

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of cholera cases continued to rise in Juba with 395 suspected cases reported as of 22 May, including 14 deaths.
- The South Sudan Humanitarian Pledging Conference in Oslo concluded with 22 donors pledging more than US\$600 million towards the overall humanitarian response (19-20 May).
- On 25 May, President Salva Kiir reportedly called for the immediate deployment of an IGAD deterrence and protection force to end on-going cease-fire violations.
- Based on the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis released this week, some 3.9 million people in South Sudan are projected to be in emergency or crisis levels of food insecurity by August.
- On 28 May, the UN Security Council extended the operation of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) until 30 November 2014 under a restructured mandate intended to quell the violence, especially against civilians, and support implementation of the recent Cessation of Hostilities Agreement. This renewed Mandate calls for, an increase in troop and police strength in order to fulfil its terms. Unanimously adopting resolution 2155 (2014), the Council authorized the Mission of 12,500 military troops of all ranks and a police component of up to 1,323 personnel — to “use all necessary means” to perform the many tasks detailed in its text.

133,439

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia

112,045

South Sudanese refugees in Uganda

84,734

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

37,210

South Sudanese refugees in Kenya

1,020,106

IDPs in South Sudan

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

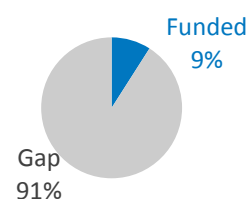
(as at 28 May)

A total of **1,387,534** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	133,439
Refugees in Uganda	112,045
Refugees in Sudan	84,734
Refugees in Kenya	37,210
IDPs since 15 December	1,020,106

Funding against the situation

US\$427 million requested for the situation



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

Tension remains high in the northern parts of Unity State with armed elements allegedly moving from Bentiu to Mayom County. In Upper Nile State, the presence of armed elements was observed in various counties, including in Malakal town. Around 200 people sought shelter in the Malakal UN base. More fighting was reported in Renk and Nasir counties despite the ceasefire.

The security situation remained unpredictable in Lakes State following cattle-raids and heavy military presence in Rumbek East. In Western Bahr el Ghazal State, clashes are reported north of Wau town. Movements of humanitarian agencies to Bentiu, Unity, were suspended for several days, delaying the delivery of aid supplies. Heavy military presence was noticed also in northern Unity State. In Jonglei State, the situation was calm in Bor, however clashes took place in Akobo County.



South Sudanese arrivals waiting in Nadapal (Kenya). ©UNHCR / C. Wachiaya / January 2014.

IDPs in South Sudan



Protection

As of 28 May, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases was 91,541. 29,008 in Juba (Topping and UN House), 19,300 in Malakal, 3,637 in Bor, 38,034 in Bentiu, 523 in Wau, 983 in Melut, 6 in Renk, 20 in Nasser, and 30 in Rumbek.

Since January, child protection activities have reached over 41,900 children. Individual social services activities have benefited 30,398 children, 92 per cent of whom have been reached through child-friendly spaces and the remaining 8 per cent through other strategies such as counselling and case management.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

In Bor, Jonglei State, recent rains damaged camp infrastructure, with 50 per cent of shelters, drains and latrines collapsed. The clinic was flooded, and many people are sleeping on wet ground. There is an urgent need to re-level areas in the UN base and move displaced people to rehabilitated areas. Shelters are flooded and there is a need to provide more soil to reinforce shelters. In Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal, the current site lacks adequate space and is located next to a sewer, thus posing health and security risks.



Food Security and Nutrition

During the month of April, food assistance was provided to over 594,000 conflict-affected people. Emergency livelihood distributions targeted the three most affected states: Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. In April, over 2,000 kits were distributed to people in Jonglei State's Duk and Twic East counties. To date, 443,976 people have been reached with livelihoods support.

Shortage of food in refugee camps continues to seriously affect protection and security situation in all camps: leading to several robberies, break-ins by armed elements to food warehouses, agencies' clinics and offices in Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil. The distribution of food rations for 10 days was completed in all camps on the 24th of May. The Protection Unit was only able to follow up on distribution to vulnerable categories to a limited extent due to heavy engagement in the support of distribution process and crowd control. In Gendrassa the crowd control was extremely difficult due to the agitation of refugees and the lack of refugee leaders' support.

In the Juba warehouse, storage is limited and stocks need to be distributed rapidly. In Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states, many locations remain inaccessible by road. Malakal town still remains empty although civilians visit the town during the day and return to the UN base in the evening.



Health

Humanitarian partners increased their response to the cholera outbreak in Juba. 308 out of the 395 suspected cases (78 per cent of cases) have been treated at the Juba Teaching Hospital Cholera Treatment Centre. Cholera cases have been reported in six locations in Juba County. Partners are currently verifying reports of suspected cholera cases in Jonglei and Upper Nile states.

Refugees



Protection

SUDAN

- A Rapid Needs assessment in Khartoum began on 25 May, and encompasses both new and old South Sudanese caseloads in 33 different residential and "open areas" in Khartoum. The focus is on immediate humanitarian needs, as well as on the prioritization of response. Emergency medical referrals, family tracing referrals and nutrition interventions will also be made throughout the assessment for most vulnerable cases.

ETHIOPIA

- Kule 2 Refugee Camp opened on 17 May and the population of the camp is now approximately 3,000 individuals. Level 2 registration achievements as at the reporting period was the following; in Leitchuor, 38,883

individuals (82.7%) out of a population of 47,000; and, in Kule 1, 19,583 individuals (40.6%) of a population of 48,292. UNHCR has hired more staff and is sending additional registration supplies so as to begin the exercise in Kule 2 shortly whereas 100% of the new arrivals in Okugo and Pugnido camps have been registered under Level 2.

- There are high numbers of school-age children in both Leitchuor and Kule 1 camps with over 9,000 and over 21,000 respectively registered in the Level 2 registration exercise so far. As the Level 2 registration exercise goes on in both locations, these figures will likely rise up. Save the Children is preparing to start educational activities in Kule 1 while in Leitchuor.
- IMC, UNHCR's Implementing Partner, has started SGBV activities in Leitchuor Camp and will construct a Women Centre in Kule 1.

UGANDA

- Preliminary findings from the on-going PSN survey in Adjumani indicate that people with specific needs represent nearly 10% of the entire refugee population. As a first response to the findings, UNHCR is working with partners to further facilitate PSNs' access to services.
- A case of domestic violence was reported to the police station in Kiryandongo. Three suspects were arrested and the victim is undergoing treatment at the health center.

KENYA

- UNHCR and the LWF Peace Building Unit had a meeting with the refugee leaders from Kakuma 4 to understand their challenges and engage them in supporting the monitoring protection of children. As at 26 May, a total of 810 unaccompanied children (UAMs) had been received since the influx started. 2,151 newly arrived separated children (SC) were also received. This brings the cumulative total of UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,358 and 11,458 respectively.
- Sanitary supply distribution to women and girls of reproductive age is on-going for over 33, 000 beneficiaries in addition to the emergency supplies provided to women upon arrival at the reception centre.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

- Kule 2 camp was officially opened on 17 May and now houses close to 3,000 refugees. The relocated refugees are receiving a full package of CRIs, including blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, soap, mosquito nets and kitchen sets.
- UNHCR is working together with ARRA and the authorities on the identification of new sites for camps, including Bilyakeni and Nip Nip in Jakao Woreda.
- UNHCR, ARRA and partners are increasingly concerned about the poor condition of the road to Burbiey which is impeding IOM's relocation movements as well as movements of partners bringing supplies to the location.

UGANDA

- During the reporting period, 118 households of 471 individuals were relocated from the reception center in Kiryandongo to their plots in the settlement. UNHCR's implementing partner, DRC-DDG, has completed 11 kilometers of the road in Ayilo II and an additional five kilometers of roads were graded.



Food Security and Nutrition

SUDAN

- In White Nile State, 370 children were screened for their nutritional status, of which 7 were found with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM,) and 49 were found to have Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). In addition to the screening, a total of 26 children were admitted with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), resulting in a jump from 11 admitted SAM cases in the preceding week to 33 in the current week, with a particular spike in Kilo 10 relocation site from 10 to 29 admitted cases. 264 SAM cases have been recorded overall in the State, out of a total of 10,823 children under five, with the first death recorded, in Kilo 10 camp, the last week.

ETHIOPIA

- Nutrition services are continuing in the Stabilisation Centres, Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes and targeted Supplementary Feeding and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes. In Pagak, ACF has screened 717 children under five years old who have since been relocated to the camps. This screening reflects a SAM of 8%, a MAM of 6% and a GAM of 14%, just under the emergency threshold of 15%. A similar screening was undertaken in Burbiey which reflected a MAM of 6.5% and a GAM of 29.2%, which indicates that new arrivals continue to enter Ethiopia in very poor nutritional condition.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, children continue to be assessed for malnutrition and those found to be moderately or severely malnourished are referred to the Therapeutic Feeding Center run by MSF-F at Dzaipi health center III.

KENYA

- The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among the new arrival cohort of May 17- 23 were 25.9% and of 16.1% respectively. Both the GAM and SAM were above the WHO acceptable threshold of <15% for GAM. The SAM was far above the 3% threshold for an emergency situation. All the identified malnourished children were enrolled in an appropriate feeding program for nutritional rehabilitation.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

- UNICEF, Plan Sudan, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and other actors continue to support WASH activities in Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya relocation sites in White Nile State, under the supervision of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Government Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) programme.
- WASH partners (Plan Sudan and UNICEF through WES) are providing 226,000 (Plan 194,000 liters and WES 32,000 liters) liters of water per day in Kilo 10 by truck. The daily supply of water in Kilo 10 has been reduced to 7.7 L/P/day due to the breakdown of a water truck.

ETHIOPIA

- In all locations, digging of latrines is an ongoing activity. The ratio of latrines to people is 1:63 in Leitchuor, 1:44 in Burbiey, 1:36 in Kule 1 and 1:24 in Kule 2.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the average daily water supply is 17.2 l/c/d, with the highest indicator being 20.2 l/c/d in Ayilo II and the lowest being in Boroli at 9.2 l/c/d. For the reporting period, 73% of all water supplied was through hand pumps, 9% through motorized systems and 18% through water trucking. The water trucking fleet has been reduced to 4 trucks, and plans are underway to stop water trucking altogether and finalize all current drilling before the end of May.
- In Arua, the water trucked to villages has been found to have chlorine levels below the standards set by WHO. Refugees are being sensitized to properly cover pots with lids for storage of water to maintain the effectiveness of chlorine. Refugees are also being advised to collect water from boreholes for drinking and to boil water before use for drinking purposes. As soon as Aqua tablets are received water will also be purified.

KENYA

- 1,097 communal latrines have been constructed so far for the new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ratio remains within the UNHCR standard for emergencies.



Health

SUDAN

- The consultations in Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya clinics have decreased again last week with 1,083 compared to 1,328 in the previous week, although the number of consultations in both clinics in White Nile State continues to be well within emergency thresholds.

ETHIOPIA

- UNHCR is working with its health partners in all locations to avoid the late presentation of sick and malnourished children to the health and nutrition centres, through increased outreach activities.
- Up to the reporting period, a total of 73,184 children under five have been vaccinated against Measles and 52,207 under fifteen have been vaccinated against Polio. 33,909 individuals have received Vitamin A supplementation, 22,289 have received deworming treatment and 305 have been vaccinated against Tetanus. The vaccination programme is supported by UNICEF and the Gambella Regional Health Bureau. In Kule 2, MSF-H is supporting the vaccination programme for new arrivals.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the incidence of malaria has risen markedly in all the settlements in recent weeks, particularly in the newly established Ayilo-II, mainly due to the prevailing rainy season.
- In Kiryandongo, the leading health issue remains malaria (61.9% tested were found positive) and one 6 year old child died of it.

KENYA

- The health status of South Sudanese new arrivals was stable in the past week. There is heightened surveillance for cholera in Kakuma following an outbreak of the disease in Juba, South Sudan. So far no suspected cases have been reported in the camp.



Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

- UNHCR is arranging the transportation of shelter support materials for the construction of improved emergency shelters for the 563 heads of household in Al Alagaya site in White Nile State, together with additional Non Food Items for the additional 85 families that have been registered since the distribution to 444 families on 15 May. All items will be delivered shortly for their immediate distribution. UNHCR and SRCS will assist the families to construct the improved emergency shelters. Upon completion of the distribution, all families in Al Alagaya site will have received both Non Food Items and improved emergency shelter materials. In Kilo 10 site, distributions remain on hold as requested by the Government pending relocation to another site, with the distribution gap in the camp now standing at over 50% for Non Food Items.

ETHIOPIA

- In Pagak, the construction of a second registration site is ongoing.
- Development of Kule 2 continues, with ARRA, UNHCR and NRC allocating emergency family tents to the refugees as they arrive from the entry points.

KENYA

- 8,007 tents have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 36,179 individuals (8,760 families).

Education

UGANDA

- The partial renovation of classrooms at Canrom and Panyandoli primary schools in Kiryandongo was completed. The laying of the foundation plinth wall for a block of 3 classrooms at Canrom primary school has started during the reporting period.

KENYA

- 8,040 children (including 2,942 girls) have been registered in the two schools at the new site in Kakuma with more children still coming for registration. Congestion and overcrowding at the two schools could be a challenge.

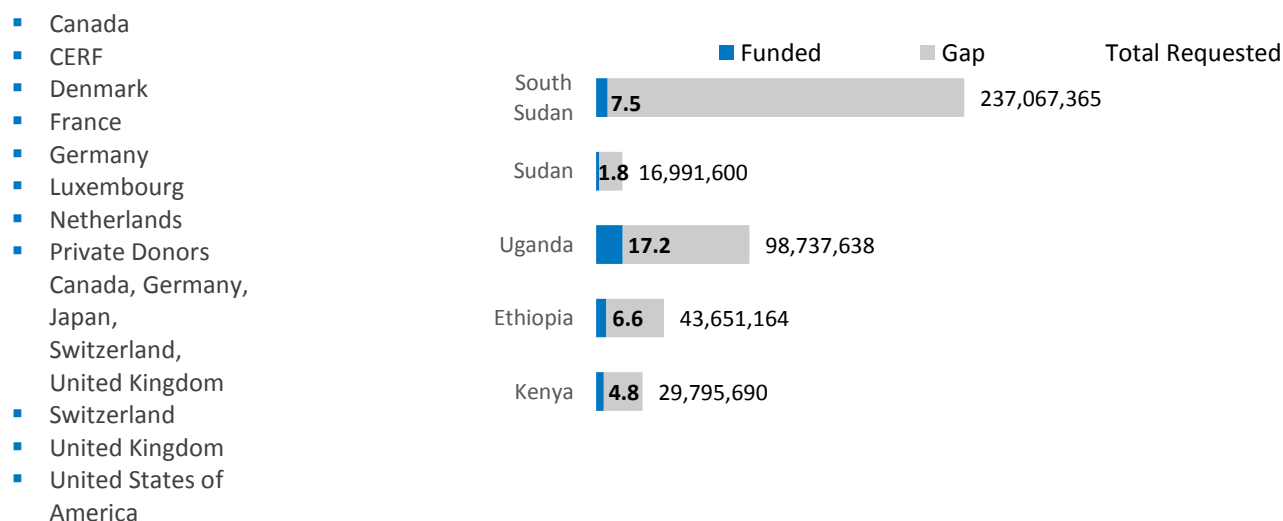
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection and assistance to South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in South Sudan. The South Sudan Situation covers Supplementary Budget activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 427 million for 2014.

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

situation:

A total of **US\$40 million** has been funded

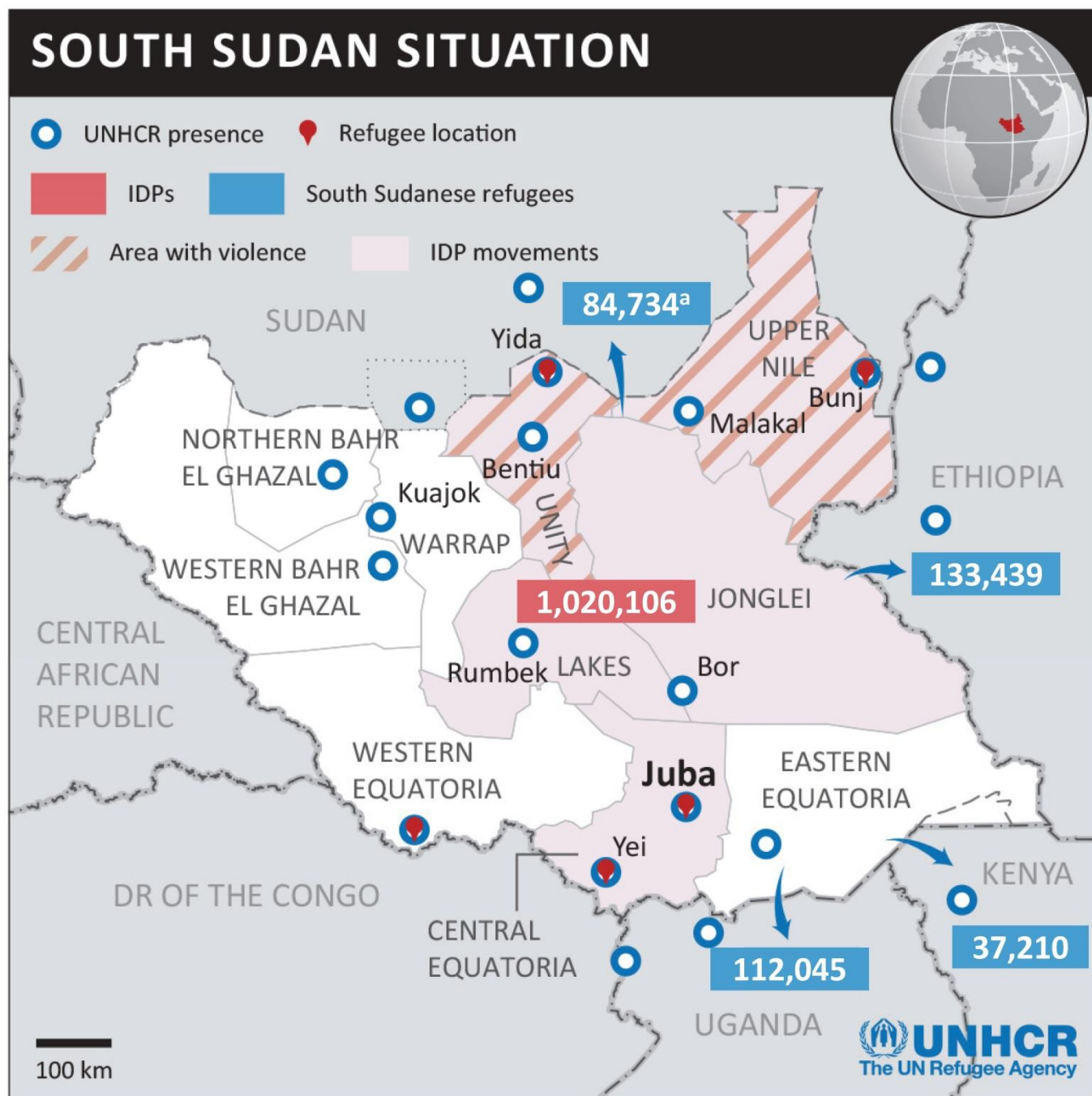


Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Private Donors.

Note 2: These figures are based on the Revised Supplementary Appeal (April 2014).

ANNEXES

Annex 1



^aThis figure does not include new arrivals in Abyei PCA Box.

Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR, OCHA.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Creation date: 28 May 2014

Annex 2

ACRONYMS

Action Africa Help International (AAH-I); Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U)

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Acute respiratory infection-ARTI

Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)

Area Security Management Team (ASMT)

Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)

Best Interest Assessments (BIAs); Best Interest Determinations (BIDs)

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming (BSFP)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW)

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)

Child Protection Information Management System (CP IMS)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)

Document Registration Agreement (DRA)

Education in Emergencies (EiE)

Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (EBSFP)

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item (ES/NFIs)

Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

General Food Distribution (GFD)

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

High energy biscuits (HEB)

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F)

Medical Team International (MTI)

Mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC)
 Ministry of Education (MoE)
 Ministry of Health (MoH)
 Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)
 National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK)
 Non-Food Items (NFI)
 Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
 Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
 Out-Patient Department (OPD)
 Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)
 Persons with specific needs (PSNs)
 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) programme
 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>