



South Sudan: Flooding of Bentiu PoC has badly affected service delivery and IDPs are open to health and hygiene associated risks © IOM 2014 (Photo: Torres Ortiz)

## OVERVIEW

Since the declaration of the cholera outbreak on 15 May in **South Sudan**, a total of 5,697 cholera cases including 123 deaths have been confirmed as of 10 August. The case fatality rate is 2.16%, which is above the emergency threshold of 1%. In Wau Shiluk, Upper Nile State, 897 cases have been confirmed including 17 deaths, while at Malakal Protection of Civilians(PoC) 64 cases including two deaths are confirmed. The number of reported cases in Eastern Equatoria State, including Torit, has increased this reporting period with over 2,404 patients and 57 deaths reported since the outbreak.

The security situation in the country remains tense as peace negotiations are ongoing in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Pockets of violence have been reported throughout the country. During this reporting period, humanitarian actors have been targeted and threatened both in Bentiu and Maban. In Western Equatoria, clashes between the Dinka and the Eastern Equatorians have left one Equatorian dead and over 700 displaced. There are fears that as a result of the continued tension, Equatorians may retaliate and push Dinkas from Equatorian areas.

**In Sudan**, 93,490 South Sudanese refugees have entered the country since the crisis began (Source: UNHCR Sitrep, 15 August). IOM has tracked and registered 46,154 refugees since the onset of the crisis. During this reporting period, IOM tracked 511 South Sudanese refugees arriving from White Nile to Jabal Walia, with an average of 73 refugees crossing the border daily.

**In Ethiopia**, out of the 436,742 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighboring countries, 185,235 have

## HIGHLIGHTS

**South Sudan: Heavy rains in Bentiu have flooded thousands of shelters in PoC.**

**Ethiopia: IOM starts relocation of refugees to Nip- Nip Refugee Camp.**

**Uganda: Social mobilization campaigns to promote hygiene and sanitation continue.**

**Sudan: During the reporting period, an average of 73 refugees crossed the border daily.**

crossed into Ethiopia, making the country the largest receiving country of South Sudanese refugees (Source: UNHCR Sitrep, 15 August) IOM has provided transportation assistance to 166,313 refugees in Gambella and 1,809 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December 2013. During this reporting period, IOM transported a total of 3,968 refugees who crossed over to Ethiopia via the Akobo, Pagak and Burbiey entry points in Gambella Region and Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region.

As of 15 August 2014, 122,514 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into neighboring **Uganda** since the onset of the crisis (Source: UNHCR Sitrep, 15 August). The majority of the new arrivals continue to cross the Elegu/Nimule border into the adjacent district of Adjumani or via the Oraba/Kuluba border point crossing into Arua district.

## IOM RESPONSE

### TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

**SOUTH SUDAN:** The IOM-operated Common Transport Service (CTS) is helping partners to deliver aid across the country. CTS trucks remain strategically positioned across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners. During this reporting period, 285 metric tonnes (MT) of humanitarian cargo were moved by CTS trucks.

**ETHIOPIA:** On 13 August, IOM began providing transportation assistance to refugees from Pagak entry point to the newly opened Nip-Nip Refugee Camp which has a holding capacity of 25,000 refugees. The camp started receiving refugees on 12 August 2014. IOM is now transporting 1,200 refugees on a daily basis.

UNHCR and Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) have identified six square kilometres of land located 542km from Pagak for the Okugu Refugee Camp. Refugees en-route to Okugu Camp, which has a holding capacity of 35,000 refugees, will have to stay overnight in a temporal transit centre in Macha. IOM has identified land to construct the transit centre and is waiting approval from ARRA to commence construction.

IOM is continuing to transport refugees by boat from Burbiey entry point to Matar way station. IOM has moved a total of 957 vulnerable refugees (on a UNHCR helicopter), as of 12 August. IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. In addition, IOM is providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral on arrival at Okugu and Nip-Nip Refugee Camp.

**KENYA:** During this reporting period, IOM transported 211 refugees from Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp compared to 380 refugees in the previous week. Refugees are reporting that heavy rains are hindering their onward mobility.

### SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

To date, 3,948 Metric Tons of Shelter and NFI stock has been moved through the pipeline (96% transported by IOM) to 45 locations with 135 requests have been served. During this reporting, IOM delivered 3,400 shelters kits to PoC 3. Delivery of NFIs to 7,165 households in all locations is underway.

### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

In Malakal, heavy rains continue to present challenges to Shelter and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) teams as many inaccessibility of roads is causing drainage problems. As a result of the floods, the relocation of IDPs from the old PoC 3, 4 and 5 to the new locations. 1, 2 and 3 has been completed. To date, over 10,000 IDPs have been moved to higher grounds and tents have been pitched to accommodate the affected families.

Continuous heavy rains and flooding have hampered many PoC humanitarian assistance in Bentiu and agencies are prioritizing the movement of IDPs to elevated grounds within the PoC. Communal spaces have become overcrowded as WASH and CCCM teams try to increase drainage systems. With the severity of the flooding, there is a greater urgency for the establishment of PoC 6 on an elevated ground.

### WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

**SOUTH SUDAN:** As lead provider of WASH response at the Doro camp, IOM continues to meet the needs of the camp's refugee population. All key WASH indicators are currently above the minimum standards. Nonetheless, there remains a need to maintain these standards to prevent the outbreak and spread of waterborne diseases amongst the refugee population and surrounding host communities.

Despite prevailing security concerns, IOM managed to ensure that all water pumping stations are operational and that the fuel supply has been uninterrupted, enabling constant water flow to an increased PoC population of around 60,000 IDPs. The recent flooding of Bentiu PoC has slowed down ongoing WASH activities.

**UGANDA:** During this reporting period, IOM constructed an additional 150 household latrines in Ayilo, Baroli and Baratuku settlements. Social mobilization campaigns to promote hygiene and sanitation practices are ongoing in the three settlements accompanied by the distribution of 402 Information Education and Communication materials (IEC).

An additional 403 IEC materials were also distributed to South Sudanese refugees from the Baratuku settlement who are currently sheltering in a local primary school in Elama.

In Nyumanzi, IOM is set to complete the repair of rainwater harvesting systems, pit latrines and bathing facilities by next week. IOM will be installing solar equipment and construction of a temporary waiting area, an incinerator and a placenta pit. IOM has also delivered and distributed emergency medical equipment and supplies to a health clinic in Nyumanzi.

### HEALTH

**SOUTH SUDAN:** IOM is one of the primary health care actors in Malakal and Bentiu PoCs providing clinical assistance to IDPs, returnees and host communities. Health promoters continue health awareness in the community on cholera, malaria and water-borne diseases. During the reporting period, 123 children were vaccinated against childhood diseases while 32 pregnant women and 14 non-pregnant women vaccinated against tetanus.

# IOM Response to South Sudan Crisis



## Legend

- IDP camps
- Refugee camp
- County with IDP camp
- Area of receiving refugees
- States affected by conflict
- Disputed area
- State
- Country border
- IOM Office

Cluster	Country
	S.Sudan
	S.Sudan, KE, ET

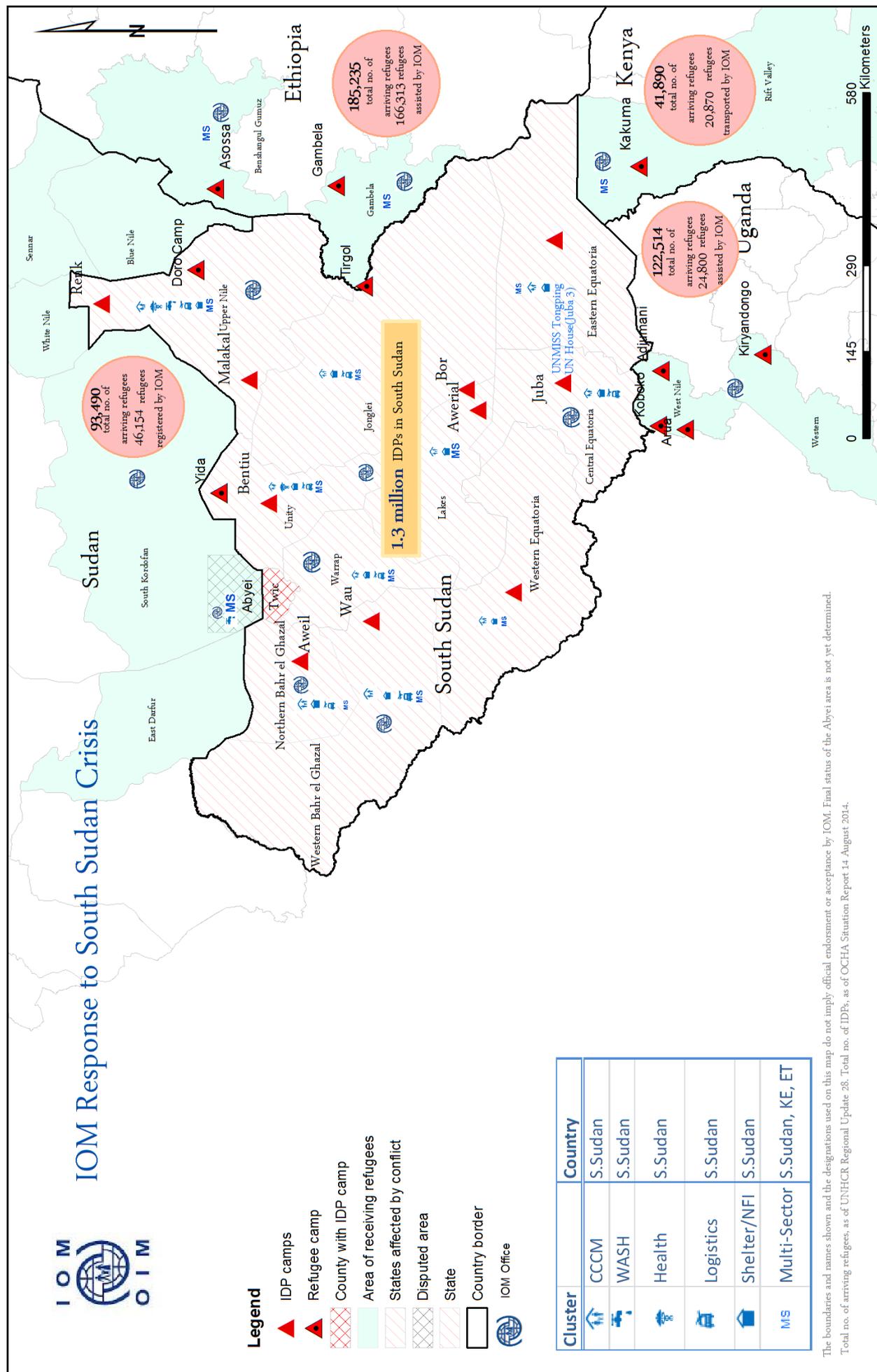
1.3 million IDPs in South Sudan

185,235 total no. of arriving refugees 166,313 refugees assisted by IOM

41,890 total no. of arriving refugees 20,870 refugees transported by IOM

122,514 total no. of arriving refugees 24,800 refugees assisted by IOM

93,490 total no. of arriving refugees 46,154 refugees registered by IOM



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Total no. of arriving refugees, as of UNHCR Regional Update 28. Total no. of IDPs, as of OCHA Situation Report 14, August 2014.



For more information on IOM's Response in South Sudan, see <http://southsudan.iom.int/crisis/>

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