

# **KEY FIGURES**

5,697

Cholera cases in South Sudan

242,024

Refugees in South Sudan

96,360

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

1,7M

People displaced by violence

445.889

South Sudanese refugees

## <u>FUNDING</u>

# USD 567 million

requested for the situation



### **PRIORITIES**

- South Sudan: provide plastic sheets to new arrivals in Lasu refugee settlement (Central Equatoria State).
- Sudan: strengthen the basic lifesustaining services to the refugees in the relocation sites.
- Ethiopia: search new land to develop as camps.
- Uganda: assess the damage caused by the rains in Baratuku refugee settlement.
- Kenya: provide durable shelter to 9,900 households in Kakuma 4.

# **SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION**

# **UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 29**

18 - 22 August 2014

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

- On 18 August, sustained gunfire was heard around the UNMISS compound in Bentiu, Unity State. The source of the firing was nearby Rubkona Airstrip. UNMISS has been advised that the firing was done by SPLA troops stationed there, in celebration of war veterans day. As a result of the firing, one child was wounded inside the UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC camp) area and UNMISS has recovered nine bullets which penetrated UNMISS accommodation and office blocks. UNMISS calls on national, state, local authorities and forces to protect all civilians, and to ensure that the inviolability of United Nations premises is protected, and to take effective measures to prevent the recurrence of such incidences.
- The UN Security Council delegation led by the Council President, Mr. Mark Lyall Grant, and USA Ambassador to the UN, Ms. Samantha Power, visited Malakal's PoC on 12 August. UNHCR, as Protection Cluster lead, discussed protection concerns in the PoC and facilitated interaction between the community leaders and women.
- The situation in Bentiu is still dire, with extremely poor living conditions for those seeking shelter in the protection of civilians (PoC) sites within the UN peacekeeping base.
- Flooding continues to pose a risk to health, protection, and education in Leitchuor, and has also now affected Tierkidi camp (Ethiopia). The Government continues to search for additional land for development as camps in view of the ongoing influx.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 21 August)

A total of 1,745,889 people of concern



# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

# **Operational Context**

The security situation in Maban County, Upper Nile State, remained relatively calm but fragile. There was no change in the threat and risks level. UNHCR and INGO critical staff will continue with the life-saving operations in the refugee camps as key factor to mitigate security risks within camps.

Heavy fighting in Bentiu/Rubkhona between the SPLA and SPLA-I/O forced the return of over 300 IDPs, mostly women and children, who had left the UNMISS PoC site and were stranded at the Rubkona airstrip. Amidst the backdrop of this escalation in the conflict and with both parties entrenched on their positions, the probability is that more IDPs outflows will take place.

### **IDPs**



# Protection

According to UNMISS, as of 18 August, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten PoC sites located on UNMISS bases is 96,360 including 32,786 in Juba (Tomping and UN House), 17,119 in Malakal, 4,107 in Bor, 40,574 in Bentiu, 563 in Wau, 1,174 in Melut, 26 in Nasser, and 11 in Rumbek.

UNHCR hosted a discussion with partners, including UNPOL, to plan a response to the growing number of abortion cases in Malakal PoC site. Community members explained that conflict and displacement have led to an increase in prostitution and SGBV. Protection actors, including UNHCR, will conduct sessions with women and men to discuss the problem and seek solutions. The Protection Cluster is liaising closely with the Health Cluster in the response.

642 individuals were reached with GBV messages and information (135 women, 277 men) through door to door sessions. The messages were on timely reporting of GBV cases and on where to access support once an act of violence occurs. 400 women and girls within the reproductive age of 13-49 years received dignity kits. Seven women above the reproductive age were identified with special needs. A three-day GBV basic concept training for the IRC Community Outreach Volunteers was completed.



# M Camp Coordination and Camp Management

UNHCR and the African Humanitarian Action (AHA) team started to develop a wide range of activities to ensure a multisector response to assist and protect population residing in displacement sites and to make all efforts to find durable solutions in Pariang County. UNHCR and AHA developed a protection response proposal to respond to protection gaps in Pariang County.

Bentiu PoC (Unity State) is still flooded and clearing of dry/higher spaces continues as well as the relocation of IDPs to communal shelters. Discussions are ongoing to setup transit/reception area for any influx and temporary safe shelter for protection cases. The main challenge is the lack of sufficient dry/higher spaces as the ones identified in the PoC got flooded by the rains.



# Food Security and Nutrition

A total of 80 MT of cereals were airlifted to Bunj airstrip on 15 August and 112 MT of cereals on 16 August, bringing the total food stock available in Maban to 700 MT (58% of food requirements for a 15-day ration).



The number of new cholera cases per day has significantly declined. Since the outbreak began, 5,697 cases have been confirmed, with 123 deaths (2.16 per cent fatality rate). Some areas of the country, such as Torit (Eastern Equatoria State, still remain of concern.

Partners have reported notable increase in malaria cases, especially in Yida. There are plans to upgrade Pariang PHCC+ to a hospital and the minimum additional requirements have been submitted to UNHCR for possible funding of the upgrading. The upgrading of the Pariang PHCC+ to a hospital is intended to improve the health status of both refugees and he host community as it will be able to provide secondary and some tertiary health services.

# Refugees



#### **SOUTH SUDAN**

### **Achievements and Impact**

• In Ajoung Thok (AT), there is improvement in the security situation following several meetings with the Commissioner for Refugees (CRA), the Community Police Teams (CPT) and the Police. The absence of formal Courts in the County has resulted in refugee community having more confidence in reporting their cases to the refugee police rather than the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS). Detention facility monitoring, litigation, case management, outreach activities and other routine protection interventions continued during the week in AT and Yida.

#### **SUDAN**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

• 216 UNHCR female hygiene dignity kits were issued to South Sudanese girls and women in Khartoum, Wad Al Basheer John Madit, and the Angola open areas in Omdurma.

#### **ETHIOPIA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- Detailed individual registration using the proGres database and biometrics (Level 2 registration) is ongoing in Kule camp, with 62% out of a total population of 50,453 registered.
- The Child Protection Working Group established a Best Interests Assessment panel, which includes representatives from Plan International, Save the Children and UNHCR.
- In Leitchuor, the weekly GBV coordination meeting was held with the participation of partners and police. The discussions focused on the analysis and mainstreaming of the safety audit results and selecting of participants for non-medical staff training clinical management of rape, which is being conducted this week.
- In Tierkidi, the weekly GBV coordination meeting was conducted and the construction of the Women's Centre began.
- A confidential SGBV case management room has been established at Pagak reception centre where focus group discussions continued with roughly 130 women and girls participating daily.
- UNHCR's partner RaDO continued with the recruitment of social workers and gathering of data concerning persons living with disabilities in Tierkidi camp.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

In Tierkidi, where Level 2 registration is about to be completed, 4,000 children are registered in the UNHCR proGres database as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), comprising 2,572 separated children and 1,428 unaccompanied children. UNHCR's partner Save the Children is conducting an assessment in order to have a clear mapping of the children at risk living in the camp and explore the durable solutions that might apply to their cases

as well as to gather tracing information. UNHCR is working closely with Save the Children to ensure that each child is identified, tracing information is gathered and regular monitoring and assistance are provided.

#### **UGANDA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- In Adjumani, UNHCR/OPM conducted two Protection trainings for a total of 60 participants, many of whom were new staff, hence the importance of providing an induction course on the concepts of international protection. One course was held for border officials at Elegu on the principles of access to territory and right to asylum, and the other was held in Adjumani for District officials and implementing partner staff on enhancing refugee protection and coordination between partners.
- In Adjumani, a total of 3,253 PSNs have been identified and documented since January 2014. UNHCR protection partners carried out a PSN assessment of 316 individuals in Boroli II and Ayilo II who were missed during the first assessment. In addition, following visits to individuals with disabilities, specialists from Arua Hospital assessed a need for 32 wheelchairs, 30 crutches and 2 prosthetic devices.
- In Adjumani 19 SGBV cases were reported in August, bringing to 70 the total reported since January. IP LWF is working to identify trends and map risks so as to review preventive measures in the settlements.
- In Kiryandongo, community dialogue sessions were held in two areas of the settlement. Discussions focussed on SGBV prevention and response and community support structures including the community-based social workers network.

#### **KENYA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- UNHCR and LWF child protection case management team conducted 39 BIAs at the reception centre for UASC who arrived in the camp and had not been documented. A total of 931 BIAs (617 boys and 318 girls) were carried out during the week for UASC in the camp.
- The development of the Kakuma SGBV strategy objectives and key activities was finalized during a one-day workshop. Drafting of the strategy is under way and will be completed shortly.

## **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

Currently there are only three CFS in the camp outside the reception centre with very basic infrastructure and, with the high influx of children at the CFS due to the schools' closure, there is need for additional spaces. There is an urgent need for more tents or semi- permanent structures to accommodate children during play activities.



# Camp Coordination and Camp Management

#### **ETHIOPIA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

Following the decision to relocate refugees from Pagak and Pamdong to Dimma, site preparation activities are underway. Site clearance is in progress with 30 communities (or 480 plots) ready for occupation. Blocks and plots continue to be demarcated with support from NRC and UNHCR. Forty tents have been erected so far.

### **KENYA**

### **Achievements and Impact**

The Camp Coordination Camp Management Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by DRA conducted the monthly community leaders meeting where the community was represented by zone leaders. The forums are critical for UNHCR, DRA and partner agencies to have open discussions on various issues with the community representatives. The main agenda of the meeting was to address service delivery issues which had been raised by community leaders.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- The camp continued to receive new arrivals at a daily average of 45 persons. The new arrivals are accommodated at the reception centre which has a capacity of 2,000 persons and currently has people. Due to lack of space in Kakuma 4, settlement of people to the site has since halted and is only being done upon identification of empty plots vacated by previously settled arrivals. The site, which currently has over 41,000 individuals, has overstretched its capacity of 25,000 individuals.
- The need for land for a new camp is very urgent as there is no more space in Kakuma to put up more shelters. Talks with the County Government over land are at an advanced stage.



# Food Security and Nutrition

#### **ETHIOPIA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- Food security and nutrition services are being provided in Nip Nip Camp by Concern Worldwide in collaboration with UNHCR and WFP. ARRA is implementing food distribution supported by WFP.
- Food distribution onsite monitoring and focus group discussions are ongoing in Tierkidi and Kule Camps. A mechanism for prioritization of vulnerable groups was determined in Kule by UNHCR, WFP, ARRA and Plan International. While Plan International will proactively inform the groups of the planned dates and times for distribution, UNHCR and ARRA will support by providing the lists of vulnerable people ahead of the distribution.



### Water and Sanitation

#### **ETHIOPIA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

 Hand washing campaigns targeting Hepatitis E prevention are ongoing in all camps and are supported by the distribution of soap.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

Flooding has seriously affected WASH facilities in both Matar and Leitchuor, with an estimated 60% of existing latrines needing to be decommissioned. Relocation of refugees in Matar, as well as those affected by flooding in Leitchuor to Nip Nip, is a priority.

#### **UGANDA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

In Arua, the UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 29% of the water supply, while 63% was from hand-pumped boreholes (44 functional boreholes) and 8% from a piped system (1 borehole).

#### **KENYA**

### **Achievements and Impact**

• A total of 1,370 family-shared latrines and 89 household latrines have been constructed by NRC in Kakuma 4 so far. The current latrine to user ration is at 1:32, against UNHCR sphere standard of 1:50.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

• An old borehole in Kakuma 1 collapsed resulting in the borehole used to truck water to Kakuma 4 being used for Kakuma 1 too. This has reduced the distribution of water in Kakuma 4 to 11 litres per capita which is below the sphere standards for an emergency situation (15 litres per day).



#### **ETHIOPIA**

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Malaria and respiratory tract infections in all sites continue to be the leading cause of morbidity in all camps due to the ongoing rainy season that has led to flooding in Leitchuor, Matar and Pagak. Awareness-raising on the correct use of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) is being conducted. Thus far, 56,439 LLINs have been distributed, representing 76% of a target population of 73,982 people.
- Training for health workers on Hepatitis E has been completed in all camps. New cases of Hepatitis E continue to be reported in Leitchuor, Kule and Tierkidi camps.

#### **UGANDA**

### **Achievements and Impact**

In Arua 1,815 consultations were conducted for 822 refugees and 993 nationals. Overall there were 24 inpatient admissions at Olujobo and Siripi H/C III, (10 refugees, 14 nationals). Of the 44 referrals to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, 30 refugees were refugees and 14 nationals. Three refugees were subsequently referred to Mulago National Referral Hospital for further treatment.

#### **KENYA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

• The health indicators for new arrivals remained within the UNHCR standard. Crude mortality rate was at 0.3/1000/month while under-5 mortality rate was at 0.4/1000/month.



Shelter and NEIs

#### **SUDAN**

### **Achievements and Impact**

 265 NFIs and shelter construction materials were delivered to South Sudanese flood-effected households living in the community areas of Al Lia and Qoz El Salam in White Nile State.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

• ES and NFI partners continue to face constraints related to road access. This is due to heavy rainfalls which impact the delivery of assistance and supplies to new arrivals across various locations.

#### **ETHIOPIA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

The current shelter strategy comprises emergency shelter (poles and plastic sheeting), UNHCR family tents and transitional shelter in the form of traditional tukuls. UNHCR's shelter partners IOM and NRC are working in the camps of Kule, Leitchuor, Tierkidi, Kule, Nip and Okugo.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Challenges to the shelter interventions include the slow rate of mud-walling by refugees and that the grass required
  for construction of tukuls is out of season. Plastic sheeting is now being provided instead of grass, while IOM has
  managed to source some stocks of grass as well.
- The registration center in Tierkidi was flooded with the onset of the rains and a new site has been identified for relocation of the site. Initial site assessment is currently underway by the site planning team.

#### **KENYA**

#### **Achievements and Impacts**

The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCCK roofed 310 durable shelters in Kakuma 4, bringing the total number of durable shelters roofed so far to 2,710.

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### **SUDAN**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- A two day education workshop was conducted jointly with, UNHCR, UNICEF, Plan Sudan, ADRA, SRCS, FPDO, Rafa, Elbir, El Eithar, MOE and MOSW to organise timeframes, and activity plans supporting education response activities for children in White Nile State relocation sites.
- UNHCR has signed an agreement with Plan Sudan to enroll 10,000 children in schools across White Nile State.

#### **UGANDA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- In Adjumani, 18-UNHCR-assisted schools in the settlements are on recess until September, meanwhile Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) continued to oversee the assembling of desks and tables for primary schools. So far more than 1,000 desks (70% of target) have been delivered. Lack of classrooms in secondary schools remains a significant challenge.
- In Arua, UNICEF conducted a one-week training course for 94 teachers from Arua and Kiryandongo districts with support from the Ministry of Education and Sports. The teachers from schools in refugee settlements were recently recruited by WTU. WTU and UNHCR staff also attended the training on improved methods of teaching, resolving conflicts and promoting peaceful coexistence, planning lessons and teaching the code of conduct, among others.

#### **KENYA**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

UNHCR in coordination with NCCK has constructed 20 classrooms in Kakuma 4 which will aid in decongesting the
emergency schools at the site. An additional 40 classrooms are being constructed in the camp and 30 more are
being renovated.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

 As efforts to construct more classrooms continue, the current gap for classrooms in primary and secondary schools is 500 and 25 classrooms respectively.

# Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR plays the role of Lead for the Protection Cluster and CCCM Cluster in Unity State. Working relations with authorities and partners are ensured through regular coordination meetings in the field and at capital level through the refugee coordination forum which holds consultations on a bi-weekly basis. In this forum, all parties exchange views and ideas on the nature and evolution of the humanitarian operations in South Sudan.
- Ethiopia: UNHCR coordinates the refugee response in Gambella and a number of donors and partners continue to visit the operation.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani, and on Thursdays in Arua. In Adjumani, sectorial meetings chaired by UNHCR take place on a weekly basis except for the Shelter and Infrastructure working group which meets on a bi-weekly basis.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

# 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 and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.

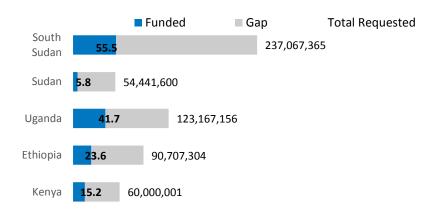
### Donors who have contributed to the

#### situation:

Australia, Canada CERF, Chile, Common Humanit. FD South Sudan, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, **Private Donors** (Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Qatar, Spain, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA.

### Funding (in million US\$)

# A total of US\$154 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, and Private Donors.

Note 2: These figures are based on the Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Revised Supplementary Appeal (August 2014).

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Links:

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

# **ANNEXES**

# **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)

