



Refugees board a bus at Pagak border point. © IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselessie)

OVERVIEW

The security situation in **South Sudan** remains unpredictable and volatile. Incidents of random shooting and sporadic clashes continue to be reported in Bor (Jonglei State) and in areas around Renk County (Upper Nile State).

Response to the cholera outbreak in Central Equatoria State is ongoing, with Cluster Partners and national counterparts focusing their efforts on the treatment, surveillance, laboratory testing and awareness raising activities at the community level. As of 15 June, a total of 1,742 cases of cholera and 38 deaths have been recorded (case fatality rate of 2.2 per cent – above the emergency threshold). Six cholera treatment centres have been set up in Juba and cholera alerts have been activated in Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria states.

Over 1.5 million people remain internally displaced across the country and 94,175 people are estimated to be sheltering in UNMISS bases. Over 367,000 people have fled to neighbouring Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Sudan (Source: OCHA).

In **Uganda**, 114,293 South Sudanese refugees have entered the country since the onset of the crisis in December 2014 (Source: UNHCR portal, 10 June). During this reporting period, an estimated 1,513 refugees arrived through the border points of Nimule and Koboko; 65 per cent of the arriving refugees were children.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **South Sudan:** IOM transports 654 Metric tonnes during this reporting period.
- **Uganda:** Ugandan government offers more land for settlement of refugees in Yumbe District.
- **Kenya:** 38,323 refugees have entered the country since the onset of the crisis.
- **Ethiopia:** IOM is transporting an average of 1,200 refugees from Akobo to Matar per day.

In **Kenya**, since the onset of the crisis, 38,323 South Sudanese refugees have entered the country (Source: UNHCR portal, 12 June). Between 13 and 19 June, IOM transported 302 refugees from Nadapal border to Kakuma Refugee Camp as compared to 45 refugees in the previous reporting period.

In **Sudan**, an average of 88 refugees per day entered the country compared to last week's figure of 23 refugees during the reporting period. To date, **86,320** South Sudanese refugees have arrived, and IOM has tracked and registered a total of 41,301 refugees (Source: UNHCR portal, 12 June).

In **Ethiopia** 146,851 South Sudanese refugees have entered Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence in December 2013. (Source; UNHCR portal, 18 June). As of 17 June, IOM has relocated a total of 127,775 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule I and Kule II Refugee Camps

IOM RESPONSE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

SOUTH SUDAN: During the reporting period, 645 metric tons of humanitarian cargo was transported by IOM Common Transport Service trucks. On 14 June, IOM assisted the evacuation of 70 foreign nationals (69 Sudanese and one Swedish), by providing air transport assistance from Bentiu to Juba.

KENYA: IOM continues to provide transportation assistance to South Sudanese refugees arriving at the Nadapal border point to Kakuma Refugee Camp. Heavy rains in Juba, Jonglei, Kapoeta and Torit, coupled with lack of funds, continue to hinder the onward movement of refugees to the border point. The new transit centre at the border point, constructed by Norwegian Refugee Council, is 95 per cent complete and has a carrying capacity of up to 400 refugees.

ETHIOPIA: Due to the poor road conditions, a Way Station in Matar is being constructed to act as a temporal stop-over until the roads dry up between Burbiey and Kule II Refugee Camp. IOM suspended the relocation of refugees between 4 and 7 June due to the ongoing construction of the camps. The limited holding capacity of the camp was also a contributing factor for the suspension. UNHCR and the Administration for Refugees and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) are working on modalities to set up transit centres at Matar.

On 18 June, IOM started providing transportation assistance directly from Akobo to Matar for 1,200 refugees per day on average. UNHCR and ARRA have been working on enhancing the reception capacity at Kule Camp II since it opened on 17 May.

The lack of facilities at the Kule Camp II and poor road conditions also forced IOM to suspend its boat operations from 31 May to 4 June. The delay caused a backlog of 20,000 refugees to be relocated from Burbiey entry point.

SUDAN: During this reporting period, IOM has tracked a total of 317 refugees as compared to 524 in the last reporting period. The decrease has been attributed to the heavy rains which is hampering refugees' onward movement.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

SOUTH SUDAN: Relocation to the new PoC site in Malakal started on 31 May, and as of 15 June, over 6,500 individuals have been relocated to the new PoC site. The relocation of families to the new site was prioritized based on vulnerability, special needs and current living conditions. The new site is divided into three sectors and each sector is divided into blocks so that people can be moved according to their family and neighbourhood structures. Overall progress of site preparation is 75%

complete and 727 tents (68%) have been erected across all three sectors.

Additionally, as of 12 June, IOM has built 10 communal latrine units and 30 bathing units at the new PoC site.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

SOUTH SUDAN: As lead of the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster in South Sudan, IOM provides essential household items and emergency shelter materials to conflict and disaster-affected populations. So far, 120,960 households have benefitted from NFI assistance whereas 26,684 households have been reached with shelter assistance.

HEALTH AND WASH

SOUTH SUDAN: In the on going hygiene and sanitation awareness campaigns, IOM has extended mobile health services to the South Sudan-Sudan border area of Wonthou (Renk County, Upper Nile), where an estimated 13,000 people are displaced. Top morbidities for all sites continue to be upper respiratory tract infections, malaria and diarrheal diseases. In the on going hygiene and sanitation messaging campaign by IOM in Doro Camp, over 7,792 individuals (1,440 men, 1,849 women and 4,503 children) were reached through house visits during this reporting period.

UGANDA: The Ugandan Government offered more land for the settlement of refugees in Yumbe District.

Decongestion of Nyumanzi Reception Centre in Adjumani District is ongoing with 1,162 refugees remaining in the centre. The refugees are being relocated to Ayilo-II and Baroli-II settlements. Since 12 June, IOM has supported 24,200 refugees in Adjumani settlements in both health and wash clusters.

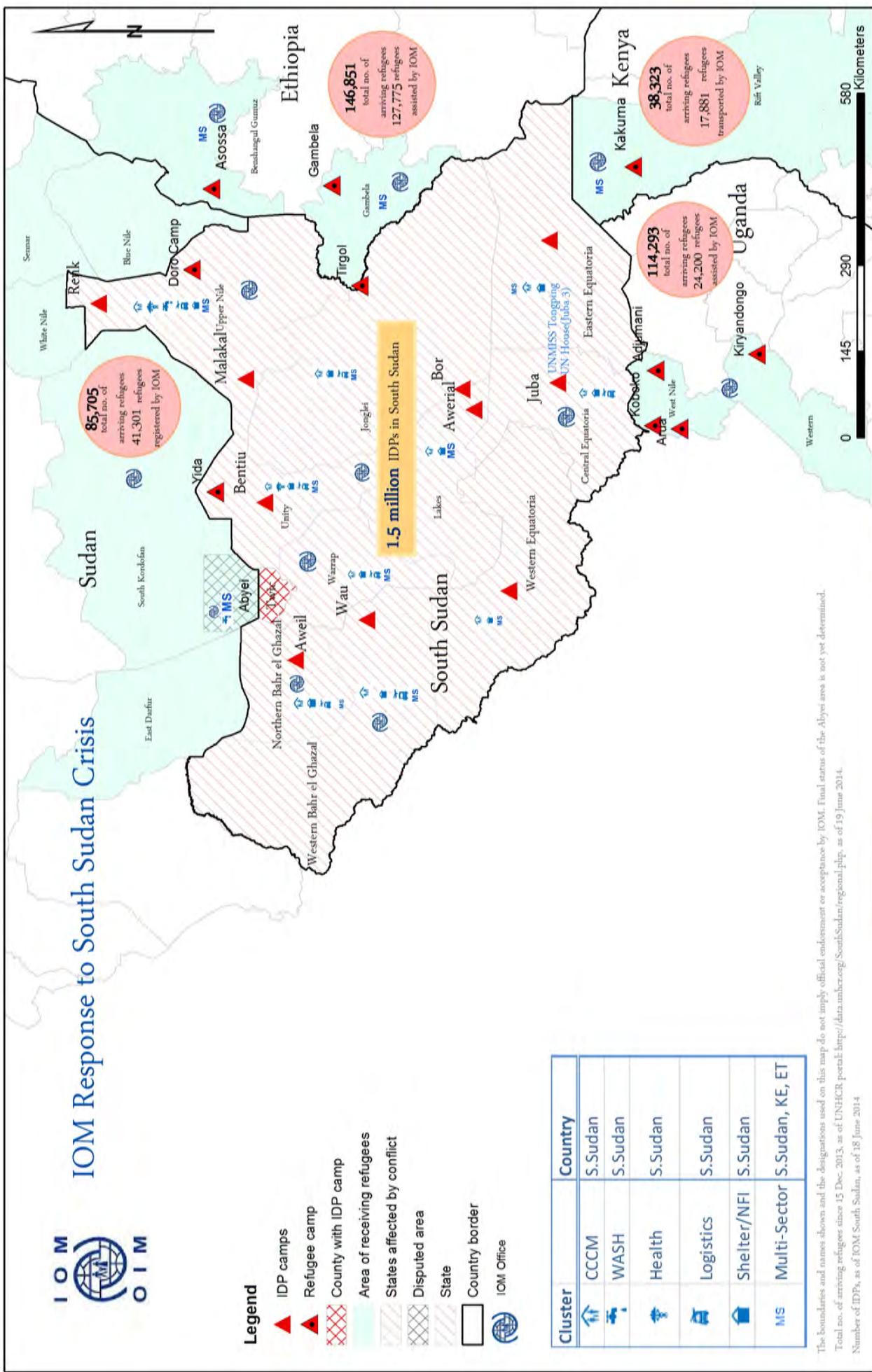
IOM continues with the distribution of items for the construction of latrine such as excavation tools, plastic slabs and treated poles. IOM's hygiene awareness campaign is ongoing in the three settlements. A total of fifteen boreholes constructed by IOM are now functional in Ayilo, Boroli, Nyumanzi settlement Nyumanzi Health Centre and in Baratuku settlement. IOM has also delivered a consignment of medical supplies and equipment's to Nyumanzi Health Centre II. The construction of a rainwater harvesting system at Nyumanzi Primary School is ongoing.

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
	S.Sudan
	S.Sudan
	S.Sudan, KE, ET



The boundaries and names shown 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 since 15 Dec. 2013, as of UNHCR portal: <https://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>, as of 19 June 2014. Number of IDPs, as of IOM South Sudan, as of 18 June 2014.

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund CERF

UKaid From the Department for International Development

United Nations UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

CHF United Nations

From the People of Japan

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

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