

KEY FIGURES

243,237 Refugees in South Sudan

96,856 Civilians live in UNMISS bases

1,7M People displaced by violence

451,445 South Sudanese refugees

FUNDING

USD 567 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

- South Sudan: support the relocation of IDPs from the flooded areas of the Bentiu PoC sites.
- Sudan: finalise the operational plans for the relocation of 17,000 individuals from the Khartoum open areas to the new location sites.
- Ethiopia: continue the emergency response to the flooding in Leitchuor, Nipnip and Matar.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlements.
- Kenya: monitor the implementation of the SGBV referral card pilot project.

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 33

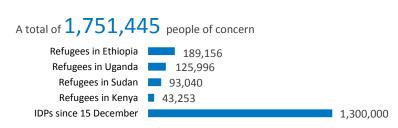
15 – 19 September 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- During a visit to Bentiu (South Sudan) on 11 September, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan, Ms. Ellen Margrethe Løj, commended the efforts and hard work done by both UNMISS and the humanitarians agencies despite the challenging conditions.
- Over the past week, rains have decreased slightly in Gambella (Ethiopia), creating moderately improved conditions along the Leitchuor Axis. However, several main roads remain flooded, including the road from Gambella to Nyinyan.
- In Sudan, access to South Sudanese populations residing in the White Nile and South Kordofan States remains a huge challenge due to logistical constraints caused by heavy rains. This continues to delay both the delivery of supplies and the access for humanitarian staff. Despite the fact that UNHCR field monitoring teams have not been able to visit most of these sites since early August, regular updates on the situation are received from national partners working directly in the sites. Plans are underway to access the sites in White Nile State by river next week.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 18 September)



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

Security incidents and troop buildups particularly in Lakes, Unity and Upper Nile States were reported. In this context of instability, the civilian character of refugee sites in Maban and Yida remains of concern.

New violence in the border area between South Sudan and Uganda has led to the influx of over 8,000 South Sudanese nationals into Kajokeji in Eastern Equatoria to which UNHCR is working to address together with its partners.

On 12 September, the Ministry of Labour issued a circular ordering private businesses and NGOs to replace expatriate staff of certain profiles with national staff by 15 October. The positions targeted in the circular are listed as: Executive Directors, Personnel Managers, Secretaries, HR Officers (Heads of Human Resources Department), Public Relations Officers, Procurement Officers/Logisticians, Front Desk Officers, Protocol Officers and Receptionists. The Government however backtracked following wide media echo of the circular and criticism from neighboring states.

The Ministry of Health and key UN and NGO representatives met on 16 September to agree on ways to deal with the international staff visiting Ebola-affected counties as part of measures to scale up the Ebola screening services. The forum agreed that travellers arriving from Ebola-affected countries would be monitored for 21 days and that UNMISS clinic will be responsible for monitoring UN staff. They also advised UN and International NGO staff to delay travel to affected countries, while only essential travel from those countries to South Sudan would be considered for staff from the UN and other international organizations.

IDPs



In Malakal (Upper Nile) members of the UNHCR-led Protection Cluster are undertaking the mapping of Traditional Birth Attendants to engage them in the community sensitization process for the prevention of unwanted pregnancies and unsafe abortions. Furthermore, UNHCR conducted two focus group discussions with 28 women of the various POC sites in a bid to tackle rape incidents out of the POC sites for women and girls collecting firewood.

Rising Nile water levels are flooding islands in the area of Bor (Jonglei State) and forcing people to move towards Bor. In the reporting week, 56 individuals arrived in Bor from Mayendit, from the Twice East island of Pajariari, and from Kwei Island (north of Bor), and many more are expected to come. The IDPs are asking for help with shelter, food, health, and education services.

As of 15 September, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 96,856 including 28,010 in Juba (Tomping and UN House), 17,119 in Malakal, 2,722 in Bor, 47,214 in Bentiu, 578 in Wau, 1,174 in Melut, 28 in Nasser, and 11 in Rumbek.

Read Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Relocations continued in Malakal with over 13,000 people relocated to the new PoC site. 78 streetlights were installed by humanitarian partners this week, with the aim of improving security during night time. Meanwhile, construction of wooden footpaths along drainage canals continued and is reported to be 75 per cent complete.

Rains have receded in Bentiu, but a there are still areas with stagnant water. In a coordination meeting, CCCM partners agreed to sensitize displaced persons who had left the PoCs during the flooding not to return as the rainy season has not ended yet - despite the fact that it has not rained for a week. Actors on the ground fear that when rains come again, the

laborious process of relocating the people would repeat itself. The CCCM Cluster has identified dry land for contingency measures in case flooding reoccurs.

Refugees



SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

On 11 September, UNHCR facilitated the distribution of 792 sanitary kits to Al Alagaya in White Nile State. The distribution was conducted on 15 September by the Global Health Foundation (GHF) and SRCS volunteers. UNHCR established a system of distribution and monitored the process. The total number of women receiving sanitary kits in Al Alagaya to date is 992.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• NFI sanitary kits still need to be provided for a further 120 identified women in Al Alagaya.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The nationality screening exercise is ongoing, with approximately 6,200 persons already screened by ARRA and the authorities. UNHCR is monitoring the process to ensure an appeal process is implemented.
- Harmonisation of data related to unaccompanied minors and separated children as captured by implementing partners (Save the Children and PLAN International) has commenced in Kule and Tierkidi camps in coordination with UNHCR.
- Following a request of refugee women leaders, UNHCR conducted a training session for the women leaders in Tierkidi on 13 September. Women leaders agreed to meet weekly in the "Women Friendly Space" to discuss issues to share in the camp coordination meeting, in which they committed to participate actively. They agreed to address the major concern of alcohol in their community and promote travelling in groups for firewood collection. They also requested adult literacy classes.
- A draft of the Gambella SGBV Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), based on the national and Dollo Ado SOPs, was prepared by UNHCR and IMC and shared with partners for further discussion.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Registration remains suspended in Pagak. While UNHCR follows up on the resumption of registration, food and NFIs were provided to over 2,200 persons last week with support from WFP.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, UNHCR/UNICEF organized a child protection training for members of the child protection working group on how to handle and assess children, as well as apply national and international law in relation to them.
- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG conducted a refresher course on the Safe from the Start project for eight community development workers to re-emphasize their roles and responsibilities, equip them with skills to deal with SGBV and strengthen their delivery of psychosocial support and group dynamics in the community.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG (which is implementing Safe from the Start project) organized a two-day refresher training session on roles and responsibilities in the community for SGBV prevention and response and child protection for 51 community watch group members in seven villages. DRC-DDG, UNHCR, OPM and a member from the police facilitated the training which focused on forms of SGBV, causes, effects, preventive and response measures, reporting and referral pathways, children's rights, legal procedures and court penalties for perpetrators.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Five new SGBV cases were reported during the week. All survivors received targeted assistance including medical intervention and counseling based on identified needs.
- The SGBV Case Referral Card was successfully launched in two locations in Kakuma with around 200 refugees participating. Lessons learned and feedback from the pilot project will feed the strategy for the full implementation of the referral card throughout the camp. UNHCR and partners will closely monitor the implementation of the pilot phase with LWF providing a regular update report.

M Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

Rains have continued across the Pagak axis, causing flooding and affecting the access roads and other infrastructure in the camps. While Pagak reception and registration center was the most affected, the rains also caused damage to access roads in Kule, Tierkidi and Pamdong transit site. UNHCR is working with NRC to ensure that the road repairs are completed within the shortest possible time. NRC has already mobilized to respond to the emergency repairs of critical spots to enable water trucking to continue as they scale up in preparation for comprehensive road constructions.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• As the registration center in Tierkidi is flooded, there are ongoing discussions on the construction of a new multipurpose centre to be used for continuous registration and other activities.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

In Adjumani, OPM, UNHCR, Oxfam and LWF met with Baratuku settlement's refugees to discuss the problem caused by water logging in the area. Plots are being demarcated at an alternative site and will be allocated to the affected households. Refugees in the settlement were also informed that a high-yield borehole had been identified and would be motorized to resolve water shortages.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

UNHCR in coordination with the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) has kicked off a schedule of activities in preparedness for the Refugee Leadership General Elections to be held in November 2014. Meetings with the incumbent leaders are held every fortnight to update them on planned activities, discuss the formation of electoral committees and the information campaign strategy to be used.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

The need for land remains critical and urgent as there is no space for more shelters in Kakuma. The regular relocations from the reception centre have stalled. Due to the rains, the need for dry and safe areas for relocations is urgent.



SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

This week the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) based of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for El Kashafa and Al Alagaya sites is 6.9%, which is lower than baseline and emergency thresholds. MUAC screening was conducted for a total of 1,117 children, of which 78 children were found with acute malnutrition. The current improved rate is anticipated to remain as long as the provision of services is not interrupted.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

Routine health and nutrition services are being provided in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor, and at entry points including Pagak, Matar and Pamdong transit site. Slightly higher levels of Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition were determined through the routine MUAC screening. UNHCR, WFP and nutrition partners are discussing the design of more effective surveillance screening modalities over an agreed period of time to monitor the impact indicators for malnutrition.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Accessibility to Matar and Nipnip remains a challenge for the provision of mobile nutrition services. UNHCR is working with its partners ACF and CWW to support nutrition service provision, while national health staff is also being recruited to support nutrition triage and management at the Woreda health clinics and the mobile sites.
- The provision of food rations to beneficiaries whose ration cards were retrieved in Leitchuor camps in the screening exercise remains unresolved. UNHCR is still following up with ARRA for provision of food to this group.

UGANDA

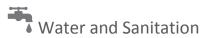
Achievements and Impact

In Kiryandongo, Refugee Leaders belonging to all tribes and groups including Refugee Welfare Council agreed to receive the 8th general food distribution cycle ration (which was previously rejected) and all refugees received food.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

Out of 66 newly arrived children screened by Weight for Height for malnutrition between 6 and 12 September, the proportion of children found with Global Acute Malnutrition was 30.3% and those found with Severe Acute Malnutrition was 15.2%. These levels were above the respective thresholds of < 15% and <2%. All the malnourished children were enrolled in appropriate feeding programmes.</p>



SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

SRCS facilitated a number of hygiene awareness sessions across sites in White Nile State benefitting 1,057 people.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

 Sanitation across all sites in White Nile State remains insufficient with a critical lack of bathing facilities, latrines, laundry areas and water (Al Alagaya and Jouri). A partnership agreement with Plan Sudan is currently being finalized to cover gaps in sanitation.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Over the week, UNHCR and WASH partners have focused on the flood response in Leitchuor, NipNip and Matar, along with Hepatitis E prevention activities and monitoring in Tierkidi, Kule, Matar and Pagak.
- In response to difficulties of trucking water to some areas due to poor road conditions, UNHCR's WASH team with the support of UNICEF and OXFAM set up an EMWAT kit which is now providing potable water to several zones in Tierkidi.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo, an average of 15 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. All persons of concern who have been allocated plots receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. The Reception Centre is currently served from the NWSC main lines and PoC is receiving adequate amount of water. Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and UNHCR/IAU repaired two boreholes in Kiryandongo settlement.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU procured 1700 tippy taps and distributed 162 tippy taps for hand washing in the settlement. UNHCR/IAU distributed 10 bicycles to hygiene promoters.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is at 16 l/p/d. The water network in Kakuma 4 is 80% complete with 30 out of the 36 temporary water tanks filled from water pipelines connected to the network. Six tanks are currently being filled by water trucks. Water trucking has reduced to an average of 90m3 per day (and still reducing) compared to 600m3 when it reached its peak in March. Water trucking should stop completely by the end of October.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Following the two episodes of heavy rains on 25 August and 3 September, several pit latrines collapsed, filled up with water or overflowed. An assessment established that about 400 latrines had been affected with the great majority having the pits collapsed and needed backfilling, new pits dug and moving of the slab and superstructure. NRC is preparing a budget that will be submitted to UNHCR indicating how much is required for repairs.



SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

At the health coordination meeting on 10 September, an increase in admissions due to cases of malaria, respiratory tract infection, and diarrhea was reported at Al Redes, White Nile State. According to partners on the ground, this increase is due to the effects of the ongoing heavy rainy season, the sharing of shelters, and lack of adequate sanitation facilities.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

Refugees and other persons of concern continued to receive regular health services from UNHCR's health partners in Leitchuor, NipNip, Kule, Tierkidi, Pamdong, Pagak, Itang, Akobo, and Matar. In some flood affected locations, patients requiring referral to Gambella Hospital for treatment and investigation were transported by helicopter. In Pamdong, it was agreed that health workers are provided incentives so as to provide emergency care on a 24 hour basis.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Malaria is still one of the main causes of morbidity in all the sites. Malaria prevention and control activities are
ongoing through the Community Outreach Agents (COAs), including the distribution of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets
(LLINs), environmental management, and community awareness.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

In Adjumani, no new cholera cases were reported in neighbouring Moyo or any other district. Emergency preparedness plans are being updated for Ebola and lobbying with health partners continues in an effort to ensure some supply of protective gear for health workers at the district level.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

The monthly African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) medical camps facilitated by UNHCR took place from 8 -12 September. The team of specialists from Nairobi - comprising of a surgeon and a physician - treated 150 patients, including host community members. In addition to providing specialized medical/surgical interventions, they also conducted teaching sessions for IRC doctors and nurses and hospital ward rounds to review patients.

Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

 UNHCR and SRCS finalised the distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter materials for 206 newly arrived households in Al Alagaya, White Nile State. The NFIs provided included plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and local shelter materials.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Lack of access to the White Nile relocation sites (El Kashafa, Jouri and Al Redes) is significantly impeding the delivery of NFIs and shelter items to new arrivals. New arrivals without individual shelters are currently being accommodated in UNHCR communal shelters and SRCS tents.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- 1500 tents have been transported to Okugo camp; however, the erection of the tents will not be undertaken until the refugees arrive.
- In Kule camp, NRC continues to support mud-plastering of tukuls, undertaken by the refugees. Tent retrieval will follow in collaboration with UNHCR and ARRA, for tents that are no longer needed and can be recycled.
- In Leitchuor camp, tent distribution to vulnerable refugees is ongoing. ARRA is also distributing plastic sheets for families that have not received shelter.
- UNHCR, ARRA and NRC are currently working on a strategy to salvage materials from tukuls that fell down during the events of the last weeks. The materials will be allocated to a number of families to dismantle and use to improve their shelter situation on higher grounds.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

In Adjumani, 742 individuals in 154 households were supported with core relief items. In Arua, 93 Individuals in 19 households were provided assorted core relief items.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCCK roofed 836 durable shelters in Kakuma 4 in the past two weeks. In total, 4,060 shelters have been roofed so far.
- UNHCR in coordination with NCCK demarcated 75 plots in the camp to provide transitional shelters for families that were affected by the recent floods.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

Informal education has commenced in Jouri (White Nile State) with the enrollment of 920 children covering 54% of the total population of school-aged children. Despite the fact that teachers from the Ministry of Education (MOE) have yet to arrive, there are 51 active South Sudanese volunteer teachers.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

There is a shortage of informal educational supplies across all sites in White Nile State. Gaps include books, recreational kits, boards, desks, chairs, and chalk which UNHCR and education partners are seeking to urgently address.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

Progress has been achieved in enrollment rates over the last month. The overall enrolment rate for the 3-18 yearsold has increased from 18% to 31%. Primary enrollment has increased from 28% to 45%, and pre-primary from 10% to 21%.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

In Arua, Windle Trust Uganda carried out a monitoring visit to seven UNHCR-supported primary schools in Rhino Camp settlement following the commencement of the new school term. A total of 7,669 students (3,871 refugees, 3,798 nationals) were in attendance.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

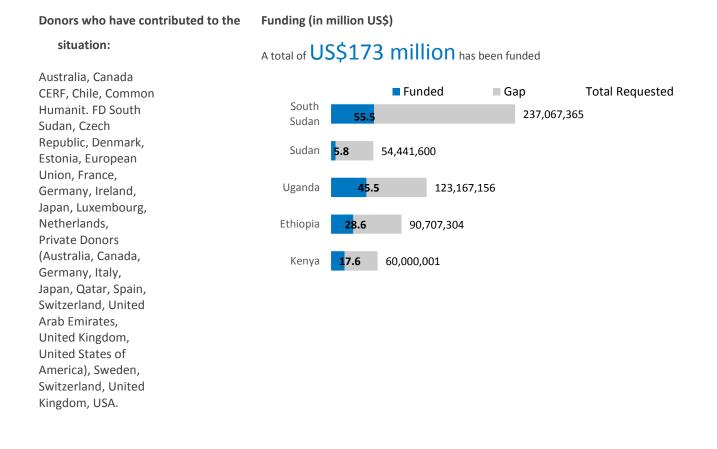
• UNHCR in coordination with LWF distributed 85 desks to Hope Primary school in Kakuma 4. 19 chairs for teachers were also distributed at Peace Primary.

Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR plays the role of Lead for the Protection and CCCM Clusters. Working relations with authorities and partners are ensured through regular coordination meetings at the field and capital level through the refugee coordination forum which holds consultations on a bi-weekly basis.
- Sudan: The Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW) has endorsed a child protection working group (CPWP) for White Nile State. The first meeting took place on 18 September.
- Ethiopia: UNHCR coordinates the refugee response in Gambella and a number of donors and partners continue to visit the operation. In Addis Ababa, the Refugee Task Force remains an important coordination body while several consultative meetings have been held with partners, donors and UN agencies on the flooding response.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis and the last one was on 28 August.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked 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 and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.



Note 1: Funding includes \$20 million of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country.

Note 2: 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, and Private Donors.

Note 3: These figures are based on the Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Revised Supplementary Appeal (August 2014).

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

ANNEXES

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) per person per day (pp/pd) 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) project Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) World Food Programme (WFP) World Vision International (WVI)

