



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 93

16 - 30 June 2016

KEY FIGURES

847,964

The total number of South Sudanese Refugees (both pre Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

114,337

Old caseload before 15 Dec. 2013 (covered by the regular budget)

266,916

Refugees in South Sudan

1.69 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

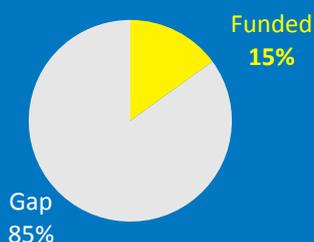
FUNDING (as of 27 June)

USD 573.4 M

Requested for the situation

CONTRIBUTIONS: USD 85.4M

GAP: 488.0 M

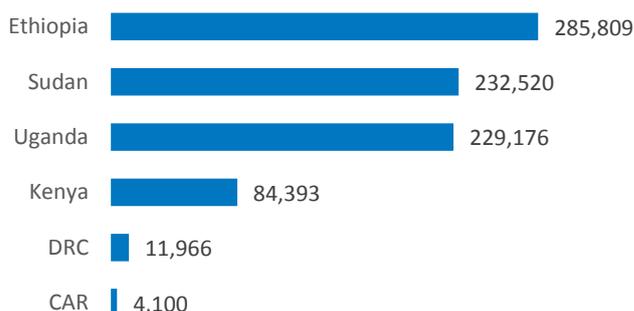


HIGHLIGHTS

- **In Bambouti, Central African Republic**, the current population of South Sudanese has been revised to 4,058 after a recent verification exercise.
- **In Democratic Republic of Congo**, the number of new arrivals since end of 2015 remains at 11,966.
- **In Gambella, Ethiopia**, the security situation remains calm with no major incidents reported. Both refugees and members of the host community participated in activities to commemorate World Refugee Day, which focused on promoting peaceful coexistence among refugees and between refugees and their host community.
- **In Kenya**, UNHCR, the Government of Kenya, partners and community members attended a ground-breaking ceremony on 17 June in Kalobeiyei to thank the host community for giving land for refugee settlement. World Refugee Day was commemorated on 20 June at the Napata grounds in Kakuma.
- **In Sudan**, an estimated 5,000 South Sudanese refugees arrived into East Darfur's El Ferdous locality after fighting erupted in Raja, Western Bahr al Ghazal, in South Sudan on 15 June. Arrivals are mostly women, children, and elderly in urgent need of food, nutrition, health and shelter support. Initial food items have been provided by local communities and state authorities. Further assistance will follow an interagency mission to the area set to begin on 3 July.
- **In Uganda**, a total of 3,126 South Sudanese new arrivals were received in the districts of Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo during the second half of June. This is an increase from the 2,829 new arrivals received in the first half of June.
- **In South Sudan**, UNHCR deployed a mobile response team to Wau following violence on 24 June which displaced more than 12,000 people near the UNMISS base. UNHCR deployed an emergency response team to look into the protection needs of the most vulnerable internally displaced people and plan for targeted assistance, including distribution of sanitary pads to girls and women of reproductive age.

Population of concern

A total of **847,964** South Sudanese refugees as of 30 June



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

On 30 June, Humanitarian Coordinator for South Sudan, Eugene Owusu, visited Wau following the June 24 violence that forced some 12,000 people to seek shelter near the UNMISS base. According to reports, fighting erupted between the Sudan's People Liberation Army (SPLA) and unknown armed groups, including heavy shelling and small arms fire leading to the death of more than 40 people. As an emergency lifesaving measure, UNMISS opened the gates of the Protection of Civilians (POC) site to allow civilians to enter. Up to 35,000 fled into environs of the town to hide in the bush. On 25 June, President Kiir removed the Governor of Wau, who was subsequently arrested. Humanitarian partners sent in additional team to respond to the situation, including UNHCR. The security situation has improved, but remains volatile.

On 29 June, the South Sudan Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Technical Working Group released its May-July 2016 update, highlighting rising food insecurity and critical malnutrition. As of April 2016, 4.3 million people were estimated to require urgent humanitarian assistance, compared to 2.8 million people in the first quarter of 2016 and 3.8 million people during the same period in 2015. In May-July 2016, the number of severely food insecure people is expected to increase further from 4.3 million to 4.8 million in line with seasonal vulnerabilities and the economic crisis, especially in Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal and Unity.

On 23 June, during the plenary meeting of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC), the Chairperson Festus Mogae expressed concern on the stalemate in negotiations around two key components of the peace agreement: the proposed Commission on the number of states in South Sudan, and the issue of cantonment sites. President Salva Kiir has yet to sign the resolutions on consensus reached around the issue to date.

On 23 June, the South Sudan Deputy Central Bank Governor announced that foreign currency reserves in the country are at all-time low. He noted that the current reserves will cover imports for the next five weeks only, which will have the knock-on effect of sharply increasing prices of goods. Meanwhile, the depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound continues since the introduction of the floating exchange rate in December.

On 20 June, thousands of refugees, government representatives, UNHCR and partner organizations staff, donors, media and members of the civil society got together in 12 locations across South Sudan to commemorate World Refugee Day.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- Access to the refugee hosting areas remains a challenge due to insecurity and the rainy season. The establishment of an UNHCR office in Bambouti is required as a matter of priority.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- Access to the refugee hosting areas remains a challenge due to road conditions.

ETHIOPIA

- The security situation in Pugnido and its environs remained relatively calm. UNHCR and the Administration for Refugees and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) continue to promote the peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities.
- Both refugees and members of the host community participated in activities to commemorate World Refugee Day, which focused on promoting peaceful coexistence among refugees and between refugees and their host community. In Gambella region, the main event took place at Tierkidi camp. UNHCR appealed to refugees to respect the laws of Ethiopia while thanking the Government and people of Ethiopia for hosting nearly 274,000 South Sudanese refugees in the region. In Pugnido, where the relationship between refugees and their host community has been estranged, members of the hosting community celebrated World Refugee Day together with refugees.

KENYA

- During the reporting period, UNHCR continued to conduct border-monitoring visits to Nadapal along the Kenya-South Sudan border. The Department of Immigration still maintains that there has not been any official communication on which government department is responsible for registration and processing of asylum applicants since the disbandment of Department of Refugee Affairs. However, 101 asylum seekers were allowed to entry into Kenya on humanitarian grounds during the period and transported to Kakuma.
- An ECHO mission travelled to Kakuma from 27 to 28 June to visit on ECHO funded projects. The mission visited the Kalobeyei settlement site and observed the relocation exercise at the reception center, Bamba Chakula traders and met with partner.
- A support mission from HQ arrived on 29 June and will be in Kakuma until 6 July to support the roll-out of the Global Distribution Tool (GDT) process that is to be piloted in Kakuma in July Food distribution at Food Distribution Centre 4.

- UNHCR hosted an International Rescue Committee (IRC) mission on 22 June 2016 to discuss implementation of 2016 activities, roll-out of innovative community mobilization approaches and review of the current information sharing protocol.

SUDAN

- Security authorities rejected a second plot of land identified and locally approved to host refugees currently residing in Khor Omer camp. Living situations in Khor Omer remain critical with many refugees residing under trees without adequate protection from the rains. UNHCR and partners are following up with authorities to either urgently resolve the land issue or to facilitate provision of assistance, including shelter materials, to the arrivals before the rainy season sets in.
- In White Nile State, the relocation of families to the newly developed Al Waral site resumed. Relocation had been put on hold to allow WFP to complete June and July food distributions and ensure no one would miss their ration due to relocation.
- On 23 June, the government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) reported 3,000 arrivals from Raja in South Sudan in East Darfur's Shakabat area located some 90 Km South of El Ferdous town in El Ferdous locality. The following day, a rapid assessment team from El Ferdous town comprising the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), American Refugee Committee (ARC), HAC and the Ministry of Health (MoH) moved towards the area to verify the reports. Initial figures from the assessment indicate 5,244 individuals (802 households) are currently residing north of the Shakabat gathering point in the Al Sarij area. Further arrivals are also reported to have moved northwards from Shakabat to the Abu Senedirra area. The majority of the arrivals are women and children and are in urgent need of food, shelter and nutritional assistance. Many have suffered extreme exhaustion, fatigue and hunger during the journey and are physically unable to move further. Several cases of life-threatening diarrhea have been reported by the local communities. Host communities in El Ferdous have provided some initial food aid items, but this has been limited. In order to facilitate the delivery of assistance, the arrivals will likely need to be transported to a more accessible area, such as El Ferdous town or the Fanga area. The arrivals follow an outbreak of fighting in Raja town, Western Bahr al Ghazal State that erupted on 15 June.

UGANDA

- World Refugee Day celebrations were successfully commemorated across all settlements on 20 June, with the national celebrations held in Kyakka Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa district, south western Uganda. The Minister for Relief and Disaster Preparedness Hon. Hillary Oniek was accompanied by Office of Prime Minister (OPM) Commissioner Apollo Kazungu and UNHCR Representative to officiate at the celebrations marked under the global theme: We stand together #WithRefugees. As a build up to the celebrations, Inter Aid organized a gratitude walk for urban refugees from all nationalities present in Uganda together with community members to OPM offices in Kampala, to thank the government of Uganda for the exemplary reception and hospitality for People of Concern. An estimated 300 people participated. This was followed by a WRD urban event held in Kampala on June 18, ahead of the national celebrations, attracting some 1,200 people.
- In Adjumani, OPM together with UNHCR relocated 3,164 refugees from Nyumanzi and Ocea Transit Centres to different settlements. In Adjumani, a total of 1,910 individuals were relocated from Nyumanzi Transit Centre to Maaji Settlement (Maaji II extension and Maaji III), plus another 979 refugees to newly opened Pagirinya Settlement. In Arua, 275 new arrivals were relocated from Ocea Transit Centre to Wanyange village. Nyumanzi Transit centre is currently holding 4,380 refugees, over twice its capacity of 2,000 individuals. However, the actual number of refugees staying at the transit centre could be less as some refugees self-relocate to other settlements or other parts of Uganda after registering and receiving their core relief items.
- In Kiryandongo, 2,044 individuals (400 families) are residing at the reception centre as of 30 June 2016. No relocation has taken place since 27 April 2016 because the new arrivals have not yet been registered in Refugee Information Management System (RIMs) due to the on-going registration and post-verification grace period. The centre's capacity is 600 individuals.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD) undertook a joint monthly stock count with findings indicating that the amount of soap available is not enough to cover next month's three planned distributions.

Refugee and IDP Response



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- The current population of South Sudanese refugees in Bambouti is 4,058 after a recent verification exercise. An additional 42 South Sudanese refugees are registered in urban areas.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- The number of new arrivals since end of 2015 remained at 11,966 as no further verification and registration were conducted.

ETHIOPIA

- The cumulative figure of new arrivals from South Sudan from 15 December 2013 is 222,075 of which 67% are children while 71% of the adult population are female. This brings the South Sudanese refugee population in Gambella to 273,828 refugees.
- A total of 184 newborn babies were registered in Jewi and Tierkidi refugee camps. The household representatives were issued proof of registration document and new ration card.
- A total of 174 individuals were inactivated in Pugnido refugee camp after missing three consecutive food distribution cycles as per the continuous registration SOP's. Ten individuals (three families) were re-activated in Kule refugee camp following inactivation due to prolonged absence from the camp based on recommendations from the Protection Unit.
- In Pugnido 2 refugee camp, 14 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified and registered. Formal foster care placements were arranged for 25 children (11 boys and 14 girls) and provided with appropriate psychosocial support. The children and the families also received NFIs such as shoes, T-shirts, blankets, soap, underwear and dignity kits.
- In Tierkidi camp, community service conducted three focus group discussions at the food distribution with children between the age of nine and 14 years establish why majority of the children are still collecting food instead of attending class, despite numerous campaigns. The team observed that some were UASC who are the head of their family while the rest had been requested by their care givers to assist in the transportation of the food. UNHCR is following up on the issues discussed.
- In Jewi camp, 70 vulnerable persons were verified and recommended for livelihood assistance, such as backyard gardening and animal rearing, from the Mothers and Children Multi-sectoral Development Organization (MCMDO), funded by WFP.
- In Pugnido, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) secondary school administered the second semester final exam for 9th and 11th graders. A total of 254 (40 girls) 9th graders and 117 (22 girls) 11th graders sat for the examination. A total of 68 (35 girls) 9th graders and 49 (12 girls) students were reported to have dropped out.

KENYA

- From January to 30 June 2016 a total of 8,135 new South Sudanese arrivals have been received and assisted. The total active population of South Sudanese refugees stands at 84,393, including 48,148 who arrived since the December 2013 crisis.
- Some 22 cases of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) were reported and assisted to access specialized services including psychosocial counseling and medical treatment to address immediate needs. Out of 22 reported cases, seven were sexual violence related, eight were psychological violence, five were physical assault and two were forced marriage cases.
- For World Refugee Day, the SGBV working group organized several activities for SGBV survivors hosted at the Safe Haven and Amani Centre. A sports gala was held for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual and/or intersex (LGBTI) community.

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Yida settlement, Unity, UNHCR registered and assisted 328 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 8,405. Nearly 90 per cent of new arrivals were women and children from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen Counties in Sudan, with UASC representing 10 per cent of the new arrivals. They reported hunger, aerial bombing and ground attacks as the main reasons for fleeing to South Sudan.
- UNHCR relocated 716 refugees to Ajuong Thok, including 345 new arrivals and 371 refugees who had previously registered in Yida, bringing the total number of Sudanese relocated to Ajuong Thok since 1 January 2016 to 11,493.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR continued to distribute ID cards to refugees in conjunction with the ongoing verification exercise. So far, 8,489 ID cards have been issued, representing 28 percent of the targeted population. By the end of June, Ajuong Thok population stood at 39,529, with 3,567 cases put on hold in UNHCR database due to non-attendance and 134 others closed.
- In Juba, Central Equatoria, UNHCR, in collaboration with South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), organised a one-day round-table discussion on accession to the 1951 Refugee Convention, its 1967 Protocol and the Kampala Convention, for the Parliamentary Committees for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, and Legislation and Justice. UNHCR also provided a two-day training on statelessness for 54 officers from the Department of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI) who are primarily responsible for receiving and processing nationality applications.
- UNHCR registered 118 new arrivals in Juba (52) and Gorom camp (66), including asylum-seekers and persons recognised on a prima facie basis from Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Burundi.
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) officially opened three Early Child Development (ECD) centers to provide early learning and play opportunities to children aged between three and five. The three centres currently host 260 children (109 girls and 151 boys) under the care of 15 volunteer teachers.
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR trained 67 teachers and 21 partners staff in SGBV concepts, prevention and response.
- In Pochalla, Jonglei, UNHCR carried out a distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) for the first time since 2009, for some 625 Ethiopian refugee families. A handful of national and international NGOs remain on the ground in Pochalla to provide food, health care and education.
- UNHCR joined an inter-agency assessment mission with OCHA and others to Rambo village in Guelguk Payam, Longichuk County, Upper Nile, to assess the conditions of approximately 1,600 internally displaced people (IDPs) from Malakal, Melut, Nasir, Palouch and Akoka since August 2015. Preliminary results include presence and proximity of military barracks near the civilian population, presence of separated children, limited food and livelihoods opportunities, poor health, education and

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services and need for non-food items and shelter. It was recommended that humanitarian partners provide assistance as necessary.

- In Malakal, Upper Nile, UNHCR identified and assisted 295 IDPs with specific needs.
- UNHCR undertook an assessment mission to Kajo Keji, Central Equatoria, to gather first-hand information about the displacement of some 18,000 people, following the attack on the SPLA base in Nyepo payam on 10 June at the hands of armed groups claiming to be allied with Sudan's People Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO). According to local leaders, 80 per cent of IDPs had returned home, except for people displaced from Kansuk boma, the most affected amongst the four bomas in Nyepo payam. Security seems to have improved but remains volatile, with some 2,000 people remaining displaced in IDP sites and in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Following the June 24 violence that displaced some 12,000 people near the UNMISS base in Wau, Western Bahr al Ghazal, UNHCR deployed a mobile response team to look into the protection needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and plan for targeted assistance, including distribution of sanitary pads to girls and women of reproductive age.

SUDAN

- In South Kordofan, UNHCR is continuing discussions with the Civil Registry, state Ministry of Health (SMoH) and judicial authorities regarding efforts to facilitate issuance of birth notifications for South Sudanese children.
- In Khartoum, several South Sudanese arrested in April for lack of documentation remain in detention. The UNHCR legal team is actively working to secure their release, and has submitted an appeal on their behalf to recognize the validity of the ID cards issued by the Sudanese Directorate of Passports and Immigration (IPP).

UGANDA

- New arrivals report sporadic attacks by armed groups especially in Magiri, Lokini, and Payam areas; land conflicts in Wau County plus tribal clashes between Dinkas and Balandas following creation of new states. Some new arrivals coming from Mayom County also reported fighting between government security forces and armed groups in Rubkuac Payam area of Mayom County. Armed groups reportedly burnt some houses and attacked people.
- In Adjumani, OPM, UNHCR, Uganda Red Cross (URC), War Child Canada (WCC) and health workers from within the settlements conducted a joint assessment for 7,640 persons with specific needs (PSNs) to identify needs for proper planning and support.
- In Adjumani, Lutheran World Foundation (LWF) conducted follow up visits to five former survivors of SGBV in refugee settlement. Three out of the five no longer experience violence in their relationships but two survivors have been referred to the protection house for safety because their spouses, who recently returned from South Sudan, are threatening to harm them and kidnap their children. The Uganda police has been notified and is on alert. LWF also trained 20 teachers on the SASA approach to prevention of violence against women to facilitate the formation of the anti SGBV SASA clubs in schools.
- In Adjumani, four Best Interest Determinations (BIDs) were initiated for four unaccompanied minors. One minor from Payilo II had a medical condition and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is following up for further management. A total of 92 BIDs have been conducted in Adjumani this year. Additionally, 93 BIAs were conducted for 13 unaccompanied minors, 58 separated children and seven children at risk. Their basic needs included family tracing, medical attention, educational support (school uniform and scholastic materials) and latrine construction. A total of 816 BIAs have been conducted for children at risk this year.
- In Adjumani, LWF supported 12 child mothers with mattresses, clothes, UNICEF kits and bedsheets in Boroli Settlement. Sixty more child mothers have been identified in Nyumanzi for similar support. LWF also conducted a peace campaign with over 50 leaders from host and refugee community in Nyumanzi Refugee Settlement, following conflict reports in utilization of shared resources like water sources, market places and schools.
- In Kiryandongo, a team comprising of three specialists from Ministry of Health (National Wheel Chair Association) are conducting a three-day assessment of PSNs for mobility aid and repair support of those issued last year. Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) will be charged with procuring the prescribed aids after the assessment is concluded.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU together with UNHCR conducted two adolescent sessions on sex education for 100 boys and 80 girls in Arnold and Bidong Primary Schools.
- In Kiryandongo, IRC – UNFPA facilitated 40 community volunteers to conduct an eight day sensitization on types of SGBV and medical, legal, psychosocial, safety and security services available to survivors. A total 2,157 people were reached. IRC and the District Health Office facilitated a four day training on clinical management of sexual assault of survivors for 11 health workers, three police officers and one OPM Community Services staff. IAU, UNHCR and OPM conducted two coordination meetings with 20 refugee women's representatives, crime preventers, male action groups and youth pyramid initiators to strengthen community participation in SGBV prevention and response. The participants reported persistent negative cultural attitudes especially regarding domestic violence and early marriages as some community members consider them 'normal.'
- In Kiryandongo, 55 BIAs were conducted including one male child living with disability and 54, separated children. Seven were referred to URC for family tracing and 11 to Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) for education needs. Some 31 separated children were verified at the ongoing refugee verification exercise. However most school going children who study outside the settlement went back to school unverified. OPM has given time up to second term holidays to have this group verified.

- In Kiryandongo, IAU organized a peace building coordination meeting with refugee leaders, host community, partners and district officials in Magamaga Youth centre, moderated by the Kiryandongo District Police Commander.
- In Kiryandongo, one of the main activities during the World Refugee Day celebrations was the launch of the settlement by-laws (Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement Regulations, 2015). The settlement by-laws were completed as a result of months of extensive consultations with different stakeholders including OPM, UNHCR, partner organizations, the district police and judiciary, and most importantly the refugee and hosting communities. The process was led by the Resident State Attorney with a multifunctional, multi-partner team assisting. The by-laws, aimed at streamlining roles and responsibilities of the community and the service providers will also support the community based Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) and Community Paralegals' network that were recently established at the settlement level.
- In Arua, commemoration of the day of the African Child was held on 29 June in Rhino Camp under the theme 'Protecting children's rights; A call for action'. Parents were urged to be custodians of child rights by providing for their children. OPM, District Local Government, UNHCR, Implementing and Operational Partners, refugees and local communities participated.
- In Arua, 38 children at risk were identified and screened among the new arrivals at Ocea Transit Centre. BIAs were conducted for all the children to identify their needs, which included temporary care arrangement and placement. The unaccompanied minors were placed in temporary care.
- In Arua, 11 Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) centers in Rhino Camp Refugee Settlement were supported with assorted stationary comprising black boards, counter books, and number / letter charts exercise books. The FAL instructors also received training from Arua district Community Development Office in appropriate application methods of the FAL curriculum that has been developed for Uganda. The FAL curriculum has been embraced in a bid to reduce high levels of illiteracy and to enhance individual opportunities that come with numeracy and reading skills such as record keeping for income generating activities.

Education

KENYA

- UNHCR, in partnership with LWF, organized an Education Day to celebrate 2015 education sector achievements, including 96% pass rate achieved by the 2015 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) candidates.
- A consultation workshop on the proposed National Education Strategy was held in Kakuma. The inputs from the consultation workshop is been used to finalize the strategy which will be launched this year.
- A team from Teachers College, University of Columbia and Finn Church Aid (FCA) are currently running a teacher training workshops. The training is using teacher training materials developed by the Teacher in Crisis working group chaired globally by UNHCR. A total of 60 teachers will benefit from a yearlong support that includes coaching and mentoring support.
- UNICEF donated school supplies that were distributed to all the 21 primary schools and twelve pre-schools, including education kits, recreational kits, stationery and writing materials and rectangular tents (30m²).

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Makpandu camp, Western Equatoria, UNHCR completed the construction of two additional classrooms at Makpandu secondary school. The construction of a laboratory and a library is underway.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, Plan International commissioned operation of 13 classrooms in Maaji II ECD centres for refugee children. The function, officiated by State Minister for Relief and Disaster Preparedness Hon. Musa Eweru attracted over 1,000 people including OPM officials, UNHCR, partners, children, parents and community leaders.
- In Adjumani, WTU, District Education Office and UNHCR held a community mobilization meeting at Pangirinya new settlement for the opening of the feeder school at the community centre for lower primary. The community agreed that only children in upper primary would go to Pagirinya Primary School, where some eleven children have already registered. One tent for office space and another for a classroom were installed at the school grounds. Uganda National Roads Authority has also been contacted to install safety speed signs to avert motor vehicle risk. Four teachers were transferred from two settlements to begin the registration process, which commenced on 29 June. To date, a total of 102 pupils have been registered. Recruitment of 18 new teachers for the feeder schools is also ongoing and Plan International has provided 18 tents for teacher accommodation. FCA has committed to support the local school with six permanent classrooms and 400 desks.
- In Kiryandongo, WTU reports a total of 3451 (1,888M, 1,563F) refugee children are accessing ECD learning with an average of 83% attending on a daily basis. The net enrollment is currently at 62% ECD-going age. The total enrollment also includes refugees of ECD going age who are enrolled in private ECD centers outside the settlement. WTU also delivered and installed outdoor play materials, including swings, see-saws, climbers and merry go rounds in four ECDs.
- In Kiryandongo, the pupils' current enrolment is 11,139 (6019M, 5120F) of whom 8498 are refugees, translating to 60% (14,139) net enrollment. Of the total refugees enrolled, 98% attend school regularly. The high rate in daily attendance is attributed to the distribution of scholastic materials by WTU and the availability of lunch in schools provided by Feed the Hungry.

- In Kiryandongo, the Kiryandongo District Inspector of Schools (DIS) chaired an education stake holders meeting attended by UNHCR, WTU, primary school head teachers and School Management Committee members to share feedback from the recent school inspection and identify strategies for improving learning.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR in partnership with WTU and youth had a community drive in the settlement to inform the refugee community on the DAFI university scholarship opportunities. Some 69 applicants have submitted applications thus far.



Health

ETHIOPIA

- Some 4,000 long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) were transported to Tierkidi and Kule camps for distribution to pregnant women and children under 5 years by ARRA and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Holland.
- The UNHCR health team and the ARRA health team in Dimma, conducted an assessment of health services delivery in the first half of 2016 in Okugo Refugee Camp, using the Balanced Scorecard (BSC) to identify gaps and do timely intervention.
- The Gambella Regional Health Bureau organized a one day regional immunization taskforce meeting where UNHCR and ARRA advocated for refugees, discussing challenges related to vaccines and progress of coverage in the camps.

KENYA

- The health situation in the camp is stable with crude mortality rate of 0.2/1000/month and under five mortality of 0.8/1000/month, both within UNHCR and SPHERE standards. Communicable diseases continue to be the biggest cause of morbidity; upper respiratory tract infection (URTI), malaria, and watery diarrhea constitute over 70% of health consultations.
- New arrivals who have been settled in Kalobeiyei settlement are receiving services from a temporary clinic facility and nutrition site, funded by UNHCR and run by Kenya Red Cross.
- Consultants from AMREF facilitated by UNHCR consisting of a surgeon, ultra-sonographer and physician visited Kakuma and during their visit, 14 surgeries were conducted and 76 patients benefited from consultations.
- UNHCR facilitated a mission of consultants from AMREF, including a surgeon, ultra-sonographer and physician, who conducted 14 surgeries and 76 patient consultations in Kakuma camp.

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Pamir camp, Unity, UNHCR opened the new Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC). Although it is yet to be fully operational, the PHCC is ready to provide critical services, including delivery, lab tests and essential medicines.
- In Pariang, Unity, UNHCR completed the construction of an X-ray room and placenta pit at Pariang County Hospital.
- In Maban, Upper Nile, UNHCR and partners delivered a two-day refresher training on Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT), in preparation of the upcoming launching of PMTCT services in Kaya, Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa camps. An awareness campaign is underway to sensitize the community on the importance of such a service.

SUDAN

- In East Darfur, 48 suspected cases of measles have been reported this year, as of early June including three cases in Khor Omer camp. A measles vaccination campaign has reached 3,131 of the 3,400 children under five in Khor Omer camp and measures are being taken to enhance case finding in management by WHO and the SMOH. There is now a shortage of vaccines, which has stalled plans to carry out vaccinations in other parts of the state. Partial funds have been secured by UNICEF for procurement of vaccines under the recently approved CERF Rapid Response allocation for East Darfur.
- Across Khartoum open areas, UNHCR field monitoring teams and community outreach volunteers referred 46 South Sudanese patients for medical treatment from UNHCR health partner, Al Manar, in designated hospitals in Khartoum.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, malaria remained the main cause of ill health accounting for about 55% and 51% of the outpatient consultations in Adjumani and Rhino Camp respectively. However, the case fatality rate remained below 0.5. Consultations per clinician per day was 69 compared to UNHCR standard of less than 50.
- In Arua, a total of 5596 (2137 refugees and 3459 nationals) consultations were carried out. Malaria also remained the major cause of morbidity with a total of 2,947 cases followed by 1,101 cases of URTI, 456 cases of intestinal worms, 192 cases of watery diarrhea, 71 cases of skin infections and 776 cases of other medical conditions. A community dialogue on malaria prevention and control to ease the burden was conducted at Olujobo Health Centre III, attracting 213 community members (15 refugees, 198 Nationals).
- In Arua, MoH conducted training for laboratory technicians, medical officers and nurses on Hepatitis B testing, using the SELEXON Machine, and clinical management. Three Medical Teams International (MTI) health workers attended the training.

- In Kiryandongo, consultations have increased from 3,828 reported previously to 4,019. This is attributed to an assessment exercise for assistive devices that has been ongoing at Panyadoli HC III. National Joint Medical Stores (MoH) provided a consignment of essential drugs to address drug shortages reported by beneficiaries.
- In Kiryandongo, IRC facilitated five video presentations for 269 people (179M, 45F) on health, sanitation and personal hygiene, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV/AIDS and body changes in boys during puberty. IRC also facilitated the transfer of two midwives and a night nurse from Kiryandongo Hospital to support Panyadoli HCIII. They have also engaged two female interpreters who assist the health workers in maternity services.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU launched a health promotion and assistance for migrants and communities affected by migrants (PHAMESA) project, funded by IOM, to support access to migration sensitive health services along the transport corridors.



Food Security and Nutrition

ETHIOPIA

- The rollout of the standardized expanded nutrition survey 2016 began in Pugnido 2. UNHCR/WFP training 45 participants on the survey procedure and ensuring data quality during data collection. The team completed the survey standardisation and pre-testing by 24 June. Data collection began on 25 June 2016.
- Community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) and community outreach program activities are ongoing in refugee camps. Nutrition actors are collaborating with agencies to disseminate relevant preventive messages.
- The May cycle of food distribution is currently being conducted in refugee camps.

KENYA

- Screening of all new arrivals for malnutrition continues at the reception center. Of 168 children screened, 20 were found to have severe acute malnutrition (SAM) while 40 had moderate malnutrition (MAM), giving a global malnutrition rate of 35% among new arrivals screened during the second half of June.
- Through the Malezi Bora campaign, 90,553 children below five years were screened for malnutrition, 74,206 were dewormed and 51,163 were supplemented with vitamin A.

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Ajuong Thok camp, Unity, UNHCR and partners screened 78 new arrival children under five years for malnutrition through Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) test, with 10 per cent found to have SAM and 30 per cent with MAM. They were all referred for Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP).
- In Lasu settlement, Central Equatoria, UNHCR and partners screened 333 children for malnutrition through MUAC test. As a result, 2 per cent were diagnosed with MAM and 0.3 per cent with SAM. All were referred to relevant feeding programmes.

SUDAN

- In White Nile State, WFP conducted a general food distribution for the months of May and June targeting 74,845 beneficiaries in total across the eight sites, including Al Waral.
- WFP concluded verification of the existing South Sudanese refugees and new arrivals in Kharasana, West Kordofan, on 28 May. Food distribution for the total 9,854 South Sudanese population began on 2 June.
- In El Meriam, West Kordofan, WFP distributed food rations for the month of June to 3,410 South Sudanese refugees. HAC in West Kordofan reports there are still more than 2,000 unverified refugees in need of food assistance, and have requested an additional verification by WFP to take place.
- UNICEF supported the SMOH in East Darfur with the treatment of 70 children suffering from SAM through the CMAM programme. UNICEF in collaboration with ASSIST also conducted malnutrition screenings for 87 newly arrived children under five years old, of which six were found to be suffering from SAM and were admitted for treatment.

UGANDA

- In Kiryandongo, WFP, OPM, Samaritan's Purse and UNHCR are supporting the sixth food distribution cycle, targeting a total of 35,804 beneficiaries. Those who did not turn up for the recently concluded general verification are being served upon producing attestation papers and on spot verification of presence by OPM. Persons with no supporting document are not served but are referred to the registration team for follow-up. Some 526 beneficiaries also received their cash in lieu of food.

ETHIOPIA

- In Jewi camp, OXFAM started running system one of the Permanent Water Scheme, which will serve zone A & B. Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) reduced the number of trucks from seven to four from 23 June. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) completed construction of 1,372 household latrines with handwashing facilities and officially handed over to ARRA and UNHCR.
- The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) completed 85 household latrine stances in Tierkidi Refugee Camp, increasing the total number of latrine stances to 955. The agency is to construct 1,000 household latrine stances in 2016.

KENYA

- A total of 16,418m³ of water was supplied to 55,353 beneficiaries, translating to 21 litres of water per person per day (l/p/d).

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, Unity, the average water coverage stood respectively at 13.8 l/p/d and 17.3 l/p/d – below UNHCR standards of 20 l/p/d. This is due to the ongoing arrival of Sudanese refugees from South Kordofan, which has put a strain on existing services. UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse built 28 latrines in Ajuong Thok, bringing the total number of latrines to 4,244. The refugee-to-latrine ratio in Ajuong Thok is 1:10, above UNHCR standards of 20 persons per latrine.
- In Maban, Upper Nile, water supply ranged between 16 and 20 l/p/d, as a result of ongoing rains. The average water supply before the rainy season ranged between 21 and 25 l/p/d. UNHCR drilled five boreholes in the host community areas and Yusuf Batil camp, serving up to 11,000 people, and constructed 14 school latrines in Yusuf Batil, to benefit some 8,000 pupils.
- In Makpandu camp, Western Equatoria, UNHCR completed the drilling and platform construction of three boreholes including one at the primary school. The current water supply stands at 16.7 l/p/d.

SUDAN

- In White Nile State sites, Plan International - Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization conducted twenty three lectures, focusing on water points, and conducted four community-based general cleaning campaigns. Plan International also cleaned 2,581 jerry cans and, with the support of UNICEF, distributed 30,906 pieces of soap. Some 850 South Sudanese (300 female, 67 male and 483 children) also attended a drama session for hygiene promotion in El Redis 1.
- In White Nile State sites, Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), supported by UNHCR, implemented 21 general cleaning campaigns and three trainings on solid waste disposal targeting 70 participants including WASH committees and hygiene promoters. In addition, CAFOD/SIDO supported by UNICEF distributed 30,960 pieces of soap and 80 jerry cans. CAFOD/SIDO through their own resources implemented hygiene promotion activities through home visits, general sessions and water dialogues.
- In Al Waral site, some 75,000 litres of water is now available on a daily basis, amounting to 16.5 l/p/d.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the water per capita stands at 18 l/p/d, with a slight increase realized due to the recently drilled six boreholes in Pagirinya Settlement. However, inadequate water is still a challenge in Maaji 2 and 3 settlements where as low as 5 l/p/d is reported. To mitigate this, UNICEF are in the process of drilling three more boreholes and DRC is planning to motorize one existing borehole. In Adjumani, the persons per latrine ratio stands at 14 persons: latrine, over twice the standard 5 persons: latrine. Partners are seeking funding to bring the WASH facilities within the standard. Maaji Settlement is most affected.
- In Arua, the water per-capita ratio still stands at 15 l/p/d, below the UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d. Partners are seeking more funding to support drilling of more boreholes to increase water availability.
- In Kiryandongo, Panyadoli Health Center III still has no running water to the maternity wing. The nearest borehole, which is being motorized in order to increase water coverage in this area, is currently closed. The works are expected to take two weeks.
- In Kiryandongo, IRC/SV completed construction of 30 latrines for 30 vulnerable households/families in ranch 1.

 Shelter and NFIs

ETHIOPIA

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) constructed 24 transitional frame superstructures for vulnerable refugees at both Pugnido (new site) and Pugnido 2 camp.
- In Tierkidi camp, ANE is in the process of constructing 16 shelters (of 700 UNHCR funded transitional shelters for 2016). In Kule camp, NRC is in the process of constructing 92 shelters (of 515 UNHCR funded transitional shelters for 2016). In Jewi camp, NRC is in the process of constructing 258 shelters (of 525 UNHCR funded transitional shelters for 2016).

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Pamir, Unity, UNHCR and partners demarcated 2,880 plots as part of the efforts to receive refugees relocating from Yida.
- In Ajuong Thok, Unity, UNHCR partner DRC distributed 204 emergency shelters and 54 family tents to new arrivals, bringing the total number distributed since January 2016 to 3,770 and 558, respectively.
- In Doro camp, Upper Nile, UNHCR partner DRC distributed plastic sheets and mosquito nets to over 8,600 refugee families.
- In Yei's Libango boma, Central Equatoria, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 119 IDPs whose houses were burnt as a result of deadly inter-community violence.
- In Waat, Jonglei, UNHCR partner INTERSOS distributed plastic sheets to 409 extremely vulnerable IDPs.

SUDAN

- In White Nile State shelter materials have been provided to all newly relocated families in Al Waral site. In addition, 510 of the newly relocated families received NFI kits, including many from El Redis II who had not previously received NFIs.
- In South Kordofan some 45 newly arrived households in Abu Jubeiha and 50 households in Serajia are in need of NFIs, particularly as the rainy season has begun. WFP is in the process of conducting verifications of these individuals ahead of a general food distribution, after which NFI assistance will be facilitated.

UGANDA

- In Kiryandongo, with support of youths, 10 temporary shelters were constructed to provide accommodation for PSNs.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

SUDAN

- UNHCR installed 139 solar lights across the White Nile sites and 30 solar lights in Bantiu relocation site in Khartoum State.
- Construction of the road from Al Waral site to Um Sangor is underway, with the first layer complete for the 4.6 km distance.



Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

KENYA

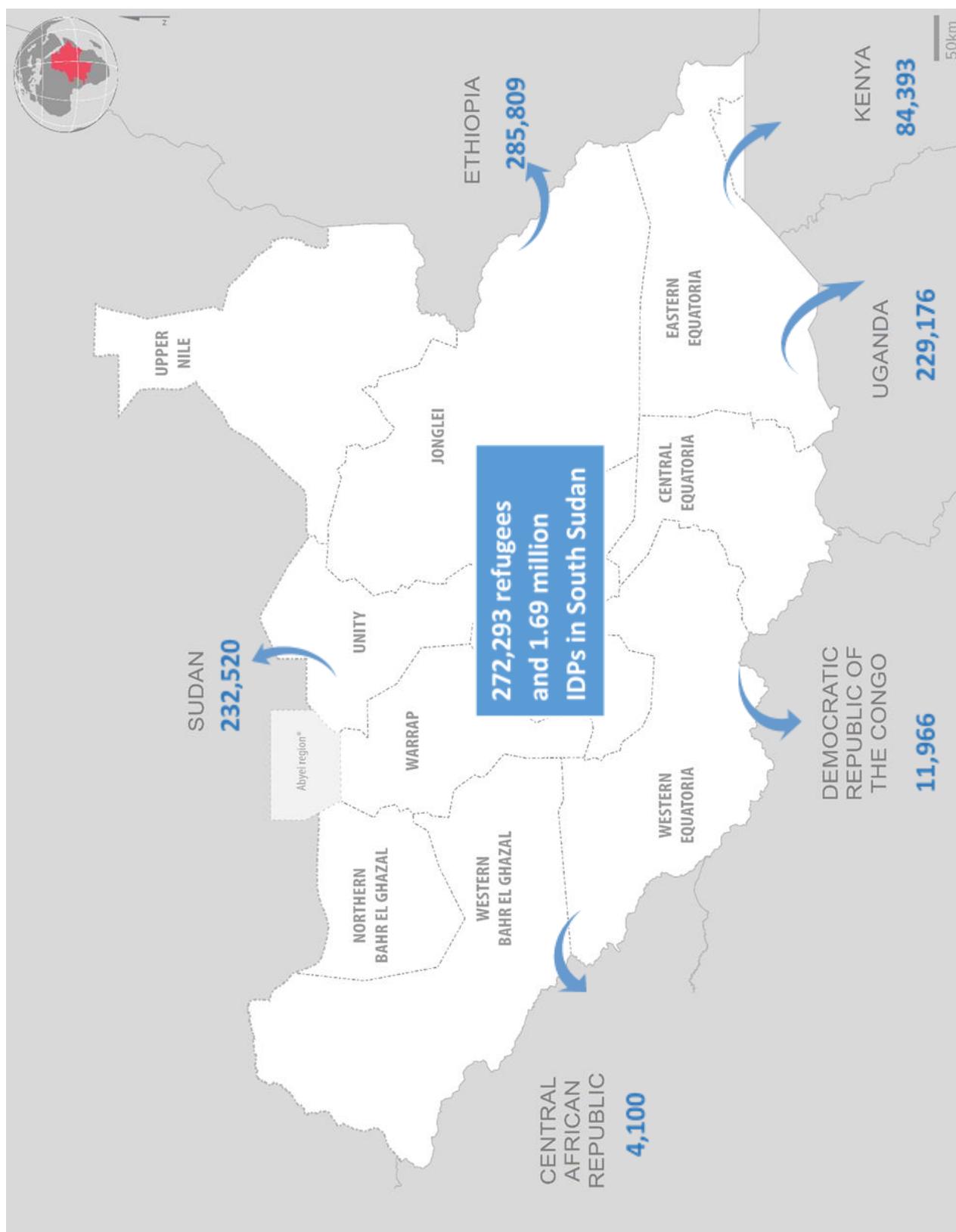
- In preparation to start cultivation of the 20 acre piece of land, a total of 55 farmers were trained in group formation and cooperative development. This brings to the total of farmers trained for this project to 200 farmers.
- As part of the activities for World Refugee Day on 20 June, farmers were organized to bring their farm produce for exhibition and sale during the event held at Napata ground.

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Ajuong Thok camp, Unity, UNHCR partner IRC trained 77 refugee youths in business skills. Each trainee will receive 3,000 South Sudanese Pounds to contribute to forming cooperative businesses. UNHCR distributed 5,360 tree seedlings to refugees and host communities to help reduce the effects of environmental degradation in refugee-hosting areas, while UNHCR partners IRC and DRC started distributing seeds (cereals and vegetables) and agricultural tools to some 5,000 refugee families.
- In Lasu settlement, Central Equatoria, UNHCR partner UMCOR demarcated more than 200 feddans of agricultural land for allocation to some 2,000 refugee families, including Sudanese refugees who have recently relocated from Yei town. Furthermore, 800 refugee and local farmers received assorted vegetable seeds and agricultural tools.
- In Makpandu settlement, Western Equatoria, representatives of the host community officially donated 625 hectares of agricultural land to refugees. So far, 60 out of 150 families have received each a plot of 100m².

UGANDA

- In Arua, a total of five pairs of oxen were procured and distributed to five groups of 30 farmers in villages of Simbili, Ariwa, Katiku, Wanyange and Tika, Rhino Camp under the peaceful co-existence programme. Each farmer group has six members (three refugees and three nationals). This support will help to do farming in cost effective way.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR, WTU, and IAU carried out a mapping exercise for functional adult initiatives in the community. A total of 8 functional adult initiatives with 457 (334F, 123M) learners and 36 instructors exist in the settlement. The key gaps highlighted during the mapping were lack of a structured curriculum, lack of instructional and scholastic materials lack of furniture and classroom space, unqualified and inadequate instructors as well as lack of incentives for the instructors.



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Links:

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