

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 13 May, the Embassy of Japan announced a contribution of USD 6.8 million from the Government of Japan towards UNHCR's programme for refugees in Unity and Upper Nile states (South Sudan). This is part of an overall contribution of USD 66.8 million from the Government of Japan for UNHCR's refugee and IDP response operations in 18 African countries. In South Sudan, the Government of Japan has earmarked its contribution for life-saving interventions in the areas of health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, benefiting refugees residing in camps in Maban County (Upper Nile state) and Ajuong Thok camp (Unity state). The nearly 140,000 refugees hosted in those camps are from the Nuba Mountains and Blue Nile state in Sudan. Unity and Upper Nile states are, along with Jonglei, the worst affected by ongoing conflict and internal displacement.
- On 12 May, there were reports claiming that South Sudanese rebels have engaged in fresh fighting with government troops, breaking the new ceasefire deal and dashing hopes of a swift end to five months of civil war. The Defense Minister, Kuol Manyang, said there had been fighting in the oil-producing state of Upper Nile and government troops had been ordered not to attack but only to fight in self-defense.
- On 09 May, in Addis Ababa, President Salva Kiir and Riek Machar signed an agreement, in which they committed themselves to implement immediately and fully the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (ceasing all hostile activities within 24 hours), to facilitate the full deployment of the IGAD Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM), to open humanitarian corridors, and to establish a transitional government of national unity through an all-inclusive peace process. The transitional government will be tasked to implement critical reforms, oversee a constitutional process, and guide the country to new elections, but terms will be negotiated through the IGAD-led peace process. The two leaders agreed to meet again within one month to evaluate progress.

120,946

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia

106,735

South Sudanese refugees in Uganda

81,513

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

36,450

South Sudanese refugees in Kenya

959,000

IDPs in South Sudan

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

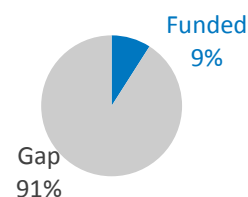
(as at 15 May)

A total of **1,304,644** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	120,946
Refugees in Uganda	106,735
Refugees in Sudan	81,513
Refugees in Kenya	36,450
IDPs since 15 December	959,000

Funding against the situation

US\$427 million requested for the situation



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

During the period under review, the fighting continued in various parts of the country displacing tens of thousands people in different locations. In Jonglei State, clashes were reported in Ayod, Duk and Twic East counties. In Unity State, fighting broke out in Bentiu and Rubkona towns displacing thousands of people into the UN base and several locations. The situation remains unpredictable as the towns changed hands several times. In Upper Nile, fighting was concentrated in Longechuk, Nassir and Ulang, resulting in more than 23,000 people fleeing into Ethiopia. Clashes were also reported in Renk County.



South Sudanese refugees – end of an afternoon in Dzaipi 2 Transit Centre (Uganda). ©UNHCR / F. Noy / January 2014.

IDPs

As of 14 May, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in nine Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 79,249, including 32,000 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 18,036 in Malakal, 4,741 in Bor, 22,590 in Bentiu, 766 in Wau, 983 in Melut, 45 in Renk, 20 in Nasser, 36 in Pariang and 32 in Rumbek.

The humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate, with around 86,000 of IDPs sheltered in UN bases and more than 310,000 people have fled to neighbouring countries. Hostilities escalated in Longechuk, Nassir and Ulang in Upper Nile where an estimated 23,000 people fled into the Ethiopian town of Burubiey where UNHCR and partners are providing assistance. In Unity State, fighting in Mayom and Bentiu has seen the number of people sheltering in the UN base rising from 25,000 on 2 May to about 30,000 on 7 May. Some of the displaced people are reported to have fled to Warrap State, and people from Abiemnhom County (Unity) were heading towards the Abyei region. However, humanitarian access remains a challenge, as the area can only be reached by air. In

Jonglei State, the number of people in Bor UN base decreased from 4,800 on 23 April to 4,700 on 7 May, with reports that some of them were heading to Juba.



Protection

Vulnerable cases continued to be identified and referred for assistance. Protection partners highlighted the need to mainstream protection in all sectors. From 27 March to 09 May, 587 SC, 642 missing children and 61 UAM were identified. Only 20 UAM have so far been reunified while 8 are in group arrangement and remaining in foster care. Reports of missing children are on the rise.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

For site planning, work resumed at the PoC2 extension camp site. Determination, establishment and marking of the new extension levels and perimeter distance with the contractor representative were achieved. No new 'self-plot allocation' and indiscriminate shelter construction by IDPs was observed at the site.



Shelter and NFIs

As of 13 May, 1,038 families received NFIs and plastic sheets (UNHCR contribution). IOM will distribute bamboo to 300 vulnerable families to support the construction of their shelter. For families who are unable to construct their shelters due to the lack of family or community support, NP in coordination with Shelter Partners will support them.



Food Security and Nutrition

The latest Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) food security analysis indicates that food security has deteriorated at an alarming rate since the outbreak of the conflict. Hence, the risk of famine through the second half of 2014 must be taken into consideration. Today, some 1.3 million are experiencing emergency levels of food insecurity. In addition, there are 2.4 million people in IPC Food Security Crisis Phase needing urgent assistance. More than one-third of the total population of the country is facing exceptional levels of food insecurity.



Health

Last week, there were a total of 781 consultations in PoC1 with a high rate of diarrhea cases (one death of suspected cholera). The cholera vaccine campaign is expected to start in the coming week while awareness activities are ongoing. For PoC 2, there were 1,174 consultations, with malaria on the increase. CARE reports a reduction in the drugs stocks and supplies are awaited when flights resumes.

Refugees



Protection

SUDAN

- Preparations for the relocation of 6,000 pre-December 15 South Sudanese residing over 5 "Open Areas" in Khartoum to longer-term Government owned land are ongoing. An inter-agency site assessment of Al Amel site - the new location in Jabal Aulia (Khartoum state) chosen by the Government for relocation - was conducted on 11 May. The site has been assessed by different sectors' representatives in order to plan specific interventions both before and after relocation. WASH and shelter will be provided before the movement of people and UNCHR has begun procurement of additional emergency shelter in anticipation of the confirmation relocation date.

ETHIOPIA

- Hostilities escalated in Longechuk, Nasir and Ulang in Upper Nile. Since then an estimated 23,000 people fled into the Ethiopian town of Burbiey where partners are providing assistance.
- UNHCR and ARRA are increasing their capacity to register the new arrivals at Burbiey through the deployment of more staff. In order to accelerate this process, the refugees are relocated to the camps with support from IOM for transport. Level 1 and 2 registration is then undertaken in the camps. Average rate of arrival at Burbiey: 500 pers/day.
- Average daily arrival rate to Pagak and Akobo entry points: 200 -300 pers/day.
- At Pagak entry point, there are an estimated 620 refugees, mainly women and children, who have arrived since 5 May, when many of the registration staff were redeployed to Burbiey to register the influx. Many of the new arrivals fled from Guelguk and Malakal. They have now been registered by UNHCR and ARRA and relocated to Kule Camp by IOM. According to the border authorities, the average daily arrival rate to Pagak is approximately 60 individuals.
- UNHCR IP for SGBV (IMC) is established in Leitchuor and Kule refugee camps, with staff deployed and the SGBV assessment is on-going. Temporary case management centre was opened in Kule camp, with information to SGBV survivors being provided.

UGANDA

- The influx is continuing at an average of 241 people per day. Following a biometric verification in Adjumani, 12,400 individuals have been put on hold in proGres registration database as they did not present themselves during the exercise. Some of these refugees are living in Adjumani town areas, or have proceeded onwards to Kiryandongo settlement, Kampala and other urban areas. They will be given a grace period to present themselves if they are still in Adjumani District. As such, the current assisted population in Adjumani is 59,924, in Arua 10,674, and in Kiryandongo 21,637.
- In Adjumani, LWF 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 additional reports in Nyumanzi transit centre and various settlements. LWF has set up a hotline for assisting refugees including providing support to people affected by SGBV.

KENYA

- In the past week, about 600 new arrivals have been received in Kakuma through Nadapal at an average daily arrival rate of 87. Heavy rains are hampering movement in South Sudan, thereby resulting in reduced numbers received at the border. The Protection Unit maintained its presence at the border thus ensuring that all aspects of receiving, screening and registering asylum seekers were adequately monitored.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

- Demarcation of plots is ongoing in Kule 2 as well as in the new zone of Kule 1 which will accommodate 2,000 refugees.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

- Food partners have so far reached about 788,800 people under the emergency operation so far. Food assistance has also been provided to 534,300 other food-insecure people, including refugees and displaced people in areas not directly affected by violence. Airdrops were conducted in Ganyel, Unity State, and Lankien and Motot, Jonglei State and other locations in Upper Nile but, overall, transportation and logistics remain the major challenges.

SUDAN

- General Food Distributions continued in White Nile State, with 4,859 beneficiaries receiving rations in the preceding week, from a total of 30,439 who have received food to date. WFP has distributed food to a total of 45,065 South Sudanese new arrivals across Sudan to date, equivalent to over 1,600 MT of food.

ETHIOPIA

- ACF started nutrition service provision at Burbiey and set up the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme centre with support from NRC for construction of the structure. MUAC screening results among the new arrivals in Burbiey indicate a GAM of 25.12%, MAM of 18.08% and SAM of 7.04%. Urgent steps are being taken to have food distributed.

UGANDA

- WFP together with UNHCR and OPM carried out “cash for food” sensitization and election for the “cash for food” management committees in Rhino Camp settlement. Registration for the cash beneficiaries was conducted by Post Bank Uganda that managed to register 72 families out of the 85 households who had shown interest. The group shall be the pilot test later this month.

KENYA

- As at 12 May, there were over 469 refugee children with severely acute malnutrition admitted in Out-Patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) for nutritional rehabilitation. Out of that number, 222 (47.3%) were new arrivals from South Sudan which is a significant proportion given that new arrivals represent only 23.2% of the total camp population.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

- UNICEF, Plan International-Sudan and other partners continue to support WASH activities in Kilo 10 and Alagaya areas in White Nile State under the supervision of MOH and the Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) project. Plan Sudan is supporting WASH coordination, which is currently used by the MOH as the only coordination mechanism for multi sectors related to the MOH. Water trucking has begun to be affected by intermittent rains in White Nile State, with trucks unable to access Kilo 10 site for one day last week.

ETHIOPIA

- In Leitchuor, the total number of latrines has increased to 600 stances, reducing the ratio of latrines per person to 1:78 as compared to 1:113 last week. In Kule, the ratio was 1:149 as at 30 April 2014. In Kule 1, additional water storage capacity is being provided in the new zone of the camp which will accommodate 2,000 refugees, while latrines are now being excavated in Kule 2. In Burbiey, MSF-H is constructing an additional 40 latrines on top of the 20 latrines that have been completed. DRC is continuing with water trucking distribution treatment on site of 65,000 litres of water per day. In Kule 2, MSF-H is prepositioning materials for the construction of latrines and platforms for water treatment equipment.

UGANDA

- Overall the sanitation and hygiene indicators for the emergency are being met with an average of 17 people per latrine in all Adjumani TCs and settlements (standard is fewer than 20 during emergency). The average number of individuals per hygiene promoter is 1 hygiene promoter per 490 people (the standard is fewer than 500 people per promoter). In Arua, Rhino Camp settlement, the household latrine ratio has now improved to 24 persons to a latrine (from 39 persons earlier).

KENYA

- A total of 1,018 communal latrines have been constructed for new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The user to latrine ratio now stands at 1:35. Water trucking continued with an average per capita distribution of 20 litres per day.



Health

SUDAN

- Consultations in Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya clinics have slightly increased this week (1463), although the number in both clinics in White Nile state continue to be well within emergency thresholds with regards to various health complaints, including malaria (123 cases), respiratory infections (475) and diarrhea (194) all at a marked decrease to the preceding week.

ETHIOPIA

- Vaccination is continuing at all entry points, including Burbiey, with vaccination teams integrated within the registration teams to ensure coverage of all new arrivals. The immunisation campaign for measles and polio is underway by the Gambella Regional Health Bureau and ARRA with support from UNICEF. As of 5 May, a total of 64,522 children under five years old were vaccinated against measles, 42,682 children under 15 were vaccinated for polio, 30,755 people received Vitamin A, 1,586 received deworming treatment, and 235 people were vaccinated against tetanus.
- Decline in the under five years mortality rate: in Leitchuor 0.8/10,000/day; 0.3/10,000/day in Kule (emergency threshold is 2/10,000/day).

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, ACORD (supported by UNFPA) is carrying out a mapping exercise of pregnant women. They have reached out to over 1,000 expectant mothers. All the women have been referred to health facilities for follow-up antenatal care services.

KENYA

- The South Sudanese asylum seekers arrived in the camp in the past week were in stable health condition and no mortality or excess morbidity was reported among them. Measles is still being actively tracked and no new suspected cases have been identified in the camp since 1 May 2014. UNHCR and partners are proactively engaged in malaria control interventions to reduce morbidity and avert a malaria outbreak. Highlights of the ongoing interventions are: early diagnosis and treatment of all malaria cases; distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets to new arrivals, pregnant women and children under five years old; and, active malaria case finding by community health promoters at family level for early treatment to interrupt transmission.



Shelter and NFIs

ETHIOPIA

- 1,000 tents have been pitched in Kule 2 and land clearing and plot demarcation is ongoing. UNHCR has ordered additional Non-Food Items which are being airlifted to Ethiopia. Thus far, two airlifts have been received (in Gambella and in Addis Ababa) with further movements expected.

UGANDA

- In addition to the newly established Ayilo II settlements, efforts to find additional land in Adjumani have culminated in the identification of Lato-do. The proposed settlement will have a capacity to accommodate 17,350 people with an additional adjacent parcel which can absorb a further 1,625 people.

KENYA

- 7,807 tents have been put up in the new site, where 35,184 individuals have been settled. 615 roofs for durable shelters have been constructed so far.

Education

SUDAN

- UNICEF has distributed 25 early childhood development kits and 15 tents to the Ministry of Education (MoE) in White Nile State. 3 large tents (72m²) will be used in Al Alagaya to expand the Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) already functioning in the site.

UGANDA

- In Arua, in addition to the recent recruitment by Windle Trust Uganda, UNHCR's IP, of 42 teachers, ZOA hired nine more teachers in order to improve the teacher pupil ratio in the seven primary schools affected by the recent refugee influx. In the reporting period, Windle Trust Uganda also worked to identify children with special needs and met their families to discuss with them the possibility of taking the children to specialized schools.

KENYA

- The second emergency tented school that was set up in Kakuma with assistance from AAR Japan was officially handed over to the community. The school, which comprises of 30 tents, has an enrollment of over 4,000 students. At the ceremony, the community was urged to own the institution and ensure that children attend classes. The organisation has also provided 30 blackboards, 400 chairs and desks for the school.

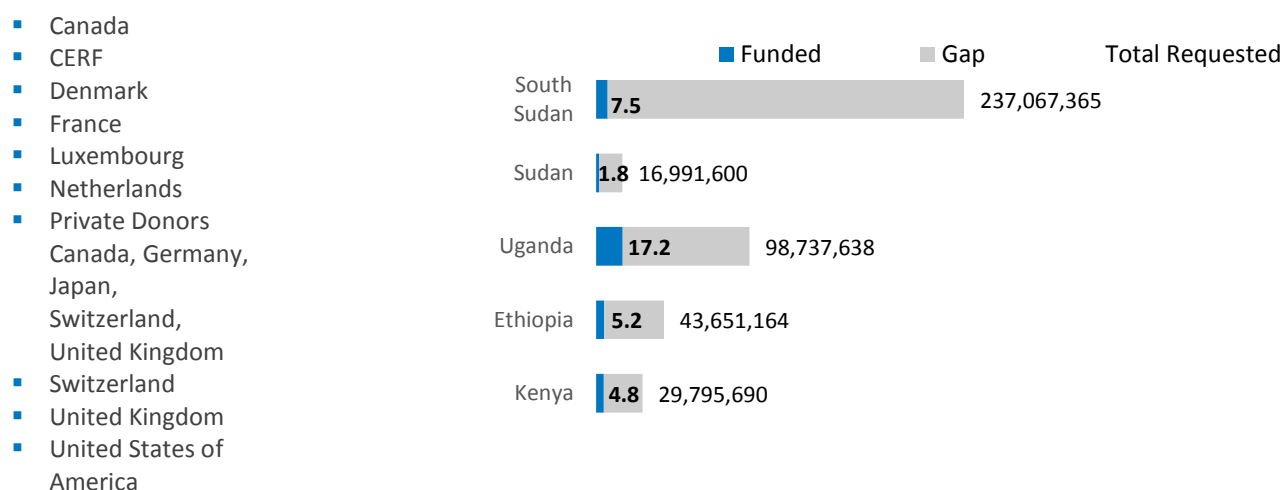
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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 situation: Funding (in million US\$)

situation:

A total of **US\$39 million** has been funded

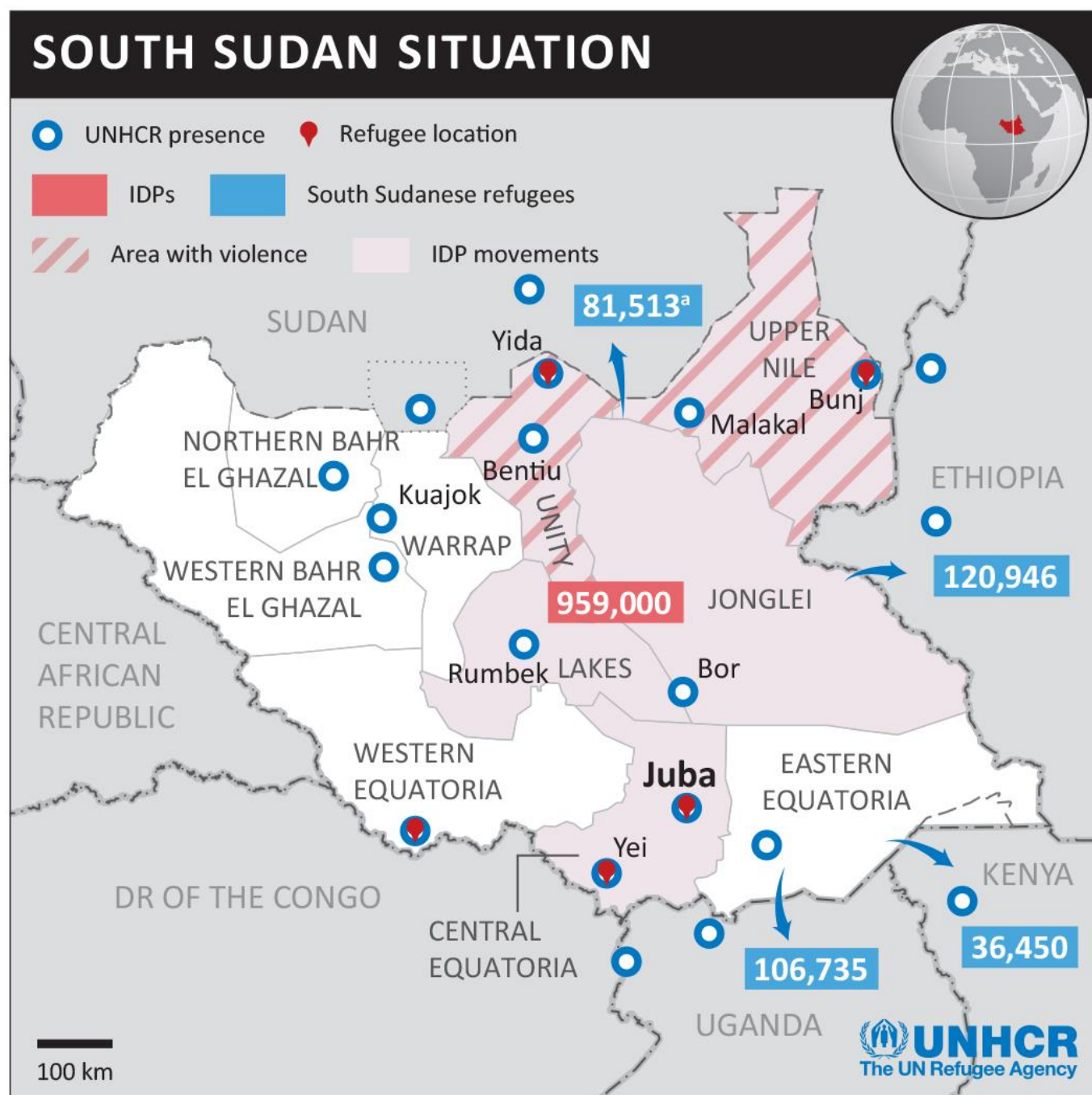


Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, 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: 15 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)
 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)

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>