



South Sudan: IOM Health promoters passing messages during the jerrycan cleaning in Chali 1 Village © IOM 2014 (Photo: South Sudan)

## OVERVIEW

On 17 December 2014, local media reported of rising inter-communal tensions between Dinka Bor from Bor and Murle from Pibor, following claims of child abductions and cattle rustling. On 18 December, UNMISS was informed that, following the recent fighting, hundreds of civilians have been displaced and moved towards Kuernyang Payam and Old Fangak, and the areas of Dor, Paytath and Lele in New Fangak County.

Meanwhile, the 2015 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response plan was launched on 17 December and included IOM's [Programmatic priorities](#) for 2015.

On 21 December, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) mediation announced the adjournment of the peace negotiations.

### ETHIOPIA:

Since the crisis began, 194,261 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Ethiopia. (Source UNHCR Sitrep 19 December 2014).

**KENYA:** Since the beginning of the conflict, 44,635 refugees have crossed to Kenya (Source: UNHCR Sitrep 19 December)

**Sudan:** Since the crisis began, 115,451 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Sudan, of which 51,923 have been identified and registered by IOM (Source: UNHCR Sitrep 19 December). During this reporting period, IOM 107 South Sudanese refugees were identified by the IOM

## HIGHLIGHTS

**South Sudan:** IOM manages to deliver 25 litres per person per day in the Doro Camp which hosts 50,040 refugees.

**Kenya:** During this reporting period, the number of arriving refugees via the Nadapal border point dropped marginally.

**Sudan:** IOM has tracked 51,923 refugees since the onset of the South Sudanese crisis.

**Ethiopia:** IOM plans to transport refugees from Matar to Gambella by road after water levels in Baro River started receding.

tracking hub in Jabal Awlia while entering Khartoum State travelling north from White Nile States. No new arrivals were registered in South Kordofan and West Kordofan. Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM registered 15,822 refugees in South Kordofan and 1,405 in West Kordofan.

The IOM tracking hub at Jabal Awlia has tracked 32,036 refugees so far. The verified numbers in East Darfur and Abyei remain the same at 164 and 2,496 refugees respectively.

## IOM RESPONSE

### SOUTH SUDAN

## CARGO MOVEMENT

**SOUTH SUDAN:** The IOM-operated Common Transport Service (CTS), a free 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.

During this reporting period, 216 metric tons of metric tons of humanitarian cargo was moved to Juba, Malakal, Rumbek, and Bentiu, through the

## TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

### ETHIOPIA:

During this reporting period, IOM has assisted a total of 184,031 refugees in Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz region since the onset of the conflict.

During this reporting period, IOM has transported a total 3,504 refugees in Gambella Region. There was no transportation assistance in Benishangul Gumuz mainly because of security reasons at the Yanbu's corridor since mid-November.

IOM is planning transporting refugees from Matar to Gambella by road after water levels in Baro River started declining. In a bid to decongest Pamdong Refugee Camp, IOM has begun relocating refugees to Pugnido Refugee Camp. IOM has airlifted 220 refugees in need of medical assistance from Matar in the Gambella region to Okugu Refugee Camp in partnership with UNHCR..

There are still more than 55,000 refugees in need of relocation from various camps and transit centres within Gambella Region Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR have requested that all new arrivals from the three major entry points of Burbiey, Akobo and Pagak be relocated to Okugu camp.

**KENYA:** During this reporting period, the number of arriving refugees via the Nadapal border point has dropped marginally with only seven refugees registered at the Transit Centre. There have also been cases of refugees crossing back to South Sudan to visit relatives during the Christmas period.

The immigration officials at the border point have been charging the refugees visa fees despite advice from humanitarian actors. The Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) has launched discussions with Nairobi to discuss the issue.

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

### SOUTH SUDAN:

As of 14 December, humanitarian partners have provided 185,211 families with Non-Food Items (NFI's) and 59,065 with shelter items. This represents 93% of the [Crisis](#)

[Response Plan \(CRP\)](#) target for NFI, and 66% of the CRP target for shelter response. The sector as a whole (including ICRC, MSF, and others) have provided 253,489 families with NFI's and 65,674 with Shelter items.

To date 4921 metric tons of shelter and NFI stock have been moved through the pipeline (92% transported by IOM), 57 locations with 170 requests have been served.

Since the start of the crisis, over 60,100 families have received NFIs, 703 of them have also received shelter materials.

## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

**SOUTH SUDAN:** In Malakal, IOM registration team is completed the biometric registration of approximately 4,200 new arrivals in the Protection of Civilians sites (PoC) verified by the Danish Refugee Council. This took place between the 15-21 December. 43 fire wardens were also trained. The site management team is working with UNMISS to identify fire assembly points in the PoC.

## WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

**SOUTH SUDAN:** IOM has managed to deliver 25 litres per person per day in the Doro Camp which hosts 50,040 individuals. This is significantly higher than the SPHERE standards which have been maintained across the board.

In Malakal, all sectors in the new POC site are receiving clean treated water through the network supply system. An average of 13.1 Litres/person/day. Improvement of water treatment plant is ongoing.

## PSYCHOSOCIAL

**SOUTH SUDAN:** During this reporting period, the psychosocial mobile teams in Bor organized football matches while the Bor site cultural group organized a performance to enlighten the over 300 participants on the dangers of early or forced marriages.

## HEALTH

**SOUTH SUDAN:** During this reporting period, the two most common medical conditions seen by IOM health team in Malakal were malaria and Respiratory Tract Infections. 131 children were vaccinated against preventable childhood diseases such as measles, polio as part of the as part of the Expanded Programme for Immunization at the IOM-run health clinics. Separately, In Malakal, IOM in partnership with the International Medical Corps participated in mass polio campaign for children under 5 years of age where hundreds participated.

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

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