

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 74

22 August – 03 September 2015

KEY FIGURES

756,311

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

622,220

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

134,091

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

265,296

Refugees in South Sudan

1.6 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

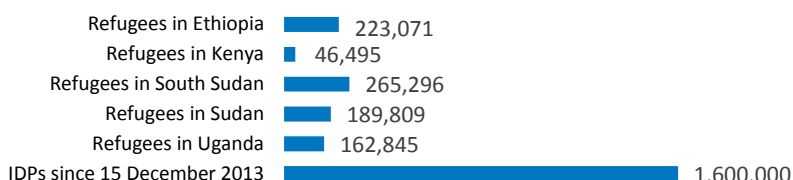
HIGHLIGHTS

- On 26 August, President Salva Kiir signed the compromise peace deal in presence of regional leaders in Juba. President Kiir called upon the international community to help South Sudan implement the agreement.
- The cholera outbreak continued in Central Equatoria State (South Sudan). Since the outbreak, 1,681 cholera cases including 46 deaths (CFR 2.74 per cent) have been reported.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

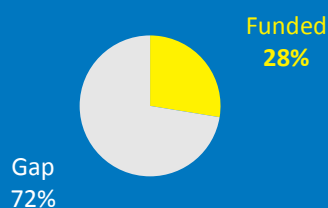
(as at 02 September 2015)

A total of **2,487,516** people of concern



BUDGET: USD 779.4 M

FUNDING: USD 215.2 M



Nuria Abdi Issa is a volunteer borehole operator in Yida, Unity State (South Sudan). ©UNHCR/T. Sango, August 2015.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** On 29 August, South Sudan President Salva Kiir Mayardit and the leader of the Opposition, Dr. Riek Machar Teny, declared a permanent ceasefire as required by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)-brokered compromise peace deal. President Kiir called on the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) not to carry out bellicose activities, but to be vigilant in their respective areas. Likewise, the same day Dr. Riek Machar urged the Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition (SPLA-IO) soldiers not to pursue any hostilities at the frontline.
- **ETHIOPIA:** The focus of the Gambella operation is developing the new Pugnido 2 camp. The relocation of some 17,000 refugees from Matar, Burbiey and Pagak is underway with support from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in terms of transport.
- **UGANDA:** In Adjumani, all new arrivals were transported daily from Elegu Collection Point to Nyum-anzi Transit Center, before being relocated to Maaji settlement. To speed up the registration process, new arrivals are manually registered at Elegu Collection Point and later biometrically registered at settlement level. To better respond to the emerging needs and gaps, it was agreed to temporarily increase the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) registration staff at Elegu Collection Point and conduct the blue print registration at Elegu upon arrival.
- **KENYA:** The transit centre was temporary closed due to insecurity at the border. It has since been re-opened as the situation was indicated to be normal, following an assessment by UNHCR Protection and Security Units in collaboration with the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) and Government officials. The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) staff members have resumed activities at the centre and the next convoy to transport asylum seekers to the camp will resume shortly.

IDP Response

Protection (IDPs)

- While continuing to register asylum seekers for relocation out of Juba Protection of Civilians (PoC) 2 site (UN House II), UNHCR has already moved 112 individuals to urban Juba. Another 102 asylum seekers are scheduled to fly to Yambio for further transfer to Western Equatoria's Makpandu refugee settlement. To date, 240 out of 510 asylum seekers have accepted UNHCR assistance to relocate. The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) reiterated its decision to close the site and discontinue services.
- On 28 August in Central Equatoria State, the Protection Cluster (PC) led by UNHCR and co-led by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) held a workshop on the Protection Mainstreaming Operational Guidelines with participants representing UN agencies and international and national NGOs. These Guidelines will serve to operationalize the protection mainstreaming objective set out in the 2015 Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Protection Strategy.

Refugees

Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- A UNHCR-led biometric exercise has been successfully completed in Gendrassa camp. UNHCR has biometrically verified 17,722 refugees and referred to relevant partners: 865 persons with specific needs (PSNs) cases, seven Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases, and 159 child protection cases. UNHCR partners - Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), ACTED, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and LWF - supported the biometric verification exercise.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Relocation of South Sudanese refugees from Matar Transit Centre to Pugnido 2 camp started on 25 August following the development of the new site by all partners in key sectors such as site clearing, demarcation, WASH and shelter as well as the reconstruction of access roads. As of 31 August, 6,328 refugees (5,672 from Matar and 656 from Burbiey) had been relocated to Pugnido 2 camp. IOM facilitated the medical screening and transportation. The relocation exercise will continue for some 7,493 refugees (2,898 in Burbiey and 3,939 in Pagak).
- The final version of the Child Protection Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) was adopted by the Protection Working Group and the signing of the Protocol was completed by the heads of child protection agencies in Gambella. The Protocol will help in boosting data harmonization between Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) and UNHCR proGres database. It will also ensure that child information is shared in a confidential and protected manner among relevant actors.
- Issuance of Proof of Registration document is ongoing by UNHCR in Okugo camp and 1,471 households have been issued with the document, bringing the document issuance in Gambella Region to over 54,000 households (99 per cent of the households in the five refugee camps in the region).
- UNHCR supported its SGBV implementing partner, the International Medical Corps (IMC), with 28 pieces of plastic sheets to construct women's spaces and shelter for SGBV case management in Pugnido 2 camp.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- The construction of the permanent registration office is ongoing at Nyumanzi Transit Centre (Adjumani) and it is expected to be completed within three months. In the meantime, UNHCR is undertaking maintenance and repairs of the temporary shelters. The current population at Nyumanzi Transit Centre is 2,585 refugees.
- In Adjumani, 169 unaccompanied minors and separated children were identified and registered at Elegu Collection Point. They were issued with temporary cards for PSNs for easy follow up and are under close monitoring by DRC and Save the Children.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR conducted two information sharing sessions for 155 women and adolescent girls. The sessions were about progress made in implementing SGBV interventions and the use of the SGBV hotline. From the discussions, SGBV incidents (e.g. domestic violence) are still tolerated by some communities due to cultural practices. The operation plans to introduce innovative ways of involving the community including working with the peace and conflict resolution committees, Engaging Men in Accountable Practices (EMAP) as well as mentorship programmes for adolescent girls and youth.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- In Upper Nile State, through UNICEF intervention, UNHCR facilitated the transportation 658 cartons of Plumpy Nut and nutrition-related medicines for the nutrition programme for refugees and the surrounding host communities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Upper Nile State, the 30 per cent food reduction by WFP remains a concern given the fragile nutrition situation in camps.
- In Central Equatoria State, the insecurity on the Juba-Yei road continued to inhibit WFP efforts to dispatch food assistance to refugees in Lasu.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- On 26 August, UNHCR partner Action Contre la Faim (ACF) started nutrition interventions in Pugnido 2 camp, with screening for malnutrition on arrival in the camp. UNHCR supported ACF through provision of 400 cartons of Plumpy Nut, two rub halls and 270 cartons of emergency food.
- General food distribution is in progress in Akula settlement, Tierkidi, Kule, Jewi and Pugnido camps while the distribution was completed in Okugo camp. Food prepositioning is ongoing in Pugnido 2 camp for 20,000 refugees.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR/ OPM/WFP held a technical meeting on 1 September on food pipeline situation and cuts. WFP had earlier indicated expected breaks in the food pipeline, with a 30 per cent food cut effective as of September due to funding shortages. But a fresh US\$4.5M contribution from USAID saw the proposed food cuts postponed until further notice.
- In Kiryandongo, DRC conducted a post-harvest training for over 700 refugee farmers and 900 nationals and a refresher training for the Community Based Extension Workers aimed at improving production.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 75 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition at the reception centre. Among these, five had severe acute malnutrition (SAM) while three had moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Those found with SAM were enrolled in the appropriate therapeutic feeding programme.



Water and Sanitation

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The construction of 21 family and two communal latrines at the Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) have increased figures of communal latrines to 483 and family latrines to 2,764 in Ajuong Thok (Unity State). Crude latrine coverage is 11 people per drop hole, which meets UNHCR standard of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine.
- Normal WASH services were recorded in all refugee camps in Maban (Upper Nile State). The flow of water supply ranged between 19 and 21 liters per person per day (l/p/d). Meanwhile, the latrine coverage stood between 1:14 and 1:17 across the camps.
- In all refugee camps in Maban, hygiene promotion was heightened during the reporting period. Key messages communicated include methods of prevention and proper usage of latrines and importance of hand washing with soap/ash.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Supply of safe water was maintained within the Sphere standards in refugee camps except in Jewi camp. The daily per capita water supplied averaged at 16.2 l/p/d in Kule, 17.1 l/p/d in Tierkidi, 15.2 l/p/d in Pugnido, 21 l/p/d in Okugo. Improvement in the water supply in Jewi camp was also reported, from 8 to 11.2 l/p/d. The increase is a result of the installation and use of 10 new water pumps at the treatment plant
- In WASH activities, progress continues to be made in Pugnido 2 camp. Preparedness is currently estimated to cover at least 8,000 refugees for sanitation and 12,000 refugees for water supply. So far, eight water points with 16 tap stands have been completed and the installation of a further two water points is ongoing.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- 17 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4. FRC (fluoride content) tests were conducted in Kakuma 4 for both households and tap stands. Chlorine residual levels at taps stand varied between 0.2 to 0.6 and 0.1 to 0.5 at household level. NRC hygiene promoters conducted pit latrine assessments for household latrines in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ratio stood at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines.



Health

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- In Maban (Upper Nile State), UNHCR partner Samaritans' Purse has successfully conducted a week-long eye care campaign. Of the total of 1,430 patients screened during the campaign period, 678 were refugees; 401 patients benefited from cataract surgeries (64 per cent of them refugees). UNHCR provided material and logistics support to facilitate the campaign. A second round of eye campaigns is planned for November / December 2015.
- In response to a malaria outbreak in Pariang County (Unity State), UNHCR donated 1,000 mosquito nets to IDPs and host community.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Jewi refugee camp, 7,000 mosquito nets provided by UNHCR were distributed by ARRA - which will protect 14,000 people against malaria. Demonstrations on how to use the nets as well as health education sessions were undertaken.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the specimen from two suspected cholera cases from the host community (admitted at Nyumanzi Health Centre on 15-16 August) tested negative. In Arua no new cases were reported (the last case was discharged on 24 July).

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The mortality indicators of refugees remained within Sphere/UNHCR standards. IRC has been conducting a mass vaccination against polio in August. The campaign targeted both the older population and new arrivals in the camp.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Pugnido 2 camp, phase one of the site development is ongoing. During the reporting period, 8 km of in-camp road was cleared, site clearing for 200 communities was completed and 129 communities (1,032 plots) have been demarcated, of which 788 have been allocated to relocated refugees.



Shelter and NFIs

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR partner DRC completed 1,075 transitional shelters out of 1,140 units planned in Doro camp (Upper Nile State), while partner ACTED completed 705 out of 768 shelters planned in Gendrassa camp in 2015.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Despite the efforts made to build transitional shelters, 80 per cent of refugee households in Upper Nile State are still living under tents.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Pugnido 2 camp, DRC installed two rub halls at the reception centre; six hangars were completed, three hangars are at the framework level and three are being roofed. Further, 1,272 emergency shelters were completed out of a planned 4,000 emergency shelters.
- In Kule Camp, NRC has completed 2,960 out of a planned 3,050 transitional shelters, including an additional 80 transitional shelters. IOM has achieved progress of 1,900 shelters against a target of 2,150.
- In Tierkidi Camp, NRC has completed 2,654 shelters of the planned 2,956.

Education

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- In Yambio (Western Equatoria State), 80 desks have been delivered to Nabagu Primary School. Another 160 desks, 16 teachers' tables and chairs are set to be delivered to Nabagu and Yabua Schools. UNHCR recently handed over the two schools to the State Ministry of Education.
- In Central Equatoria State, UNHCR and partner ACROSS conducted village-to-village "come back to school" mobilization targeting nearly 2,200 registered pupils to sit for end of term examinations (lower and upper primary classes) from 17 to 24 August.
- UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed stationery in Lasu settlement (Central Equatoria State) to facilitate term two examinations. Some 51 (39 boys and 12 girls) primary eight candidates from two primary schools sat for mock final examinations.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Pugnido, the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) scholarship programme was announced for refugee applicants who fulfil the criteria to enter higher education programmes. The registration process is ongoing for refugees who have approached UNHCR in Pugnido.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR received a donation of assorted education supplies including sports equipment from UNICEF. The donation will boost learning in Kakuma schools and the sports equipment which will increase participation in extracurricular activities in pre-school and lower primary school levels.

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	Sphere Project/UNHCR emergency	UNHCR post-emergency
Water	> 15 l/p/d	> 20 l/p/d
Latrine	1:50	1:20
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	0.5 mg per litre	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	N/A	< 10%
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<0.75/1,000 per month and <1.5/1,000 per month respectively

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Inter-Agency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for 2015 was issued in December 2014 to address the needs of South Sudanese refugees in the region (post-December 2013). Subsequently, UNHCR's requirements were presented in detail by operation - covering the needs of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda as well as IDPs in South Sudan - in the original version of the Supplementary Appeal (issued in February 2015). On 8 April 2015, the Supplementary Appeal has been revised for the following reasons:

- Since the establishment of the budgets on which the RRP and the Supplementary Appeal were based, it has become clear that the scope of the needs of people affected by the emergency inside South Sudan has evolved considerably;
- While the initial focus was on South Sudanese refugees and people displaced internally in South Sudan by the violence that began in December 2013, more than a year later, it is evident that many sectors of the population living inside South Sudan have equally critical needs; they include groups of refugees who had sought refuge in South Sudan prior to the outbreak of conflict at the end of 2013, as well as Sudanese refugees who continue to seek refuge from fighting in South Kordofan, and also people at risk of statelessness.

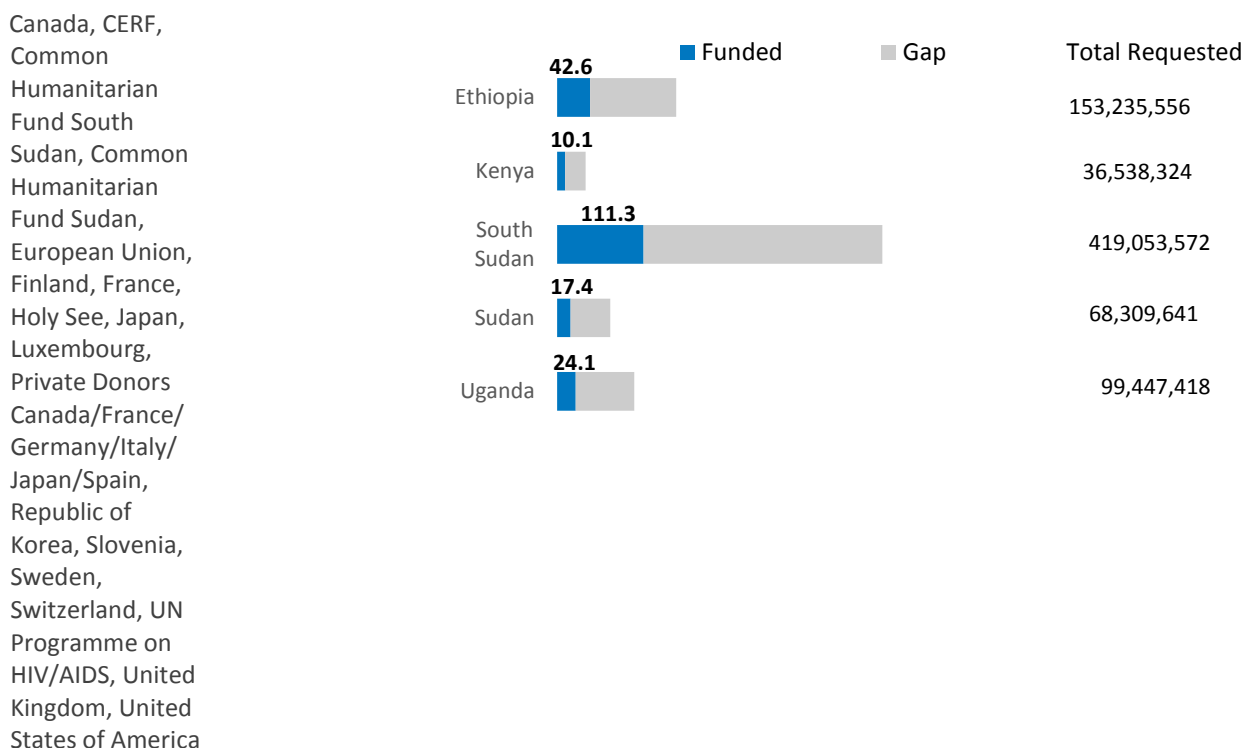
The current revision takes into account these considerations and corresponding adjustments with the integration of the figure of USD 192 million – the ExCom-approved requirements for South Sudan for 2015 – within the consolidated South Sudan portion of USD 414 million for this situation. The current overall financial requirements for the South Sudan Situation therefore amount to USD 779.4 million.

UNHCR is 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 to the persons of concern as listed above.

Donors who have contributed to the situation: Funding (in million US\$) as at 1 September 2015

situation:

A total of **US\$215.2 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$9.6 M of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country. These figures are based on the Revised Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Supplementary Appeal (April 2015).

Note 2: Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: United States of America (160 M) | Sweden (80 M) | United Kingdom (53 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Private Donors Spain (22 M) | Japan (18 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | France (14 M) | Canada (11 M).

Note 3: Other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: Afghanistan | Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Holy See | India | Italy | Kuwait | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Morocco | Mozambique | New Zealand | Peru | Private Donors Ireland | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Romania | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors.

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 Programme)

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)

MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition)

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)
 NCKK (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)
 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)

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Links:

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

South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 02 September 2015

