



SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 16

19 – 23 May 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- "We are losing time. Farmers should be planting their crops right now," the Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ms. Valerie Amos, told a donors' conference that took place in Oslo on 19-20 May. "If they don't, and if livestock herders are not able to migrate to grazing areas, people will run out of food."
- The U.N. has estimated that \$1.8 billion in aid is needed for South Sudan, more than the \$1.3 billion previously estimated. Donors including the United States, Britain and Norway have agreed to give more than \$600 million on top of \$536 million already pledged.
- The Ministry of Health of South Sudan is concerned about the ongoing cholera situation in Juba and formally declared a cholera outbreak in Juba, Central Equatoria State. The Ministry of Health and WHO have taken steps to conduct comprehensive investigations and are on the ground following up on the cases.
- The CEO of IKEA Foundation visited Kakuma last week and was accompanied by UNHCR. The delegation toured various facilities in the camp and was also briefed by partners on Kakuma operations and the challenges/gaps. Useful discussions and an exchange of ideas took place with a view to find solutions for the identified challenges (e.g land).

131,051

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia

108,050

South Sudanese refugees in Uganda

84,687

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

36,880

South Sudanese refugees in Kenya

1,005,096

IDPs in South Sudan

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

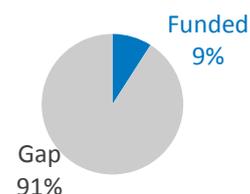
(as at 22 May)

A total of **1,365,764** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia		131,051
Refugees in Uganda		108,050
Refugees in Sudan		84,687
Refugees in Kenya		36,880
IDPs since 15 December		1,005,096

Funding against the situation

US\$427 million requested for the situation



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

Clashes were reported west of Bentiu, Unity State, including around the UN Base where up to 25,000 people are sheltered. Due to insecurity, humanitarian access is still hampered. Flights to Bentiu were suspended for several days, thus delaying the delivery of aid supplies. Heavy military presence was also reported in northern Unity State. In Jonglei State, the situation was calm in Bor but clashes were reported in Akobo County.

According to recent data, four million people are facing acute food insecurity. Due to insecurity and displacement, many people are unable to farm, access their normal food sources or migrate with their livestock. Several assessments and responses are ongoing in various conflict-affected areas and an inter-agency assessment mission was concluded in Leer County, Unity State, on 12 May. Some 36,000 displaced people were in need of assistance. A multi-sector response is underway including health, nutrition and food assistance.



A South Sudanese refugee receives a kitchen set in Kule camp (Ethiopia). ©UNHCR / L.F.Godinho / March 2014.

IDPs in South Sudan

Protection

Since January, up to 37,000 children have been reached with Child Protection in Emergency services. This is a 14 per cent increase since January. During the reporting period, gender-based violence partners sensitized 1,466 people in Bor, Jonglei, and Juba, Central Equatoria. More advocacy work is required to stem the recruitment of children by armed forces.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Flooding during the rainy season remains a major concern for all sites. Partners are prioritizing flood mitigation measures. In Bentiu, Unity State, logistical challenges are affecting operations.



Shelter and NFIs

Logistics capacity is needed to move supplies to field locations. More robust shelter needs assessments are required, especially where displaced people are being hosted.



Food Security and Nutrition

For the first time since the outbreak of the crisis, partners were able to move a barge from Gambella (Ethiopia) to Akobo, Jonglei State (70 metric tons of food was successfully delivered). However, the overall insecurity continues to hamper the movement of humanitarian partners.



Health

The Ministry of Health declared a cholera outbreak on 15 May in Juba, Central Equatoria. To date, 43 suspected cases of cholera and two deaths have been reported in several neighbourhoods of Juba. The Ministry of Health in collaboration with health partners are conducting comprehensive investigations and a national emergency task force to coordinate cholera response was activated.

Refugees



Protection

SUDAN

- The preparatory meeting for the upcoming Rapid Needs Assessment was held at the Council for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW) this week and draft tools have now been piloted in Dorashab Open Area. The assessment is scheduled for four days commencing 25 May, and will encompass both new and old South Sudanese caseloads in 33 different residential and “open areas” in Khartoum. The focus will be on immediate humanitarian needs, as well as prioritization of response. Emergency medical referrals, family tracing referrals and nutrition interventions will also be made throughout the assessment for severe cases. UNHCR and CVHW have also commenced sensitization campaigns in all targeted communities.

ETHIOPIA

- ARRA and UNHCR continue to conduct Level 1 registration at the border entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey. New arrivals in Burbiey believe that, as the rainy season will cause the Baro River water level to rise, the crossing will become increasingly difficult. Therefore, they come into Ethiopia in anticipation of this.
- Kule 2 Refugee Camp opened on 17 May with the arrival of refugees from Burbiey and Pagak entry points. 1,800 people were relocated to Kule 2 over the last weekend and the population of the camp is now close to 3,000 people.
- In Kule 1, UNHCR, ARRA and IMC discussed the Standard Operating Procedures for SGBV and agreed on the creation of referral pathways. IMC is to construct Women’s Centres in the camp. In the meantime, it will also work with community mobilisers and use the ARRA clinic to treat psycho-social, reproductive health and SGBV cases.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, persons with specific needs (PSNs) assessment is going on in all settlements involving all implementing partners with over 700 PSN identified so far. Support to those identified is provided in various forms including referrals, NFIs and PSN shelter construction.

- In Adjumani, a follow up visit was made to Dzaipi protection house where one sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) case is currently being sheltered; psycho-social and material support was provided. War Child Canada provided legal advice on matters related to SGBV, including a case that is in court. They followed up on four cases of SGBV and recorded 13 reports of SGBV in Nyumanzi reception centre and different settlements.
- In Arua, two cases of domestic violence were reported.
- In Kiryandongo sensitization in the community is carried out twice per week by InterAid Uganda (IAU) team and UNHCR field staff where refugees are informed about SGBV issues. A domestic violence case was reported to the Police and three cases of SGBV were reported including one rape case and two domestic violence cases. All survivors received psycho-social counseling and general sensitization on SGBV issues is on-going.

KENYA

- 430 South Sudanese arrivals have been received in Kakuma through Nadapal border in the past week at an average arrival rate of about 90 people per day. Numbers have continued to decline due to heavy rains which have rendered roads impassable.
- Community awareness and sensitization activities on SGBV are on-going with a special focus on Kakuma 4. Case workers are conducting home visits to identify and support vulnerable individuals as part of the preventive measures. There is an identification process for survivors of SGBV and individuals are provided needed support through the existing response structures.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

- Relocation to Leitchuor has stopped as the camp has surpassed its capacity. Relocation movements are now to Kule 1 and Kule 2. UNHCR is working together with ARRA and the authorities on the identification of new sites for camps, including Bilyakeni and Nip Nip in Jakao Woreda.
- UNHCR, ARRA and partners are increasingly concerned about the poor condition of the road to Burbiey which is impeding IOM's relocation movements as well as movements of partners bringing supplies to the location. While UNHCR and ARRA are following up on the road repairs with the contractor together with the Gambella Regional Roads Authority, IOM is looking into using the river to relocate the refugees from Burbiey to the camps via Matar. An assessment of this route was undertaken by IOM this week and a further assessment of the possibility of boat transportation from Burbiey to Itang, which is closer to Kule 1 and Kule 2 camps, is to be carried out shortly.

UGANDA

- Plans are underway to relocate refugees at Nyumanzi Reception Centre in Adjumani to Ayilo 2 and Boroli settlements and close down the reception centre for major repairs. New arrivals in the meantime will be received at Dzaipi Transit Centre.



Food Security and Nutrition

SUDAN

- General food distributions continued in White Nile State, specifically in Kilo 10 relocation site, with 9,702 beneficiaries receiving rations last week. WFP has distributed food to a total of 45,740 South Sudanese new arrivals across Sudan to date, equivalent to nearly 2,500 metric tons of food.

ETHIOPIA

- Nutrition services are continuing in the Stabilisation Centres, Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes and targeted Supplementary Feeding and Blanket Supplementary Feeding programmes. ACF is continuing with nutrition screening, triage and admission to treatment of SAM and GAM cases. Over the last week, 57 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the OTP program and 197 MAM beneficiaries in the Supplementary Feeding Programme.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, two hot meals are being served at Nyumanzi transit centre. In Kiryandongo, three hot meals are provided in the reception centre.

KENYA

- The prevalence of GAM and SAM among new arrivals between 11-17 May was 16.3% and 10.4% respectively. Both the GAM and SAM were above the WHO acceptable threshold of <15% for GAM and the SAM was far above the 3% threshold for an emergency situation. All the identified malnourished children were enrolled in an appropriate feeding program for nutritional rehabilitation.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

- UNICEF and Plan Sudan, with other partners, are continuing to support WASH activities in Kilo 10 and Alagaya areas under the supervision of the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Government Water Environment and Sanitation (WES) program.

ETHIOPIA

- In Leitchuor, UNHCR is supporting ongoing WASH efforts with plastic sheeting and the use of two backhoes which are used to dig latrines. Latrines in the original site of Leitchuor refugee camp have been decommissioned due to the heavy rains.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, there is an average of 17.2 l/p/d being supplied in Adjumani TCs and settlements, with 22.2 l/p/d at Nyumanzi transit centre. Hand pumps supply 73% of the water, while 9% is delivered by motorized boreholes and 18% by water trucks. In Arua, the average water supply per capita was 13 l/p/d, a decrease from 13.6 l/p/d last week due to continuing mechanical breakdowns of the water truck. In Kiryandongo, 15 litres of water was available per person, per day across the settlement, while the per capita for the reception centre is approximately 27.1 l/p/d.

KENYA

- 1,068 communal latrines have been constructed so far for the new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ration now stands at 1:34, which is within the UNHCR standard for emergencies of 1:50.



Health

SUDAN

- The consultations in Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya clinics slightly increased last week with 1,328 compared to 1463 consultations in the previous week, although the number in both clinics in White Nile State continue to be within emergency thresholds. In particular, there has been a 20% decrease in the number of consultations in Kilo 10 relocation site in White Nile State.

ETHIOPIA

- In Burbiey, timely case management and referrals of emergency medical cases are being undertaken by MSF-F. UNHCR has agreed with the Regional Health Bureau, MSF-F and ARRA that MSF-France will refer all chronic medical cases from Burbiey to designated hospitals and health centres. ARRA and the Regional Health Bureau are supporting this initiative. UNHCR, ARRA and health partners have noted an increase in the number of new arrivals with chronic illness, including HIV/AIDS and TB.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, there has been a rise in the number of malaria cases and community workers will be used to emphasise proper bed-net use among the refugees.

- Training on cholera was conducted in Adjumani by UNHCR and URCS for community health workers and hygiene promoters as part of the preparedness activities aimed to ensure uniform messages on the issue and provide accurate information for the workers to inform the communities. Cholera posters are being translated to appropriate languages for the refugees and local population. MSF will begin constructing the platforms at planned cholera treatment units in the different locations agreed jointly with UNHCR, OPM and the District Health Office.

KENYA

- The measles outbreak has been contained and South Sudanese new arrivals received in the past week were in stable health condition. No excess morbidity or mortality was reported among new arrivals settled in Kakuma 4.

Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

- UNHCR will provide emergency shelter and non-food items (blankets, sleeping mats, plastic sheets, kitchen sets, and jerry cans) and shelter support material (timber poles, rope and tools) to the 6,000 South Sudanese individuals who will be moved from the Khartoum Open Areas to Al Amel in Jabal Aulia. NFIs are pre-positioned in the Khartoum warehouse, and the procurement of shelter support material is underway. SRCS volunteers will distribute the NFI packages and assist the households to construct the shelters with the shelter support material and the plastic sheets provided. UNICEF will provide mosquito nets, whilst UNFPA will provide dignity kits for women.

ETHIOPIA

- In Leitchuor, UNHCR and ARRA continue to relocate the refugees to the extension site. Over 1,400 families have been assigned plots and received plastic sheets to support their relocation. The relocated refugees are also sensitized on how to enhance their temporary shelters in the new location.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani and Arua districts, a standard non-food items package and shelter kit is being distributed to refugees upon relocation to land plots. In Kiryandongo, AAH officially handed over the management of NFIs to IAU. The renovation of communal shelters at the Reception Centre is nearly finished.

KENYA

- 764 roofs for durable shelters have been done so far. A lot more work needs to be done as there are 1,900 unroofed mud walls erected by new arrivals in Kakuma 4.

Education

SUDAN

- 400 additional children who were registered for the CFS by Plan Sudan in Kilo 10 relocation site (White Nile State) have not been able to join the CFS activities due to limited capacity of the two spaces currently available.

ETHIOPIA

- The Level 2 registration exercise undertaken in Kule and Leitchuor camps indicates that there are high numbers of school-age children in both camps, with over 9,000 and over 21,000 school-age children registered so far. As the Level 2 registration exercise is still ongoing in both locations, these figures will likely rise. An inter-agency Education Mission was undertaken, with action points currently being followed up on including the fielding of an emergency education officer from UNICEF in the short-term and the recruitment of education staff for the longer term.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, WTU recruited 105 trained teachers for 12 primary schools in Ayilo, Nyumanzi, Alere and Olua settlements. Of the 105 teachers, 65 are nationals and 45 are refugees. A two-days training was organised for newly recruited teachers in the areas of child protection in the school setting, code of conduct and roles and responsibilities. In Kiryandongo settlement, WTU has recruited 27 teachers and 10 teaching assistants of which 7 teaching assistant are refugees.

KENYA

- Over 6,000 children have been registered in the two emergency schools at the new site resulting in inadequate capacity of teaching staff and congestion due to the continuous influx. Aside from the construction of additional classrooms at the site, a recruitment process for 50 additional teachers is underway to support the introduction of a double shift in all the primary schools and to address the gap caused by the limited number of teachers.

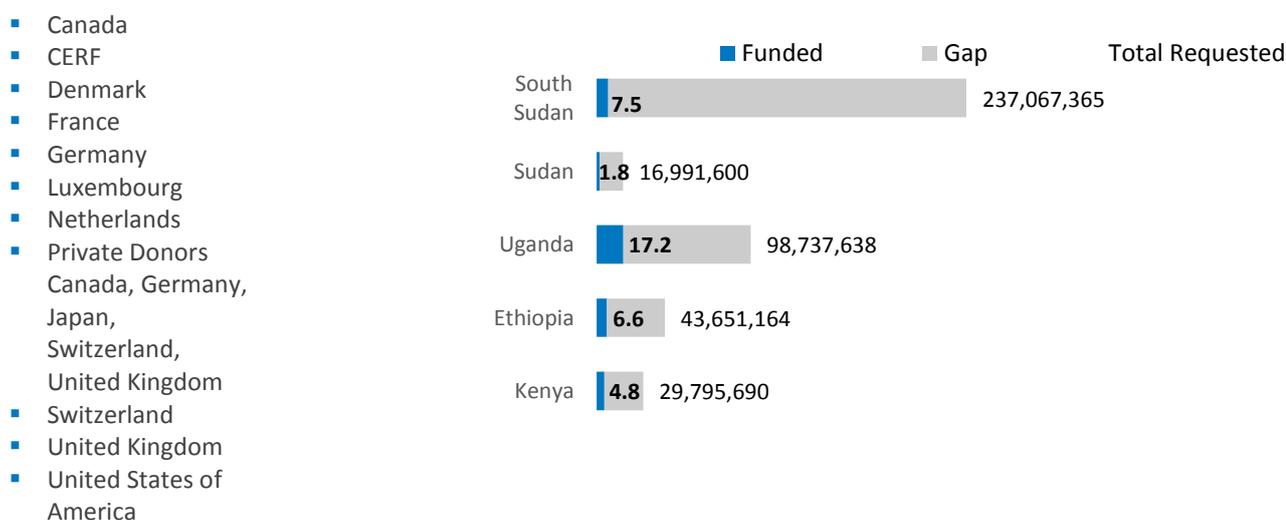
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection and assistance to South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in South Sudan. The South Sudan Situation covers Supplementary Budget activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 427 million for 2014.

Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$)

situation:

A total of **US\$40 million** has been funded

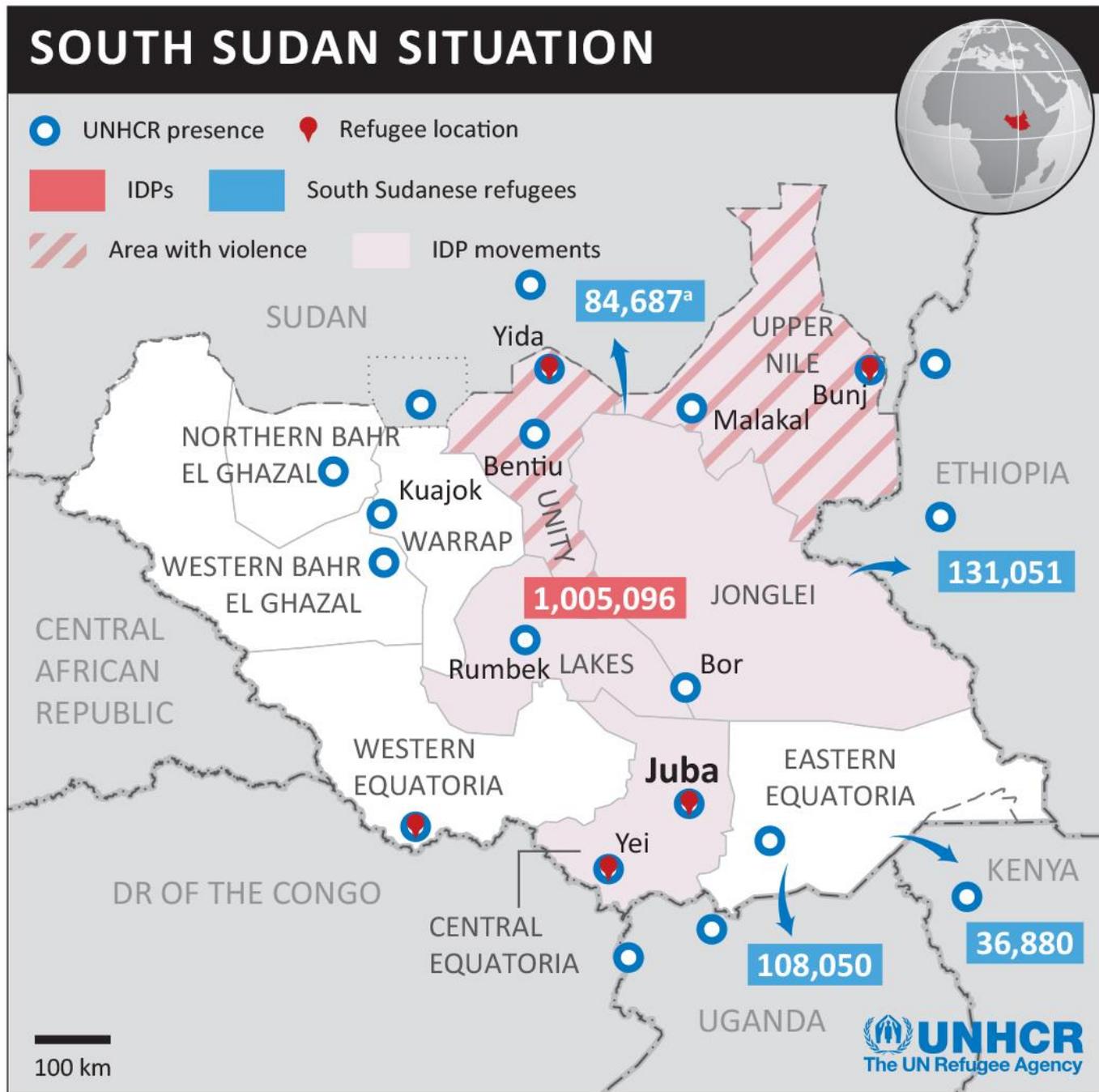


Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Private Donors.

Note 2: These figures are based on the Revised Supplementary Appeal (April 2014).

ANNEXES

Annex 1



^aThis figure does not include new arrivals in Abyei PCA Box.

Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR, OCHA.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Creation date: 22 May 2014.

Annex 2

ACRONYMS

Action Africa Help International (AAH-I); Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U)

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Acute respiratory infection-ARTI

Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)

Area Security Management Team (ASMT)

Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)

Best Interest Assessments (BIAs); Best Interest Determinations (BIDs)

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming (BSFP)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW)

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)

Child Protection Information Management System (CP IMS)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)

Document Registration Agreement (DRA)

Education in Emergencies (EiE)

Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (EBSFP)

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item (ES/NFIs)

Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

General Food Distribution (GFD)

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

High energy biscuits (HEB)

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F)

Medical Team International (MTI)

Mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC)
 Ministry of Education (MoE)
 Ministry of Health (MoH)
 Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)
 National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK)
 Non-Food Items (NFI)
 Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
 Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
 Out-Patient Department (OPD)
 Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)
 Persons with specific needs (PSNs)
 Protection of Civilians (PoC)
 Protection and Deterrent Force (PDF)
 Reception Centre (RC)
 Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC)
 Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU)
 Separated Children (SC)
 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
 South Kordofan State (SKS)
 Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition (SPLA I/O)
 Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS)
 Target Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)
 Training of Trainers (TOT)
 Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)
 Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)
 United Nations Country Team (UNCT)
 United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)
 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR)
 United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
 Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) programme
 Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)
 World Food Programme (WFP)
 World Vision International (WVI)

Contacts:

Géraldine Boezio, Reporting Officer, boezio@unhcr.org, Tel: +41 (0)22 7398003

Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, rappepor@unhcr.org, Cell: +41 (0)79 881 9183

Links:

For more information please visit: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>