



## Highlights

A mother drags her belongings to the registration point at the Nadapal border point, Kenya. (Photo: IOM Kenya)

■ Kenya: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 24,361 refugees

■ South Sudan: Since the beginning of the crisis, over 66,799 households have been supported with Non Food Items, and 2,905 households supported with shelter materials.

## Situation Overview

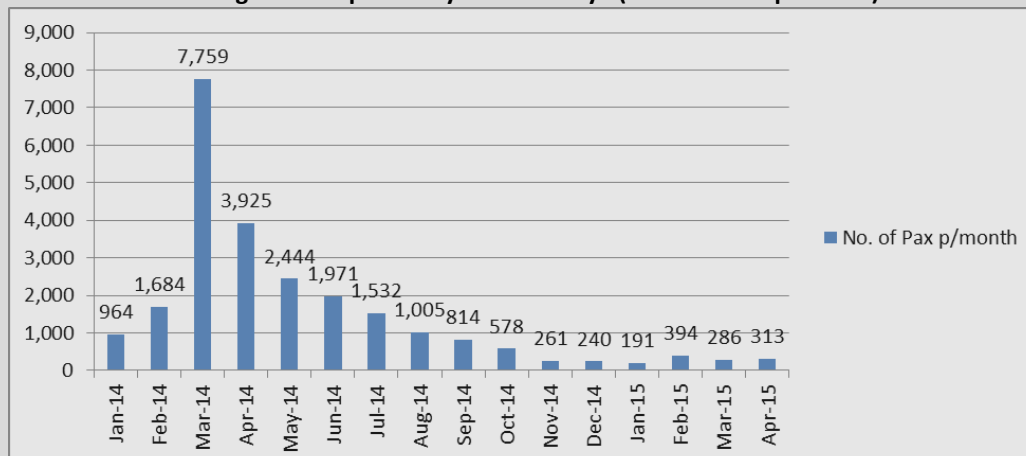
There are currently 1.5 million people internally displaced IDP's throughout the country, with over 522,000 people having fled to neighboring Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Sudan. Over 134,000 IDPs are sheltering within UNMISS PoC sites across the country, predominantly in Bentiu, Malakal and the three Juba Protection of Civilians (Poc) sites. Some 2.5 million people are facing severe levels of food insecurity. Since the beginning of the conflict, 527,770 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Ethiopia (201,212), Uganda (147,235), Sudan (133,626) and Kenya (45,697). (Source: UN-HCR, 23 April 2015). Malakal PoC is already sheltering over 28,000 internally displaced people (IDPs), many who initially fled the renewed conflict in the State in December 2013.

### IOM RESPONSE:

#### Transportation assistance

**KENYA:** During this reporting period, IOM transported 63 refugees from the Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp. Most of the refugees originated from Malakal village in Upper Nile State and Panjiar village in Unity state. Of the 63 refugees that were transported, 51 were women and children. Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of \*24,361 refugees.

Refugees transported by IOM in Kenya (Jan 2014 to April 2015)



\* Revised/adjusted figures from last reporting period based on retroactive database consolidation

**IOM RESPONSE**

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

**ETHIOPIA:** So far, IOM has assisted a total of 190,673 refugees: 187,727 in Gambella and 2,946 in Benishangul Gumuz since the conflict broke out in December 2013.

**EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS**

**SOUTH SUDAN:** To date, 6,484 Metric Tonnes of cargo has been transported of which IOM has transported 94 percent through the Shelter-NFI Cluster. Delivery of NFIs for prepositioning in Rumbek is complete and it is still on going in Bentiu. Since the beginning of the crisis, over \*66,799 households have been supported with NFI, and 2,905 of households with shelter materials, in 44 distributions across the country.

(\* Revised/adjusted figures from last reporting period based on retroactive database consolidation)

**CARGO MOVEMENT**

**SOUTH SUDAN:** The IOM-operated Common Transport Service (CTS), a free-to-user service for transporting humanitarian supplies in South Sudan, is helping partners to deliver aid across the country. Currently, a total of 13 trucks are deployed at strategic locations across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners. IOM is also developing Logistics Bases at Bentiu and Malakal PoCs.

During this reporting period, 123 MT of humanitarian cargo was moved to Juba, Malakal, Rumbek, Melut, Pariang, Bentiu and Bor.

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)**

**SOUTH SUDAN:** The site extension in Bentiu is still underway. Overall, 79 percent of the 1,493,435m<sup>2</sup> site is cleared, and 82 percent of the external berm constructed. Backfilling of individual plots in the five Sectors is ongoing along with construction of primary and secondary roads. During this reporting period, IOM, UNICEF, Concern and Mercy Corps started digging latrine pits and constructing latrine substructures.

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

**SOUTH SUDAN:** During this reporting period, IOM erected two T70, capacity tank platforms with a 70,000 L capacity in Bentiu's PoC 4 and PoC 5. The tank in PoC 4 will supply water to three blocks in Sector 5 well as in the new expansion area. In Bentiu, the water supply to IDP's averaged at 7.6 liters/person/day. IOM's WASH response at the Doro camp, which hosts 50,463 individuals, came to a close at the end of April. IOM has been working alongside Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development for the last month to ensure a smooth handover.

All IDPs in Melut Upper Nile State continue to have access to clean treated water through the new water supply pipeline, and Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) system. SWAT is a river basin scale model developed to quantify the impact

of land management practices on water, sediment and agricultural chemical yields in large complex watersheds with varying soils, land use and management conditions over long periods of time.

The average consumption from 23 to 29 April was 12.86 litres/person/day. Hygiene promotion activities are currently underway in Melut and the main focus is on household latrine hygiene promotion awareness. During this reporting period, 18,155 IDPs were reached through household visits and awareness raising campaigns.

In Malakal, all sectors throughout in the new PoC continue receiving clean treated through the network supply system. The average consumption between 23 and 29 April was 10 litres/person/day for a population of 28,717. During this reporting, soaps, jerry cans and buckets were distributed to the new arrivals.

**HEALTH**

**SOUTH SUDAN:** During this reporting period, the total number of consultations provided by both Bentiu and Malakal clinics were 1,048 and 503 respectively. 443 beneficiaries in Renk attended sessions at the clinic. The top medical conditions reported were upper and lower respiratory infections, and acute watery diarrhoea.

Under the Expanded Programme on Immunizations (EPI) 371 children under the age of five were vaccinated in **Bentiu** and 117 in Malakal against child hood diseases. 41 and 14 pregnant women received anti-tetanus vaccinations in Bentiu and Malakal respectively. In Bentiu, 1,816 attendees benefitted from the health awareness raising sessions at the IOM clinic and POC 1 and POC 6.

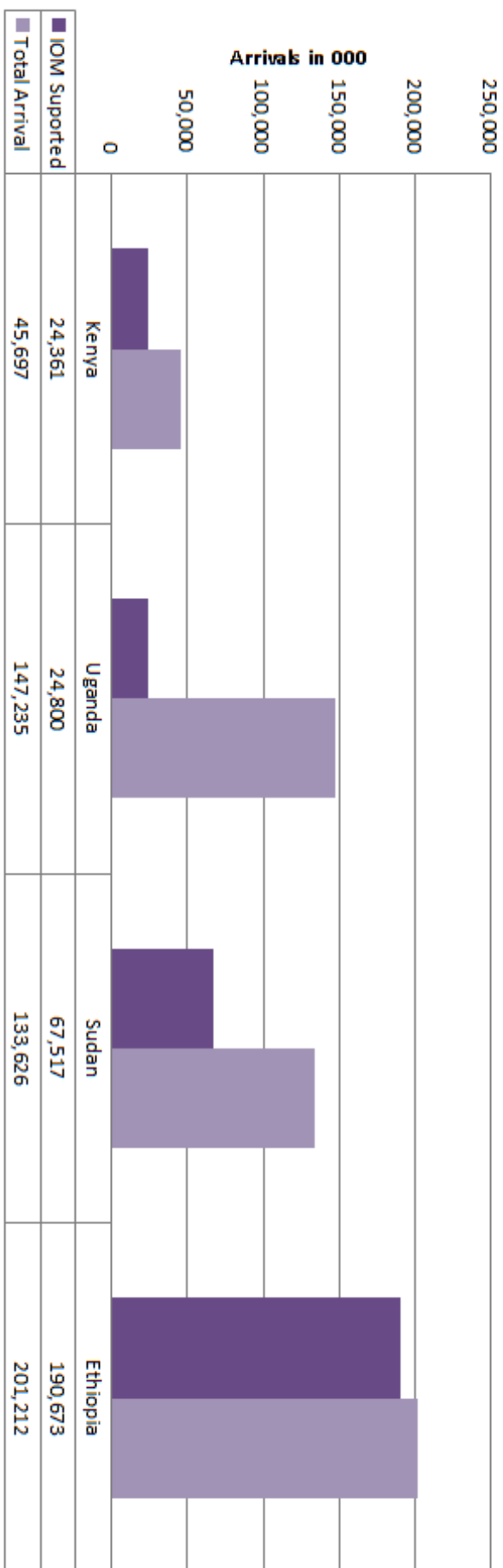
In **Malakal**, nine health awareness raising sessions were conducted at the health clinic and 559 beneficiaries attended. House to House sessions were also conducted and 584 households 1,834 individuals benefitted.

Following an invitation by UNAIDS South Sudan, IOM's Migration Health Unit in Juba presented a case study using prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) OptionB+ program as an example of HIV programming in emergencies. OptionB+ recommends providing lifelong Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) to all pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV regardless of CD4 cell count. If selected, IOM will share its experiences with the program at the global UN-AIDS Programme Coordinating Board in Geneva, Switzerland in June 2015.

**Services provided by the Reproductive Health Unit, during this reporting period.**

Services provided by the Reproductive Health Unit	Malakal	Bentiu
Ante-natal services	34	93
Post-natal services	17	11
Deliveries conducted in the facility with a skilled birth attendant	15	8

IOM Supported Refugees Against Total Arrivals as of 29 April 2015



Contact

IOM Preparedness and Response Division | PRD@iom.int

Regional Emergency and Post-Crisis Unit | DANILA Bogdan Silviu | bdanila@iom.int