July 2015

Summary

Following the outbreak of violence in December 2013, internally displaced persons (IDPs) started arriving in Mingkaman Site with the majority arriving from Jonglei State. In December 2014, IDPs have been relocated to three new sites in the Mingkaman area (outlined in blue on the map), despite many of them also living outside these three designated sites.

Demographic data was provided by IOM (as of 13/07/2015), spatial data and shelter data was provided by REACH (as of March 2015) and all other data was provided by the camp manager (as of June 2015).

Demographics

40.9% male / 59.1% female*



Implementing Agencies

EDUCATION

NRC. Save the Children. Unicef. Plan International, Nile Hope, BRAC

HEALTH

PROTECTION

SHELTER

Oxfam, WFP, JAM, NRC, CRS, ACTED, Aruda, Nile Hope and HDC, FCA

CCM, Health Link, IMC, SMC, Plan International,

Save the Children, UNHCR, Unicef, Plan

International, Global Street Samaritans, HDC, ACTED, SAADO, Pact, SSWEN, CINA

Unicef, Oxfam, CRS, NRC, HELP, RUWASSA,

Site Overview

Site management: Site population:

Accommodation: 12,349 structures over 12,000 structures Planned capacity: Site area: 19,314,284 m²

Bor South County, Twic IDP origin: East County, Duk County

and Awerial County.

M CCCM Mechanisms

The following structures are in place:

✓ Leaders' Committee

V Women's Committee

✓ Joint Youth Association

Location Map



Reported Priority Needs

Priority needs were reported and ranked by the camp manager as:

Achieved

WASH

Health

Shelter

Target*

Key Developments

Following the Biometric Registration in June 2015, humanitarian actors are continuing to monitor IDP movement, in particular from and to Bor Town. In the past month, the return of two groups of cattle keepers from Central Equatoria State, as well as some permanent departures were recorded

Eight new boreholes have been drilled by Oxfam between May and June 2015. Two of them are provided with solar pumps and are serving the Market and the Port areas with three tap stands each.

Health partners have finalized a preparedness plan to face a possible cholera outbreak. The camp manager reported that gaps related to Hygiene Promotion and Sanitation remain in several sites, with an ongoing search for partners to address these

E-vouchers (with a value of 45SSP per person) were distributed in June by Oxfam and WFP. Beneficiaries are now able to access 30% of their cereals in the market or to buy a variety of edible commodities.

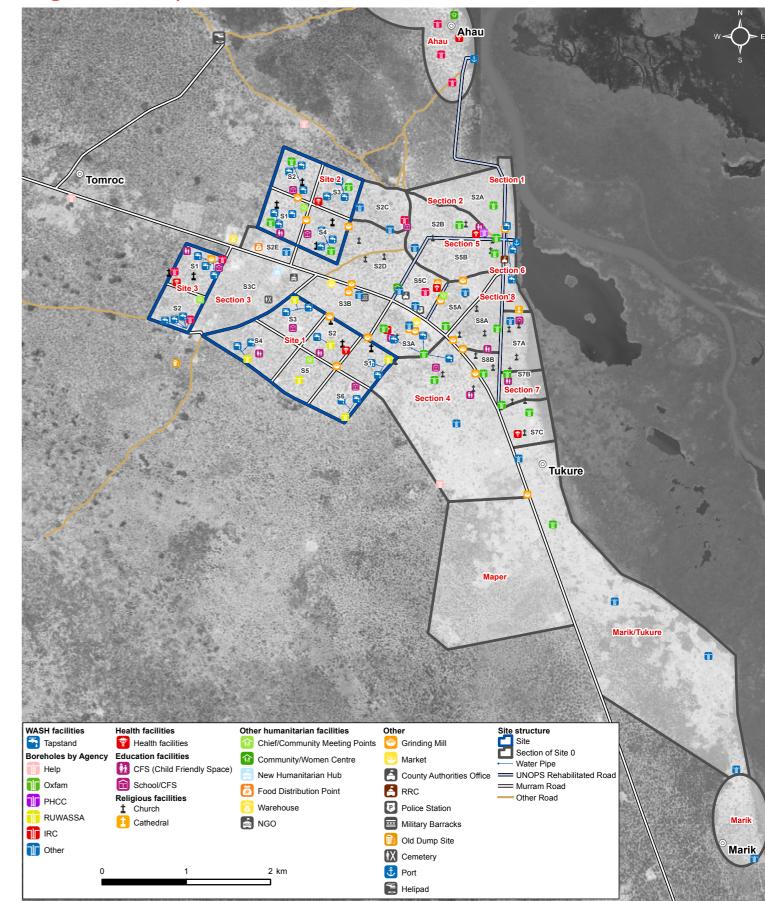
Sectoral Overview

		0		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in primary school % of children aged 12-17 enrolled in secondary school	100% 100%	18% n/a	
Food	% households received food distribution (GFD) in past month	100%	100 %	
	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for young children is in place	Yes	Yes	
NFIs	% of households accessed NFI assistance since the onset of the crisis	100%	100%	
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per person	min. 30m ²	270m ²	
Protection	% registered IDPs	100%	100%	
Shelter	% households provided with a shelter (official structures) on arrival	100%	n/a	
	Average covered space per person***	4.2m ²	2 m ²	
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5.8	
Water Sanitation	Litres of water available per person per day	min. 15L	19L	
	# of persons per latrine (m/f)	max. 20	35	
	# of persons per shower (m/f)****	max. 20	n/a	

^{**}Targets are based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster . Target reached , . Target more than 50% reached , . Target less than 50% or not at all reached. . No data

Mingkaman Site Map





^{**}Mingkaman Site shelters averagely measure 12m2

^{****}The exact figure for the number of persons per shower was not available. Indeed, few partners' projects have addressed this need. IDPs have reportedly started to build showers by their own, but it was not possible to count them.