



## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 51

09 – 13 February 2015

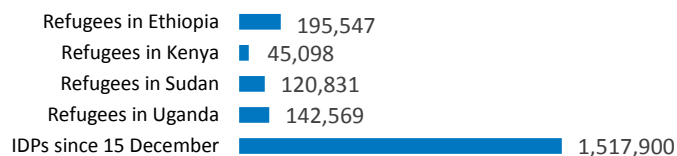
## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 12 February, the High Court in South Sudan set 3 March 2015 as date to hear a legal suit in which the opposition wishes the 30 June elections declared null and void. Last month, 18 opposition political parties filed a case against the country's National Elections Commission (NEC) seeking nullification of the polls arguing that the country still lacks a permanent constitution and has not yet conducted its census as constitutionally-mandated. The mandate of the current Government comes to an end on 9 July this year.
- The UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Ms. Valerie Amos, concluded her visit to South Sudan. "Continued conflict in South Sudan would put the country at risk of losing a generation of children", Ms. Amos said in Juba on 9 February. Ms. Amos spoke at the end of a three-day trip with the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Special Envoy for Peace and Reconciliation, Mr. Forest Whitaker, aimed at seeing the day-to-day impact of the crisis on people caught in the middle of fighting.

### Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec. 2013

(as at 12 February 2015)

A total of **2,021,945** people of concern



## KEY FIGURES

**634,874**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**504,045**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**130,829**

Old caseload (before 15 Dec. 2013)

**252,120**

Refugees in South Sudan

**1.5 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

2015 RRP BUDGET  
(UNHCR): **USD 360 M**

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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### Operational Context

The security situation in Upper Nile State remained calm but unpredictable, with Government forces remaining in control Malakal. The situation in Maban County and surrounding areas was particularly tense, with continued activity of militia in the county, and movements of SPLA-IO to the south. Gang fighting in Bentiu POC (Unity State) has caused tensions to rise.

The Upper Nile State Government has ordered the immediate closure of all illegal checkpoints between Malakal and Renk. This came after complaints that the checkpoints were hindering the delivery of the much needed assistance to communities affected by the conflict in Malakal. According to the Deputy Governor, Mr. Auer Daw Akang, a committee has been set up to close down the checkpoints and to stop the collection of illegal taxes.

Another 300 children from an armed group in Jonglei State were released on 11 February - the second UN-backed demobilization of child soldiers in less than a month. Two weeks ago, 249 children (from 11 to 17 years of age) were released by the South Sudan Democratic Army (SSDA) Cobra Faction at the village of Gumuruk in Jonglei State.

### Protection (IDPs)

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UNHCR arrangements for the first cross-front line “Go and See” visit for IDPs from an UNMISS POC site into areas of IDP origin, to be undertaken from the Wau POC on 11 February, were halted by Government military and security authorities in Wau the day before the planned departure. Government authorities provided assurances for safe departure of the IDP representatives, but would not agree to permit their return. However, authorities and community leaders in the area of destination committed to full cooperation with the “Go and See” visit. Discussions with Government authorities continue.

### Refugees

#### Protection

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#### SOUTH SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- Following a deterioration of the security situation in Gendrassa/Batil Refugee camps in Maban County (Upper Nile State), UNHCR organized a meeting with Umdas/Sheiks from all refugee camps to reduce tensions. The main outcomes from the meeting were: an agreement to re-instate peace and reconciliation committees and an agreement of host community to withdraw from areas of encroachment on designated refugee camp areas, and to return to their villages neighboring the refugee camp.

#### SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- The national registration exercise for South Sudanese citizens is continuing under a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI), the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), and UNHCR. Over 10,000 individuals have now been registered across 12 sites in in both Jebel Aulia and Khartoum localities in Khartoum State. Distribution of corresponding identity cards has started.

#### ETHIOPIA

##### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, ARRA and partners conducted an information campaign in NipNip in preparation for the relocation of 6,000 refugees to the remaining space in Pugnido. In Pugnido, UNHCR in collaboration with the Agnuak site Refugee

Central Committee and Women's Association facilitated the distribution of sanitary materials (sanitary pads, laundry soap and underwear) as well as 10-litre collapsible jerrycans to a group of 286 newly arrived women of reproductive age who are living in the Agnuak site of the camp. Female UNHCR staff also demonstrated how to use and dispose of the sanitary pads.

- Level II Registration, comprising collection of more detailed biodata and taking of photographs and biometrics, commenced in Akula village (17 kilometres from Tierkidi camp). Over the last week, 446 people were registered. UNHCR is undertaking this exercise with ARRA and following consultations with the local *Woreda* officials and refugees.
- Registration of newborn babies resumed in Leitchuor camp after a period of five months during which registration was not undertaken. Due to the flooding as well as the relocation of refugees from Matar to Pugnido camp. Over the last week, 392 newborn babies were registered.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 626 refugees were relocated during the reporting period to Maaji and Ayilo I settlements. The preparation for Ayilo I continues with roads' opening and setting up of WASH facilities in order to accommodate more refugees. In Adjumani, LWF distributed sport equipment to youth peer educators of "Safe from the Start" project in five settlements. Three women at risk of GBV were identified among new arrivals at Elegu Collection Point. All claimed to have received physical threats from their husbands in South Sudan.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Nine SGBV cases were reported in the course of the reporting period. The survivors received psychosocial counselling services and medical treatment.
- UNHCR facilitated a coordination meeting with all partners on 6 February to discuss and plan for the upcoming Participatory Assessment which began on 9 February. Nine sectors with lead coordinators were identified. The activity will be implemented in collaboration with all operational and implementing partners in the operation.



## Food Security and Nutrition

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- Seven cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were treated within Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) supported by UNICEF in White Nile State, along with six others in stabilization centres.
- Three children remain under treatment for SAM within the OTPs. Nine SAM cases have been cured within the OTPs, as well as six in stabilisation centres.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR finalized the 2015 Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) protocol with health partners. Seven modules will be covered in the survey, including: mortality, food security, women between 15-49 years, children between 6-59 months, infants between 0-23 months, water, sanitation and hygiene and mosquito net availability. The survey is scheduled to take place between 16 February and 16 March.
- There are currently 7,715 children assessed under the Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme. 373 children were recently admitted to the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). 1,206 children were assessed as having SAM. 68 new SAM cases were recently admitted to the OTP. 36,131 (227 new cases) children under five years old are enrolled in Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes (SPF). A total of 11,711 pregnant and lactating women were also enrolled in the programmes.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, community health workers continued nutrition surveillance activities across the settlements. 1,001 children were screened: thirty-three of these were referred to the nutrition programme; nine enrolled in the OTP; and 24 enrolled in the SFP.
- In Arua, MTI carried out nutrition screening for 512 (239 refugees, 273 nationals) children aged between 6-59 months. Twenty new children were enrolled in a SFP. Ten children were admitted with SAM.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting week, 55 children aged 6-59 months, among the new arrivals were screened for Acute Malnutrition. Nine children were found with MAM and 14 with SAM translating to a proportion of children with SAM at 16.9 per cent and those with GAM at 27.7 per cent.



## Water and Sanitation

## SUDAN

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Open defecation remains a problem in all sites in White Nile State. Jouri, Al Kashafa, El Redis 1 and El Redis 2 are particularly affected. The Ministry of Health and WHO are now discussing vector control campaigns.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- An environmental cleaning campaign was conducted in Leitchuor camp, in which a total of 508 individuals participated (160 females, 121 males, and 227 children). A hand-washing campaign was also undertaken, in which 768 individuals participated (230 females, 128 males, and 410 children).

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, average water coverage was 23 litres per person per day (l/p/d). This is an increase from 17 l/p/d after LWF completed three new boreholes and rehabilitated five more in the new Maaji settlement. Average latrine coverage across all settlements stands at 1:10. This is an improvement 1:11 in the previous week and is a result of completion of 64 latrine stances in Maaji settlement. 6,583 household latrines have been constructed for a total of 13,538 households in Adjumani and latrine coverage stands at 49 per cent (leaving a gap of 51 per cent in order to reach 100 per cent household level coverage – which is the ideal for refugee settlements).

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua, the water indicator dropped to 13.7 l/p/d owing to hand pump break downs due to the lowering water table (dry season). Repairs are underway by Oxfam/UNHCR and DRC-DDG/UNICEF. Construction works of three motorized water systems in Ocea, Yoro and Odobu villages funded by UNICEF, UNHCR, Oxfam and Water Missions Uganda are in progress to augment the water supply.
- In Arua, there is a gap of 715 household latrines for PSNs. Assistance to PSN latrine construction is in progress and it is supported by UNHCR, DRC-DDG, Oxfam and IOM.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The total amount of water supplied to residents in Kakuma 4 during the reporting week was 18.05 l/p/d. This is an increase from last week's 16.5 l/p/d which can be attributed to the repair of borehole 5.

- NRC has so far constructed 56 family shared latrines in Kakuma 4, translating to a coverage of 79 per cent. 382 household latrines have been completed out of the 800 latrines marked for construction in 2015, resulting in coverage of 26 per cent. The latrine to user ration in Kakuma 4 is currently at 1:17.
- Since the taking up of WASH activities by NRC from LWF, a fuel test was carried out in January 2015 on all the camp boreholes. This has resulted in saving 200 litres of fuel per week (815 litres in January).

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The current available water storage in the camp will be affected with the disrepair of one elevated water tank. The 100,000 litre-capacity tank will be dismantled due to leakages.



## Health

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- A total of 921 medical consultations were held this week in Al Kashafa site, along with 527 in Jouri, 712 in El Redis and 1,079 in Al Alagaya (White Nile State). Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhea, and eye infection.
- In Khartoum, the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work and UNHCR provided medical care to 17 elderly vulnerable individuals from Soba Block 11 open area at the Turkish Hospital.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A shortage of medical drugs has been reported by SRCS this week given an increased number of consultations. The Federal Ministry of Health (with WHO support) has sent one rapid response kits and two inter-agency emergency health kits to White Nile State.
- Given the increased new arrivals and the establishment of two additional sites in White Nile State, prompt establishment of temporary health services in these new locations is planned.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, ARRA and health partners have been working together on the outbreak response to acute jaundice syndrome in Akula village (Gambella). Health partners are carrying out active case searching while also providing health education talks with the community to reduce misconceptions and improve hygienic practices. UNHCR partner MSF-F identified 19 individuals with acute jaundice syndrome, with over 80 per cent of cases testing positive in the rapid tests undertaken by MSF-F.
- The second round of the Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) campaign started in the refugee camps of surroundings communities as part of a nationwide polio eradication strategy organised by the Ethiopian Federal Ministry of Health.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, MTI received 200 doses of IV Artesunate, 810 doses of coartem, and 20 boxes of Rapid Diagnostic Testing kits for malaria testing from Adjumani Hospital through the District Health Officer's (DHO) office to help with drug shortages.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees remained stable during the week. The weekly disease surveillance report showed a steady decline in incidence of malaria, one of the major causes of morbidity and mortality of children under five years old.
- IRC and NRC are organizing trainings for their community hygiene and health promoters on heightened surveillance of watery diarrhea. They have also increased hygiene promotion activities across the camp as part of the cholera preparedness measures in place.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Supply of condoms has been inadequate. While UNFPA has provided 50,000 pieces of condoms to lighten the current shortage, the stock may run out after three months. UNHCR and partners have made plans to mobilize some 2 million pieces for both Dadaab and Kakuma camps. Additionally, a request has been submitted to the County Health Department.

## Shelter and NFIs

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- Seven households (26 individuals) received NFIs at Makpandu settlement (Western Equatoria) this week: four households (18 individuals) were families whose houses were burnt down, and three (eight individuals) were identified as vulnerable individuals.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- The thematic maps for educational facilities in Kule and Tierkidi camps were developed and submitted to education experts for feedback.
- UNHCR and its shelter partners are discussing the issue of water to be used for construction purposes in the camps, to avoid using treated water intended for drinking.

### KENYA

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Kakuma camp is currently overstretched and land for a new camp is a priority. Following discussions among UNHCR, DRA, the County Government, and the host community, a piece of land has been identified. The target capacity of the identified land is 80,000 refugees and the layout caters approximately for 1,300 ha of agricultural land. The endorsement of the Governor and the signature of a Memorandum of Agreement are still being awaited.

## Education

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- ADRA (supported by UNHCR) has provided fee relief for examinations for 303 South Sudanese students in Grade 8 in White Nile State. Examinations will take place in March in two newly constructed facilities in Jouri and Dabat Bosin.
- Collection of school fees from South Sudanese families has now ceased with the commencement of teacher incentive payments by UNHCR and ADRA.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Accelerated learning transitional education programmes remain a critical need to allow South Sudanese students to integrate into the formal education system. The issue is under discussion with the Ministry of Education in White Nile State.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, a joint UNHCR, District and OPM final technical inspection of completed school construction projects in Ayilo I and II was conducted on 6 February.
- In Arua, WTU staff attended a three-day Early Childhood Development (ECD) stakeholders' workshop to review ECD curriculums and teaching frameworks. The workshop was organised by the National Development Curriculum Centre (NCDC) funded by UNICEF.

## 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. In both Addis Ababa and Gambella, discussions on the Regional Response Plan for 2015 were completed.
- 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

### 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>

## ANNEXES

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### 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)

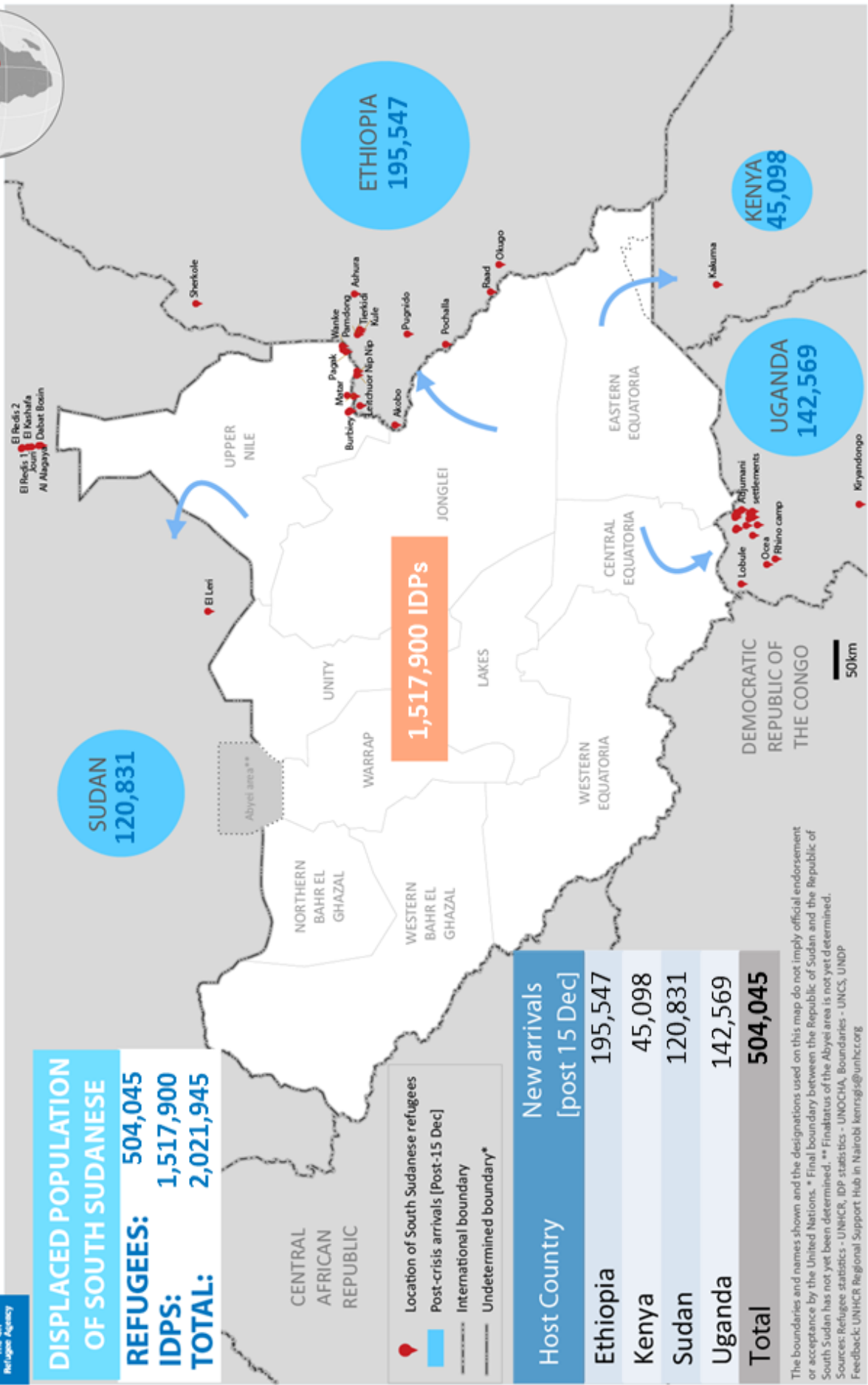


MSF-F (Médecins Sans Frontières France)  
 MTI (Medical Team International)  
 MUAC (Mid-upper-arm circumference)  
 MoE (Ministry of Education)  
 MoH (Ministry of Health)  
 MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs)  
 NCKK (National Council of Churches of Kenya)  
 NFI (Non-Food Items)  
 NRC (Norwegian Refugee 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)  
 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 February 2015



**DISPLACED POPULATION OF SOUTH SUDANESE**  
**REFUGEES: 504,045**  
**IDPS: 1,517,900**  
**TOTAL: 2,021,945**



Host Country	New arrivals [post 15 Dec]
Ethiopia	195,547
Kenya	45,098
Sudan	120,831
Uganda	142,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>504,045</b>

Location of South Sudanese refugees  
 Post-crisis arrivals (Post-15 Dec)  
 International boundary  
 Undetermined boundary\*

The boundaries and names shown 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 - UNMOCHA, Boundaries - UNCS, UNDP Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgs@unhcr.org