7.4%

Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-07-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 24 No. breastfeeding mothers: 74

Total number of individuals with special needs: 458

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Jinkuata (ssid_SS0705_0008) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 10

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile

Banketa

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0003

Postcode: SS070504

IDPs

100%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 1912 Households: 529

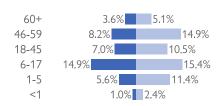
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Maban

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 68

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: NA



Banketa (ssid_SS0705_0003) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported
Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown Not reported

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Unknown

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Taste

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

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown Is solic

, 0

^

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

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

Tukul

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

Upper Nile

Jinmagda

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0705_0009

Postcode: SS070504 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-07-18 Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-06-28

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 19

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

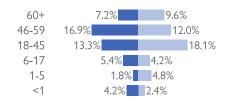
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 166 Households: 21

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: NA







Jinmagda (ssid_SS0705_0009) Upper Nile, Maban



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

None

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal Centre

Upper Nile

Jalaba

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-06-07

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0021

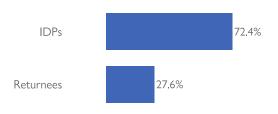
Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs only



No. IDPs: 684 Households: 121

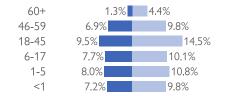
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

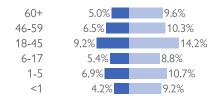
Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 261 Households: 56

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Central Equatoria, Juba



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-02-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-03

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-12-13

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

20

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



|alaba (ssid_SS0707_0021) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Tap water

Main shelter type:

Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

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

112



Modria



Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0024

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 470 Households: 50

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Panyikang

60+	6.4%	7.0%
46-59	7.2%	9.1%
18-45	8.3%	9.1%
6-17	8.9%	11.5%
1-5	7.7%	8.5%
<1	7.4%	8.7%

Female Male

No. returnees: 253 Households: 39

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	7.9%	10.3%
46-59	5.9%	9.9%
18-45	9.1%	9.1%
6-17	6.7%	9.1%
1-5	8.7%	9.9%
<1	5.9%	7.5%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-22

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-04-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-03-11

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-15

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 29

No. breastfeeding mothers: 52

Main provider: NGO/INGO

118

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Cough

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education



Modria (ssid_SS0707_0024) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market



Raj Masry

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-02-02

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0025

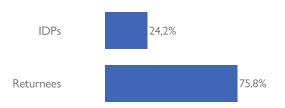
Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 111 Households: 23

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi



Female Male

No. returnees: 348 Households: 77

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-04

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

31

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 46

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Health

Most common concern:

Police militia

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies:

Yes

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Raj Masry (ssid_SS0707_0025) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market: NA

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market



Reial Mesir



2017-07-05

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0028

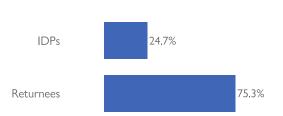
Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 112 Households: 24

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

60+	8.0%	11.6%
46-59	9.8%	7.1%
18-45	5.4%	14,3%
6-17	5.4%	8.9%
1-5	7.1%	13.4%
<1	1.8%	7.1%

Female Male

1-5 7.1% 13.4%

No. returnees: 341 Households: 83

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Malakal

60+	5.6%	9.1%
46-59	6.7%	9.7%
18-45	8.8%	12.6%
6-17	5.9%	8.5%
1-5	8.2%	10.0%
<1	6.2%	8.8%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-20 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 40 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 247

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Cough Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Reial Mesir (ssid_SS0707_0028) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 0

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market



Thorajalaba

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0034

Postcode: SS070702

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs only



No. IDPs: 316 Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	8.2%	9.5%
46-59	8.9%	7.9%
18-45	7.3%	10.4%
6-17	7.3%	8.5%
1-5	7.9%	10.1%
<1	6.0%	7.9%

Female Male

No. returnees: 352 Households: 78

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut

60+	7.4%	8.5%
46-59	8.0%	8.8%
18-45	6.5%	11,1%
6-17	6.5%	11.1%
1-5	7.1%	10.8%
<1	5.4%	8.8%



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-03-01

248

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-10-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-14

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

45

No. breastfeeding mothers:

111

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Diarrhea

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces



Thorajalaba (ssid_SS0707_0034) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

SOUTH SUDAN



Hai Saba

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0013

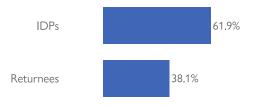
Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 263 Households: 32

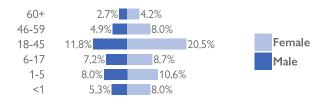
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group:

2016-02-10

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-07-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-05

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-06

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

50

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

12

No. breastfeeding mothers:

20

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NA

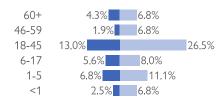
Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 162 Households: 36

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk







Hai Saba (ssid SS0707 0013) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

>10 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-07-02



Hai Shouda

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0014

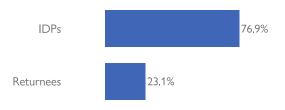
Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 316 Households: 52

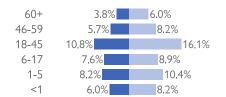
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

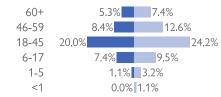
Upper Nile, Panyikang



Female Male

No. returnees: 95 Households: 17

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-03-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-05-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-05

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

204

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

51

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

120

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Main provider: NGO/INGO Most common concern: Diarrhea

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Hai Shouda (ssid_SS0707_0014) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile

Hai T.V

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0015

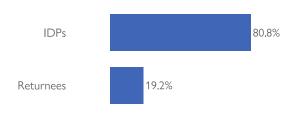
Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 421 Households: 36

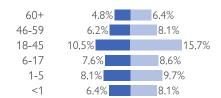
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

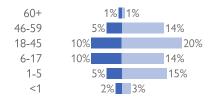
Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 100 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-02-02

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-07-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

50

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-04

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-05

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

15

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces



Hai T.V (ssid_SS0707_0015) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown Not reported 4

Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

Upper Nile

Imtedad Thoro

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0020

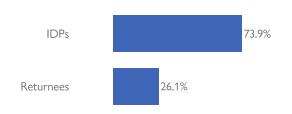
Postcode: SS070703

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 571 Households: 62

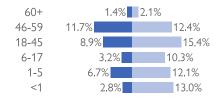
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

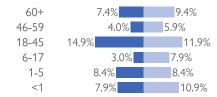
Upper Nile, Baliet



Female Male

No. returnees: 202 Households: 37

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Malakal



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-05-02

Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-03-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-12

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

10

No. breastfeeding mothers:

15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 55

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 in the village / neighbourhood:

Police militia

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Yes

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies:

Availability of teachers:

Yes



Imtedad Thoro (ssid SS0707 0020) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Unknown

Not reported



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Food

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

51-75%

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

Main garbage disposal method: Burning Non-functioning: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

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



Hai Zande

SOUTH SUDAN

2017-05-21

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0017

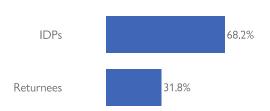
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 268 Households: 51

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

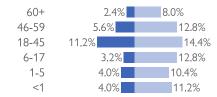
Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	5.2%	7.8%
46-59	6.7%	10.1%
18-45	9,3%	11.2%
6-17	5.6%	10,8%
1-5	6.0%	10.4%
<1	6.0%	10.8%

Female Male

No. returnees: 125 Households: 25

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-09

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-06 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-12

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

86

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 11

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

20

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Hai Zande (ssid SS0707 0017) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

NA

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:



Malakia



2018-05-15

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0023

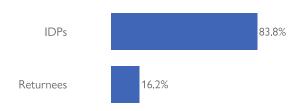
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 567 Households: 182

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Baliet

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Pibor

60+	7.1%	8.1%
46-59	7.6%	9.2%
18-45	7.8%	9.2%
6-17	8.3%	11.1%
1-5	7.2%	8.6%
<1	7.1%	8.8%



No. returnees: 110 Households: 22

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut

60+	12.7%	11.8%
46-59	2.7%	9.1%
18-45	6.4%	11.8%
6-17	3.6%	11.8%
1-5	4.5%	10.9%
<1	4.5%	10.0%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-05-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-15

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 136 No. breastfeeding mothers: 21

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Malakia (ssid_SS0707_0023) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Water truck

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market



Shathei

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0030

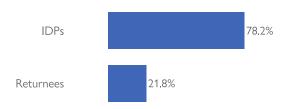
Postcode: SS070704

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 372 Households: 64

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

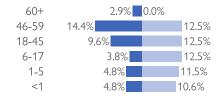
Upper Nile, Baliet

60+	8.1%	12.6%
46-59	7.3%	10.8%
18-45	3,8%	12.1%
6-17	4.3%	10.8%
1-5	8.3%	6.7%
<1	4.8%	10.5%

Female Male

No. returnees: 104 Households: 20

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-02-03 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-07-19

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-02-05 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 11

Total number of individuals with special needs: 121

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Shathei (ssid_SS0707_0030) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

>75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N

134



Asossa



2018-07-23

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0003

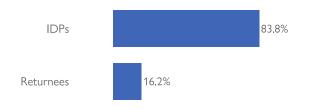
Postcode: SS070705

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 971 Households: 162

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

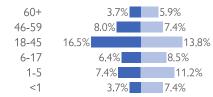
Jonglei, Canal Pigi

60+	4.0%	4.9%
46-59	7.9%	8.8%
18-45	9.8%	12.0%
6-17	8.5%	9.0%
1-5	8.8%	9.5%
<1	8.0%	8.8%

Female Male

No. returnees: 188 Households: 47

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-06-08

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-08

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-23

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

29

242

No. breastfeeding mothers: 120

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Asossa (ssid SS0707 0003) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food:

Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access:

NA

Upper Nile, Malakal, Malakal South



Bam



2018-04-04

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0004

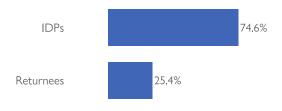
Postcode: SS070705

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 624 Households: 139

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

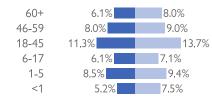
Jonglei, Canal Pigi

60+	6.7%	7.1%
46-59	7.2%	8.0%
18-45	9.1%	10.6%
6-17	7.5%	9.0%
1-5	8.3%	9.3%
<1	9.1%	8.0%

Female Male

No. returnees: 212 Households: 42

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-11 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-04

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 50

Total number of individuals with special needs: 153

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Bam (ssid SS0707 0004) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Poles, Bamboo

25-50%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Non-functioning: 0

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Tukul

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat, available from local market:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits



Tarawa

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-02-07

Location SSID: ssid_SS0707_0031

Postcode: SS070705

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 416 Households: 84

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Jonglei, Canal Pigi

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

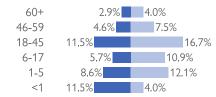
Jonglei, Canal Pigi

60+	2.6%	9.9%
46-59	3.4%	11.3%
18-45	6.2%	15,6%
6-17	3.8%	12.7%
1-5	5.0%	13.2%
<1	6.2%	9.9%

Female Male

No. returnees: 174 Households: 32

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-07-14

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed, No livelihood

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-07

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-09-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

29

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

53

Total number of individuals with special needs: 205

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:



Tarawa (ssid_SS0707_0031) Upper Nile, Malakal



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

>75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: No Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Upper Nile

Adhtwoi

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

51,2%

48.8%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0002

Postcode: SS070801

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: No

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 896 Households: 342

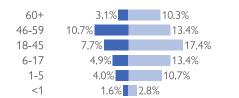
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

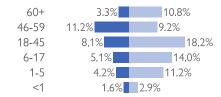
NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 855 Households: 171

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2016-07-17 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-04-07

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

The IDI's been displaced previously:

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-04-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 62

Total number of individuals with special needs: 132

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces



Adhtwoi (ssid_SS0708_0002) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 4 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

Deldajok

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0006

Postcode: SS070801

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 42.4%
Returnees 57.6%

No. IDPs: 804 Households: 145

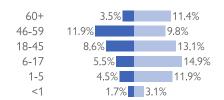
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

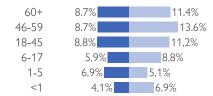
NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1094 Households: 194

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-05-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Nothing

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-09-27

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 17 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 256

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Deldajok (ssid_SS0708_0006) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

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

144

Nyleet

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

NA

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0009

Postcode: SS070801

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: No

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 27.3%
Returnees 72.7%

No. IDPs: 601 Households: 107

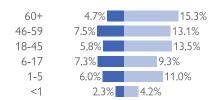
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

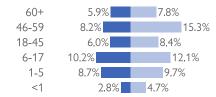
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1601 Households: 274

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-09-27 Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 47 No. breastfeeding mothers: 20

Total number of individuals with special needs: 115

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Nyleet (ssid_SS0708_0009) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 7 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: N

146



Adhethoy

Postcode: SS070802

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-02-04

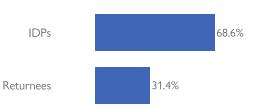
Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0001

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Unknown

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1904 Households: 346

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

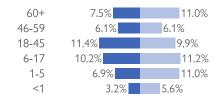
NA. NA

60+	8.2%	8.6%
46-59	7.9%	9.3%
18-45	7.0%	12,6%
6-17	6.9%	13.1%
1-5	5.7%	6.7%
<1	6.3%	7.7%

Female Male

No. returnees: 872 Households: 187

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

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

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-06-04 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-02-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 26 No. breastfeeding mothers: 76

Total number of individuals with special needs: 170

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Adhethoy (ssid_SS0708_0001) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Unknown

Not reported



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

IDPs. Returnees

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 10 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points: 14

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

148

Akroba

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

50,7%

49.3%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0003

Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

No. IDPs: 382 Households: 96

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

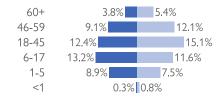
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 372 Households: 216

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-01-25 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-06-07

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-04-09 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-10-16

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 26

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Akroba (ssid_SS0708_0003) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

NA

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Deal Ajak

SOUTH SUDAN

2018-11-11

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0005

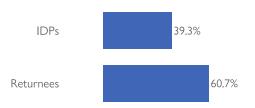
Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 804 Households: 145

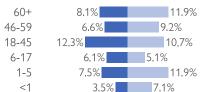
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

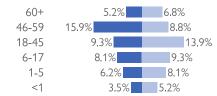
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1241 Households: 200

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: NA



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-16

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-04-11

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

98

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

16

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

24

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Deal Ajak (ssid_SS0708_0005) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 6 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs. Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: N

Upper Nile, Manyo, Kaka

Upper Nile

Kaka

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0007

Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

23,3% **IDPs** 76.7% Returnees

No. IDPs: 516 Households: 68

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Households: 230

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

60+	5.0%	8.3%
46-59	8.9%	14.3%
18-45	9.9%	8.7%
6-17	8.7%	10.9%
1-5	4.8%	6.2%
<1	4.8%	9.3%

Female Male

No. returnees: 1696

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Manyo



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-12-17

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-11-06

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-12-14

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-07

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers: 10

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Self Organized

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Kaka (ssid_SS0708_0007) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Returnees Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: NA

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

None

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

59.4%

40,6%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0008

Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 961 Households: 129

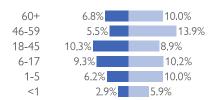
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1404 Households: 236

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan

60+	11.1%	11.6%
46-59	7.1%	12.6%
18-45	6,0%	10.0%
6-17	5.8%	10.7%
1-5	4.1%	5.6%
<1	5.0%	10.4%

Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-01-14 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-07-02

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

řes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-12-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 45 No. breastfeeding mothers: 60

Total number of individuals with special needs: 232

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



None (ssid_SS0708_0008) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Yes

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 5 Non-functioning: 4

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: N

Upper Nile, Manyo, Kaka



Nyleet



2018-03-17

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0010

Postcode: SS070802

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, biometric

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

30,8% **IDPs** 69.2% Returnees

No. IDPs: 700 Households: 142

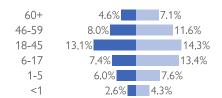
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

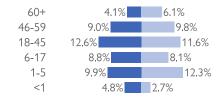
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1571 Households: 292

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-01-20

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-06-10

Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-06-08

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 21

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 in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Unknown

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA



Nyleet (ssid_SS0708_0010) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Returnees Host Community



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

NA

Not reported

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Unknown
Main water purification method: Filtering
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

58.9%

41,1%



Bushara

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0004

Postcode: SS070804

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Registration: Yes, biometric

Community Leader: Yes

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

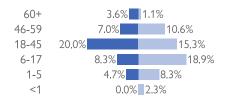
No. IDPs: 785 Households: 146

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group: Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

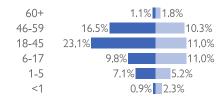
NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 1127 Households: 206

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Manyo



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-01-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-01-17

IDPs

Returnees

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

100

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-06-03 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-14

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 4 No. breastfeeding mothers: 3

Total number of individuals with special needs: 15

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Bushara (ssid_SS0708_0004) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Host Community



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Postcode: SS070804 Upper Nile

Omhar



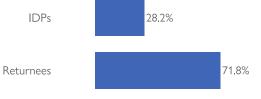
Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0011

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

Community Leader: Yes



No. IDPs: 1068 Households: 156

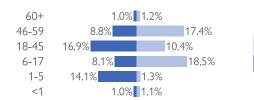
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

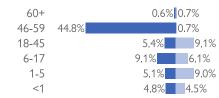
NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 2722 Households: 294

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Manyo



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-01-11

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2016-06-15

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-06-05

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-10-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Military

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: No



Omhar (ssid_SS0708_0011) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Wadakona

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0708_0012

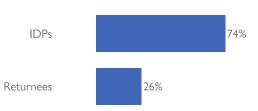
Postcode: SS070804

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1382 Households: 371

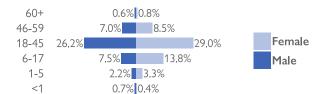
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Manyo

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-01-11

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2018-06-16

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-05-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-11-11

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers: 14

Total number of individuals with special needs: 32

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 485 Households: 96

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Manyo







Wadakona (ssid SS0708 0012) Upper Nile, Manyo



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

0-10%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:

Shelter materials available in nature:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Bought with cash from market

Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict

Bimachuk

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0003

Postcode: SS070901

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 1341 Households: 356

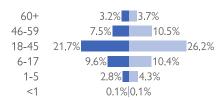
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-10 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2018-02-15

IDPs

0%

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

INO

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2 No. breastfeeding mothers: 3

Total number of individuals with special needs: 14

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Skin disease Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Bimachuk (ssid SS0709 0003) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown

Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Far from the village/neighbourhood Reason for lack of market access:

NA

Khor Adar Area



Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0006

Postcode: SS070902 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-05-15 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs: 71

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Skin disease Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Yes

No. returnees: 1463 Households: 240

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Khor Adar Area (ssid SS0709 0006) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

No

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

No

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat, available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Melut, Melut



Melut



Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0011

Postcode: SS070903 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2012-07-01 Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 50 No. breastfeeding mothers: 45

Total number of individuals with special needs: 369

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 824 Households: 206

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Melut (ssid_SS0709_0011) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

>75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Good / Hygienic

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Yes



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

NA

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Unknown

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Long queue

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Anyoka

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

2018-02-17

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0002

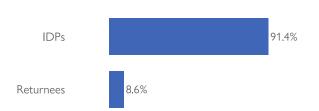
Postcode: SS070904

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Unknown

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 831 Households: 98

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male

No. returnees: 78 Households: 13

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut



Female Male Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2017-02-01

2017-02-01

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? Yes

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-06-02

Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-07-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

25

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Main provider: NA

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

Most common concern: Skin disease

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes



Anyoka (ssid_SS0709_0002) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type:

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

6-10 km

% children attending primary education

Poles, Bamboo, Grass

Poles, Bamboo, Grass

IDPs. Returnees

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Non-functioning: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Shelter materials available in nature:

Shelter mat, available from local market:

Tukul

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Bought with cash from market

Far from the village/neighbourhood Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Melut, Paloch



Nyiek

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

100%

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0012

Postcode: SS070904

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 0%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 92 Households: 18

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA



Female Male

No. returnees: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-05-01 Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2017-04-10

IDPs

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

displaced previously.

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? No

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 5 No. breastfeeding mothers: 4

Total number of individuals with special needs: 41

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Skin disease Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Nyiek (ssid_SS0709_0012) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

No



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown Not reported



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown

Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main broblem with water: Too far

Main problem with water:

Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation

No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

NA

Upper Nile, Melut, Paloch

Upper Nile

Paloch



Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0013

Postcode: SS070904 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-01-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-17

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 13

Total number of individuals with special needs: 20

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

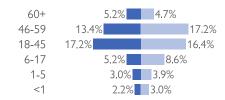
Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 232 Households: 43

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: NA







Paloch (ssid SS0709 0013) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Three most needed NFIs:

Main source of food:



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: None

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access:

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Temporary shelter (Rakooba)

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

Poles, Bamboo, Rope

Returnees, Host, community

Wanamum

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0709_0015

Postcode: SS070906

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

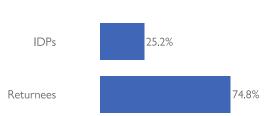
Community Leader: Unknown

Registration: No

Female

Male

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1150 Households: 230

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Melut

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-01-02

.01-02 Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-03-05

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, House damaged/destroyed, Lack of safety

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-03-07

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-04-03

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

No. breastfeeding mothers: 3

Total number of individuals with special needs: 13

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 3407 Households: 600

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Melut







Wanamum (ssid SS0709 0015) Upper Nile, Melut



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

No

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Unknown

Not reported



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

NA

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 3

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Main source of food: Unknown Reason for lack of market access:

Upper Nile, Renk, Geiger



Geiger

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0005

Postcode: SS071101

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Female

Male

Who is being registered: NA

45,1% **IDPs** 54.9% Returnees

No. IDPs: 1088 Households: 202

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk



Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-04-05

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2017-11-10

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-07-03

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-02

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

20

No. breastfeeding mothers: 40

Total number of individuals with special needs: 93

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

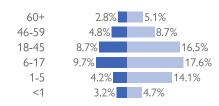
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 1326 Households: 269

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan







Geiger (ssid_SS0711_0005) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes onsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes:

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

Type of toilet: Open defecation

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

Non-functioning: 0

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Bedding sets, Hygiene kits, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Bought with cash from market Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access:

NA

IDPs

Upper Nile, Renk, Geiger



Haliga

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0007

Postcode: SS071101 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: 2014-09-12 2017-06-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-06-02 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-07-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: No. breastfeeding mothers: 21 16

Total number of individuals with special needs: 62

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

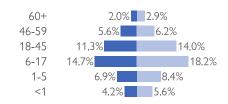
Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 450 Households: 60

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan







Haliga (ssid_SS0711_0007) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

10-25%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes onsite

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)





Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Unknown
Main water source for cooking / washing: Lake/river
Main water source for drinking: Lake/river

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Odor/smell

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Amolbok



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0003

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-06-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 113 No. breastfeeding mothers: 209

Total number of individuals with special needs: 758

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern: Cough Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: No Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 592 Households: 118







Amolbok (ssid_SS0711_0003) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

No

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Mobile clinic / HEW

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Other, Specify

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Bedding sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA



Banyiang

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0026

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-08-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-09-08

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 12

Total number of individuals with special needs: 73

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

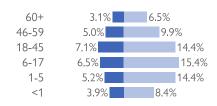
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 382 Households: 76







Banyiang (ssid_SS0711_0026) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Evidence of open defecation

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

Returnees



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Compost

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

Upper Nile

Jalhak

SOUTH SUDAN

2016-09-10

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0008

Postcode: SS071102

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs, returnees and host community

IDPs 84,2% Returnees

No. IDPs: 6400 Households: 1280

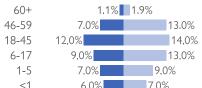
Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

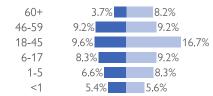


Female Male

<1

No. returnees: 1198 Households: 240

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Central Equatoria, Juba



Female Male

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2014-08-04

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-17

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-22

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

307

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

120

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood:

Community Leaders

Health

Most common concern:

Malaria

Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility:

Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Jalhak (ssid_SS0711_0008) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

No. functioning boreholes: 3 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIsMain shelter type:

Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Po

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood



Jongdit



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0010

Postcode: SS071102 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-20 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-25

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 65

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

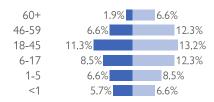
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 106 Households: 23







Jongdit (ssid_SS0711_0010) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Kaacthiang

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0011

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility, Lack of food, House damaged/destroyed

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: NA Date of return of last returnee group: NA

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 2 No. breastfeeding mothers: 7

Total number of individuals with special needs: 0

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 in the village / neighbourhood: NA

Health

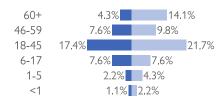
Most common concern: Cough Main provider: NA

Education

Type of facility: NA

Availability of learning supplies: NA Availability of teachers: NA

No. returnees: 92 Households: 17







Kaacthiang (ssid_SS0711_0011) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes offsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

No

Distance from health facility

Unknown Not reported

Exclusion from health services

Unknown

Not reported



Security provided at location

No

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

No

Distance to nearest education facility

Unknown

Not reported

% children attending primary education

Unknown

Not reported

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

Lake/river

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tankers

No. functioning boreholes: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main water source for drinking:

Main problem with water:

Too far

Type of toilet: Open defecation

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Non-functioning: 0

No. garbage disposal points:

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood



Ketpiol

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0012

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group: NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-08-08

Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-09-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 30 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

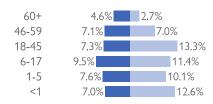
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 791 Households: 158







Ketpiol (ssid_SS0711_0012) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Hygiene kits

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Kok Piot



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0013

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-16 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

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

Total number of individuals with special needs: 134

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Community Leaders

Health

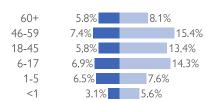
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 447 Households: 89







Kok Piot (ssid_SS0711_0013) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 2

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Food assistance

Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Lathbior

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0015

Postcode: SS071102 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2014-08-07 Date of return of last returnee group: 2016-09-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

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

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

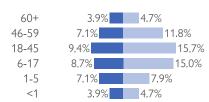
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: No

No. returnees: 127 Households: 25







Lathbior (ssid SS0711 0015) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality:

Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? No

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Mabior



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0016

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-25

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 15

Total number of individuals with special needs: 75

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

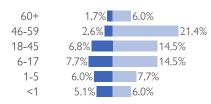
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 117 Households: 23







Mabior (ssid SS0711 0016) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 3

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes Main problem with water: Too far

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

Main garbage disposal method: Burning

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation

Reason for lack of market access: NA

200



Majak

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0017

Postcode: SS071102 **IDPs** 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes 100% Returnees

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA. NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously? No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-15 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-20

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 150 No. breastfeeding mothers: 70

Total number of individuals with special needs: 491

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

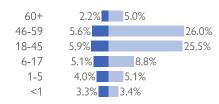
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 1961 Households: 392







Majak (ssid_SS0711_0017) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

No



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

No



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Boiling

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

No. functioning boreholes: 2 Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation Reason for lack of market access: Due to Conflict



Tharaypiny

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0024

Postcode: SS071102 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: Returnees only

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

Accessibility

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-09-17 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-10-22

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 25 No. breastfeeding mothers: 17

Total number of individuals with special needs: 108

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

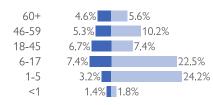
Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 285 Households: 57







Tharaypiny (ssid_SS0711_0024) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

50-75%

Average occupants

5-6

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Access to food

No

Yes onsite

Unknown

Not reported

No

Frequency of food assistance

Market access (food)



Access to health facility

Yes

Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Distance from health facility

On-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

Yes



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

25-50%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

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

No. functioning boreholes: 1 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Too far

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Host Community Donation

Reason for lack of market access: Far from the village/neighbourhood

Upper Nile

Hai Salam

SOUTH SUDAN

2016-06-10

Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0006

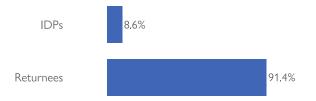
Postcode: SS071105

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: Yes, paper-based

Who is being registered: IDPs and returnees



No. IDPs: 423 Households: 85

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Renk

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

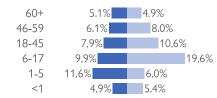
Upper Nile, Renk



Female Male

No. returnees: 4479 Households: 901

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Upper Nile, Renk





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-04-07

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2015-07-05

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-09

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

13

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

24

Total number of individuals with special needs: 74

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Temporary Learning Spaces Type of facility:

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Hai Salam (ssid SS0711 0006) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

Unknown

Not reported

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

No



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Once a month

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None

Shelter / NFIs



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Unknown

Not reported

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: Filtering

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Main problem with water: NA

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

Main garbage disposal method: Unknown

Is solid waste a problem? Yes

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Emergency shelter kits, Bedding sets, Hygiene kits

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

Three most needed NFIs:

IDPs

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

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

Upper Nile

Tharaya B

SOUTH SUDAN

Location SSID: ssid SS0711 0023

Postcode: SS071104

Accessibility: Accessible by foot

Community Leader: Yes

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA



No. IDPs: 1127 Households: 309

Reason for displacement: Conflict

Origin of largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Malakal

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

Upper Nile, Fashoda



Female Male

No. returnees: 1684 Households: 417

Reason for displacement: Conflict Origin of largest retunee group: Sudan





Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: 2013-04-09

Date of arrival of last IDP group:

2014-07-11

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

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

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-02-08

Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-05-10

71

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet? Yes

129

Special needs

No. pregnant women:

23

No. breastfeeding mothers:

Total number of individuals with special needs:

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

Protection

Main security provider in the village / neighbourhood: Police militia

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: NGO/INGO

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes



Tharaya B (ssid_SS0711_0023) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

25-50%

Average occupants

1-4

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

No

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

On-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

No

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

<1 km

% children attending primary education

51-75%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: Yes

Main water purification method: Tablets

Main water source for cooking / washing: Tap water

Main water source for drinking: Tap water

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Ye

Main problem with water: Insufficient amount

Type of toilet: Latrines No. garbage disposal points:

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets, Bedding sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Bought with cash from market

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi



Jongdit



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0009

Postcode: SS071106 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by car

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA

Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2017-01-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2018-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 10 No. breastfeeding mothers: 30

Total number of individuals with special needs: 76

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Temporary Learning Spaces

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 79 Households: 16







Jongdit (ssid_SS0711_0009) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

>20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes offsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

Unknown

Not reported

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Unknown

Not reported

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

Unknown

Not reported



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (<3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

1-2 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

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

No. functioning boreholes: 0 Non-functioning: 0

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass

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

Three most needed NFIs:

Kitchen sets, Mosquito nets, Adult Clothing

Food

Groups struggling most with food access: Returnees, Host, community

Main source of food: Cultivation/Sale of livestock

Reason for lack of market access: NA

Upper Nile, Renk, Shumadi



Lathbior



Location SSID: ssid_SS0711_0014

Postcode: SS071106 IDPs 0%

Accessibility: Accessible by other means of transport

Community Leader: Yes Returnees 100%

Registration: No

Who is being registered: NA

No. IDPs: 0 Households: 0

Reason for displacement: NA Origin of largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Origin of 2nd largest IDP group:

NA, NA

Mobility (IDPs)

Date of arrival of first IDP group: NA Date of arrival of last IDP group: NA

Have the IDPs been displaced previously?

No

Three main reasons preventing the majority of IDPs from returning:

NA

Mobility (returnees)

Date of return of first returnee group: 2016-01-01 Date of return of last returnee group: 2017-01-01

Are there people displaced from this village / neighbourhood who have not returned yet?

Yes

Special needs

No. pregnant women: 4 No. breastfeeding mothers: 7

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 in the village / neighbourhood: Local Authorities

Health

Most common concern: Malaria Main provider: Government

Education

Type of facility: Formal Primary Education

Availability of learning supplies: Yes Availability of teachers: Yes

No. returnees: 201 Households: 40







Lathbior (ssid SS0711 0014) Upper Nile, Renk



Distance from main water source

<20 min walking

Water fit for human drinking

Yes

People feel safe collecting water

Yes



% collapsed or in danger of shelters*

Unknown Not reported

Average occupants

Unknown Not reported

Market access (NFIs)

Yes



Conditions of most latrines

Not so good

Evidence of open defecation

Yes

Hygiene promotion campaign

Yes



Access to food

Yes onsite

Frequency of food assistance

Unknown

Not reported

Market access (food)

Yes



Separate male / female latrines

No

Toilets / bathrooms lock from inside

Yes

Lighting around all toilets / bathrooms

No



Access to health facility

Yes

Distance from health facility

Off-site (>3 km)

Exclusion from health services

None



Security provided at location

Yes

Common conflict-related incidents

Yes

Areas avoided by women / girls

No



Access to primary education

Yes

Distance to nearest education facility

3-5 km

% children attending primary education

<25%

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

WASH

Connections to functioning pipelines: No

Main water purification method: **Tablets**

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

No. functioning boreholes: Non-functioning: 1

Complaints about drinking water quality: Yes

Main problem with water: Suspended Solids

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

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

Shelter / NFIs

Main shelter type: Tukul

Shelter materials available in nature: Poles, Rope, Grass

Shelter mat. available from local market:

Poles, Bamboo, Rope, Grass

Three most needed NFIs:

Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen sets

Food

Groups struggling most with food access:

IDPs, Returnees, Host, community

Cultivation/Sale of livestock Main source of food:

Reason for lack of market access: