

# IOM SOUTH SUDAN

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

### 2021 | Quarter 4 Report



Water Yard constructed by IOM and funded by USAID, in St. Michael Primary School in Lokoloko, Wau © IOM 2021 / Liatile Putsoa

**346,218**  
individuals reached with WASH services across South Sudan

**10,877**  
WASH NFI kits distributed, (237 to Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers as part of Hep E Prevention in Bentiu IDP Camp

**3** Point of Entry (POE) site supported with COVID-19-related RCCE and IPC/WASH services

**2**  
surface water treatment plan (SWAT) built in flood affected IDP Sites (A & C) in Rubkona, benefiting 8,300 individuals

**100**  
Latrine Digging Kits distributed in Flood affected IDP Site B in Rubkona, Unity State, benefitting 2,040 individuals

**220,462** individuals reached with hygiene promotion as well as COVID-19-related risk communications and community engagement activities

## Accomplishments

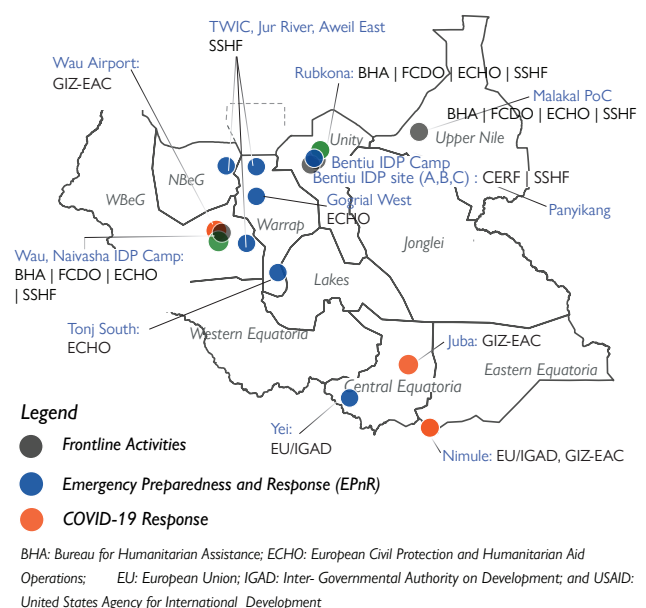
Between October and December 2021, IOM continued to be the largest WASH service provider in the Protection of Civilians (PoC) and IDP sites in South Sudan, ensuring that 153,596 internally displaced persons (IDPs) received daily WASH services, including solid and liquid waste management. To mitigate the impact of the Hepatitis E outbreak in Bentiu IDP Camp, IOM took the lead as WASH Cluster Bentiu IDP Camp Focal Point, supporting coordination of response efforts. IOM scaled up water quality monitoring and latrine desludging, whilst supporting HEV-affected households with hygiene promotion and provision of WASH NFI kits. IOM also expanded solid waste management activities to the entire camp.

IOM continued to respond to sudden humanitarian crisis through its Emergency, Preparedness, & Response (EP&R) team, providing lifesaving WASH assistance to communities affected by food insecurity and flooding. IOM responded to conflict-affected individuals in Tonj South, Twic, Jur River, Aweil East and Gogrial West by providing 10,615 WASH NFI kits; as well to flood-affected individuals settled in Bentiu's town IDP sites, by providing safe and clean water through two Surface Water Treatment Plants (SWAT) in Sites A & C, and distributing 100 latrine digging kits in Site A & B.

IOM also expanded its contribution to South Sudan's COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts, as part of the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak. IOM initiated the construction of WASH facilities that support Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) at two additional Points of Entries (PoE) – Juba International Airport and Wau Airport; continuing to provide IPC/WASH infrastructure and services, as well as Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities at Nimule PoE.

In total, during this quarter, IOM reached 346,218 individuals with WASH services across South Sudan.

## WASH Operational Presence



**3** PoEs site supported with COVID-19 related RCCE and IPC/WASH services

**220,462** individuals reached with hygiene promotion as well as COVID-19-related risk communications and community engagement activities

## Success Story: Public A Vitrally Refreshing Change for Communities In Tonj South, Warrap State



Ajok Miin Dut pumps water at a borehole rehabilitated by IOM's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) unit in Tonj South © IOM 2021 / Liatile Putsoa

Thanks to the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHf) IOM's WASH team distributed items to more than 3,765 families, benefitting more than 43,000 people in the Greater Tonj area, primarily targeting households with infants being treated for severe acute malnutrition. To promote good hygiene practices and support menstruation management with dignity, menstrual hygiene kits were provided for women and girls of menstrual age. The WASH team also rehabilitated 75 boreholes in communities, health and nutrition sites serving approximately 37,500 people, including people with disabilities. To ensure sustainability of access to the water supply, IOM trained 24 pump mechanics – men and women – and provided spare parts and toolkits for ongoing care and maintenance of boreholes.

"The training we had on how to fix the boreholes will ensure that we know how to fix them ourselves if they break," says Malual Madut, the assistant head pump mechanic. As a self-driven initiative, the community has committed to make small contributions managed

by the Water Management Committee so that money can be available for maintenance. "It has been very humbling to see the communities organize themselves and put their hands together for a collective win," says Inyasio Ngor Gum, the Administrative Officer for Mabior Yar payam (sub-area). "For as long as I can remember, residents always came to us [local authorities] requesting support for this and that; so, it was very refreshing to see them being able to stand on their own. There is progress and we are encouraged."

In Thiet payam, a neighbouring village where IOM also provided water, sanitation and hygiene services, residents say the rehabilitation of boreholes has lifted a burden. Young Nyalok Loongar is especially excited as she says she will no longer "miss out". "I would have to leave school early and sometimes not go at all because I had to look after my siblings while my mother went to the river to get water," she says. Kneeling under the mouth of the borehole, Nyalok cups her hands and takes multiple gulps of water while her friend pumps. In between gulps, Nyalok catches her breath and says: "When the pump was broken, we would get very thirsty, with only a small cup of water to share between us." "I am happy that my friends and I now have water," says Nyalok.

The original article has been adjusted to the quarterly report format; for the full story, please see [here](#).

## Success Story: Bazia Jedid Water Yard - a success story of IOM's WASH market-based programming initiative

Bazia Jedid is an urban community, along Wau-Bazia road, within Wau municipality in Wau South Payam, Wau County, Western Bahr El Ghazal state of South Sudan. Prior to the drilling of the borehole and later upgrading to water yard by IOM in 2021, the residents of Bazia Jedid community used to fetch water from nearby boreholes and a water yard in Hai Kosti. Both water sources were not sufficient for the needs, especially during the dry season, where most boreholes would dry up and women and girls had to fetch water from the boreholes at 4:00 AM. They used to line up at the few boreholes or purchased water from donkey carts. The cost of a 20L jerrycans usually costed 40 SSP, with price fluctuations.

Thanks to USAID, after the successful upgrade of the borehole into a water yard, 9 community representatives were selected to form a Water Management Committee (WMC). The WMC underwent training to gain skills and knowledge on how to manage this community-owned facility, and as part of IOM's WMC professionalization initiative and market-based programming approach, the WMC also received a 4-day training on business acumen. The WMC, in consultation with the community and the local authorities agreed to charge 5 SSP per 20 Liter jerrycan and opened a bank account where the money was deposited weekly. By September 2021, the WMC was able to collect enough funds to invest in the construction of a donkey cart filling station, with the support from IOM. Bicena Abdallah, the Treasurer of the WMC, said "before constructing the donkey cart filling station, we usually collected less than 1,000 SSP per day. But after the construction of donkey cart filling station, we are now collecting over 1,500 SSP per day". As result, the WMC employed two additional caretakers from the community responsible for collecting water user fees.

Moses Ugali is 14-years old and is supporting his family because he lost his father during the 2016 civil war. He lives in Jebel Khair. One of his neighbors gave him their donkey cart for selling water. Moses used to fill the donkey cart from Hai Kosti filling station, where he had to queue for long time. After getting the information of the filling station in Bazia Jedid, he is now filling the donkey cart there, where he can do more trips. He said, "Yesterday I supplied 7 trips to the residential and market areas. I generated more than 700 SSP from each trip, while I paid 150 SSP for each time I refilled my donkey cart. I sell one jerrycan of 20 liters at 45 SSP and my donkey cart takes 16 jerrycans. Since I have started refilling my donkey cart at Bazia Jedid, I am able to generate more money, because I can do more trips compared to when I was refilling the donkey cart from Hai Kosti". Moses hopes to join school after working and saving some money.

The original article has been adjusted to the quarterly report format; the story was written by: Sisto Michael (IOM WASH Community Mobilizer)