



South Sudan: IOM assisting in draining of stagnant water in Bentiu PoC. © IOM 2014

## OVERVIEW

In **South Sudan**, 1.3 million people remain internally displaced with most seeking refuge in remote rural areas across the country. Displacement patterns remain fluid, driven by violence, lack of access to emergency assistance and floods caused by the ongoing rains.

The general security situation for the reporting period has been tenuous and unpredictable with continued fighting reported in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. Due to the security situation, the number of IOM staff in Bentiu has been reduced with only essential staff remaining.

In **Sudan**, 93,710 South Sudanese refugees have entered the country since the crisis began (Source: UNHCR Portal, 5 September). IOM has tracked and registered 47,383 refugees since the onset of the crisis. During this reporting period, IOM tracked 375 South Sudanese refugees arriving from White Nile to Jabal Walia. All arrivals during this reporting period were tracked by the IOM hub in Jabal Awlia and no Sudanese refugees were registered in South or West Kordofan. The South Sudanese refugees entering Khartoum State continued the previous trends of joining families and friends or heading to the open areas such as Um Dorman, Haj Yousif, Kalakel, Mayo and Soba.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM has assisted 170,373 South Sudan refugees in Gambella and 2,096 in Benishangul Gumuz entry points since the conflict broke out in mid-December 2013.

As of 5 September, 124,916 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into **Uganda** since the onset of the crisis (Source: UNHCR portal 5 September). The majority of new arrivals

## HIGHLIGHTS

**South Sudan:** Strategically placed CTS trucks continue to help partners across the country

**Ethiopia:** In August, IOM provided transportation assistance to 8,151 refugees from Akobo, Burbiey, Matar and Pamdong by road, air, and water to way stations and camps.

**Uganda:** IOM intensifies hygiene promotion campaigns in Moyo district.

continue to cross at the Elegu/Nimule border into the adjacent district of Adjumani or via the Oraba/Kuluba border crossing into Arua district. Refugees continue to be hosted in refugee settlements in Adjumani, Kiryandongo, and Aruats districts.

## IOM RESPONSE

### TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

**SOUTH SUDAN:** The Common Transport Service (CTS) operated by IOM assists partners to deliver aid across the country. CTS trucks remain strategically positioned across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners. More than 7,900 metric tonnes (MT) of humanitarian cargo has been moved through CTS since January 2014

**ETHIOPIA:** In August, IOM provided transportation assistance to 8,151 refugees from Akobo, Burbiey, Matar and Pamdong by road, air, and water to way stations and camps. During this reporting period, refugees from Leichour, Nip Nip, Tierkedi, and Matar way stations were moved to higher grounds due to flooding caused by heavy rains. Relocation to Nip Nip Refugee Camp which is completely flooded, has been suspended.

As a result of the flooding, UNHCR and Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) are in discussion with refugees in Pagak and Pamdong Refugee camps about possible relocation to Okugu Refugee Camp. IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 7 September, 2,019 refugees have been relocated from different entry points in the region to Sostenya Refugee Camp. IOM is also providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral upon arrival at the Sotenyia Refugee Camp.

**KENYA:** Since the onset of the crisis 42,680 refugees have entered Kenya via the Nadapal border point (UNHCR Portal, 5 September). During this reporting period, IOM transported 189 refugees from Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp compared to 179 refugees in the previous week. IOM is still providing transportation assistance to refugees despite the muddy roads which are slowing down the process due to the ongoing heavy rains.

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

Since the start of the crisis, over 47,000 households have been supported with NFIs; 703 of these were provided with additional shelter materials. The Shelter-NFI team in Bentiu is looking for possible shelter solutions for the PoC. Communal shelters have been constructed to accommodate IDPs whose houses have been flooded, but alternative approaches are needed in light of a shortage of materials and lack of dry land in the PoC. The use of tents is being considered to cover the gap.

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

In Malakal, during the reporting period a total of 1,599 tents were pitched by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in the new PoC accommodating approximately 12,800 IDPs. IOM assisted in demarcating the land. IOM is also set to construct culverts in Bor PoC. Lack of cooking fuel is still posing a huge challenge in Bor PoC as IDPs have been forced to burn plastic materials for cooking. Flooding of the PoC has not been solved due to ongoing heavy rains. Most of the sectors are continuously flooded with water levels reaching 1M high in some areas.

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

**SOUTH SUDAN:** All sectors in the new PoC in Malakal are receiving clean treated water through the network supply system. Eleven staff have been trained on water quality monitoring, and door-to-door hygiene awareness campaigns are ongoing. Improvement of the drainage network in both the new and old PoC is ongoing. Each person is getting 14.5 litres of water per day and one latrine is used by 35 people daily. The ratio of hygiene promoters to IDPs stands at 1:462. In Bentiu, a total of 2,995 m of drainage have been

excavated to date, of which approximately 985m was done by IOM. IOM is currently responsible for WASH services in PoC 4 hosting approximately 17,044 IDPs. IOM is currently constructing 100 latrines in Malakal with an initial target of 236 latrines to be constructed in the coming weeks to reach the ratio of 50:1 i.e. refugees to latrines.

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. During this reporting period, the security situation slowed down the rate of humanitarian assistance. Despite these challenges IOM managed to ensure that all pumping stations were operational and that fuel supply remained uninterrupted, enabling constant water flow to an increased PoC population of around 60,000 IDPs.

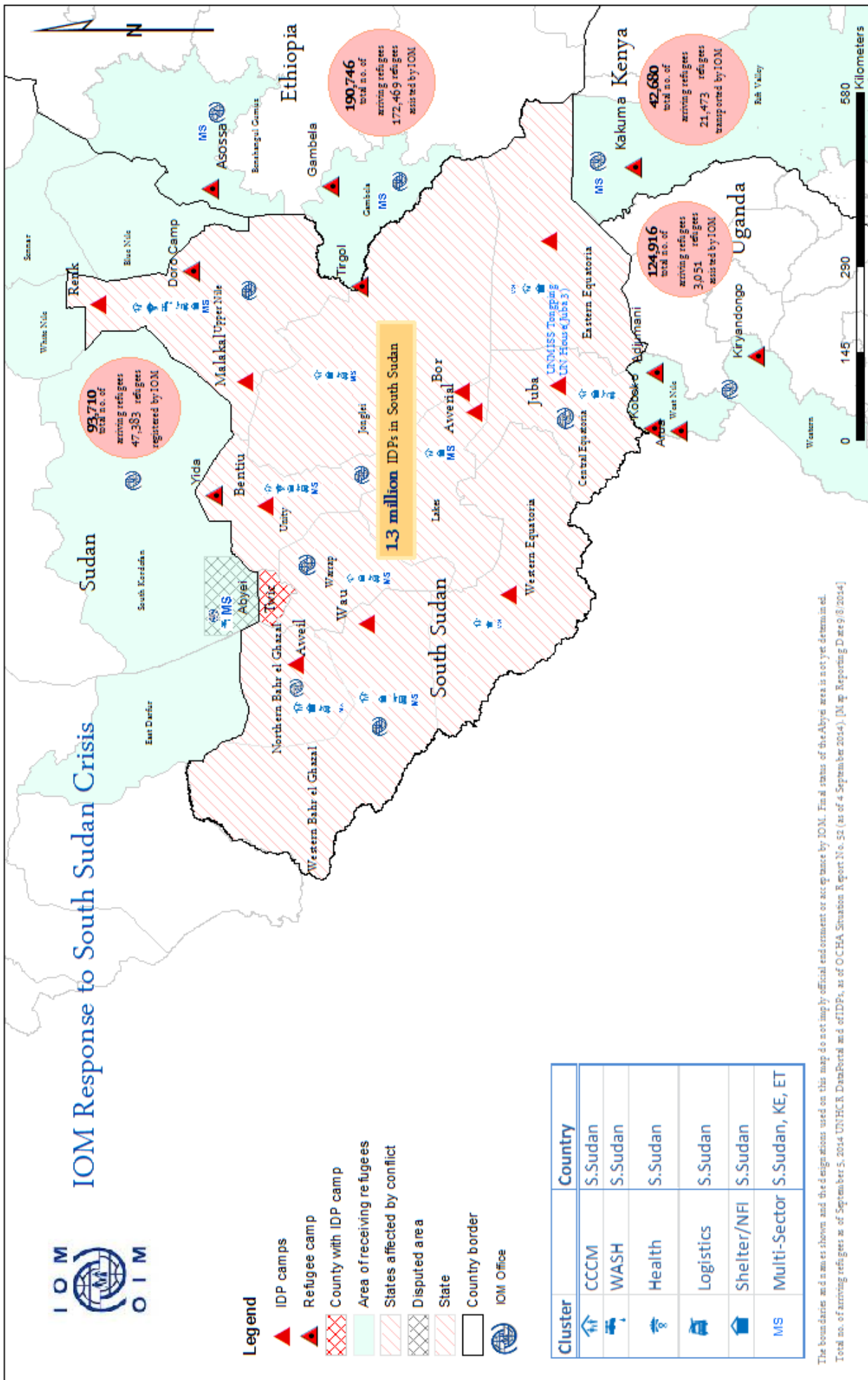
**UGANDA:** During the reporting period, IOM constructed an additional 154 household latrines across the four settlements of Ayilo, Boroli, Baratuku and Nyumanzi in Adjumani district. To date, IOM has supported 3,051 households with household level WASH sensitization and latrine construction. Following a suspected case of cholera in Moyo district during this reporting period, IOM and other agencies working in refugee and host communities have intensified their hygiene promotion campaigns. The hygiene promotion task force/ technical working group has designed sensitization messages on cholera. IOM among other agencies such as UNHCR have been requested to print fliers to use in educating/ sensitizing the communities on cholera prevention.

#### **HEALTH**

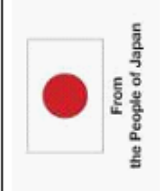
**SOUTH SUDAN:** During this reporting period, IOM continued to provide primary health care and referral services to IDPs in the POC camps. The five top morbidities observed in Malakal and Bentiu include Respiratory Tract Infections, malaria, accidental trauma, skin diseases and watery diarrhoea. IOM vaccinated 726 and 685 IDPs for polio and measles respectively. 273 children received vitamin A supplements and a further 196 IDPs received deworming medications.



South Sudan: Construction work for 100 latrines continue in PoC 4, U-MISS Bentiu. © IOM 2014



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 September 5, 2014. UNHCR, DanPoral and ofIDPs, as of OCHA Situation Report No. 52 (as of 4 September 2014). (Map Reporting Date 9/8/2014)



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

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