

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 54

09 – 13 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 10 March, the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) and head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, Ms. Ellen Margrethe Loej, and the United States Chargé D’Affaires, Mr. Charles Twining, visited Malakal. “I expressed my grave concerns about the forcible recruitment of boys recently at the Wau Shilluk village near Malakal and elsewhere in Upper Nile State,” Ms. Loej said.
- On 09 March, the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, announced the appointment of Mr. Stephen O’Brien as Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and Emergency Relief Coordinator. He will succeed Ms. Valerie Amos.
- On 08 March, South Sudan commemorated International Women’s Day with a variety of activities focused on issues such as gender-based violence, early marriage, girls’ rights to education, participation of women in the ongoing peace process, and more presence of women in leadership roles.
- Peace talks were suspended on 06 March. On 03 March, the United Nations Security Council adopted a resolution on a framework for imposing sanctions, which will be reviewed after 01 April, the next Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) peace talks deadline.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

(as at 12 March 2015)

A total of **1,982,584** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	197,228
Refugees in Kenya	45,342
Refugees in Sudan	126,814
Refugees in Uganda	145,000
IDPs since 15 December 2013	1,468,200

KEY FIGURES

643,988

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

514,384

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

130,829

Old caseload (before 15 Dec. 2013)

256,684

Refugees in South Sudan

1.5 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

BUDGET: **USD 587 M**

FUNDING: **USD 58 M**



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

Since 05 March security in South Sudan has deteriorated. There have been reports of shelling and fighting around Renk (Upper Nile State) and troop movements in Bentiu (Unity State). Tensions are also said to be high in Bor (Jonglei State) and there are fears of a Misseriya advance in Abyei. UNHCR is reviewing road transport to Yambio in view of the recent attacks and Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) activity, while an increasing number of attacks have also been reported on vehicles and passengers on the Juba-Yei road.

On 04 March, **for the first time since December 2013, three UNHCR trucks arrived in Maban County (Upper Nile State)** with timber purlins for UNHCR's refugee shelter programme. Another 47 trucks are on their way from Juba.

Sudan received an unexpectedly large influx of new arrivals into White Nile State. Since 08 March, some 4,000 people crossed into Sudan from Upper Nile State (South Sudan). Those fleeing are from areas affected by the recent fighting between the SPLA and the SPLM-IO in Wedakona and surrounding areas in Upper Nile. Wedakona is on the North West of Renk, approximately 30km from El Kuek border crossing in White Nile State (Sudan). 90 per cent of those arriving are Nuer and the remaining 10 per cent are a mix of Shilluk and other tribes. The majority are women and children and are in desperate need of humanitarian assistance including water, food, health, and shelter after walking several hours.

Protection (IDPs)

The Protection Cluster (PC) worked closely with UNHCR, UNICEF, UNMISS and protection partners in the field to prepare a briefing note with recommendations following the recent rise of forced and child recruitment activities in Greater Upper Nile State as a basis for collective advocacy efforts.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Since January 2015, new arrivals have increased to over 18,000 in Bentiu POC site (Unity State). 718 individuals were screened this week. Progress has been done in the extension of this POC site: 75 per cent of land clearance and levelling have been completed. However, the POC site is still not secure at night. Community leaders want to introduce a traditional way of curbing youth crime. UNHCR and other agencies have reviewed the proposed measures and rejected those which violate international norms and human rights.

Refugees

Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Following a steady influx of people into Yida (Unity State) from South Kordofan (Sudan), there are nearly 8,000 more refugees in South Sudan than in December 2014. UNHCR is drafting an Emergency Response Plan for the expansion of Ajuong Thok and the development of an overflow camp in nearby Pamir. 663 new arrivals were registered in Yida in the reporting period: 80 per cent are women and children. 730 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok (AT), bringing to 22,615 the number of people in AT.
- Police were redeployed in the four refugee camps in Maban (Upper Nile State) after talks between the Commission for Refugee Affairs, UNHCR and the police. Criminal incidents have significantly reduced since the redeployment.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The relocation of South Sudanese from Shagara open area (Khartoum) to Bantiu relocation site (Jebel Aulia, Khartoum State) began on 10 March. It is being facilitated by the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work

(CVHW) along with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), with technical and financial assistance from UNHCR. The relocation exercise includes medical doctors on site to perform screening and referrals for those in need.

- The registration of South Sudanese is continuing in Khartoum under the framework of the joint MoU between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI), the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. Over 76,000 South Sudanese individuals have now been registered since 01 February. UNHCR is supporting the implementation of this initiative financially and technically.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Level II registration and issuance of the Proof of Registration was completed for 9,796 refugees who have been relocated to Pugnido camp from various transit and entry points.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An increasing trend of new arrivals not registering at Pagak entry point and joining relatives registered as refugees in camps has been observed. The issue has been discussed with ARRA in order to have a coherent and consistent approach while dealing with such cases. ARRA confirmed that no new arrivals will be registered at camp level but need to return to the closest border entry point. However, there is a need to consider the situation of persons with specific needs such as unaccompanied and separated children, pregnant women, and elderly, among others.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, fifteen PSNs were registered and transported from Elegu collection centre to Nyumanzi transit centre. The majority of PSNs among the new arrivals are elderly women with chronic illnesses. Fifteen Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI's) were supported with cash grants. The development of cash vouchers for PSN shelter construction has been completed and verification of PSNs is ongoing in Ayilo I settlement. To date 560 out of 4252 PSNs identified have been provided with shelter and further construction is ongoing.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- A new GBV women's centre was opened during the reporting period. Three hundred women attended the opening of the centre which will serve beneficiaries in Kakuma 1. SGBV cases and referrals will be handled there. UNHCR facilitated a SGBV training workshop for 29 participants from Kakuma 4 on the proper use of the referral pathways, case management, and sensitization on the importance of reporting incidents.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The Government has notified UNHCR of the decision of the Regional Government of Gambella to allocate land in Jewi, some 18km from Gambella town, which can be developed as a refugee camp (capacity 50,000 individuals). UNHCR has conducted an assessment of the site and found it to be suitable. UNHCR has met with partners in Gambella to start the development of the site immediately. The Accountability Matrix for the new site is being discussed with partners and assessment and mapping of the site are ongoing. The priority is now the relocation of refugees from flood-prone Leitchuor and Nip Nip refugee camps before the next rainy season to Jewi.

KENYA

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Kakuma is currently overstretched and land for a new camp is a priority. While discussions between UNHCR, DRA, the County Government and the host community have given some results, the signature of a Memorandum of Agreement before it is officially approved and obtained is still pending. The target capacity of the identified land is 80,000 refugees and the layout caters approximately for 1,300 ha of agricultural land.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Fifteen-day General Food Distributions were undertaken in all four Maban camps (Upper Nile State).

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- SRCS is maintaining a provision of cooked meals to the refugees in both Um Sangor and El Kuek reception centres twice a day. In addition they have also dispatched 8 tons of dura (sorghum), lentils, oil, and salt. WFP has distributed Ready-to-Use-Supplementary Feed (RUSF) supplies for 500 children under 5 years old, pregnant and lactating women. General Food Distribution will occur once accurate beneficiary numbers are available.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- On 6 March, ARRA accompanied Education partners working in Kule and Tierkidi camps to Pugnido to review the ongoing School Feeding Programme. In the coming week, all partners are expected to submit proposals for their contributions to the hot food distribution to children.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 558 children with Acute Malnutrition were admitted in the selective Feeding Programme: 71 had Severe Acute Malnutrition and 487 Moderate Acute Malnutrition. Those with Severe Acute Malnutrition were admitted in the Therapeutic Feeding Programme while the rest in the Supplementary Feeding Programme.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting week, 58 children aged 6-59 months among the new arrivals were screened for Acute Malnutrition. Sixteen children screened (27.6 per cent) had Acute Malnutrition, seven (12.1 per cent) had Severe Acute Malnutrition, while nine (15.5 per cent) had Moderate Acute Malnutrition.



Water and Sanitation

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- New water points have been installed in Blocks 46, 49, 53 and 56 (a tank connected to tap stands) in Ajuong Thok (Unity State). International Rescue Committee (IRC) has been advised to deliver water twice a day at each location.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Although there has been an increase of 4,141 refugees in AT in the past four weeks, crude water coverage was maintained at 18 litres per person per day (l/p/d). However, walking distances remain below standards due to the rapid expansion of the camp. IRC constructed two additional water trucking points at Blocks 46 and 53 to reduce walking distances. Walking distances from the dwellings to the nearest water point are 600 to 800 metres (UNHCR standard is 200 metres).

SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Provision of water and latrines in the new site, Um Sangor, has been a priority for response partners. Ten bladders covering 100,000 litres (14.3 l/p/d for 7,000 people) from SRCS and WES are on site. Additional bladders have been

requested from Khartoum by UNICEF in order to increase the water availability as new arrivals come. Um Sangor site requires 140 drop holes (24 blocks) of latrines to provide sanitation for 7,000 people to emergency standards of 1 latrine per 50 people. Plan International–Sudan has begun to construct 12 drop holes (two blocks), and UNICEF has dispatched 200 slabs and plastic sheets for emergency latrines from Khartoum.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor camp, the average amount of water supplied during the week was 17 l/p/d. A total of 40 additional latrines were commissioned during the week bringing the cumulative total to 867. 682 households were reached with hygiene promotion activities (hand washing/ jerry can cleaning campaigns, dissemination of messages promoting latrine utilization).

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, LWF (through UNHCR funding) trucked 8,000 litres of water per day to the recently opened refugee settlement of Maaji. Water trucking is ongoing until a more permanent solution is set up. In Arua, water per capita remained at 14.2 l/p/d, with UNHCR emergency standards of 15 l/p/d. Efforts are underway to increase the water supply. Fifty-one solar panels were installed at Ocea village which will power the new Ocea motorised water supply system. The system will serve Ocea and Katiku villages with an output of between 10 – 12,000 litres per hour. The project is co-funded by UNHCR and Oxfam. Household sanitation coverage remained at 68 per cent. In Kiryandongo an average of 16 l/p/d was supplied across the settlement. Efforts to increase the water supply to the UNHCR non-emergency standards of 20 l/p/d are under way with two partners, Water Trust Uganda and UNICEF, currently working on borehole drilling and motorisation respectively. The overall per person per household latrine ratio was 1:13 (standard is 1:5 people or 1:1 household).

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The total amount of water supplied to residents in Kakuma 4 was 6,077m³ (per capita water distribution of 18.2 l/p/d). The latrine to user ratio in Kakuma 4 is at 1:15 for both family shared and household latrines. Coverage stood at 33.09 per cent for both family shared and household latrine categories and 13.9 per cent coverage for household latrines only.



Health

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok camp (Unity State) 8,153 children were vaccinated against polio.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- UNFPA is currently supporting Reproductive Health projects for the South Sudanese in the three states of Khartoum, White Nile and South Kordofan through CERF funding. Plans for the selected states have been finalized and the project will be implemented by State Ministry of Health in White Nile and Khartoum States, and by Save the Children Sweden in South Kordofan State.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The second round of Penta-PCV10 vaccination campaign was completed in all camps during the week.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees remained stable. The weekly disease surveillance report showed a steady decline in incidence of malaria, one of the major causes of morbidity and mortality of under-fives.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a high turnover of health professionals which contributes to create a gap in consistent efficiency of service delivery to persons of concern. Staff recruitment is ongoing to address this issue.



Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR and ADRA have managed to finalize the delivery of NFIs and emergency shelter materials for 1000HH to Um Sangor which is being distributed to the new arrivals. The host community has been receptive and helped erecting two communal shelters from local building materials. Three more communal shelters are planned to be completed shortly.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- 46,500 soap bars, 3,500 blankets, 600 kitchen sets, and 3,500 sleeping mats were delivered to Pugnido camp.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR facilitated the relocation of 120 new arrivals to identified empty shelters in Kakuma 4 which were left vacant by individuals who spontaneously relocated to other parts of the camp. New arrivals will be relocated in the coming week when additional T-shelters are constructed to provide them with adequate and appropriate houses. 1,000 shelters out of the 7,500 shelters' target for 2015 will be allocated to new arrivals to gradually reduce the gap as the construction of durable shelters progresses.



Education

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- During the week, school enrolment in Ajuong Thok (Unity State) increased by 461 to 7,467. To fill the gaps in staffing in schools, 32 new teachers were employed, bringing the number of teachers to 102 (11 females).

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Education partners (Plan International–Sudan, the Ministry of Education (MoE) and Rafa charitable organization) conducted an enrolment campaign in Al Alagaya (White Nile State) to encourage families to enrol their children in school. The campaign targeted over 4,000 people and included sensitization meetings with teachers, parents, camp leaders and NGOs to discuss the education process in the camp and to encourage out of school children to enrol. The discussions were followed by a celebration in the camp and it was attended by the South Sudanese families and their children. Education partners will continue to monitor the number of out of school children to measure the impact of such campaigns.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The four primary schools in Pugnido camp under the coordination of ARRA reopened during the reporting period after almost a month-long first semester recess. ARRA facilitated distribution of stationery to the students.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, WTU distributed books and writing tools to 23 primary schools to improve retention of pupils in schools by providing the necessary scholastic materials. WTU also distributed 37 bicycles to four primary schools. Eight UNHCR family tents were set up at Zoka primary school in the recently opened Maaji settlement to provide teachers with temporally accommodation while a more permanent solution is sought.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR has completed the registration process for Hope and Peace primary schools which serve the education needs of children in Kakuma 4. The schools were approved by the County Education Board and certificates of registration issued. All 19 primary schools in the camp are now registered with the Ministry of Education.

Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR leads the Protection cluster which is co-ordinated by NRC. UNHCR also has the co-leadership of the CCCM cluster together with IOM and is supporting the IOM-led Shelter/NFI cluster.
- Sudan: In close collaboration with the relevant Government entities at federal, state and local levels, UNHCR continues to coordinate the overall humanitarian response for the ongoing arrivals of South Sudanese refugees.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in both Leitchuor and Gambella.
- 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. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as monthly meetings with refugee leaders from the entire camp.

Standards

Standard	UNHCR	Sphere Project
Water	> 20 l/p/d	> 15 l/p/d
Latrine	1:20	1:50
Number of total coliform organisms at distribution point	0 per 100 ml treated water	0 per 100 ml treated water
Free chlorine residual concentration in disinfected water	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre	0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	< 10%	N/A
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively

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 those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR income and 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. Further to the release of the 2015 Inter-Agency Regional Refugee Response Plan for the South Sudan Situation launched in December 2014 in Nairobi, the UNHCR Supplementary Appeal presents UNHCR's planned response to the emergency from January to December 2015. The Appeal covers the needs of South Sudanese refugees in host countries, as well as IDPs within South Sudan for a total budget of USD 587 million. It is designed to enable UNHCR to boost its response to the most critical operational gaps identified in the four asylum countries. In South Sudan, UNHCR will cater to the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs, focusing on delivering protection and camp management and coordination activities.

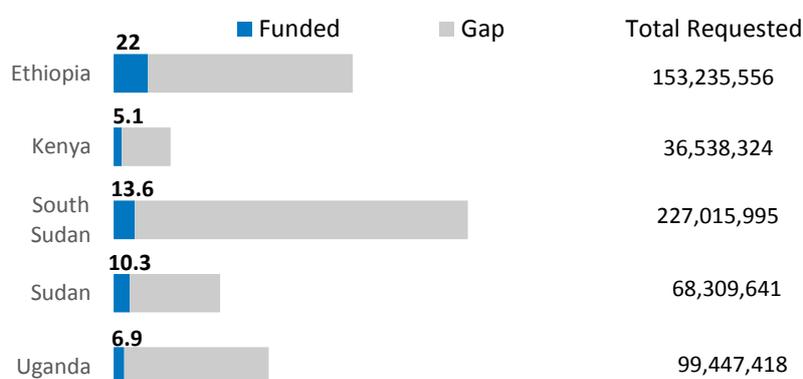
The document is also available at: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

Donors who have contributed to the **Funding (in million US\$) as at 09 March 2015**

situation:

Common
Humanitarian
Fund Sudan,
European Union,
Japan,
Luxembourg,
Private Donors
Canada, Private
Donors Italy,
Private Donors
Japan,
Switzerland,
United States of
America, Holy
See, Common
Humanitarian
Fund South
Sudan

A total of **US\$58 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$1900 of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country. These figures are based on the Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Supplementary Appeal (February 2015).

Note 2: Major donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015: Australia, Denmark, France, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and Private Donors. Other donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Holy See, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, and Private Donors.

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Links:

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

ANNEXES

List of acronyms

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

ACF (Action Contre la Faim)

ARTI (Acute respiratory infection)

AWD (Acute watery diarrhea)

ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs)

ASMT (Area Security Management Team)

AAR (Association for Aid and Relief)

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

BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming)

CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

CVHW (Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work)

CFSs (Child Friendly Spaces)

CP IMS (Child Protection Information Management System)

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)

DRA (Department of Refugee Affairs)

DRA (Document Registration Agreement)

EiE (Education in Emergencies)

EBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

EmONC (Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care)

ES/NFIs (Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item)

FSCO (Field Security Coordination Officer)

FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)

GFD (General Food Distribution)

GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition)

HEB (High energy biscuits)

HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission)

IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding)

IDSR (Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response)

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)

INGOs (International Non-Governmental Organisations)

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

l/p/d (litres per person per day)

LLITNs (Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets)

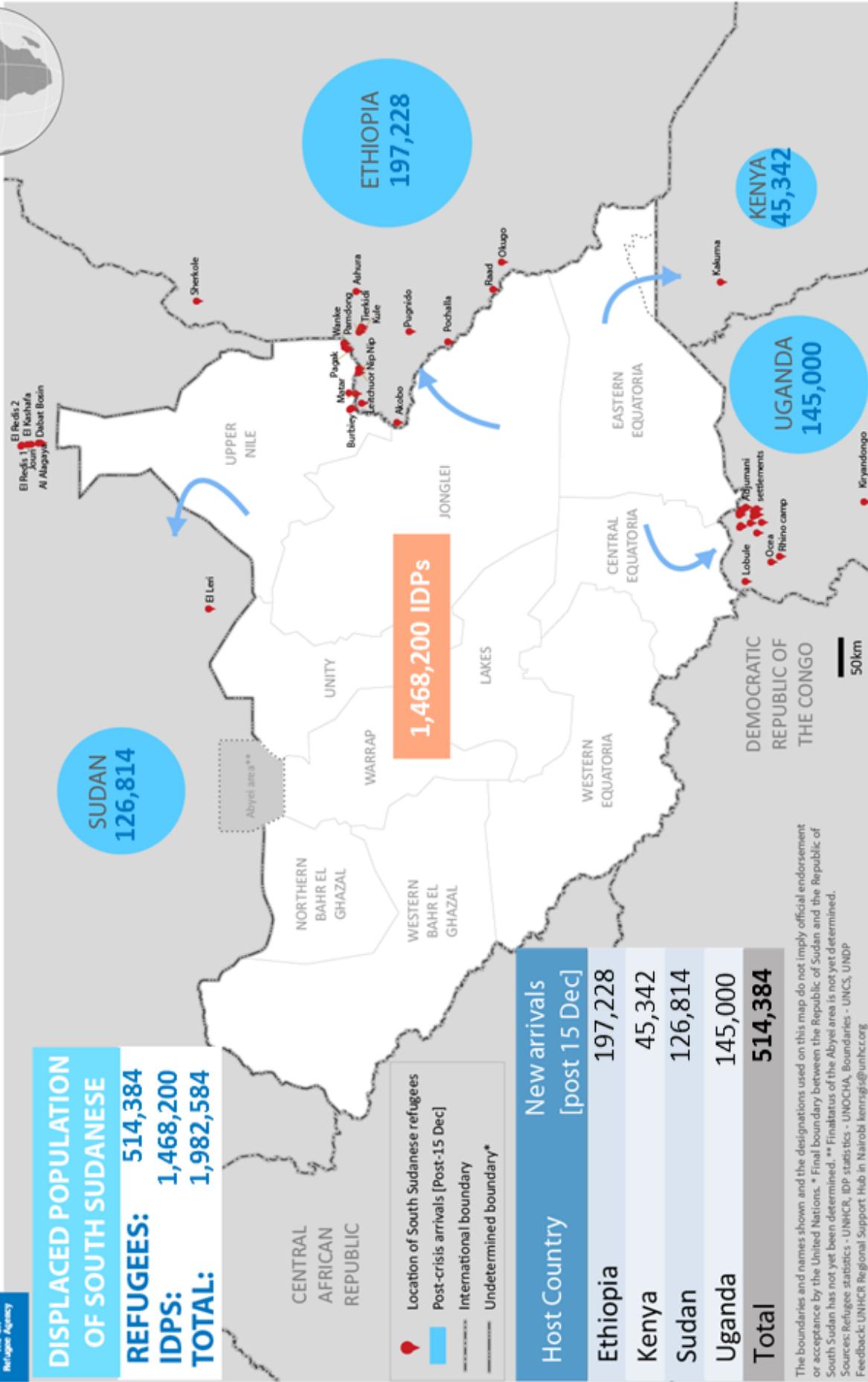
LWF (Lutheran World Federation)

MSF-F (Médecins Sans Frontières France)
MTI (Medical Team International)
MUAC (Mid-upper-arm circumference)
MoE (Ministry of Education)
MoH (Ministry of Health)
MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs)
NCCK (National Council of Churches of Kenya)
NFI (Non-Food Items)
NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)
OPM (Office of the Prime Minister)
OPD (Out-Patient Department)
OTP (Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme)
PSN (People with Special Needs)
POC (Protection of Civilians); PoC (Person of Concern)
PDF (Protection and Deterrent Force)
RC (Reception Centre)
RRC (Regional Refugee Coordinator)
SCiU (Save the Children in Uganda)
SC (Separated Children)
SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition)
SKS (South Kordofan State)
SPLA I/O (Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition)
SRCS (Sudanese Red Crescent Society)
TSFP (Target Supplementary Feeding Programme)
TOT (Training of Trainers)
URCS (Uganda Red Cross Society)
UAMs (Unaccompanied Minors)
UNCT (United Nations Country Team)
UNHAS (United Nations Humanitarian Air Service)
UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee)
UNMISS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan)
WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)
WES (Water and Environmental Sanitation) project
WTU (Windle Trust Uganda)
WFP (World Food Programme)
WVI (World Vision International)

South Sudan Emergency: Regional overview of refugees from South Sudan
 New arrivals since 15 Dec 2013 | as of 12 March 2015



DISPLACED POPULATION OF SOUTH SUDANESE
REFUGEES: 514,384
IDPs: 1,468,200
TOTAL: 1,982,584



Host Country	New arrivals [post 15 Dec]
Ethiopia	197,228
Kenya	45,342
Sudan	126,814
Uganda	145,000
Total	514,384

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. Sources: Refugee statistics - UNHCR, IDP statistics - UNOCHA, Boundaries - UNCS, UNDP Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgs@unhcr.org