



SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 13

28 April – 02 May 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, asked the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Navanethem Pillay, and the Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide, Mr. Adama Dieng, to visit South Sudan this week to follow up on the recent brutal attacks against civilians in the northern town of Bentiu where people were killed even in places of worship and hospitals and within a United Nations base in Bor.
- “I call on all parties to the conflict in South Sudan to observe one month of tranquillity this May; to stop the violence and to provide a safe environment for civilians caught by the conflict at this most crucial time of the year” – Press Statement by Mr. Toby Lanzer, Humanitarian Coordinator in South Sudan (Juba, 29 April 2014).
- The Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC) for the South Sudan Situation, Ms Ann Encontre, took part in an Inter-Agency Meeting to discuss the Regional Refugee Contingency Plan for the South Sudan situation (Nairobi, Kenya, 29-30 April 2014). Presentations and discussions on national contingency plans for Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda as well as on minimum standards, packages, and regional strategies on Children, Education, and Nutrition took place.
- “This could be the beginning of a worrying trend which we are powerless to prevent if the provision of food and other critical supplies continues to be erratic and inconsistent,” says Cosmas Chanda, UNHCR Representative in South Sudan. Underscoring the urgency of pre-positioning adequate food supplies for the coming six months, he adds, “Roads to Maban are facing imminent closure for the duration of the rainy season, which has already started.”

102,698

South Sudanese refugees in Uganda

100,426

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia

67,401

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

34,770

South Sudanese refugees in Kenya

923,000

IDPs in South Sudan

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

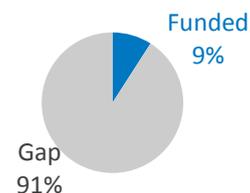
(as at 1 May)

A total of **1,228,295** people of concern

Refugees in Uganda		102,698
Refugees in Ethiopia		100,426
Refugees in Sudan		67,401
Refugees in Kenya		34,770
IDPs since 15 December		923,000

Funding against the situation

US\$427 million requested for the situation



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

The conflict started in Juba on 15 December 2013 and quickly spread to other states. Within a few weeks, thousands of people had been killed and wounded and hundreds of thousands displaced from their homes. Despite the signing of a cessation of hostilities agreement on 23 January 2014, fighting between the Government and the Opposition has continued and is ongoing. Security remains tense with reports of armed forces' mobilization and clashes in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile States. Aid agencies estimate that 923,000 people are currently displaced within the country, across 174 different displacement sites and some 305,295 people have fled to neighbouring countries.



South Sudanese refugees, Kule camp (Ethiopia). ©UNHCR / L. F. Godinho / March 2014.

IDPs

UNHCR and other humanitarian actors are supporting the emergency response for the new arrivals of IDPs to the UNMISS base in Wau. In addition to protection monitoring, registration (together with WFP and IOM) and the identification of persons with specific needs, UNHCR has contributed soap and sleeping mats for some 500 persons. UNHCR has supplied NFIs to a group of new arrivals to the UNMISS base in Rumbek. In Bor, in addition to the planned activities, UNHCR supported the evacuation and reunification of five children with family members to Juba. In Minkaman UNHCR has established a regular presence and is engaged in setting up a more suitable office/housing space in the humanitarian hub. UNHCR Minkaman also continues to co-chair the field Protection Cluster, coordinating and facilitating the protection cluster response.

Refugees



Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

- A verification and biometric registration exercise in Pochalla (Jonglei State) for Ethiopian refugees is underway.

SUDAN

- Relocation of South Sudanese currently hosted in Kilo 10 site (White Nile State) remains an ongoing priority, particularly with the onset of the rainy season fast approaching; heavy rain on 27 April cause damage to tents in the site, highlighting the need for movement of arrivals. The transfer of South Sudanese new arrivals from Kilo 10 to the new sites will represent an opportunity to conduct individual-level registration. Discussions are also still underway regarding the use of the UNHCR Control Sheet - the form used for household-level registration. The use of the Family Card (a ration card for emergencies) will also be implemented pending approval from the Government.

ETHIOPIA

- Level 2 Registration, which entails the use of the *ProGres* database and records biometrics, continues in Leitchuor and Kule camps. In Leitchuor, 61% of a population of 45,671 people has been registered while in Kule 22% of a population of 38,119 has been registered. An analysis of the data indicates there are 502 unaccompanied children in Kule and 2,008 in Leitchuor.
- UNHCR and ARRA (together with partners) have established a registration facility in Burbiey which has the capacity to process up to 600 registrations per day. It is anticipated that soon the capacity will be increased to process up to 2,000 registrations per day.

KENYA

- Protection Unit maintained border monitoring throughout the past week. No cases of refoulement were reported as the Immigration Department continued to receive and issue entry clearance to South Sudanese arrivals in conjunction with the Department of Refugee Affairs.
- The situation of children in the communities is being monitored regularly as part of child protection efforts.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

- Relocation to Leitchuor has stopped as the camp has surpassed its capacity. Relocation movements will now be to Kule and, in the near future, to Kule 2.

UGANDA

- The new settlement in Ayilo II (Adjumani District) was inaugurated with the relocation of 1,766 refugees from Nyumanzi transit centre on 29 April. On 26 April, 807 refugees were relocated from Nyumanzi reception centre to Boroli settlement - while Ayilo II was being prepared. LWF and WFP were at the point of arrival, to provide the newly relocated refugees with core relief items and food rations.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

- The emergency response is facing logistical constraints. Increasing difficulties in moving supplies overland make airlifts unavoidable as the rains limit road access.
- Disruption of the food pipeline for Maban camps in Upper Nile State continues and there are now indications that nutritional indicators are falling below emergency standards, underscoring the seriousness of the

situation. There are reports stating that some refugees could have left the camps for the Blue Nile region searching for food while others have resorted to eating wild fruits/leaves. Airdrops will continue but there are concerns about sustainability owing to the significant costs involved.

SUDAN

- Total cumulative food distributions have reached 11,169 people in South Kordofan: Elleri - 7,715 beneficiaries (87.7 MT) and Abu Gebaiha - 3,454 beneficiaries (65.24 MT).
- In White Nile State 30,292 people have been assisted; in Kilo 10 27,691 received General Food Distributions (1,103.84 MT), e-BSFP was distributed to 2,095 beneficiaries (12.58 MT), and TSFP was received by 562 people (3.37 MT).
- In Al Alagaya, 2,601 received General Food Distributions (95.25 MT) and e-BSFP has reached 604 beneficiaries (3.986 MT).

ETHIOPIA

- With support from WFP in all locations, food distribution is underway in Akobo, while in Pagak high energy biscuits (HEB) are being provided to the new arrivals. WFP has transported 60 cartons of HEB for this purpose.
- Food distribution is also ongoing in Kule and Leitchuor camps for all new arrivals and regular beneficiaries.
- In Leitchuor, ACF has established a new feeding centre in the transit facility so that malnourished children are admitted there upon their arrival in the camp.
- In Pagak, the new reception centre which will accommodate the health and nutrition services provided by MSF-F and ACF is under construction. The nutrition status of new arrivals continues to be a concern.

KENYA

- Nutrition activities continue in Kakuma for both new arrivals and longer-term refugees. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rates among South Sudanese children screened at the reception centre was 16.1% and 10.2% respectively. The 10.2% SAM rate is far above the WHO emergency threshold of 3%. All identified malnourished children were enrolled in the appropriate feeding programme for nutrition rehabilitation.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

- Plan Sudan is providing 214,200 liters of water per day in Kilo 10 by truck and stored in 10 bladders which were provided by UNICEF. UNICEF is also supporting WES in providing 40,000 liters of water per day in Kilo 10. The daily water supply in Kilo 10 is 10 L/P/day.
- SRCS is providing 30,000 liter of water per day in Al Alagaya. The daily water supply is 12 L/P/day.

ETHIOPIA

- In Burbiey, MSF Holland commenced construction of 5 blocks of latrines in the new transit site. DRC continues to provide water and sanitation services for asylum seekers transiting in Burbiey on their way from Akobo to Leitchuor camp. An additional 10,000 litres of water is provided to maintain cleanliness of the site.
- A household survey was carried out on 26 April in Kule which targeted 60 households as per the UNHCR Global WASH Monitoring System. The results indicate that access to water at household level is 16.7 litres per person per day. This is corroborated by visits to water points where no queuing has been observed. As approximately 80% of households had used up their allocation of soap by the time of the survey, UNHCR and WASH partners discussed the modalities of soap distribution.
- In Pagak, MSF-Holland is constructing 15 blocks of latrines at the new reception site as well as relocating the water bladder to the new location.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the overall water availability is at 13.8 litres per person per day (up from 13.6 litres previously), with over 68% of the water supplied through hand pumps.

- UNHCR installed five 10,000-litre capacity water tanks at regular intervals in Ayilo II settlement for refugees' preliminary access to water on the site.
- In Arua, three boreholes in Rhino camp settlement broke down due to overuse, leaving a total of 40 boreholes which were rehabilitated. UNHCR-hired water trucks continue to supplement the borehole supply.

KENYA

- As of 28 April, there were a total of 970 communal latrines constructed in Kakuma 4.
- NRC continues with the distribution of latrine cleaning kits (soap, buckets and brooms) and sensitization on proper hygiene among the new arrivals.
- Water trucking continues in Kakuma 4, bringing per capita water distribution to an average of 16 litres per day.



Health

SUDAN

- The main diseases in the relocation sites remain acute respiratory infections (ARIs), diarrhea, eye infections and malaria; 120 cases of malaria were reported in the last week, along with 646 ARIs and 236 cases of diarrhea.
- In Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya, the number of consultations decreased again, with a total of 1,455 consultations compared to over 1,700 last week, with an additional 126 antenatal care consultations. In Kilo 10, a total of 443 children have been immunized against measles.

ETHIOPIA

- The vaccination programme is continuing at all entry points, with vaccination teams integrated within the registration teams to ensure coverage of all new arrivals. The Gambella Regional Health Bureau and ARRA with support from UNICEF are planning another immunisation campaign for measles and polio from 2-5 May.
- UNHCR is discussing together with health partners the scaling up of Kule health services to facilitate comprehensive service provision. Discussions are ongoing regarding the possible support of MSF-H to ARRA in the provision of primary health care.

UGANDA

- There is a suspected outbreak of acute watery diarrhea in Rigbo sub-country of Arua district (80 cases as of 28 April 2014). There were 3 deaths (case fatality rate of 3.75%). Samples were transported to the Ministry of Health (Central Public Health Laboratory) and results are awaited. An official outbreak has not been declared but the District and partners are responding to the situation.

KENYA

- No major health problem was identified among new arrivals from South Sudan at the border screening point in the past week. No excess illness (morbidity) or mortality was reported among new arrivals. Like the pre-existing camp population, the incidence rate of the most common diseases such as respiratory tract infection, malaria and watery diarrhoea were within the usual endemic proportions.
- Training of health staff (including doctors, nurses, laboratory technologists/technicians, clinical officers and key refugee staff) on Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR) by 3 MOH doctors started on 28 April and ended on 2 May 2014. The objective of the training is to build staff capacity to detect and effectively manage disease outbreaks in emergency and non-emergency situations.



Shelter and NFIs

SOUTH SUDAN

- UNHCR's intervention in the NFIs & Shelter Cluster resulted in the distribution of NFIs and shelter materials to 84,116 HHs – out of which 22,583 was provided by UNHCR.

SUDAN

- Relocation of South Sudanese currently hosted in Kilo 10 site (White Nile State) remains an ongoing priority, particularly with the rainy season fast approaching; heavy rain on 27 April caused damage to tents in the site, highlighting the need to move the new arrivals. The two sites assessed during the recent mission on 23 April have been endorsed by the Government, and modalities for relocation are currently being discussed.

ETHIOPIA

- In Kule, all families who were settled by the camp's main road have been relocated to higher grounds where land has been demarcated. ARRA is deploying a second site planner to support the team and accelerate the site development of Kule 2. Locations for key facilities have been selected and ARRA is beginning the construction of a health and nutrition centre. Kule 2 has a capacity for 30,000 individuals and it is anticipated that relocations to this camp will begin shortly.

UGANDA

- In addition to the newly established Ayilo II settlements, efforts to find additional land in Adjumani, Uganda have culminated in the identification of Lato-do. The proposed settlement will have a capacity to accommodate 17,350 people with an additional adjacent parcel that can absorb up to 1,625 people more.
- Within Ayilo-II settlement, DRC-DDG has opened up 6.8 Km of internal roads, to make movement easier for the newly settled refugees and also to facilitate the delivery of services (food and NFI distribution, and water supply).

KENYA

- As at 28 April, a total of 7,457 tents had been pitched in Kakuma 4. The total number of persons resettled here is 33,004 individuals (7,923 families).
- Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 445 roofs have been done out of a designated 811 roofs.
- 2.2 Km of access road has been gravelled and work has begun on 4 culverts.

Education

SUDAN

- In collaboration with UNICEF, the South Kordofan Ministry of Education will establish 16 semi-permanent classrooms in two local schools to support the education of 2,000 South Sudanese children in Elleri locality. The MoE will also train 40 teachers in Education in Emergencies (EiE) and psychosocial support.
- The NGO Plan reported 16 teachers from the South Sudanese community are continuing to support the two Child Friendly Spaces at Kilo 10 relocation site in White Nile State, where 676 children are attending education and recreational activities including language, numeracy and art.

UGANDA

- In Adjumani, the main implementing partner for education is WTU. There are currently 12 primary and 4 secondary schools where refugees have access to education across the settlements. Refugee enrolment stands at 3,010 (1,602 female, 1,408 male) in all primary schools. There are also a number of Child Friendly Spaces being managed by partners.

KENYA

- About 4,500 students have been registered for classes at the emergency school which has 26 teachers. LWF will conduct a recruitment exercise to boost their capacity – including 13 teachers who will be recruited from the refugee community. It is planned that classes will commence in the first or second week of May.
- Roofing has been completed for 10 of the new classrooms. LWF will liaise with NRC to put up sanitation facilities at the school site.

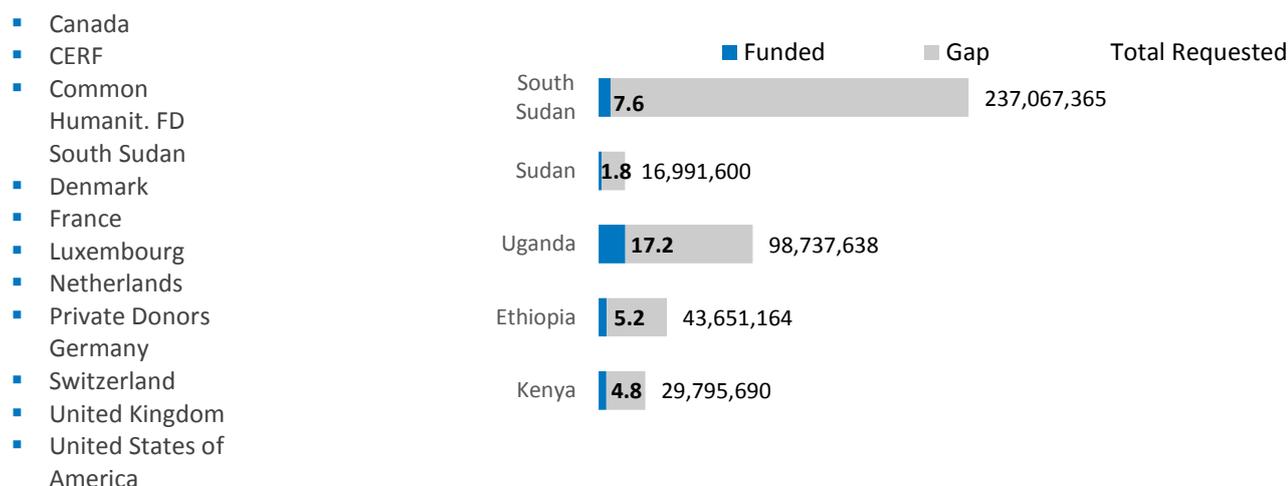
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

situation:

A total of **US\$39 million** has been funded



Donors who have contributed:

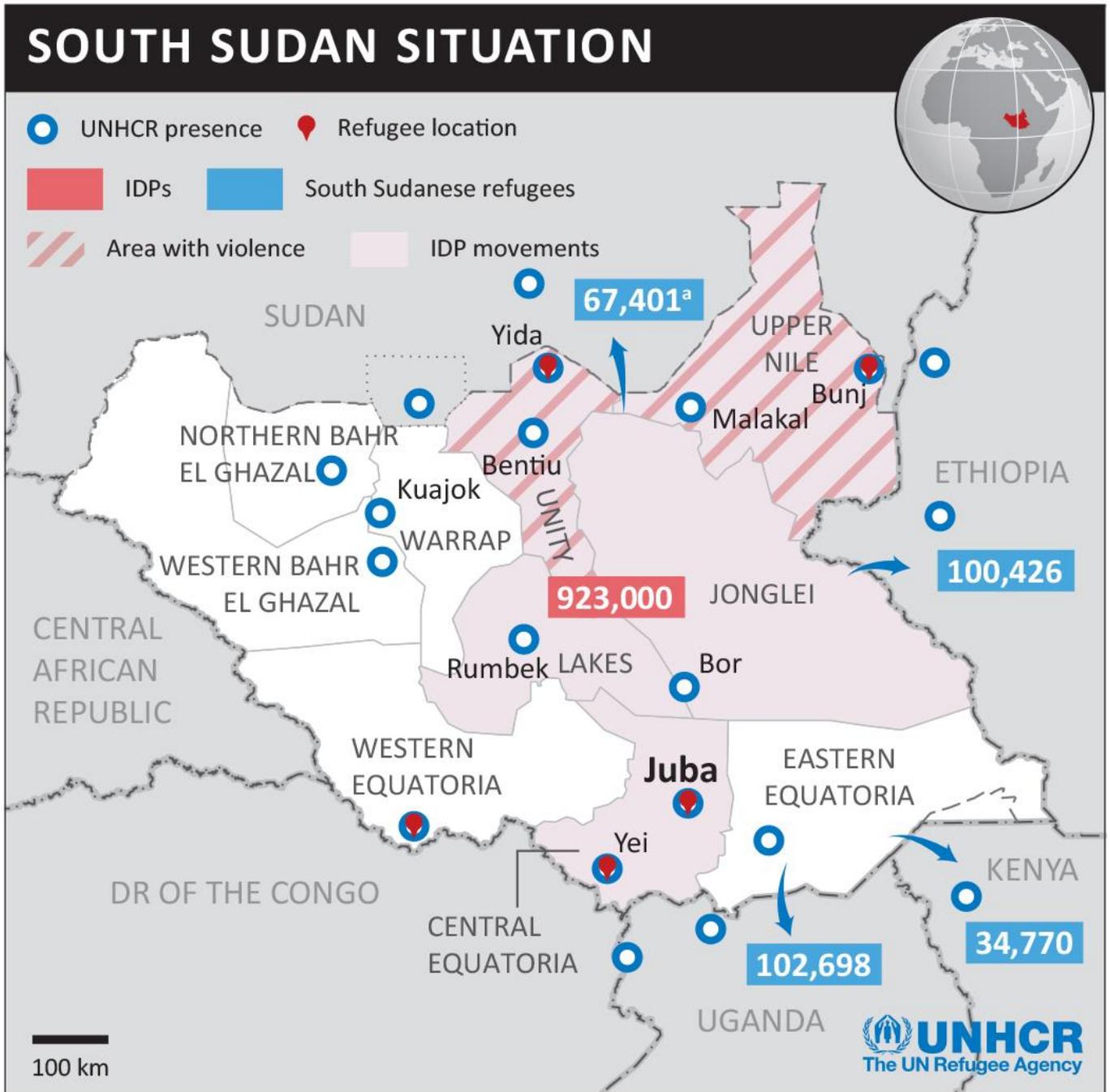
- Canada
- CERF
- Common Humanit. FD South Sudan
- Denmark
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- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Private Donors Germany
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

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

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

ANNEXES

Annex 1



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

Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR, OCHA.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Creation date: 02 May 2014.

Annex 2

ACRONYMS

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

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Acute respiratory infection-ARTI

Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)

Area Security Management Team (ASMT)

Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)

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

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming (BSFP)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW)

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)

Child Protection Information Management System (CP IMS)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)

Document Registration Agreement (DRA)

Education in Emergencies (EiE)

Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (EBSFP)

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item (ES/NFIs)

Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

General Food Distribution (GFD)

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

High energy biscuits (HEB)

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F)

Medical Team International (MTI)

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

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Links:

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