



IOM Medical staff examine a vulnerable refugee before boarding a UNHCR helicopter. Between 8 May and 3 June, 612 vulnerable refugees were airlifted from Leitchour and Nip Nip Refugee camps to Jewii Refugee Camp, Ethiopia . © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Ethiopia)

Situation Overview

Approximately 1.55 million people remain internally displaced within South Sudan, including many who are seeking shelter in remote rural areas, and approximately 138,600 people sheltering in Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) in UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) bases across the country. As of 2 July, 600,758 South Sudanese refugees have fled to neighbouring countries, including to Kenya (46,237), Ethiopia (211,260), Sudan (187,747), and Uganda (155,514) (Source: UNHCR, 2 July 2015). The number of refugee arrivals in Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan has slowed in the past six months, partly due to improved stability and peace negotiations in South Sudan, but also due to the rainy season which has increased cross-border transportation fares.

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IOM RESPONSE

Kenya

Between June 1 and 13, there was an increase in the recorded number of households arriving in Kenya, where 30 households have been registered per week, up from 20 households registered in the past months. IOM has assisted 24,702 South Sudanese refugees with transportation services, including 108 refugees (22 women, 9 men, and 77 children) with transportation assistance from the Nadapal border point to the Kakuma Refugee Camp between 1 and 13 June. Five unaccompanied minors between 9 to 17 years old and six minors separated from their parents were registered and referred to UNHCR for follow up. Due to budget constraints, IOM Kenya will no longer be providing transportation activities as of 13 June. IOM and UNHCR are in discussions on the future of the transportation movements.

Ethiopia

There have been no new registration numbers provided by the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR due to poor weather conditions making the roads impassable. Camp-to-camp movements within Gambella have also been temporarily halted following the major relocation from Lietchuor and Nip-nip Refugee Camp to Jewii Refugee Camp. Movements will commence again on ARRA's advice.

Since the onset of the conflict, a total of 2,311 vulnerable refugees have been airlifted within Gambella. This includes 612 vulnerable refugees that were airlifted during the camp-to-camp relocation from Lietchuor and Nip-nip Refugee Camps to Jewii Refugee Camp. Relocations to Jewii Refugee Camp were conducted between 8 May and 3 June 2015.

Furthermore, 656 shelters have been constructed by IOM as of May 2015 in Ethiopia for South Sudanese refugees. The shelter design accommodates a household with an average family size of five. Of the 656 shelters distributed to 656 households, 418 were female-headed households and 238 were male-headed households. Following the distribution of these shelters a total of 3,250 refugees (of which 1,631 were female) have benefited from transitional shelter provision.

Sudan

Since 15 December 2013, 187,747 South Sudanese refugees have entered Sudan. Ongoing conflict in South Sudan has forced a large number of people to move into the neighbouring Keilak locality of West Kordofan in Sudan. Between 15 and 16 June, 9,159 refugees arrived in West Kordofan state; 74% of the refugees are under 18

years of age. During this reporting period, 970 South Sudanese refugees also arrived and registration is ongoing for them in Abu Jibeih locality, South Kordofan.

Between 15 and 17 June, IOM participated in an inter-agency needs assessment to help determine critical gaps, conducted registration, and also distributed 1,400 jerry cans as well as 2-month soap supplies.

Uganda

Since 15 December 2013, 155,514 South Sudanese refugees have fled into Uganda. Between 1 and 30 June, IOM has been providing essential water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in the Rhino Camp Refugee settlement, Arua district in coordination with UNHCR, the Office of the Prime Minister and district authorities, among others. This includes the construction of four latrine blocks (3 for boys and 1 for girls) in three schools benefiting 2,685 pupils and 27 teachers. IOM also constructed two new boreholes which are expected to provide clean water to approximately 8,933 people (6,533 refugees and 2,400 members of the host community). In addition, IOM repaired 10 boreholes and provided spare parts and tool kits for the maintenance of the boreholes (benefiting approximately 1,900 refugees, including 200 children). Finally, IOM also constructed 270 household latrines and hand-washing facilities benefiting 180 female-headed, four child-headed and five disabled-headed households while the remaining benefitting male-headed households.

REPORTING PERIOD HIGHLIGHTS



656 Shelters Constructed in Ethiopia



108 Migrants Transported in Kenya, including 99 Women and Children



1,400 Jerry Cans Distributed in Sudan



970 Refugees Registered in Sudan



Refugees await transportation at the Nadapal Border point. The majority of the arriving refugees are women and children. © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Kenya)



Two young men assist an elderly woman with her luggage as they prepare to leave for a four-hour treacherous journey between Nadapal border point and Kakuma Refugee Camp. © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Kenya)