



An immigration officer at the Nadapal border point registers refugees. © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Kenya)

OVERVIEW

There are currently 1.5 million people displaced in South Sudan, with over 522,000 people having fled to neighbouring Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Sudan. Over 112,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are sheltering within UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites across the country, predominantly in Bentiu and the three Juba PoC sites. Some 2.5 million people are facing crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity and the outlook for 2015 is dire.

IOM has recently completed the verification of PoC sites in Upper Nile and registration statistics will change. There has been renewed insecurity in the Malakal area which has spurred an influx of IDPs into the PoC sites. Since the beginning of the conflict, 522,068 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Ethiopia (199,348), Uganda (146,251), Sudan (130,840) and Kenya (45,629) (Source: UNHCR, 30 March 2015).

IOM RESPONSE

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

KENYA: During this reporting period, IOM transported 28 refugees from the Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp. Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 24,026 refugees.

SUDAN: Since the onset of the crisis IOM has registered 67,404 refugees. An average of nine refugees are arriving in Sudan daily.

HIGHLIGHTS

South Sudan: IOM drills two temporary water points in Bentiu until the drilling of two boreholes by UNICEF is complete.

Kenya: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 24,026 refugees.

Sudan: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has registered 67,404 refugees.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

SOUTH SUDAN: To date, 6,287 Metric Tonnes of humanitarian cargo have been transported, of which IOM has transported 93 per cent through the Shelter-NFI Cluster. The delivery of shelter materials for Malakal continues while the delivery of non-food items to Akobo was completed. Additional shelter materials have been provided to PoC3 from Rumbek. soap and buckets have been delivered and prepositioned in Bor.

Since the beginning of the crisis, over 67,474 households have been supported with NFIs, and 2,480 households with shelter materials. The IOM team has participated in 34 assessments/rapid monitoring exercises.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

In Malakal, inter-ethnic clashes in Akoka caused the overall security situation in Malakal town and surrounding areas to deteriorate. In light of the insecurity, the few residents of Malakal town and IDPs located in various parts of town moved into the PoC seeking protection and assistance. Registration is ongoing.

It was agreed between humanitarian actors and UNMISS that some of the new arrivals will be moved to the old PoC (PoC3) as an interim solution. In the meantime, IOM with the support of UNMISS will complete the new PoC extension by the end of April or early May which will allow for the relocation of the new arrivals from the old PoC.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

SOUTH SUDAN: All sectors in the new PoC are receiving clean treated water through the network supply system. Given the increased arrival of IDPs during this reporting period, the water supply was on average of 11.9 Litres/person/day. In Bentiu, IOM is constructing two temporary water points to enhance the capacity of water storage until the drilling of two boreholes by UNICEF is complete.

HEALTH

SOUTH SUDAN:

3,159 IDPs received health care assistance at the clinic and through health outreach services during this reporting period. This included 2,601 consultations at the clinic, 494 children under 5 years of age receiving vaccinations for preventable childhood diseases, 757 IDPs benefitting from 11 health promotion sessions at the clinic and 816 households visits. Moreover, the Reproductive Health Unit

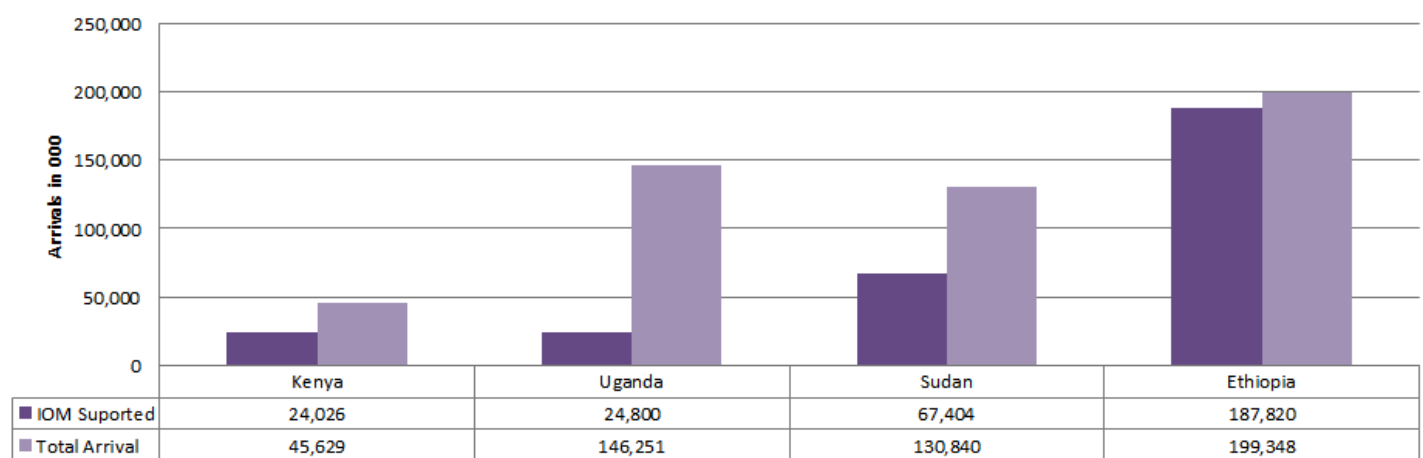
attended to 100 pregnant women for antenatal services, 10 IDP women received postnatal services and eight babies were delivered at the clinic; and 16 IDPs attended family planning sessions.

In Bentiu, the Reproductive Health Unit provided antenatal services for 86 IDP women, 13 received postnatal services and 13 babies were delivered.

The table below shows areas and services provided by the Reproductive Health Unit, during this reporting period.

Services provided by the Reproductive Health Unit	Malakal	Bentiu
Ante-natal services	100	86
Post- natal services	10	13
Baby deliveries	8	13

IOM Supported Refugees Against Total Arrivals as of 16 April 2015



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