



A security officer inspects the luggage of refugees arriving at the Nadapal border point. © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Kenya)

OVERVIEW

Currently 1.5 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan, with over 515,000 people seeking refuge in neighbouring Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Sudan. Over 112,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are sheltering within UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites across the country, predominantly in Bentiu and the three Juba PoC sites. Approximately 2.5 million people are now facing severe levels of food insecurity and the outlook for 2015 is dire.

On 24 March 2015, South Sudan's parliament voted overwhelmingly to extend President Salva Kiir's term for another three years until June 2018. This decision by the South Sudan's parliament has been seen as controversial by regional mediators who have been pushing President Kiir and rebel leader Riek Machar to share power in a transitional government.

Since the beginning of the conflict, 515,298 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Ethiopia (197,301), Uganda (145,000), Sudan (127,655) and Kenya (45,342) (Source: OCHA report, 19 March 2015).

IOM RESPONSE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

ETHIOPIA: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to 187,860 refugees in Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz regions. During this reporting period, IOM provided transportation assistance to 1,416

HIGHLIGHTS

South Sudan: During this reporting period, IOM completes biometric registration of 8,000 IDPs.

Kenya: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 23,941 refugees.

Sudan: Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has registered 67,202 refugees.

refugees in Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz. Approximately 1,000 South Sudanese refugees are waiting to be registered at the Akobo border point. Nearly 100 refugees are arriving at the border point daily, 20 in Pagak and 50 in Burbiey. During this reporting period, IOM transported 948 refugees from the Akobo border point to Pugnido Refugee Camp. IOM is carrying out pre departure medical screening to refugees to ensure they are fit to travel. 90 vulnerable refugees were airlifted by a UNCHR hired helicopter and escorted by IOM medical staff, during this reporting period.

KENYA: During this reporting period, IOM transported 63 refugees from the Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp. Most of them originated from Lakes, Jonglei, and Unity states. The refugees reported that fighting is still ongoing in Lakes State between the Lotuko and Lopit tribes which was triggered by cattle raids carried out by warring tribes. Since the onset of the crisis, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 23,941 refugees.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

SOUTH SUDAN: To date, 6,157 Metric Tonnes of shelter and NFI stock have been transported of which IOM has transported 93 per cent through the Shelter-NFI Cluster.

Delivery of shelter materials to Bentiu and Malakal is on going, as well as the purchase of 24,000 bundles of bamboo in Wau for further transportation to Bentiu Furthermore, dispatching of new shelter materials for IDPs staying in the transit tents in UN House PoC 3 is ongoing. During this reporting period, the second round of prepositioning in Melut for shelter materials commenced.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

SOUTH SUDAN: IOM completed biometric registration for 8,000 IDPs in Bentiu and the report verification is on going and will be shared once the process is complete. IOM began biometric registration of IDPs in June 2014.

The exercise entails fingerprinting of all household members and photographing young children and babies. It’s meant to reduce duplication and errors commonly found in a classic registration process and provides baseline of information that humanitarian actors can use for response planning.

IOM is continuing with the extension of the Bentiu PoC extension. Site clearing, internal drainage and backfilling of plots are all on going. Meanwhile, the site expansion of the Malakal PoC is 99% complete. IDPs have not moved into the new section of the PoC though activities are on track for the transfer to be completed ahead of the rainy season in April.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

SOUTH SUDAN: IOM is the WASH Cluster State Focal Point in Upper Nile State. In this position , IOM continues to lead the coordination of WASH response in coordination with the Health Cluster in the state. IOM is the main WASH actor in the UNMISS PoC and ensures that IDPs have access to safe water, sufficient sanitation facilities, and are aware of good hygiene practices.

All sectors in the new PoC in Malakal are receiving clean treated water through the network supply system with the water consumption rate being notably higher due to hot weather conditions. The average consumption rate during the reporting period was 15.57 litres per person per day.

All IDPs in Melut are receiving clean treated water through the new water supply pipeline, and Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) system. Between 19 and 25 March, average consumption was 11.1 litres per day . IOM is ready to supply more if demand increases.

During this reporting period, environmental hygiene awareness campaigns were conducted–in all the camps in Melut with 1,759 individuals , the majority consisting of IDPs participating in cleaning of the environment following the awareness sessions. Moreover, Children Hygiene and Sanitation Trainings (CHAST) were conducted in two schools

and two child friendly spaces where the children were trained on personal hygiene. A total of 3,327 pupils participated. In addition, 705 girls received menstrual and HIV&AIDs awareness messages.

HEALTH

SOUTH SUDAN: In Malakal, 90 children were vaccinated under the routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI). Fourteen sessions on health promotion reached 710 beneficiaries at the clinic, and 896 households were visited resulting in 2,404 individuals being assisted. In the Reproductive Health Unit, 78 patients attended antenatal services, and 18 were assisted through outreach medical staff. Six babies were delivered at the state clinic and three were delivered through outreach services.

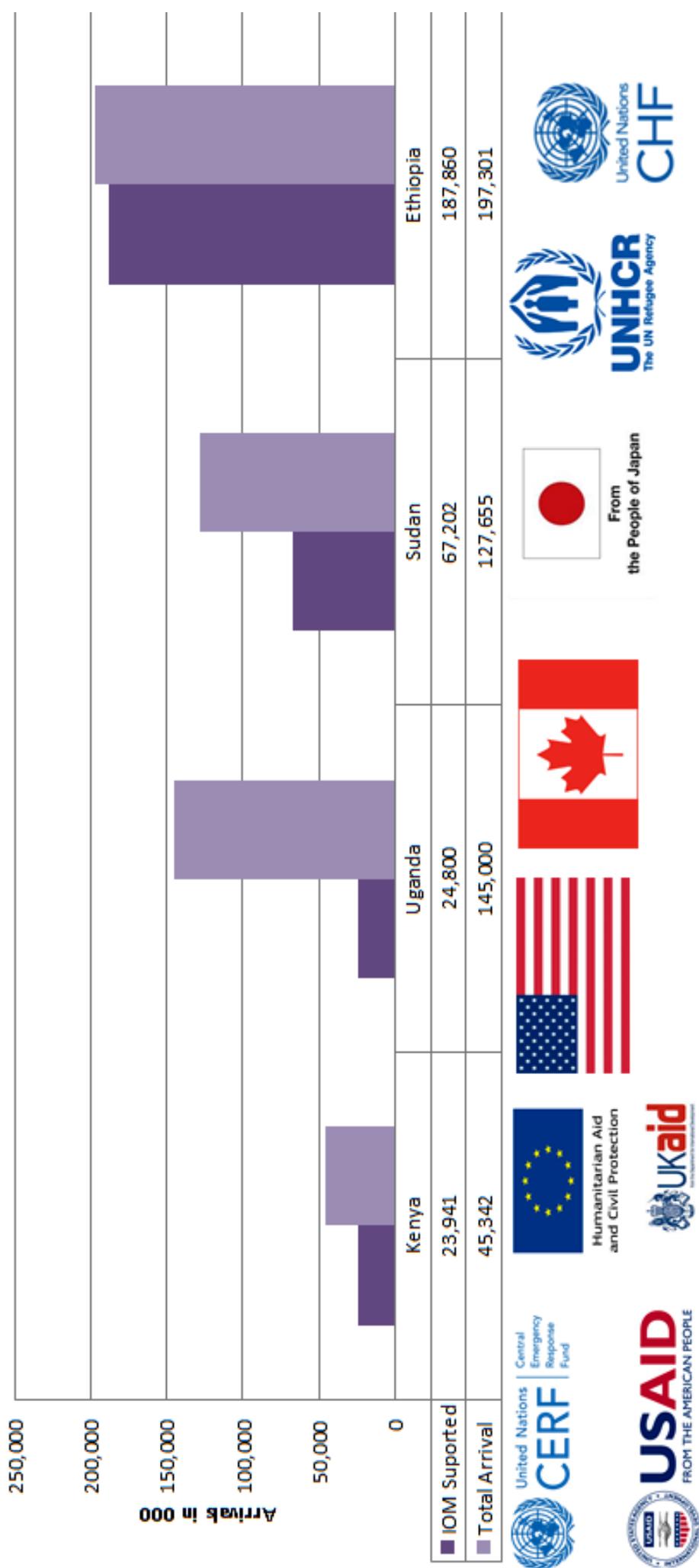
The table below shows areas and services provided by the Reproductive Health Unit, during this reporting period.

Services provided by the Re-productive Health Unit	Malakal	Bentiu
Ante-natal services	96	92
Post- natal services	12	16
Baby deliveries	9	15



A water quality test is conducted at the water treatment plant in Melut.

IOM Supported Refugees Against Total Arrivals as of 25 March 2015



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