

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 20 June, World Refugee Day - "With violence uprooting more people than ever, we are facing unprecedented challenges protecting and helping them. We see the destruction of families and communities on a scale that is truly horrifying, and much more needs to be done to stop and resolve conflicts." UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Antonio Guterres.
- 16 June - Celebrating the Day of the African Child, South Sudanese children urged their leaders to find a peaceful solution to the conflict that has plagued the country since December. Children around the country took part in events to promote peace, including a march through the streets of Juba, drama performances, singing, poetry readings, an exhibition of art about the effects of the conflict, and a round-table discussion where children addressed their country's leaders.
- 16 June - The number of cholera cases reported in Juba has risen to 1,720, including 37 deaths, and the risk of infection is still high, according to a statement released by the Ministry of Health. People are still in danger of contracting the disease due to health practices. "They (the population) continue to drink unsafe water, consume unhygienically prepared food, practice open defecation and participate in handling and burial of people who have died from cholera," the statement said.
- The ongoing conflict and the start of rainy season put the population, especially women and children, at risk of starvation in Bentiu, South Sudan. UNHCR is very concerned about the sharp increase of malnutrition, diseases and mortality rates of children affected by the conflict. Severe acute malnutrition rates among children under five years has doubled since January 2014 and, based on recent UN reports, an estimated 235,000 children under five will be malnourished in South Sudan and 50,000 may die if treatment services are not scaled up now.

**1,720 cholera**

cases in South Sudan

**235,000 children**

under 5 will be malnourished in South Sudan

**101,483 civilians**

live in 10 PoC sites in UNMISS bases

**1,5 million**

people displaced by violence (internally or as refugees)

**387,131**

South Sudanese refugees

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

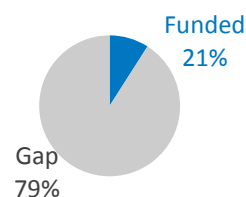
(as at 19 June)

A total of **1,489,774** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	147,040
Refugees in Uganda	115,580
Refugees in Sudan	85,705
Refugees in Kenya	38,806
IDPs since 15 December	1,102,643

#### Funding against the situation

**US\$427 million** requested for the situation



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

The situation remained unpredictable, in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. In Bor, Jonglei State, random shootings were reported around the UN base. Clashes happened south of Renk County and around Nasir in Upper Nile State, disrupting humanitarian response activities in both locations.

Access constraints and insecurity remain a concern to the aid operation. Humanitarian partners also reported that armed elements attempted to commandeer a humanitarian cargo plane on Rubkona airstrip. In another incident, a truck carrying aid supplies was looted in Wau town, Western Bahr el Ghazal State.



*South Sudanese refugees inside a tukul, Kule refugee camp (Ethiopia). ©UNHCR / L.F. Godinho / April 2014.*

### IDPs in South Sudan



As of 18 June, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 101,483, including 31,940 in Juba (Topping and UN House), 18,003 in Malakal, 4,100 in Bor, 38,800 in Bentiu, 555 in Wau, 984 in Melut, 27 in Nasser, and 29 in Rumbek.

#### SGBV:

Upper Nile: UNHCR reported the situation of GBV in Upper Nile State (UNS) at the GBV Sub Cluster meeting in Juba. In Rom, a high number of abortions by unknown people within last month alone records 4 aborted fetuses. The forum was informed that this could point to possibility of untreated rape cases resulting into unwanted

pregnancies and possibly lack of reporting of such cases. A follow up to establish the real causes of abortion was requested.

**Leer:** UNHCR and NP shared Leer mission findings and recommendation on GBV at the national GBV Sub Cluster meeting in Juba. The GBV Coordinator urged members to look into the possibilities of scaling up their activities in Leer in order to respond to GBV gap in the area. This includes notably unavailability of professional psychosocial support to victims and survivors of GBV in Leer but also more generally in South Sudan. Rapid implementation of GBVIMS to best inform the protection response is needed.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

According to UNMISS latest update:

- Juba, UN House and Tamping sites: relocation from Tamping to protection of civilian's site three has started.
- Bor: in Bor, Jonglei State, families living in flooded areas and near damaged drainage facilities were relocated to leveled areas.
- Malakal: in Malakal, Upper Nile State, the relocation of displaced families to a new Protection of Civilians (POC) site began, with 544 families moved to 208 tents. There are now over 7,000 persons who have moved to the new protection site.



## Food Security and Nutrition

WFP food stocks are repeatedly looted and at risk. Reports received from Mathiang (Upper Nile) indicate that WFP's entire stock of 1,040 mt was looted and destroyed last week. The food had been prepositioned in a warehouse managed by one of WFP's partners, the Norwegian People's Aid (NPA).

On 13 June, four individuals with machetes attempted twice to loot the WFP compound within the IDP camp in Mingkaman (Lakes). Both times the compound's security guards chased the culprits away.

On 16 June, in Maiwut (Upper Nile), a warehouse managed by NPA was looted by armed individuals. The storekeeper was physically attacked and suffered injuries. The exact amount of food stolen has not yet been confirmed.



## Health

Humanitarian response to the cholera outbreak continued in Central Equatoria with partners focusing on the treatment, surveillance, laboratory testing and community awareness activities. As total of 1,720 cholera cases (including 37 deaths) have so far been reported. The case fatality rate of 2.3 per cent remains above the emergency threshold. Six cholera treatment centers were installed in Juba, including two in Gumbo and in Hai Jebel. WASH partners continue to respond to the outbreak by establishing new water treatment facilities. Although alerts of suspected cholera cases were received from Eastern and Western Equatoria, the outbreak is only confirmed in Central Equatoria.

## Refugees



## Protection

### SUDAN

- An inter-agency assessment took place on 11 and 12 June in Kosti, White Nile State, with an accompanying visit to El Kashafa, one of the new relocation sites approximately 70km South of Kosti, and 1.5km from the river Nile. Immediate needs were evident for emergency shelter, provision of latrines and waste disposal.
- The three relocation sites currently selected for movement of people from White Nile State have now reached capacity. The Government of Sudan State Level Technical Committee has therefore suggested two further available areas for subsequent arrivals: El Khaira Tawakalna and Zalataya.

## ETHIOPIA

- Registration and identification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) continues, with the following cumulative figures: 888 unaccompanied children and 2,898 separated children. Follow up actions with UASC population encompass care arrangements, NFI distribution (including bedding materials, household utensils and sleeping mats) and referrals for nutrition and medical services.

## UGANDA

- On 13 June, UNHCR made a field visit to Nyumanzi settlement (Adjumani District) to assess the level of damage caused by the rains to the refugees' houses. Out of the over 100 households affected, community leaders indicated to UNHCR 32 households (comprising 165 individuals) as being the most affected, including people currently living inside a church as their houses are inhabitable.
- **SGBV:** In Kiryandongo, IAU organized an awareness meeting on SGBV which was attended by 43 people (of whom, 36 were female and 7 male). Participants were able to express themselves and recognise the presence of SGBV in their community. They pointed out domestic violence as the most common type of violence followed by early and forced marriages. They also reported differences in power between men and women, alcohol abuse and poverty are the most notable causes of SGBV in their community.

## KENYA

- 33 UAMs were relocated from the reception centre to child headed households. They were provided temporary shelter, NFI assistance and oriented on the support systems available for their integration. Child protection staff from UNHCR, UNICEF and LWF continued to monitor their situation.
- **SGBV:** SGBV awareness and sensitization activities are on-going with special attention being given to the new site in Kakuma 4. Follow-up and response to cases as well as community sensitization and awareness activities are also on-going.
- 11 SGBV cases including 3 rape cases (two from country of origin and 1 in the camp) were reported. All survivors received the necessary support including medical intervention for the cases.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## ETHIOPIA

- The accelerated relocation of refugees from Burbiey to Kule 2 (started on 7 June) is ongoing and uses a combination of boats and buses. On 14 June, a total of 10,738 refugees were relocated from Burbiey to Kule 2.
- UNHCR obtained permission from the authorities to use trucks to transport refugees. A way station was constructed at Mattar to cater for over 3,000 refugees with facilities including water, sanitation and health services. Refugees stayed at the way station for one night after a two-hour boat ride from Burbiey. Prior to their departure from Burbiey, IOM conducted medical screening to ensure that only those that were fit for travel were allowed on the boats. In the meantime, UNHCR secured permission for the helicopter to land in Burbiey and Kule allowing vulnerable refugees to use this asset.

## UGANDA

- Adjumani has received total of 76,043 refugees since 16 December. They are being hosted in Nyumanzi TC and in the settlements of Nyumanzi, Ayilo I & II, Baratuku, Boroli, Mungula and other smaller existing sites.
- Arua has received 11,098 individuals since 16 December. These refugees are accommodated in Rhino Camp settlement after being registered at Ocea Reception Centre (RC).
- Kiryandongo refugee settlement has received a total of 25,060 South Sudanese refugees since 16 December. The latest census presented by Kiryandongo Local Government reports 25,800 individuals living in the host communities (including Butuda IDP settlement).





## Food Security and Nutrition

### SUDAN

- General Food Distributions began in the new relocation sites of El Kashafa, Al Redis and Jouri, reaching 5,800 people between the 12 and 17 June. Distributions will continue to cover all those relocated, and will consist of a two month ration. Smaller scale distribution also took place in Elleri, South Kordofan for 227 new arrivals, also for two months.

### ETHIOPIA

- General food distribution is going on in all camps, without any pipeline break. In Kule 1, the food distribution site has been relocated to the new WFP storage site. The distribution observed was calm, despite the long waiting time and absence of the entitlement board.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the World Food Programme (WFP) completed the fifth cycle of general food distributions, having served 24,024 refugees 504 MT of food. With support from OPM and UNHCR, WFP made the first distribution of cash in lieu of food on 11 June in Adjumani refugee settlements and a total of 29 households (comprising 243 individuals) received cash. This initiative was very well received by the refugees.

### KENYA

- Malnutrition rates were high among the South Sudanese new arrivals screened between 9 to 15 June. Out of the 108 children aged 6-59 months measured, 30 had Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 15 had Severe Acute Malnutrition based on MUAC screening translating into a GAM (MUAC) of 41.7% and a SAM (MUAC) of 13.9%. This proportion of children screened during this period is relatively small compared to the rest of the population. 45 children were enrolled into appropriate feeding programmes for rehabilitation.



## Water and Sanitation

### SUDAN

- Plan International-Sudan is supporting water trucking with four trucks in the new three locations, one each in El Kashafa and Al Redis, and two in Jouri. One truck has also been provided by WES with the capacity of 32 barrels, but it is currently under maintenance.

### ETHIOPIA

- MSF-Holland and OXFAM are providing emergency water to Kule 2 camp using water tankers. In the meantime, WVI has started drilling two boreholes around the camp as part of the permanent water system for Kule 2. IRC will construct the long-term water system for Kule 1.
- Emergency aid kits from the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) were delivered in Leitchuor. Each kit can benefit up to 5,000 individuals, in activities such as water treatment, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

### UGANDA

- The average water supply during the week under review remained at 17, 20 and 18 liters per person per day in Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo respectively. Similarly, the latrine coverage was at 15, 16 and 19 persons per latrine in Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo respectively.

### KENYA

- 1,160 latrines have been constructed so far in Kakuma 4 bringing the user ration to 1:33.
- Water trucking continued to Kakuma 4, bringing per capita distribution to 12 litres per day.



## Health

### SUDAN

- The health sector is supporting newly established health clinics in El Kashafa, Jouri and Al Redis in White Nile State. The Ministry of Health and partners are distributing essential drugs to these health facilities. Support is also being given by the sector for establishing referral systems and strengthening the services at Jebelein and Al Neem Rural hospitals, the closest hospitals to the sites for proper care of referrals.

### ETHIOPIA

- Polio round five immunization campaign is currently being conducted in all the camps.
- The routine health services in the camps are provided by ARRA in Kule 1, with MSF-Holland operating a health post in Zone C. In Kule 2, MSF-H is serving an average of 100 patients per day. MSF-France is running the health services in Leitchuor. In total 4,623 consultations were made over the last week.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani, MSF-F is sending out community surveillance teams to provide rapid test and treatment for malaria to help decongest the outpatient departments in the various health centres. Community health workers continue to reach out and educate refugees on proper mosquito net usage.
- In the past few weeks the incidence of malaria has been on the increase. However, with the surveillance teams now providing rapid testing and treatment, a notable decline in malaria cases has been observed. Thanks to the commissioning of the health post in the newly opened Ayilo II settlement, refugees have much needed access to health care.

### KENYA

- The health status of South Sudanese new arrivals was stable. The morbidity and mortality rates were within the acceptable threshold of a stable population. 18 cases of malaria and 24 cases of diarrhea were seen at Clinic 7 in Kakuma 4, translating to a weekly incidence rate of 0.5/1000 and 0.6/1000 population respectively. One death of an under 5 year old was reported translating into an under 5 mortality rate of 0.14/10,000 per day compared to the UNHCR Standard of <2/10,000 per day.



## Shelter and NFIs

### SUDAN

- UNHCR is establishing 16 communal shelters as reception centres in the relocation sites to provide some protection to the relocated refugees from Kilo 10.
- As of 16 June, UNHCR field teams in White Nile State together with SRCS had completed the distribution of NFI packages (blankets, sleeping mats, water jerry cans, and cooking sets) to 2765 HHs (90%) of the relocated population. Since the approved shelter design required two plastic sheets per shelter, the stock pre-positioned in Kosti was sufficient for only 1843 HHs (60%). Shelter support material (bamboo sticks and ropes) have been provided for 1,388 HHs (45% of the total needs). Plan Sudan has provided additional bamboo sticks and grass mesh / haseer). Additional plastic sheets are being transported from the UNHCR ESNFI Project Warehouse in El Obeid, whilst shelter support material is being sourced in WNS.

### ETHIOPIA

- As of 13 May, in Kule 1, 1,080 superstructures of the transitional shelters are concluded (out of the 2,000 planned) and 659 of these superstructures are thatched. In total, Kule 1 has 400 emergency tents pitched and allocated.
- As of 15 June, in Kule 2, 2,970 emergency family tents are currently erected and allocated to refugees. There are currently 120 superstructures erected.
- As of 13 June, in Leitchuor, 1,800 superstructures of the transitional shelters are erected (out of the 2,170 planned), and 620 of these superstructures are thatched. The camp has 2,001 emergency family tents pitched and allocated.

- In Okugo camp, 175 new superstructures were completed, being 60 of them thatched.

## UGANDA

- In Adjumani the International Organization for Migration provided 320 plastic slabs and 680 treated poles for the construction of household latrines in Ayilo 1 and Boroli settlements, communal latrines in Mungula settlement, a breast feeding centre run by World Vision in Nyumanzi and at the school operated by St. Egidio in Nyumanzi settlement (where over 800 pupils are registered).

## KENYA

- 8,481 tents have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 36,906 individuals (8,934 families). Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 1,005 roofs have been completed.
- 66 shelters for unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were completed in the past week.
- Grading of access roads in Kakuma 4 is complete. Culvert installation works are on-going.

## Education

## SUDAN

- The UNICEF East Africa Regional Office (ESARO) is currently coordinating with the South Sudan Ministry of Education to support in organizing secondary and primary education (G8) exams in the neighbouring countries that are hosting South Sudanese refugees. For this purpose, UNICEF-ESARO requested a list of students who are eligible to sit in the final examination. The Education Sector with the support of State Minister of Education (MoE) and partners in South Kordofan and White Nile compiled and shared a list of 162 students who are eligible and interested to participate in the examination process. The details regarding the timeframe, process, modalities and logistics arrangement for the proposed examination process is still unknown.

## UGANDA

- In Adjumani, Windle Trust-Uganda (WTU) recruited and deployed 91 teachers for the second school term, which started on 16 June. Of this figure, there are 60 qualified teachers and 31 classroom assistants, who are not qualified teachers but handle the lower classes that study in their mother tongue. The target was 60 qualified teachers and 45 classroom assistants.
- The influx of refugee children of school-age has put a big strain on available educational resources, leaving schools unable to absorb most of the refugee children. Therefore, WTU's intervention goes a long way in providing access to education for refugee children who might otherwise be left out.

## KENYA

- Construction of 20 Semi permanent classrooms: The 10 constructed by UNHCR are completed will be available for use as of next week. The 10 being constructed by UNICEF are in progress and expected to be completed within the next two weeks. The structure will replace the current tent classrooms at the first new site school.

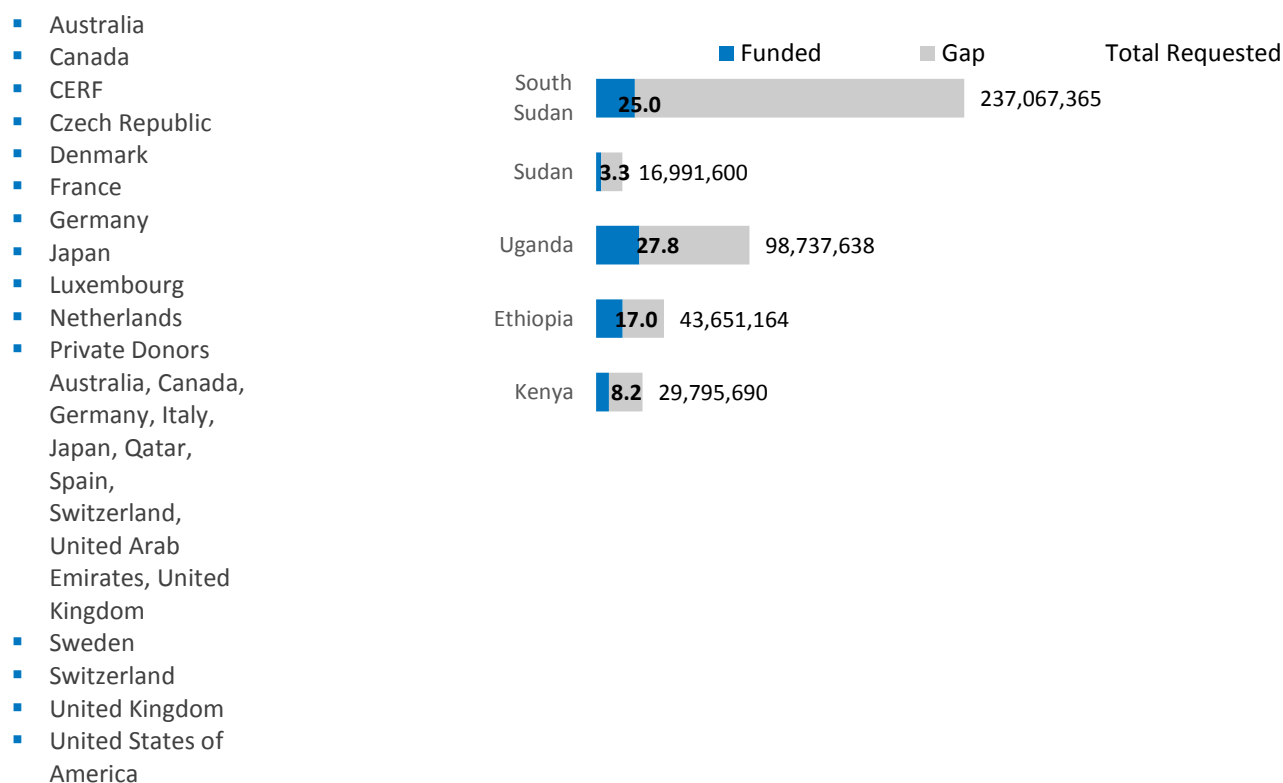
## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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\$88 million** has been funded



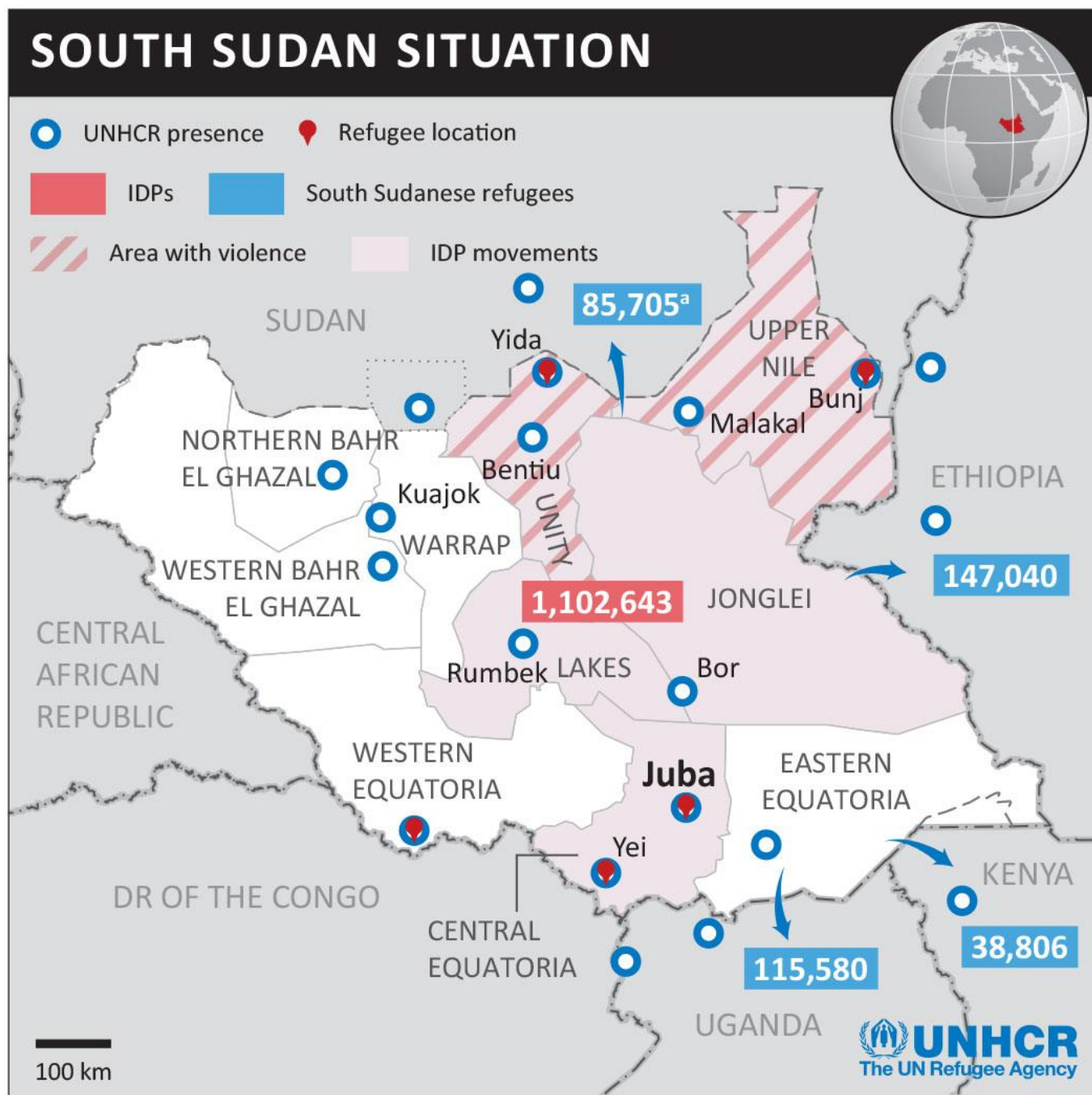
Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, 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



<sup>a</sup>This 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: 19 Jun 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)

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**Links:**

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