



A hygiene and sanitation promoter checking the jerry can to see if it has been cleaned properly, JumJum village. © IOM 2014 (Photo: IOM South Sudan)

OVERVIEW

Since the civil conflict broke in December 2013, over 1.4 million people remain internally displaced in **South Sudan**. A total of 467,009 individuals have fled South Sudan and are seeking refuge in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda (Source: OCHA Sitrep, 30 October 2014). On 29 October, fighting broke out between government troops and rebels in the South Sudanese town of Bentiu. According to media reports, the rebels had attacked the town with the aim of seizing control of it from the government. However, the town remains under the control of the government. Furthermore, heavy rains continued during this reporting period resulting in flooding of the Mingkaman settlement in Lakes State.

Sudan: Since the crisis began, 105,512 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Sudan, of which 49,190 have been tracked and registered by IOM (Source: OCHA Sitrep, 30 October). During this reporting period, IOM tracked 283 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.

So far, IOM has tracked and registered 49,528 refugees since the beginning of the conflict.

Ethiopia: Since the South Sudanese conflict broke out last December, a total of 193,513 refugees have entered Ethiopia. The country still remains Africa's biggest refugee-hosting country. (Source: OCHA Sitrep 30 October.)

HIGHLIGHTS

South Sudan: IOM submits proposal to the Rapid Response Fund for 2015 funding.

Ethiopia: As of 31 October IOM has constructed 235 shelters in Kule Refugee Camp.

Kenya: The number of arriving refugees continues to drop decrease due to heavy rains in South Sudan.

IOM RESPONSE

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

SOUTH SUDAN: Currently, a total of 13 trucks are dedicated for Common Transport System deployed at strategic locations across the country to provide transport assistance to humanitarian partners. This week over 128 metric tonnes (MT) of cargo were moved in Juba, Malakal, Rumbek, and Melut.

ETHIOPIA: Since September, there has been a consistent drop in the number of arriving refugees as a result of heavy rains which are making the roads impassable. The rising water levels of Baro River have also contributed to the decline. Due to the heavy rains, camp flooding and stalled relocation to Okugu and Dima Refugee Camps, the number of refugees IOM is providing transportation assistance to has also decreased.

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The temporal suspension of the registration process of refugees in Akobo entry point has posed a major challenge in the movement process. Currently, an average of 50 refugees are arriving daily at the border point. The Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) staff are expected to return to the Akobo entry point in the coming weeks to restart the process. Additionally, there are more than 62,800 refugees in need of relocation from various camps and transit centres within Gambella region.

Meanwhile, a donor mission from ECHO and PRM toured Kule refugee Camp and interacted with refugees who are housed in the 235 shelters that IOM has constructed.

KENYA: Since the onset of the crisis, 43,940 refugees have entered Kenya via the Nadapal border point (Source: OCHA Sitrep, 30 October). Between 27 October and 2 November, 71 refugees were transported from Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp, compared to 124 assisted in the last reporting period. The majority of the refugees arriving are children and women. The number of arriving refugees is on a decline because of the heavy rains in South Sudan's towns of Torit and Kapoeta forcing some refugees to travel for three days to the Nadapal border point.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

SOUTH SUDAN: Crisis Response Plan partners have provided 169,664 households with NFIs and 57,629 households with emergency shelter. To date 4,559 MT of Shelter and NFI stock have been moved through the pipeline to 52 locations serving 155 requests. IOM South Sudan has submitted its proposal to the Rapid Response Fund for consideration for the 2015 funding after the current phase of funding came to a close at the end of October.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

SOUTH SUDAN: Relocation of IDP's from Tongping to UN House is on-going with a total of 10,830 IDPs relocated from the Tongping Protection of Civilians (PoC) area to UN House PoC 3. Around, 250 refugees IDPs have been relocated in an operation taking place three times during this reporting period. IOM is supporting the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) with the construction of three temporary bridges in the PoC. ACTED, IOM and UNMISS are discussing the possibility of converting a Hub in POC 3 to serve as a transit site, given the high number of new arrivals coming to Juba PoCs.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

SOUTH SUDAN: During this reporting period, there was water disruption after two pipelines were cut by armed men in Malakal POC. Additional water trucking trips are ongoing to address this issue. Weekly bacteriological water analyses conducted in 10 locations found the water to be safe for human consumption. Five additional bathing facilities were constructed by IOM in Melut PoC 2, while one garbage pit was dug during this reporting period. Sensitization of community on proper uses of latrines, bathing shelters, and garbage pits continues.

HEALTH

SOUTH SUDAN: Respiratory Tract Infections and Malaria were two most prevailing diagnoses in Malakal, during this reporting period. 1,162 individuals benefited from 24 health promotion sessions on personal hygiene in the Malakal clinic. 2,132 individuals from 784 households also benefited from personal hygiene promotion messaging in the PoC. In Bentiu, Respiratory Tract Infections and diarrhoea were the most significant illnesses. Additionally, during the reporting period, a dozen of IOM health and hygiene promoters were trained on reproductive health topics. The training will help them advocate reproductive health messages.



IOM's hygiene and sanitation promotion team passing on messages during jerry can cleaning Chali II Village.
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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

1.4 Million IDPs in South Sudan

105,112 total no. of arriving refugees registered by IOM

193,513 total no. of arriving refugees assisted by IOM

43,940 total no. of arriving refugees transported by IOM

129,128 total no. of arriving refugees assisted 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 and IDPs. [Map Reporting Date: 03/11/2014]



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

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