



# SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

## UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 22

30 June – 4 July 2014

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 3 July, between 100 and 200 new IDPs in malnourished conditions are arriving each day at the PoC site at the UNMISS base in Unity State capital (Bentiu) to seek refuge and assistance.
- As of 2 July, cholera continues to spread affecting 2,613 people with outbreaks confirmed in seven out of ten states. There have been 63 deaths.
- According to OCHA’s latest report, over 9,000 children have been recruited into armed forces since January 2014.
- Thousands of displaced people living in either flood-prone or congested areas were relocated to new sites to improve their living conditions amid ongoing rains.
- Considering the scope of the ongoing conflict in South Sudan and the corresponding intervention that is required, humanitarian partners have agreed to revise and update the current Inter-Agency Appeal (South Sudan Regional Response Plan) to reflect the changes in the increased planning figures and the corresponding needs. The launch of the revised Appeal is foreseen for 11 July in Geneva and 18 July in Nairobi.

**2,613 cholera**

cases in South Sudan

**3,9m people**

at risk of food insecurity in South Sudan

**96,995 civilians**

live in UNMISS bases

**1,5 million**

People displaced by violence

**402,478**

South Sudanese refugees

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

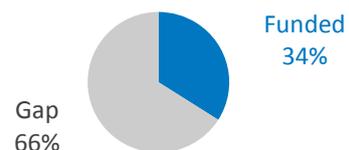
(as at 03 July)

A total of **1,505,121** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	158,164
Refugees in Uganda	118,423
Refugees in Sudan	85,972
Refugees in Kenya	39,919
IDPs since 15 December	1,102,643

#### Funding against the situation

**US\$427 million** requested for the situation



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

Violence and food insecurity continue to force South Sudanese to leave their homes. Many more people from nearby counties arrived at the UN base in Bentiu, Unity State. Conditions inside the base remain of great concern, though water, sanitation and nutrition services were scaled up during the reporting period.

In spite of the cease fire, clashes were reported during the week, including near Bentiu and around Nasir in Upper Nile State.



*Distribution of NFIs and improved shelter materials to Jouri relocation site, White Nile State (Sudan). ©UNHCR / H. Abdalla / June 2014.*

### IDPs

#### Protection

According to UNMISS latest report, as of 2 July, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 96,995, including 31,840 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 18,703 in Malakal, 4,123 in Bor, 40,521 in Bentiu, 559 in Wau, 1,193 in Melut, 27 in Nasser, and 29 in Rumbek.

### SGBV:

Health and psychosocial services are provided to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) in Awerial, Bor, Juba and Malakal. Over 6,300 people (1,500 men and 4,800 women) were reached with interpersonal prevention messages on GBV and use of the referral pathways in these locations. Radio broadcasts on the importance of seeking healthcare before 72 hours continue in both Arabic and English.

In Juba, 56 social workers were trained in GBV basic psychosocial support and key concepts, to work outside the PoC sites. A space for women was set up in the UN base in Bor.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Bentiu remains the location of most concern. According to OCHA's latest report, roads inside and around the PoC site are inaccessible due to repeated rains. Infrastructure works to improve the situation are urgently needed. Several sewage ponds still need to be fenced off, and a transit facility constructed for new arrivals. Plot demarcation and allocation continued in the site, and community volunteers were recruited to support the relocation. Other activities included: support to the registration exercise, facilitation of burials, identification of space for a new market, and regular community meetings.

In Melut, Upper Nile State, the relocation to the new site was slow and only a few people started to set up their structures. This was due to a lack of basic facilities in the new site and the long distance to the market.

In Malakal, tents have been occupied by over 7,230 displaced people in the new PoC site. These people have come from the areas worst affected by rains in the old site. A revised site plan for sector 2 was endorsed and this area will have 470 tents for 4,230 individuals. Discussions were ongoing as to how to further maximize the use of the space in the new PoC to accommodate more people, given the difficult living conditions of people in the old site.

In Juba, 90 per cent of site preparation works have been completed in the new PoC 3 site. Close to 500 people have moved to date, with more registering daily.



## Shelter and NFIs

In Upper Nile, 4,080 families received household items in Kodok and a distribution of shelter materials for 7,000 families was ongoing in Melut.

In Unity, plastic sheets were distributed to 1,360 of the most vulnerable families in the PoC site in Bentiu. Top-up distributions will continue for new arrivals. In Leer, some 5,770 families have so far received a light kit of household items, with 1,000 more families to be assisted before the distribution concludes.

In Juba, shelters are being erected for people relocating from the UN Topping base to the new PoC 3 site. Nearly 500 shelters have been completed and 200 more are under construction.



## Food Security and Nutrition

Partners completed registration of nearly 19,540 people in Mandeng, Upper Nile State. Distributions are set to begin once commodities arrive by boats from Gambella, Ethiopia. Distributions in Wau Shilluk and Pagak, Upper Nile State were finalized. Registration was ongoing in Mewut.

In Unity State, distribution of food assistance was completed in Mayendit. Due to the increased movements of people back into Leer, there will be a re-registration with the next round of food distributions. One airdrop of crop seeds was carried out in Mayendit on 21 June.

In Jonglei State, 19,000 people in Jiech were reached with food distributions.

Access to most payams in Akobo, Ayod, Duk, Fangak and Pigi counties is constrained by insecurity and poor roads. Delays in delivery of food are hampering humanitarian response in most parts of Jonglei State.

Three reported ambushes of NGO vehicles on the Rumbek-Yirol road in the last week highlight the security concerns of humanitarian workers. Another road from Aweil to Aweil North county is closed due to flooding.



According to the latest WHO report, a total of 2,613 cholera cases including 63 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported in South Sudan as of 2 July. Around 85 per cent of the cases were in Juba County, with 329 detected in other parts of the country. Cholera outbreaks or alerts have now been reported in seven of 10 states.

## Refugees



### SUDAN

- Rainfall has started in earnest in all areas of White Nile State, including in the refugee relocation sites. It is anticipated that this will make delivery of services more difficult, particularly the ongoing lining and construction of latrines in the three relocation sites at Jouri, Al Kashafa, and El Redis as well as for water trucking from Jouri to Al Kashafa.

### ETHIOPIA

- Refugees continue to have free access to Ethiopian territory and the borders remain open. ARRA and UNHCR continue to conduct Level 1 registration at the border entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey. In Pagak, ARRA is increasing its number of registration staff on the ground to increase capacity. Level 2 Registration is continuing in both Kule 1 and Kule 2. The exercise is completed in Leitchuor Camp, with 100% (47,485 individuals) of the population registered. In Kule 1, 28,902 individuals are registered at Level 2 so far. In Kule 2, the Level 2 registration exercise began on 28 June and so far 1,124 individuals were registered.

#### SGBV:

- In Leitchuor, ten refugee women have been identified and recruited as social workers to support vulnerable women in their communities to access essential SGBV and related services in the camp. Additionally, 10 male refugee volunteers have been recruited as community mobilisers to raise awareness about SGBV.
- In Kule 2, UNHCR and partners completed a rapid needs assessment to identify existing services and needs for SGBV interventions. There is need to establish case management services as well as legal counseling and psychosocial support for survivors of SGBV and vulnerable women in Kule 2.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani District, 22 houses were handed over to persons with specific needs (PSNs) in Ayilo, Boroli, Nyumanzi and Baratuku refugee settlements, while construction of another 120 houses proceeds in the same settlements. Of the current plan of 200 housing units for PSNs, 142 have been completed.

#### SGBV:

- In Adjumani, two community dialogue sessions were carried out by ACORD / UNFPA to raise awareness on SGBV prevention and response in Ayilo and Boroli settlements.
- In Adjumani and Arua, a UNHCR sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) specialist conducted a protection training on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse for some 80 partners and UNHCR staff in the two locations.
- In Arua, 57 follow-up visits for separated children and unaccompanied minors were carried out in Rhino Camp settlement to assess their needs and provide solutions where feasible.
- In Kiryandongo, Interaid Uganda (IAU) organized two community dialogue sessions for 421 refugees (242 females, 179 males) to educate them on the role of the police and how to report cases and follow up. During a visit to a secondary school, IAU sensitized some 150 students about their rights, the importance of unity among different tribes, and reporting on sexual harassment and abuses.

### KENYA

- On 29 June heavy shooting was reported at the Nadapal border from the South Sudanese side which resulted in staff and POCs fleeing the border area. The shooting lasted for about one and half hours. Reports following

the incident show that POCs were not the targets for the incident. The Government is investigating the cause of the shooting.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### SUDAN

- UNHCR has established 20 communal shelters in the new relocation sites in White Nile State (6 each in Jouri and Al Kashafa, and 4 each in Al Alagaya and El Redis). Two in each of the locations will be used as child-friendly spaces and the rest as reception centres to provide protection.

### ETHIOPIA

- In Kule 1, UNHCR and partners engaged the host communities in an area-surveying exercise in Zone C and D of the camp. The community indicated that several areas initially intended for shelters are likely to be flooded in August. Tukul demarcation has therefore been shifted to higher ground.
- Demarcation of plots, pitching and allocation of tents to refugees began at the new camp extension area in Kule 2 on 3 July. With support from ARRA, UNHCR's partner NRC pitched and allocated some 128 tents on the same day.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani, Nyumanzi reception centre is housing 1,646 new arrivals. On 11 June, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) decided that refugees should be transferred to Yumbe District. UNHCR has asked OPM to reconsider its decision owing to lack of proper infrastructure in this area.
- In Kiryandongo, OPM / UNHCR have been setting up the refugee management committee which includes leaders from 22 Dinka and Nuer tribes. Discussions on leadership and cabinet members of the refugee committee continue and will mobilize the community as well as facilitate camp management in a participatory and inclusive way.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### SUDAN

- General Food Distributions of a two month ration were given to 10,500 beneficiaries across the three new relocation sites (5,127 in Jouri, 2,199 in El Redis and 3,174 in Al Kashafa). Arrangements are underway to dispatch further rations to cover the peak rainy season of August and September.

### ETHIOPIA

- Nutrition services are continuing in the GOAL and ACF nutrition centres at Kule 1, 2 and Leitchuor, including Stabilisation Centres, Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes and targeted Supplementary Feeding and Blanket Supplementary Feeding programmes. Refugees arriving at the entry points of Pagak and Burbiey continue to receive High Energy Biscuits upon arrival and also during the relocation exercise. Last week WFP dispatched 1.5mt and 4 mt of High Energy Biscuits to Pagak and Burbiey respectively.
- The monthly General Food Distribution (GFD) for June was completed in all the camps with support from WFP and ARRA. A 15-day food ration supported by WFP is provided to newly arriving refugees in Kule 2. The monthly GFD for July 2014 will start shortly.
- WFP now has two aircrafts (Ilusyon 76) operational in Gambella for airdrops in South Sudan and plans to undertake five rotations per day using both aircrafts. The total daily airdrop capacity is 220 mt per day.

### UGANDA

- In Kiryandongo, food ration cards are now being issued to new arrivals at the reception center (RC) in order to ensure that refugees staying at the RC are provided with meals.



## Water and Sanitation

### SUDAN

- Water trucking in the three relocation sites in White Nile State is supported by UNICEF and Plan International Sudan - through its National NGO Al-Eithar Charity Organization as well as the Government Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) department; while the SRCS is providing water in Al Alagaya. WES will start implementing water pipes after completion of latrine work in the sites.

### ETHIOPIA

- In all locations, digging of latrines is an ongoing activity. In Leitchuor, 78 latrines were recently completed bringing the ratio of latrines to people to 1:47 in Leitchuor 1, 1:26 in Pugnido, 1:217 in Burbiey, 1:78 in Kule 1 and 1:55 in Kule 2. Indicators for transit and entry points such as Burbiey and Pagak fluctuate significantly due to the frequent movements of new arrivals to and from the locations.
- In Burbiey, refugees access 6 litres of water per person per day; in Pugnido, 26 litres of water per day; in Kule 1, 7 litres per person per day; and in Kule 2, 13 litres per person per day.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) rehabilitated three boreholes, drilled five others and concluded two hydrological surveys for new boreholes. In addition, OXFAM handed over the responsibility for water trucking in Baratuku settlement to IOM. URCS is currently implementing an emergency water hygiene and sanitation project in Mungula settlement and organized a campaign to clean water containers in three blocks (784 jerry cans were cleaned). It also distributed 200 poles and 200 logs to help in the construction of household latrines there. To date, 14 blocks of latrines have been completed.
- In Arua, an average of 16 litres of water per person per day were available. URCS continued with treatment of 35,000 litres of water per day while Oxfam chlorinated trucked water and monitored its quality. Malteser carried out test pumping to establish the yield of targeted boreholes. In Rhino Camp settlement, plans are under way to motorize boreholes in Ocea reception centre, Olujobo health centre III, and the villages of Ocea, Siripi/Ngurua, Tika I and Katiku in order to augment water supply and terminate water trucking.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 15 l pp/pd were available. Forty water committee members were trained and equipped with skills to operate and maintain nine boreholes in Ranch 1. Six community hygiene sensitization sessions were attended by 94 persons raising awareness on the importance of household latrines, drying racks, rubbish pits, jigger prevention, personal hygiene and other sanitation issues.



## Health

### ETHIOPIA

- Routine health services are ongoing in the camps. At the Kule 1 Health Centre, ARRA completes an average of 142 consultations per day, while at the health post in Zone C run by MSF-Holland, an average of 180 consultations are undertaken per day. IMC is running the clinic mental health service in Kule 1, integrated with the ARRA clinic. An average of 200 patients are seen per day at the Health Centre in Kule 2 while in Leitchuor approximately 190 consultations take place per day at the health centre run by MSF-France. Emergency health services are also being supported by MSF-France at the Pagak and Burbiey entry points. Diarrhoea cases account for 9.5% of the total consultations at Leitchuor, 5.8% at Kule 1 and 14.8% at Kule 2.
- Community Outreach activities continue in all camps, with their activities strengthened through weekly sessions including role plays and skits on health, nutrition and hygiene. Malaria is a priority topic for health dissemination by Community Health Workers in each camp. Thus far, a total of 23,171 insecticide treated mosquito nets have been distributed at Leitchuor, 8,200 at Kule 1 and 4,249 at Kule 2.

## UGANDA

- In Adjumani, URCS recruited four translators to support refugees seeking treatment at Mungula health centre IV. URCS volunteers conducted health education and sensitization activities on malaria and diarrhoeal diseases in 82 home visits reaching 713 individuals.
- In Arua, an outreach immunization activity was carried out through medical consultations with a doctor in Rhino Camp settlement's Tika village to sensitize refugees about available and recommended services. Refugees were encouraged to take their children for immunization and consult the visiting doctor on health-related issues.
- In Kiryandongo, a malaria campaign reached some 30,000 individuals in the refugee and local community with the participation of Interaid (IAU), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), AAH-U (Action Africa Help), RWC, village health teams, hygiene promoters and UNHCR. The International Rescue Committee (IRC) delivered medicine and medical supplies to health centers.



## Shelter and NFIs

### SUDAN

- As of 20 June, UNHCR field teams in White Nile State together with SRCS had completed the distribution of NFI packages (blankets, sleeping mats, water jerry cans, and cooking sets) to some 4000 HHs (1,500 in Al Kashafa, 1500 in Jouri and 1,000 in El Redis), covering the total relocated population. The provision of shelter construction material is ongoing. Plan International Sudan has provided bamboo sticks, grass mesh, and additional materials (timber/ tools/ bamboo and grass mats) procured by UNHCR have been delivered to the sites, and individual shelter construction has begun.

### ETHIOPIA

- Shelter is being prioritised by UNHCR and its partners and UNHCR is working together with ARRA and NRC in order to accelerate the tukul construction in Kule 1, as well as pitching and allocating tents to refugees in Kule 2.
- Distribution of Core Relief Items (CRIs) is ongoing in all locations. UNHCR and partners are now preparing the warehouse for the possibility of a further influx of new arrivals.

### UGANDA

- In Adjumani, three community centres were completed and handed over to the communities in Nyumanzi I, Baratuku and Boroli refugee settlements. The centres will be used for meetings, training courses, workshops and other community events.

### KENYA

- 9,058 temporary shelters have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 38,658 individuals (9,886 families). Space for putting up more shelters is currently unavailable and the need to get more land to set up a new camp is urgent.
- Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 1,656 roofs have been completed.



## Education

### SUDAN

- Under the leadership of State Ministry of Education, an Education Needs Assessment has been conducted and concluded in four relocation sites in White Nile State, including host communities in Al Kashafa, Jouri, El Redis and Al Alagaya. The findings of the assessment will help partners to determine and establish the school age population, required number of education facilities with water sanitation services, available human resources and education supplies for both communities. The assessment team comprises: the State Ministry of Education, Plan International Sudan, local NGOs ADRA, Rafaa and Alsalam, and UNICEF.

- Currently, in the host communities, refugee child are being admitted in the local schools. However, among the refugee population there are children who cannot speak Arabic while the local schools follow the Arabic curriculum. Consultations are ongoing with the Ministry of Education to resolve the issue.

## UGANDA

- In Adjumani, student enrolment stands at 10,553 (6,488 boys and 4,065 girls). Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) recently provided an assortment of sports equipment such as footballs, volleyballs, netballs and nets to schools.
- In Arua, more than 400 children in Odoibu and Katiku villages of Rhino Camp settlement attended early childhood development centres, benefitting from structured learning programmes.
- In Kiryandongo, the total school attendance was 4,874 students, including 1,393 nationals and 3,481 refugees in five primary schools with 105 teachers. WTU and District Local Government are UNHCR's implementing partners for education.

## KENYA

- NCKK has completed construction of 10 semi-permanent classrooms in Kakuma 4. An additional 20 classrooms are to be constructed in 6 different locations within the camp.

## 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 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 Funding (in million US\$)

#### situation:

A total of **US\$145 million** has been funded

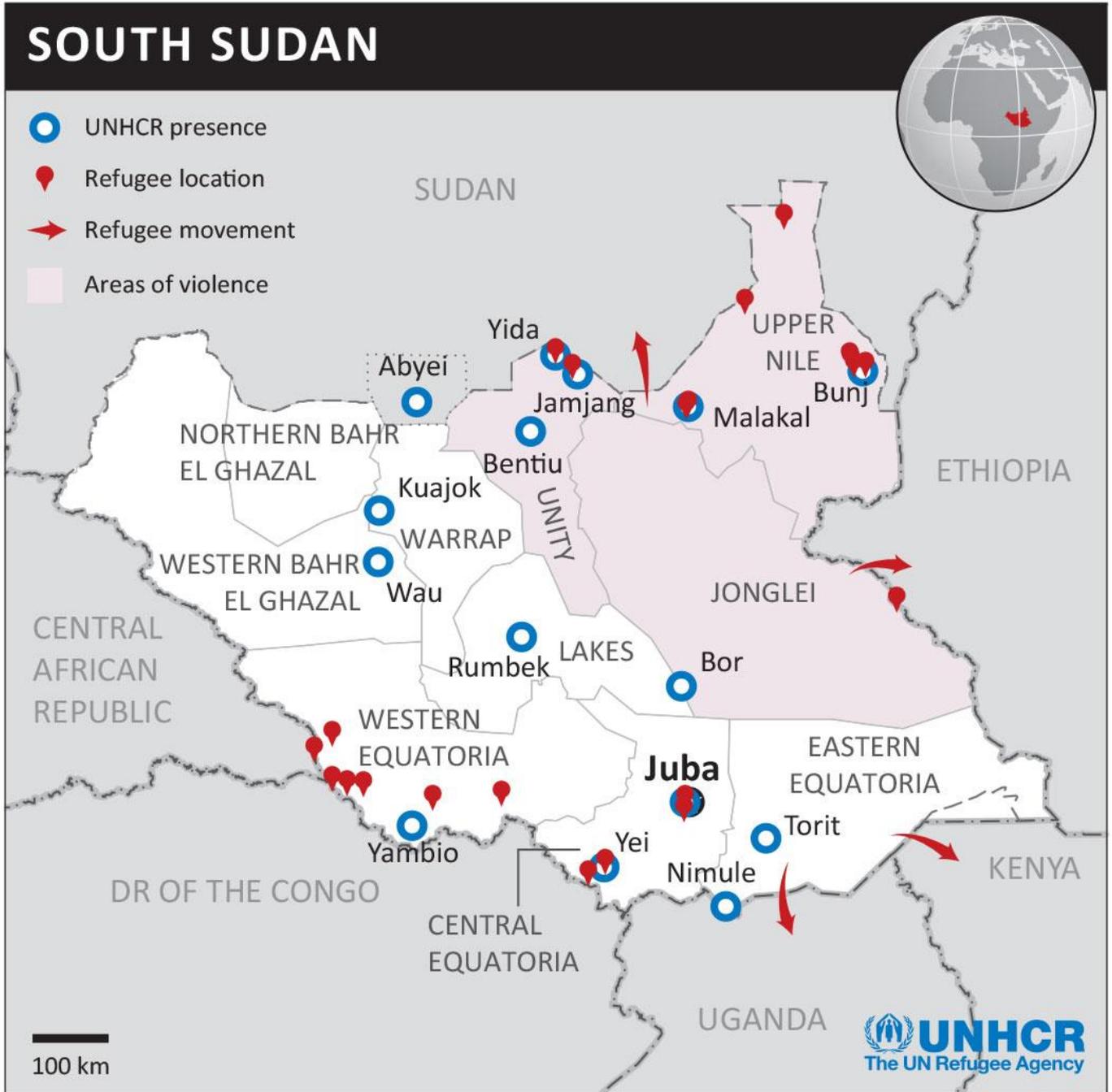


Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, 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



Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR.

*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: 27 Jun 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)  
 per person per day (pp/pd)  
 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) project  
 Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)  
 World Food Programme (WFP)  
 World Vision International (WVI)

**Contacts:**

Géraldine Boezio, Reporting Officer, [boezio@unhcr.org](mailto:boezio@unhcr.org), Tel: +41 (0)22 7398003

Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, [rappepor@unhcr.org](mailto:rappepor@unhcr.org), Cell: +41 (0)79 881 9183

**Links:**

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