



SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 21

23 – 27 June 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- 24 June - In a ceremony at the headquarters of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in Juba, the Government of South Sudan formally renewed its commitment to the Action Plan signed in 2012 with the United Nations to end the recruitment and use of children in the Government's armed forces and other grave violations against children.
- 24 June - The Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), Ms. Hilde F. Johnson traveled to Bentiu. "People are voting with their feet. Many do not feel safe" the SRSG stated. "But this is also reflecting a terrible consequence of the fighting, which is food insecurity. People are hungry, there is severe malnutrition and civilians are also coming to the UNMISS base for food," the Head of UNMISS added, acknowledging the dire living conditions in the protection sites.
- UNHCR South Sudan is pleased to relay that the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS ISP) for South Sudan has finally been signed on 19 June. At the signature ceremony, UNFPA, UNHCR, IRC, Nile Hope, ARC, Intersos, and DRC committed to the provisions of the ISP, and the larger implementation of GBVIMS.
- 17 June - United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced the appointment of Lieutenant-General Yohannes Gebremeskel Tesfamariam of Ethiopia as the Force Commander for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).

2,003 cholera

cases in South Sudan

40% decline

of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia

101,333 civilians

live in UNMISS bases

1,5 million

People displaced by violence

400,676

South Sudanese refugees

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

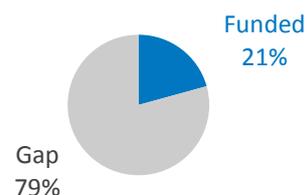
(as at 26 June)

A total of **1,503,319** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	158,164
Refugees in Uganda	117,360
Refugees in Sudan	85,972
Refugees in Kenya	39,180
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 were also reported south of Renk County and around Nasir in Upper Nile State, disrupting humanitarian response activities in both locations.

Access constraints and insecurity remained a concern to aid operations. A truck carrying humanitarian supplies from Bentiu to Rubkona in Unity State hit a land mine on 6 June. 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.



Traditional dancer entertains the audience at World Refugee Day, Gendrassa refugee camp (South Sudan). ©UNHCR / P. Rulashe / June 2014.

IDPs

Protection

As of 25 June, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 101,333, including 45,769 in Bentiu, 31,840 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 18,003 in Malakal, 4,123 in Bor, 558 in Wau, 984 in Melut, 27 in Nasser, and 29 in Rumbek.

It is the first time that UNMISS is providing protection on its bases to over 100,000 civilians, with a clear increase of displaced persons in Bentiu which has gone from a few thousands two months ago to over 45,000 with a steady stream of individuals still arriving on a daily basis. Bentiu repeatedly changed hands during the past months, leading to severe insecurity for the population.

On 10 June, IDPs started to move to the new protection site beside UNMISS headquarters in Juba to welcome up to 13,300 internally displaced people (IDPs). The UNMISS Tomping site, which currently has about 14,493 IDPs, would close when they all move to the new site.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

In Bentiu, Unity State, relocation of displaced people to the new site started on 7 June.

In Malakal, Upper Nile, 4,911 individuals have been relocated to the new site, with about 2,000 more expected to move shortly. Preparation of the new site is almost complete, with 53 per cent of tents already installed in the new site.



Shelter and NFIs

Logistic capacity remained a challenge to move supplies to field locations.

More robust shelter needs assessments are required, especially where displaced people are hosted.

Some items in the pipeline are nearly entirely depleted (buckets for example), in part due to delays at the Nimule border where several truckloads of household items are waiting to continue to Juba.



Food Security and Nutrition

On 25 and 26 June, WFP and partners distributed, for the first time in Tonmping, milling vouchers to about 9,000 beneficiaries. On 26 June, WFP and World Vision started the first round of general food distribution and blanket supplementary feeding to more than 500 people at UN House 3 in Juba.

In Maban, GFD was recently completed for 14 days rations. WFP continues to preposition food by using airdrops and barges, security conditions permitting. However, continued insecurity and fighting along the supply routes is preventing WFP from conducting regular delivery of critical food supplies by road in Maban County.



Health

Response to the cholera outbreak continued in Central Equatoria with partners focusing on the treatment, surveillance, laboratory testing and community awareness activities. As of 23 June, a total of 2,003 cholera cases including 42 deaths (CFR 2.1%) had been reported in South Sudan. Six cholera treatment centers were installed in Juba, including two in Gumbo and in Hai Jebel. WASH partners continued 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.

In Lakes State, 30 cases of Hepatitis E were reported in Mingkaman displacement site. WASH partners have scaled up response activities and preventive measures. In Rumbek County, a needs assessment mission was deployed to verify reports of newly displaced people, reportedly from Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states.

Response activities continued in Leer town, Unity State, and surrounding areas with partners reaching about 36,000 people with health, nutrition and food assistance. A measles and polio vaccination campaign was also ongoing in Leer County targeting 25,000 children. Protection partners were deployed to assess protection needs in the area. An inter-agency assessment mission was ongoing in Koch County where an unconfirmed number of people were reported to be displaced and in need of assistance.

Refugees



Protection

SUDAN

- On 20 June, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) started registration of refugees in the various relocation sites using UNHCR household registration forms and cards, with the operation expected to last one week. Upon request of the Technical Committee in White Nile State, SRCS has stopped registration and accommodation of new refugees who arrived to the new sites after the relocation was finalized to reduce any potential risks of disputes/clashes that may arise over competition of limited resources. Alternative arrangements to accommodate new arrivals in further relocation sites identified in White Nile State are currently underway.

ETHIOPIA

- The number of refugees crossing borders to Ethiopia to escape the conflict in South Sudan saw a sharp decline, probably due to the recent cessation of hostilities agreement signed between the Government and the Opposition. The majority of refugees are currently in Leitchuor, Kule 1 and Kule 2 camps. The number of daily new arrivals is approximately 1,000 p/day at the Pagak, Burubiey and Akobo entry points combined. Level 2 registration, which includes the use of the *ProGres* database and biometrics, has been completed for the entire refugee population at Leitchuor camp (47,485) and is ongoing at Kule 1 camp where 64% of the refugees (32,899) have undergone Level 2 registration.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, 142 PSNs were supported with construction of houses in Boroli, Nyumanzi, Baratuku and Ayilo refugee settlements. In Arua, Danish Refugee Council (DRC-DDG) and Save the Children (SCIU) distributed sanitary material to 4,645 women and girls in 13 villages in Rhino camp settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, two community dialogues were organized by TPO where 47 community members participated promoting peaceful co-existence between the inter-clans. Community Policing was conducted on 23 June, which is routine to visit settlements together with the Police, Refugee leaders, UNHCR and OPM to sensitize community on security, crime and cooperative with Police on investigation and maintaining security.

KENYA

- 43 UAMs were relocated from the reception centre to the community in 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.
- No new SGBV cases were reported last week. Monitoring and follow-up of old cases is ongoing. Group therapy sessions were held for two SGBV survivors and their families to ensure family support for the reintegration of survivors into the community. The sessions were facilitated by UNHCR and LWF. Distribution of sanitary materials has been ongoing for about three months to all female new arrivals of reproductive age. So far, 15,872 women in the community have benefitted from the distribution which will be completed by the end of the month.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

- Between 1-26 June, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) relocated 20,930 individuals from entry points to the camps. Kule 2 was officially opened on 17 May and now hosts 35,681 refugees. UNHCR and ARRA agreed to expand the two Kule camps (Kule 1 and Kule 2) to host up to 107,000 refugees in total, on the land near the existing camps; the search for land to host an additional camp is ongoing. Asylum-seekers continue to enter the Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State via the Yabus-Kush Magane corridor, which UNHCR and ARRA are closely monitoring. 1,302 refugees have arrived in Benishangul-Gumuz from South Sudan since January 2014.

UGANDA

- In Kiryandongo, during the reporting period, 214 Households of 678 individuals were relocated from the reception center to their plots in the settlement in Ranch 1. This brings the cumulative figure of new arrivals relocated to the settlement villages so far to 22,526 individuals, 5,384 households.
- In Adjumani district, OPM allocated new plots within the settlement to 32 families from Nyumanzi settlement who were badly affected by heavy rainfall.



Food Security and Nutrition

SUDAN

- General Food Distributions of a two month ration concluded in the new relocation sites of El Kashafa, Al Redis and Jouri, reaching 14,500 beneficiaries. Rub halls have also been erected in each of the new sites, and discussions are underway how to best serve beneficiaries during the peak rainy season period in August and September. Overall food rations have been received by over 47,000 individuals.

ETHIOPIA

- Refugees continue to receive high energy biscuits for 1-2 days and core relief items at reception centers until they are relocated by IOM to Kule 2, where full kits are distributed along with the general 15-day food ration.

UGANDA

- WFP, through its partners, continued to provide hot meal to refugees at the Nyumanzi, Ocea and Kiryandongo reception centres. WFP also provided high energy biscuits to refugees to new arrivals at Elegu border point.
- The routine mid-upper arm circumference screening of children took place in the refugee settlements in Adjumani district. Overall 751 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened during the reporting period. Five were found to have severe acute malnutrition while 39 were moderately acutely malnourished. Based on the number of children screened the estimated global acute malnutrition was 5.8%. The deworming coverage was 87% and vitamin A supplementation was 86%. In Nyumanzi settlement 40 women were supported in the breastfeeding corner for Infant and Young Child Feeding, and 32 community health workers trained on nutrition screening.

KENYA

- Malnutrition level has been on an increasing trend among South Sudanese new arrivals screened on arrival at the reception centre. Between 1420 June, 33.3% of children aged 6-59 months screened by Weight for Height were found with GAM and 12.6% were found with SAM. These proportions are above the acceptable thresholds of < 15% for GAM. It is worth noting that the number of newly arrived children screened during this period is relatively small compared to the rest of the under-five population in the camp. All the screened children were enrolled into appropriate feeding programs for rehabilitation during the mentioned time period.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with the Ministry of Health conducted cleaning campaigns in Kilo 10 old relocation site in White Nile State by cleaning the main canal and properly burying 192 latrines.

ETHIOPIA

- The water supply is currently 9.5 LPD at Leitchuor; 7.8 LPD at Kule 1; and 9.5 LPD at Kule 2. The ratio of persons per latrine stance is currently 1:49 at Leitchuor; 1:92 Kule 1; and 1:47 at Kule 2.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, LWF monitored 12 boreholes in Ayilo I and II and Nyumanzi settlements to assess their functionality. It was found that a household pit latrine was constructed near one borehole and prone to contamination. The latrine was removed to a different location.
- In Arua, the average water supply remained at 16 l/p/d within Rhino Camp settlement. UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 29% of the water supply, while 62% is supplied from hand-pumped boreholes and 9% from piped systems. UNHCR and Oxfam jointly facilitated a training course on the use of water testing kit (Wagtech type) at UNHCR Arua office. All WASH partners in Arua attended the training. The exercise was meant that key WASH partners conduct rapid water quality tests using the kit.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 15.2 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement (i.e. Reception Centre holding approximate 499 persons – 44.1 l/p/d, Ranch 1 – 17 l/p/d and ranch 37 – 13.10 l/p/d.). Water in the settlement is acquired from 31 boreholes and also supported by water trucking (60,000 litres daily).

KENYA

- 1,160 family shared latrines have been constructed so far in Kakuma 4 bringing the user ratio to 1:33. The current population in the site requires about 7,000 latrines.
- Water trucking continued to Kakuma 4, bringing per capita distribution to 12 litres per day.



Health

ETHIOPIA

- In preparation for the rainy season, UNHCR and partners have developed preparedness for cholera. There are currently seven cholera kits in Gambella (Regional Health Bureau: 1; UNICEF: 4; MSF-F: 2). A total of 280,000 doses of the cholera vaccine are being procured to cover the entire refugee population in Gambella. In response to outbreaks, UNHCR remains concerned about acute jaundice (61 cases in Leitchuor) and one confirmed case of yellow fever. UNHCR and partners remain alert for the potential appearance of Hepatitis E. The final confirmation of results will be at the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Labs at Dakar (Senegal) or Nairobi (Kenya).
- The under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) stands below the emergency threshold (0.3 in Leitchuor; 0.1 at Kule 1; and 0 at Kule 2); crude mortality rate (CMR) is 0.2; 0.0; and 0.0, respectively.

UGANDA

- Malaria continues to be the leading cause of morbidity - i.e. 73% of the consultations. Hang-up campaign and test-and-treat exercise are ongoing to reduce the incidents resulting from the rainy season leading to stagnant water in lowlands areas in settlements. In Adjumani, cholera preparedness activities are ongoing and MSF-F is in the processing of establishment cholera treatment units. In addition, cholera posters were distributed to partners for use in raising awareness on prevention.
- In Kiryandongo, 692 cases were examined in the OPD ward of Kiryandongo (416 refugee and 223 nationals). In coordination with the national health authorities, UNHCR and its partners participated in an awareness campaign against malaria in Kiryandongo that reached out to more than 30,000 among refugees and national population.

KENYA

- The health status of South Sudanese new arrivals in the past two weeks remained stable. The morbidity and mortality rates were within the acceptable threshold of a stable population - 18 cases of malaria and 24 cases of diarrhoea 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

ETHIOPIA

- A total of 5,310 emergency tents are being airlifted to Ethiopia to cover immediate emergency shelter needs.

UGANDA

- In Arua, the construction of staff and police accommodation is in progress. Out of the 100 PSN huts to be constructed by DRC-DDG, 10 are at completion stage of fitting the doors and windows. Meanwhile construction work has started for 29 huts. The construction of waiting area/shade at Panyadoli Health Centre III is 70% completed.

KENYA

- 8,481 emergency shelters have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 36,906 individuals (8,934 families). Space for putting up more shelters is currently unavailable and the need to get more land to set up a new camp is urgent. Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 1,105 roofs have been completed - 3,000 shelters still require roofing. 86 shelters for unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were completed in the past week. Grading of 12 kilometres of access roads in Kakuma 4 has been completed and culvert installation works are ongoing.

Education

SUDAN

- Under the leadership of the State Ministry of Education, an Education Needs Assessment is currently being conducted in four sites in White Nile State, including host communities in Al Kashafa, Jouri, El Redis and Al Alagaya. The findings of the assessment will help partners to determine and establish the school age population, required number of education facilities with water sanitation services, available human resources and education supplies for both communities. The assessment team comprises the State Ministry of Education, Plan International Sudan, local NGOs ADRA, Rafaa and Alsalam, and UNICEF.

UGANDA

- In Arua, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) distributed assorted furniture that included 380 desks, 26 tables, 26 office chairs, 49 book shelves, 49 portable black (chalk) boards and scholastic materials to seven UNHCR-supported primary schools in Rhino Camp settlement. Similarly, in Kiryandongo, the agency distributed desks, chairs and tables to four schools within the settlement.

KENYA

- NCKK has completed construction of 10 semi-permanent classrooms in Kakuma 4.
- Another 10 classrooms supported by UNICEF are under construction and are expected to be completed by the start of July. The classrooms will replace the tented emergency schools in the site.

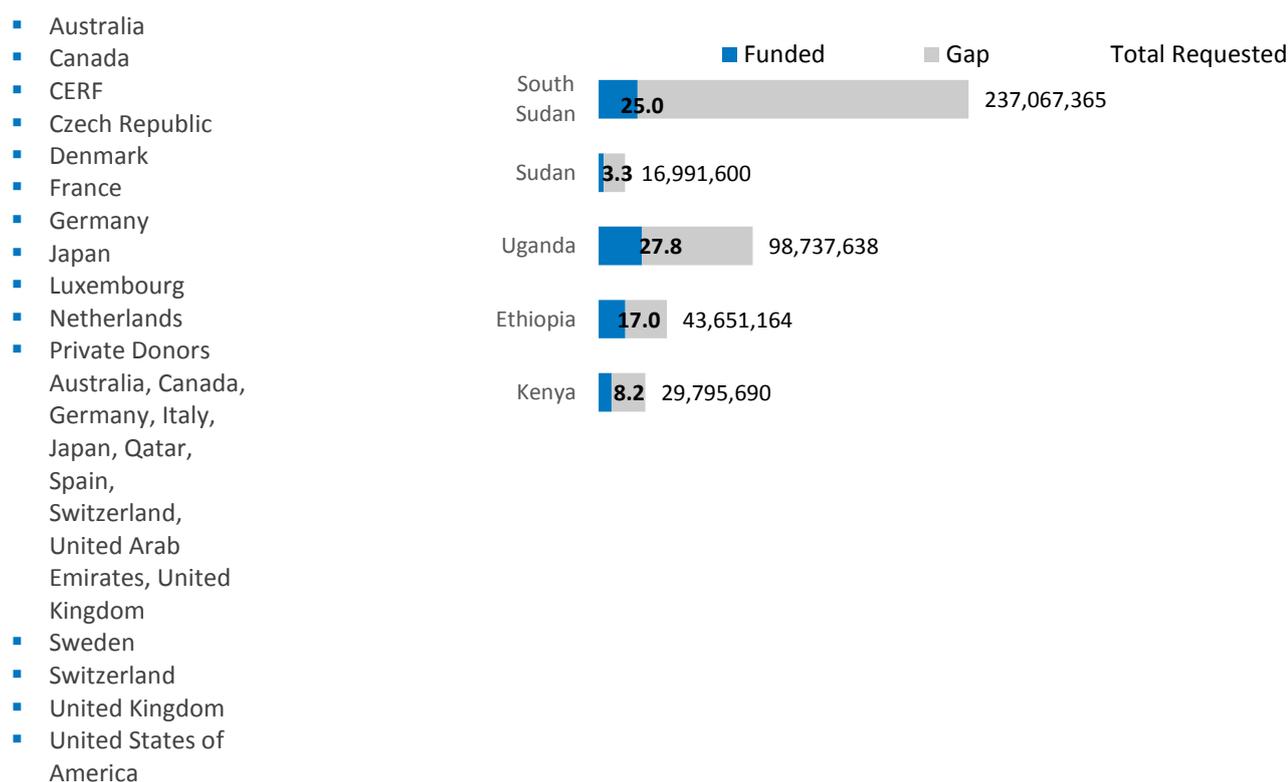
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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, 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

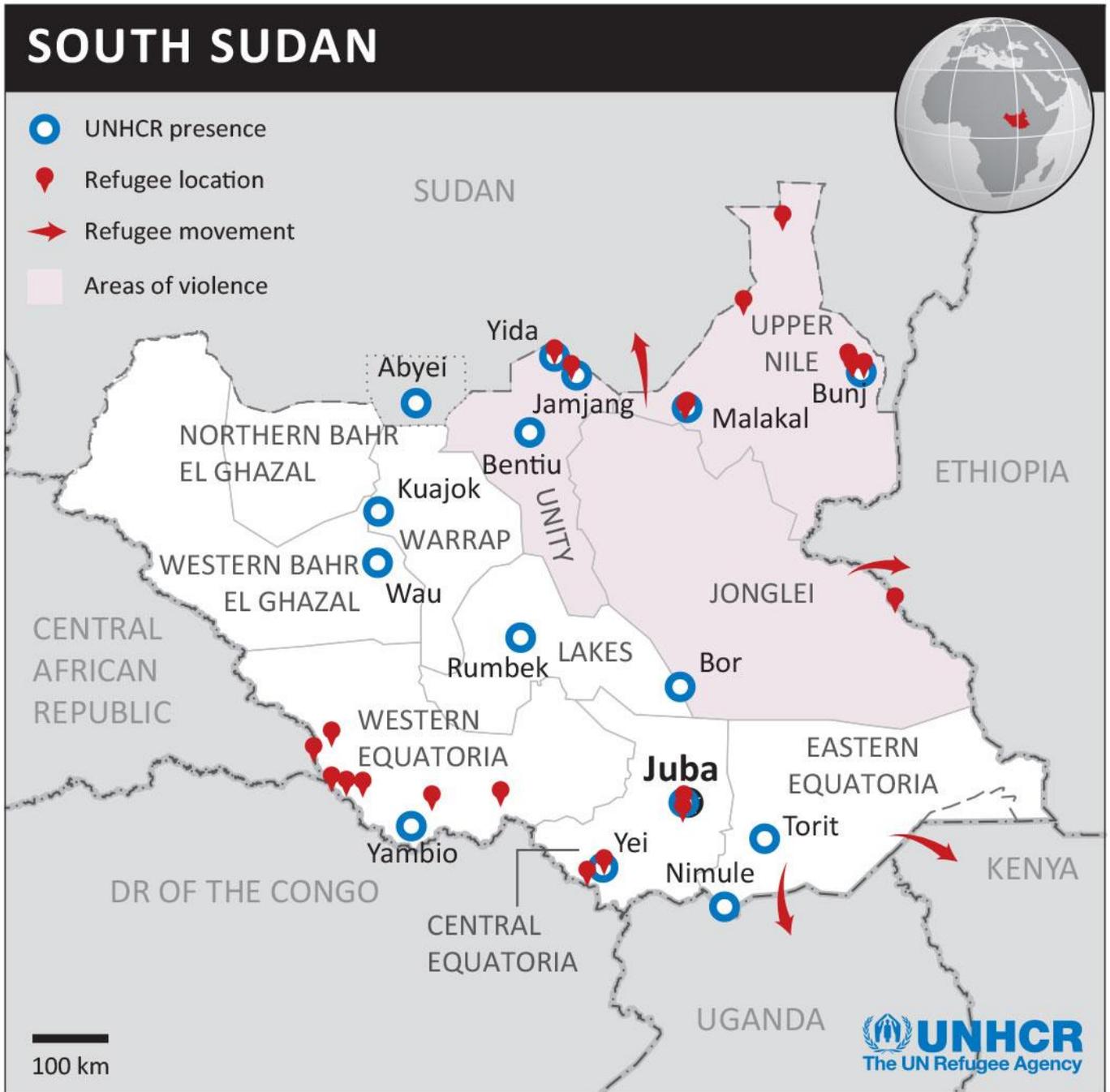


Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia,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



Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR.

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: 27 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)
 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)

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Links:

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