

KEY FIGURES

599,322

South Sudanese Refugees

462,137

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec. 2013)

244,638

Refugees in South Sudan

96,708

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

1,35 M

Internally displaced people

FUNDING

USD 567 million

requested for the situation

Gap
63%



Funded
37%

PRIORITIES

- South Sudan: distribute sanitary material to women and support PSNs in Upper Nile State.
- Sudan: establish five reception centres in White Nile State to offer basic assistance to the new arrivals.
- Ethiopia: search for additional land in view of continued influx.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlements.
- Kenya: improve hygiene promotion among refugees.

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 36

06 – 10 October 2014

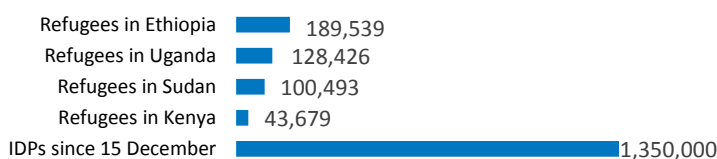
HIGHLIGHTS

- From 29 September to 03 October, the 94 member states of UNHCR's Executive Committee looked at how to mobilize more international attention and support for the many and complex displacement situations in Africa. Ministers, senior representatives from countries hosting some of the continent's largest refugee populations, observer states, NGO and UN partners discussed the deteriorating humanitarian conditions in Africa and the many challenges faced by the forcibly displaced and the host communities. The meeting reminded the international community of the risks of continuous ignoring of the humanitarian crises in Africa and aimed at promoting more international solidarity and burden sharing amongst host countries. At the same time, speakers underscored the urgent need for rallying stronger political and financial support to stop and prevent the conflicts that are the root cause of mass displacement.
- SUDAN: A total of 2,146 South Sudanese new arrivals are reported this week following the recent conflict in Renk County, South Sudan. The majority arrived in Jabalain locality in White Nile State, having come from Upper Nile.
- ETHIOPIA: The emergency response activities are ongoing in the Leitchuor Axis, where the Baro River continues to flood. The ground within the camp has not dried yet and refugees remain in different locations near Nyinyang and along the NipNip - Jikaw corridor and the Gambella - Matar road.
- UGANDA: In Adjumani, calm returned in the Moyo District after a few weeks of unrest in the border region. All the Ugandan internally displaced people returned to their homes in Moyo. Over 7,000 people had been displaced from Moyo District to Adjumani District.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 09 October)

A total of **1,949,322** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

In South Sudan, Unity State, the security situation remained calm, but unpredictable. The UN police is still investigating the killing of two people inside the Bentiu PoC site. Intermittent hostilities continued in Doleib Hill and Canal/Khorfulus areas of Jonglei State. Flight safety assurances to Canal, Kaldak and Khorflus could not be guaranteed due to heavy presence of armed elements. Peace talks between the SPLA and SPLA-IO in Bahir Dar in Ethiopia have shown signs of progress with government indicating acceptance of the call to implement federal system in South Sudan.

The UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence, Zainab Bangura, arrived in Juba on 5 October for a six-day visit to verify allegations of sexual violence committed in the country by both parties to the conflict since 15 December 2013.

9 October marked the official opening of this year's national campaign on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in the Republic of South Sudan. The campaign, undertaken in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare (MoGC&SW), the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations agencies, funds and programs, and the civil society will develop a series of awareness-raising activities in each state across the country running from 09 October through 25 November 2014.

IDPs



Protection

Bentiu, Unity State: In the aftermath of the targeted killings inside the Bentiu PoC, the Protection Cluster, CCCM, protection partners and OCHA agreed to meet with UNPOL, FPU and RRP to discuss conflict mitigation measures including strengthening of the Community Watch Team.

Malakal, Upper Nile State: a new group on Psycho-Social Support and mental Health was established under the Protection Cluster with active involvement of health partners.

To date, 19 unaccompanied street children have been registered and are being accommodated in the three tents in the new PoC in Malakal. The children received NFIs and food, and have been assigned caretakers.

Bor, Jonglei State: in September, returns to Bor from Mingkaman and other locations increased due to perceptions of improved security in Bor and lack of services in the places of displacement.

Rumbek, Lakes State: Five incidents of rape were reported in Rumbek Centre. Women leaders informed UNHCR and IRC assessment team that the rapes were revenge attacks after the killing of four women travelling in a vehicle on Wulu road; this could not be confirmed by UNHCR. UNHCR and IRC distributed information on GBV and available services. This indicates a worrying trend of targeting women in revenge attacks.

Yei, Central Equatoria: Though there has been security incidents reported, the IDP's physical security at the site remains a concern since the government withdrew the security personnel. The IDPs urgently need food, which has not been provided for over a month. Previously, food has been contributed by local churches that run out of resources.

Nimule/Torit, Eastern Equatoria: The Deputy Governor of Eastern Equatoria State informed UNHCR and partners that the Minister of Gender, Culture, and Social Development, the RRC State Director, and the Chief Administrator of Pageri, will meet with IDP leaders in Melijo to discuss the threats made during the biometric registration, which forced UNHCR to suspend the exercise. The Deputy Governor assured the humanitarian partners that the biometric registration will be able to continue without the threat of violence and free from intimidation.

UNHCR assisted partners to draft a consolidated incident report of the physical security threats received from the IDP leaders on the fifth day of the IDP biometric registration exercise. The compiled note was shared with the state government officials in Torit for their interventions at a higher level.

Yambio, Western Equatoria State: UNHCR completed the distribution of NFIs in the counties of Nzara, Ezo, Tembura and Ibba. 6,897 families/32,102 individuals were registered between July and August.

Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal: GBV sub cluster received a report of two incidents of sexual assault allegedly perpetrated by SPLA soldiers. The perpetrators were arrested and survivors were attended at Basia PHCU. The Ministry of Gender and Social Development confirmed to UNHCR that they are closely following all rape cases at the higher court to ensure survivors are treated lawfully.

As of 7 October, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 96,708 including 28,010 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 17,119 in Malakal, 2,722 in Bor, 47,214 in Bentiu, 587 in Wau, 1,025 in Melut, 28 in Nasser and 3 in Rumbek.

Refugees



Protection

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- A dedicated UNFPA GBV officer has now been deployed to Kosti. Coordination with government agencies, as well as UNICEF and UNHCR, is currently underway to enhance response to GBV.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Given a lack of detailed and accurate information regarding the population profile in Khartoum, registration is urgently needed to confirm demographics and provide a further evidence base for targeted intervention.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Between 29 September and 1 October, UNHCR conducted a rapid assessment of the protection environment of refugees displaced by flooding in and around Nyinyang town - covering a total of 900 households comprising 3,600 individuals. The findings of the assessment reflect that there are several protection risks affecting the refugees, mainly related to WASH, shelter, legal and physical protection needs. Follow-up actions are underway to identify the most vulnerable refugees and provide them with the required services.
- Routine protection activities were carried out in Leitchuor and NipNip camps as well as in Matar Waystation, Kule and Tierkidi. Protection reception and referrals as well as identification of the most vulnerable refugees through protection assessments for service delivery's prioritisation were conducted.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani LWF and DRC-DDG made home visits to over 110 people with specific needs in six settlements, assessed their needs and referred them to the relevant partners for assistance. DRC-DDG also distributed various mobility appliances, including five wheel chairs, to 67 disabled people.
- In Adjumani LWF and War Child Canada participated in UNHCR's launch of the Safe from the Start project in Boroli settlement. War Child recorded 16 cases of SGBV concerning 15 women and a male child. The cases ranged from child kidnapping to attempted rape and were referred to the police for investigation. War Child registered 26 calls from people seeking help in various settlements and provided legal advice to 15 individuals through its toll free line.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR trained 44 (21 males and 23 females) SGBV peer educators under the "Safe from the Start Project".



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR distributed 17 bicycles to the Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) and new-arrival South Sudanese leaders to facilitate the refugees' leadership role in the settlement.

- In Kiryandongo, Out of the UNHCR planned 8.6 km road rehabilitation, 82% of the work has been completed.



Food Security and Nutrition

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Routine nutrition services are being provided in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor, and at entry points including Pagak, Matar and Pamdong transit site. The performance indicators for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding programmes at Kule and Tierkidi indicate good progress, with recovery rates at 93.7% and 99.7% respectively. Sufficient nutrition supplies are prepositioned in most locations despite transportation challenges due to the floods.
- Secondary data collection has begun in preparation for the country-wide Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to be conducted between 15 - 22 October. The JAM is coordinated by UNHCR and WFP and invites the participation of all partners.
- The reliance on boat movement for movement of nutrition commodities has caused delays in delivering nutritional products, particularly for the target and blanket supplementary feeding programmes.
- Food distribution for the October cycle is ongoing in all locations, despite serious challenges due to the logistical complexities of the operation and flooded roads. Boats and trucks are being used by WFP for transport; however, there are a limited number of trucks available.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Food delivery has been a challenge particularly in Leitchuor and NipNip as food has to be transported by boat to Matar and then by road to Leitchuor and NipNip.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, under the Supplementary Feeding Programme for moderately malnourished children, WFP provided MTI with food rations to feed 190 children. WFP and UNHCR are closely monitoring the programme, which is to be expanded in the coming months.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU has selected 6 enterprise groups which will be assisted with a revolving fund to start food security businesses, mainly goat rearing, maize grinding machine/maize mill. The beneficiaries include foster parents and SGBV survivors.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the reviewing period, a total of 32 children below the age of five years were screened among new arrivals at the reception center. There was an increase in proportions of children screened found to be having severe acute malnutrition. The proportion of children found with GAM has slightly reduced. Rates continue to be high compared to the standard thresholds of < 15% and <2%.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There has been a significant increase in numbers of beneficiaries served in the Blanket Supplementary Programme during the period thus overstressing the available technical staff and infrastructure.



Water and Sanitation

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and WASH partners are continuing to focus on the flood response in Leitchuor, NipNip and Matar, along with Hepatitis E prevention activities and monitoring in Tierkidi, Kule, Matar and Pagak.
- Three additional water points were installed within Nyinyang town where refugees have settled within the host community.

- In Leitchuor, several WASH-related non-food items, including 7,868 plastic buckets and 1,289 plastic basins, were contributed by Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the distribution of the items will commence shortly.
- Over the last three weeks, WASH partners have been implementing the “Indicator Improvement Plan”, with the results showing considerable improvement especially in access to latrines in Kule and Tierkidi Camps. The challenges in Leitchuor remain enormous, with the flooding of four blocks of latrines recently constructed, thereby increasing the ratio of people to latrines to over 1:90. However, there have been major improvements in Kule and Tierkidi with the latrine ratio reduced to below 1:50, due to the construction of latrines by several partners including NRC, Oxfam and MSF-H.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inaccessible inter-camp roads continue to challenge water trucking in Kule, with only 18 out of 21 water points currently accessible.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Adequate water (at least 15 liters per person per day) is currently being supplied in both Al Redis and Al Kashafa (two of four main sites in White Nile State). Adequate latrine standards (1 per 20 persons) have been met in Al Kashafa.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani average water availability is 16 litres/person/day. In Arua average water supply remained 18.8 l/p/d and household sanitation coverage remained at 56%.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. The overall person per latrine ratio in Kiryandongo is currently 1:17.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is at 16 l/p/d. The water network in Kakuma 4 is almost complete and with the construction of three elevated water tanks in Kakuma 4, water supply will improve significantly.



Health

SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the last week, the prevalence of acute respiratory infection (ARI) has increased both among children <5 years and children >5 years, constituting 38% of total consultations. Malaria was the second cause of attendance among all ages and contributed to 21% of total consultations, while diarrheal diseases contributed to 10%.

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.
- The flooding of the road from Leitchuor to Gambella remains a serious challenge with regard to the referral of emergency medical cases from the Leitchuor Axis. For the time being, patients requiring treatment are transported either by helicopter or boat.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Critical drug shortages were noticed at the Nyinyang Health Centre. To rectify this situation, UNHCR’s partners have supplied the centre with additional drugs to ensure that they can continue to offer free medical services to refugees.

- It was reported that diarrhoea cases among children under five years old has increased. UNHCR and partners are intensifying the hygiene promotion campaigns in the camps.
- Active case finding for Hepatitis E is ongoing with a total of 10 cases reported in Leitchuor.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, there were 2,113 health consultations (806 refugees, 1307 nationals), bringing the cumulative total of consultations since January to 78,474 (38,658 refugees, 39,816 nationals).

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The overall health profile of the refugees remained stable as demonstrated by a Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of 0.2/10,000 per day (standard is <1/10,000 /day) and an Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) of 0.6/10,000 per day (standard is <2/10,000/day).



Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 5,423 households have now been assisted with shelter and non-food items in White Nile State, comprised of 1,171 HH in Al Kashafa, 1,109 HH in El Rides, 1,639 HH in Jouri and 1,504 HH in Al Alagaya.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor and NipNip refugee camps, the flood water has saturated the soil to the extent that it can no longer support the weight of tukuls, leading to many of them collapsing. Refugees and members of the host community used some of the materials from the collapsed tukuls and latrines to construct other shelters. By the end of September, approximately 300 tukuls had collapsed and 994 tukuls had some of their construction materials taken, including 2,737 plastic sheets. With support from ARRA and the RCC, 130 plastic sheets and 21 doors were recovered and handed over to UNHCR's shelter partner NRC.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani LWF distributed shelter kits to 1,699 households in Ayilo I settlement. URCS completed the construction of 49 huts for the extremely vulnerable individuals in Mungula settlement and provided 47 others with doors.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- During the reporting period, NCKK (UNHCR's implementing partner) has completed the roofing of 70 durable shelters in Kakuma 4. This figure supplements previous achievements bringing the total number of durable shelter built at 4900 units including assistance for vulnerable households. This accomplishment has raised to 66% the total shelter coverage in the camp in respect to the planned target.
- In the context of improving the quality and sustainability of shelter, NCKK has introduced the use of 2X2 timber which will provide standard size for all roofing structures contrary to currently used long poles for which the diameter varies significantly depending on the length. However, UNHCR Shelter Unit in coordination with NCKK will undertake a thorough assessment to justify the relevance of this change in materials, cost benefits analysis as well as taking into consideration the viewpoints of the beneficiaries.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains critical as there is no more space in Kakuma to put up more shelters. The need for dry, safe areas for relocations is urgently needed.

Education

SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- The Ministry of Education (MoE) has agreed to include English as a second language of instruction within emergency education schools in White Nile State relocation sites. Consequently, at least 60 Grade 8 students have now commenced study of the Sudanese curriculum in English. The MoE will facilitate final exams in English, in coordination with Comboni Schools in Khartoum.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Current numbers of Grade 1 children registered by SRCS (approx. 1300) significantly exceed current capacity. Additional support including expansion of physical infrastructure will be required to meet this gap.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor, school supplies such as blackboards, chalk, pens and 2,470 exercise books for 1,235 students were distributed to the learning centres. Also in Leitchuor, a total of 972 children, comprising 514 males and 458 females, attended Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) while registration for more children continued.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani OPM and UNHCR received a second consignment of desks from WTU. 738 desks will be delivered to schools to help ease the dire shortage of equipment in schools that have absorbed refugee children.

Working in partnership

- South Sudan: In the reporting period, an inter-cluster meeting with the Unity State Coordinator took place where key issues such as problems faced by agencies and the need to improve coordination with UNMISS were discussed. The meeting was intended to strengthen the coordination and relationship with UNMISS and will be conducted on a monthly basis.
- Sudan: The multi-sectoral Khartoum Rapid Needs Assessment report has now been finalized and endorsed in partnership with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) with invaluable contributions and expertise provided by government, national and international NGOs and UN agencies. An Arabic version is currently being translated, and should be shared prior to the end of October. The findings of the Khartoum Rapid Needs Assessment will be used to inform higher-level countrywide planning, including the UN Strategic Response Plan. In order to ensure adequate resources for such activities, the report will also be used for fundraising and appeal purposes as appropriate.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in Leitchuor and Gambella. In both Addis Ababa and Gambella, discussions are underway with the Task Forces to update the Regional Response Plan for 2015.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment. 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.
- 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

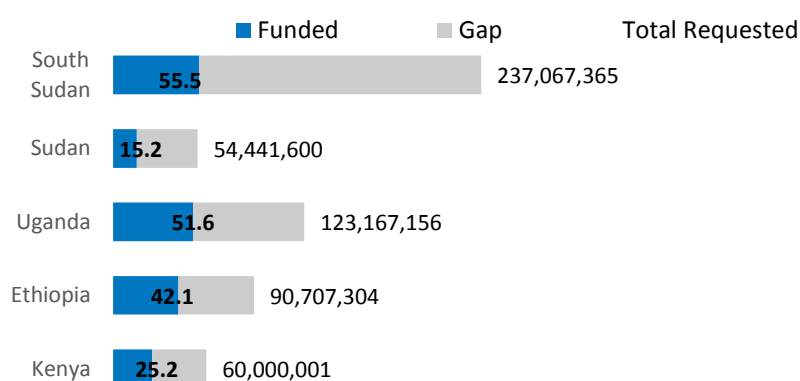
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection 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, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.

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

situation:

Australia, Canada
CERF, Chile, Common
Humanit. FD South
Sudan, Czech
Republic, Denmark,
Estonia, European
Union, France,
Germany, Ireland,
Japan, Luxembourg,
Netherlands,
Private Donors
(Australia, Canada,
Germany, Italy,
Japan, Qatar, Spain,
Switzerland, United
Arab Emirates,
United Kingdom,
United States of
America), Sweden,
Switzerland, United
Kingdom, USA.

A total of **US\$210 million** has been funded



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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Links:

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

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)
 People with Special Needs (PSN)
 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)

