



UNHCR South Sudan

Situation Report

Developments

UN Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations conducted a two-day visit to South Sudan (2-3 February) after attending the African Union summit in Addis Ababa.

As of 4 February, UNMISS is protecting over nearly 75,000 civilians who have sought refuge in eight of the Mission's compounds throughout the country, including 43,000 in Juba.

UNMISS reported the arrival on 4 February of a contingent of 266 additional peacekeepers in South Sudan. The troops include 10 women, two of whom are doctors, and three are nurses. They will be deployed in Juba at the UNMISS PoC sites.

On 4 February, the Deputy Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Humanitarian Coordinator in South Sudan launched a USD1.27 billion appeal to assist some 3.2 million South Sudanese who are worst affected by recent hostilities. The appeal covers the ongoing crisis until June 2014.

Security

Sporadic clashes continued in several areas, most notably the southern parts of Unity State. An UNMAS team are in Bor to conduct UXO/ERW location/destruction. Some fighting (unclear between whom) has been reported northwest of Abyei Town, including reported use of heavy weapons.

Reports from Malakal town suggested an improvement in the security situation. Nevertheless, major political/military leaders from both sides variously reported to public media that the conflict is not yet over.

In Maban County, which hosts some 120,000 Sudanese refugees from Blue Nile state in four camps, UNHCR and humanitarian community are currently not under direct threat from the conflict. However, the security situation remains highly fragile with potential for rapid deterioration. The indicators to monitor are the military situation in Malakal and Adar-GulGuk areas, and its impact on IDP movements; and the timely detection of possible movements of armed elements into Maban area.

Refugee operations

As of 4 February, the number of South Sudanese refugees who have sought asylum in neighbouring countries since the conflict erupted on 15 December 2013 reached 130,428 :

63,779 : Uganda
29,052 : Ethiopia
23,500 : Sudan (new arrivals)
14,097 : Kenya

Unity state

As of 3 January 1,037 refugees had been transferred from Yida to Ajuong Thok since relocation resumed on 17 January 2014, including 76 unaccompanied Minors (UAM). All these children have been placed under foster care with relatives or neighbours. The increasing number of UAMS is posing a challenge to foster parents. A profiling assessment for UAM will take place in February to generate recommendations on how to improve the situation for minors.

Nutrition programmes are ongoing as planned in both Yida and Ajuong Thok. Monthly MUAC screening was completed in January. Overall results imply a stable nutrition status (GAM <15%). In Yida the screening showed MUAC GAM of 1.2% and MUAC SAM of 0.1% whereas Ajuong Thok results revealed MUAC GAM of 2.3% and MUAC SAM of 0.3%. Active case finding by community health workers is being strengthened as a way of ensuring all malnourished children are captured before the deterioration of their nutrition status.

Mother to mother support groups in Yida continue to discuss Infant and Young Child Feeding practices and child care issues. In Ajuong Thok, lead mothers for the support groups are being trained.

All boreholes are operational (15 in Yida and four in Ajuong Thok). The per capita water consumption was estimated at 15.8 and 29.4 litres per person per day in week 5 ending 2 February in Yida and Ajuong Thok respectively compared to 16.2 and 32.4 litres per person per day in week 4. UNHCR's standard is 20 litres per person per day, while the Sphere standard is 5 litres person per day.

The number of persons per household latrines is estimated at 16.3 in Yida (UNHCR standard-20

persons per drop-hole). Latrine coverage survey is being carried out in Ajuong Thok to determine the current situation. Hygiene promotion activities continue.

- **Upper Nile state**

Refugee operations continue normally in all four refugee camps. Normal water production schedules have resumed to reach 20 litres per person per day. Indicators remain stable and below emergency threshold.

30 new arrivals who from Sudan arrived in Kaya camp are to be registered following preliminary interviews.

Distribution of soap to 47, 419 individuals for February was finalized in Doro camp, and will continue in the remaining camps with a plan to finalize 7 February.

UNHCR, LWF and ACTED met with all Sheikhs and Education Committee in Gendrassa camp to formally announce LWF as new partner covering education and child protection . LWF gave a presentation of their program and vision. Sheikhs received it positively.

Internal displacement

UNHCR is participating in the IDP response via the inter-agency collaborative approach under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator.

- **Non food items**

UNHCR airlifted 42 metric tons of NFI (buckets, sanitary cloth, kitchen sets, high teram fleece blankets, etc.) from Nairobi to Malakal to support the IDP response effort.

UNHCR released 8,000 blankets, 2,400 plastic sheets and 2,400 mosquito nets to the NFI & Emergency Shelter cluster for the UNMISS PoC Area in Tomping, Juba. Early rain showers had caused distress among IDPs in the peacekeepers' base who were exposed to the elements. UNHCR will work with IOM, Intersos and others to distribute the items in the course of this week..

MSF-France completed distribution of NFIs which were provided by UNHCR to some 7500 households (est. 35,000 individuals) on 3 February. It is assumed that some 250 heads of household who did not show up for NFI collection may have gone to Uganda after registration on 15 January.

Protection Cluster

UNHCR concluded partnership agreements with

IRC, NRC and NP to conduct GBV-related activities in Upper Nile, Unity, Lakes (Awerial) and both UNMISS PoC Areas in Juba.

- **Eastern Equatoria**

Continued discussion by State Government about movement of IDPs to a “camp” area continues (however without concrete action). Most IDPs indicated in the course of protection monitoring that they are not interested in such a movement. Only an estimated 20% seemed to have a favourable view of this option.

It is reported that some IDPs from Nimule have made exploratory moves to Bor Town while some have gone to Juba and/or Awerial (Lakes State). Keeping in mind the moderate decrease in new arrivals in Uganda, this could be an indication of future movement patterns if/as relative calm remains.

- **Jongeli State**

In Pibor, all IDPs seeking physical protection in the UNMISS Protection of Civilians (PoC) Area in have left the PoC Area as relative calm has been restored in the area. There are, however, media reports that Government is informing civil servants from Bor Town and other areas that they will not receive their pay and may be subject to administrative discipline for “abandonment” of posts if they do not appear in person and resume their duties.

- **Upper Nile State**

Following on an IOM registration of some “collective sites” in Malakal Town, UNHCR and World Vision conducted the first NFI distribution outside of the PoC Area and reached some 194 households/475 individuals. From a protection perspective, the availability of assistance outside of UNMISS PoC areas may support persons who remain in the PoC areas because of loss of property, etc. (as opposed to those with continuing protection concerns who are likely to remain) to take initial steps towards a durable solution.

In Bunj town Maban County, RRC reported the arrival of 150 new IDPs. According to County authorities they will be taken to Beneshawa where 3,598 individuals were assisted with food and NFIs last week.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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FOR REFUGEE INFORMATION ON THE SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION, VISIT
<http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

