

# South Sudan Situation

1 – 15 October 2017

## 2,100,716\*

 Total **South Sudanese refugees** in the region as of 15 Oct (pre and post Dec 2013 caseload)

## 641,911\*

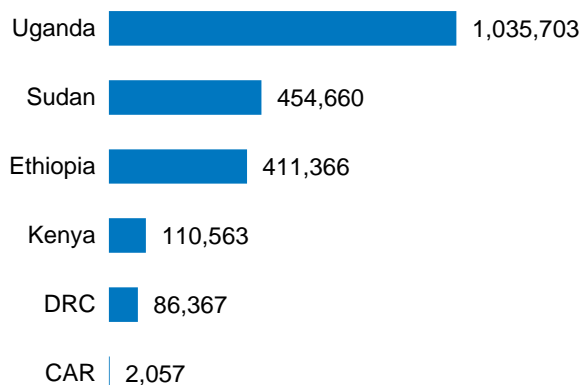
 South Sudanese refugee **arrivals in 2017**, based on field reports as of 15 Oct

## 279,160

**Refugees in South Sudan** and **1.87 million IDPs** as of 30 September

### SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 15 OCT 2017

#### Host Countries



#### New Arrivals

	In 2016 (Jan to Dec)	In 2017 (as of 15 Oct)
CAR	659	414
DRC	61,125	20,066
Ethiopia	53,661	73,464
Kenya	22,501	17,663
Uganda	489,234	345,279
Sudan	134,370	185,025
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761,550</b>	<b>641,911</b>

### KEY FIGURES\*

## 63%

of the South Sudanese refugee population are children (under the age of 18 years old)

## 4.25 million

Total population of concern (South Sudanese refugees, South Sudanese IDPs and refugees inside South Sudan)

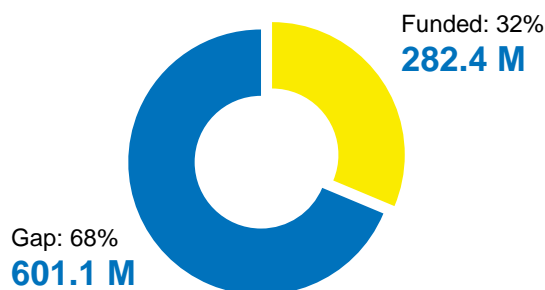
## 2,130,500

South Sudanese refugees are expected to be hosted in the region by 31 December 2017 (Revised 2017 RRP Planning figures)

### FUNDING (AS OF 17 OCTOBER 2017)

## USD 883.5 M

requested for the South Sudan situation



\* The population and arrival figures are based on best available information at the time of production. UNHCR continues to verify the numbers in all countries and future updates may vary as new information becomes available.

## Regional Highlights

- **Close to 4,500 South Sudanese refugees fled South Sudan into neighbouring countries in the first two weeks of October.** There are now 2.1 million South Sudanese refugees and the Regional Refugee Response Plan projection of 2,130,500 by 31 December 2017 is likely to be exceeded in the near future.
- **In South Sudan**, the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) announced that it has concluded its meetings with all significant parties to the conflict and has set a two-month deadline for revitalization of the 2015 peace accord in South Sudan.
- **In Kenya**, the World Food Programme (WFP) indefinitely reduced food assistance by 50% to refugees in Kakuma camp due to insufficient funding. There has been an upsurge in cases of malaria after seasonal rainfall in Turkana County. To date, over 12,000 patients from the refugee and host community have been treated at health facilities in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.
- **In Sudan**, between 40-50 per cent of refugees in the eight White Nile State refugee camps have reportedly begun engaging in seasonal agricultural labour on local farms outside the camps, following the Government of Sudan's issuance of new regulations enabling refugees' access to employment in September. The new regulations are a result of UNHCR's ongoing advocacy to improve refugees' freedom of movement and livelihood opportunities.

# Updates and Achievements

For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest county updates, hyperlinked below and available on the portal: [data.unhcr.org/southsudan](http://data.unhcr.org/southsudan)



## SOUTH SUDAN

### Latest developments

- **The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) announced that it has concluded its meetings with all significant parties to the conflict in South Sudan.** In a statement, IGAD said the consultations have all been positive and constructive. On 15 October, IGAD set a two-month deadline for revitalization of the 2015 peace accord in South Sudan.
- **The National Dialogue (ND) steering committee says grassroots consultations in Yei, Aweil and Juba are progressing well.** ND teams had been to the above locations, gathering public opinion on the structure and issues that should be brought up during the dialogue process. These teams will spend one month on the ground gathering proposals.

### Achievements and Impact

- **In Yida refugee settlement, Unity, UNHCR registered 915 new arrivals,** including 682 children (75%). Cumulatively, 10,709 new arrivals have been registered in 2017. Last year 9,583 arrivals were registered in the same period.
- **In Ajuong Thok, Unity, UNHCR recorded eight cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).** All survivors were provided with comprehensive case management services and psycho-social support.
- **In Pamir refugee camp, Unity, UNHCR trained 35 members (17 girls, 18 boys) of child parliament club** on their roles and responsibilities, debate structuring, identification and referrals of protection risks to partners as part of efforts to strengthen child protection community structures.
- **In Yei, UNHCR in coordination with its partner UMCOR and CRA trained 45 refugee leaders on Conflict Resolution and Management, Leadership and**

**Communication.** The training identified poverty as a major cause of conflict in the community, coupled with poor leadership, tribalism, insecurity and alcoholism.

- **In Maban camps, Upper Nile, UNHCR in collaboration with Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) commenced verification of refugees.** So far, 1,270 individuals have been verified. The exercise will cover approximately 143,000 refugees in four camps during the next six months.
- **In Yambio, Western Equatoria, UNHCR in collaboration with the State Ministry of Education, Gender, Child and Social Welfare enrolled 15 refugees and 5 host community youth members in a six-month vocational training in tailoring, masonry, carpentry, driving, plumbing and mechanic.**
- **In Melut, Upper Nile, UNHCR conducted a comprehensive assessment inside the Protection of Civilian (POC) site to identify the main challenges, profiles and intentions of the IDP population.** Since September, the assessment collected data of 175 households (533 individuals), which will inform UNHCR interventions in the POC, through the establishment of a household database for protection monitoring and assistance tracking. The assessment findings will also lead interventions in potential areas of return, shaping the support for possible relocations and promotion of other durable solutions. UNHCR took over the coordination and protection response in the POC, after the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) withdrew its presence due to security concerns.
- **In Awerial, Duk and Twic East counties, Jonglei, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) supported 40 IDP youth with the establishment of Agro-Pastoralist Schools.**

## Countries of Asylum

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### Achievements and Impact

- **During the reporting period, UNHCR and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) organized a training on human rights for the national police** currently deployed in the camp at Obo to ensure the security of the refugees.
- **A total of 115 South Sudanese refugees received their biometric refugee identify card during the reporting period.** As a result, all registered refugees in CAR now hold a refugee card.
- **The Mayor of Obo issued 50 birth certificates for South Sudanese refugee children, including those born in CAR.**
- **In order to maintain social cohesion within the refugee camp of Obo, UNHCR organized a mass sensitization campaign on peaceful cohabitation** among the refugee community, and between the refugee community and host population.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

### Latest developments

- **During the first half of October, 941 South Sudanese refugees were biometrically registered in the DRC**, including 847 (90%) at the Meri site (Haut-Uélé province) and 94 (10%) at the Biringi site (Ituri province). There has been an increase in the number of new registrations, with the number of refugees registered in the first half of October almost equal to the number of refugees registered during the whole month of September (1,074).
- **Due to security constraints, UNHCR is still unable to access a large number of refugees who crossed the border into the DRC around Dungu, Bitima and Doruma (Haut-Uélé province) over the last few months.**

### Achievements and Impact

- **Three of the 12 classrooms financed by UNHCR in 2017 were finalized during the reporting period and another six remain under construction.** The additional classrooms and a new hangar for French language classes in Biringi address in part the tremendous gaps which remain in the area of education. Some 300 children in Biringi and Duru received notebooks and writing utensils and UNHCR commissioned refugee tailors at the Biringi site to sew school uniforms.
- **UNHCR's partner *Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES)* conducted an evaluation of the causes of death in Meri, which revealed that refugees tend to seek medical assistance only once their health is already in a critical condition.** In response, community health workers conducted a door-to-door campaign reaching 1,500 refugees with messages on the importance of consulting a health center in case of prolonged or serious illness, the availability of free treatments and the locations of the various facilities.
- **UNHCR expanded its support for income generating activities from agriculture activities to also include tailoring, milling and hairdressing.** As a first step, 120 beneficiaries were identified among the most vulnerable to receive mills, sewing machines, fabric and hairdressing equipment, and the beneficiaries began construction to house their future businesses.

## ETHIOPIA

### Latest developments

- **One hundred and fifty-seven new South Sudanese arrivals were registered in the Benishnagul-Gumuz Region (Assosa) while the Gambella Region reported no new registrations during the reporting period.**
- **All new arrivals since September 2017 have undergone preliminary registration in Nguenyiel Camp.** Level II registration commenced during the reporting period with 254 refugees issued with proof of registration documents.

### Achievements and Impact

- **Work is ongoing to ensure all new born children have their birth registered, as an essential prerequisite for their protection.** A total of 717 unregistered new born babies have been identified in Gambella, with only 57 of them possess supporting documents from different health centres.
- **Comprehensive support was provided to three SGBV survivors during the first half of October in Jewi, Nguennyiel and Kule camps.**
- **A total of 42 health workers from the seven refugee camps in Gambella participated in an HIV/AIDS sensitization workshop** to improve HIV prevention measures and the quality of care for people living with HIV/AIDS.
- **Indoor residual spraying has started in Kule and Pugnido refugee camps as part of the effort to reduce the incidence of malaria in the refugee camps.** The campaign will eventually cover all the refugee camps in the Gambella Region.
- **Malnutrition treatment and management programs continued in all seven refugee camps,** with 259 children (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP) and 496 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted in the therapeutic supplementary feeding program (TSFP). A further 25 children with malnutrition-induced medical complications were admitted in the stabilization centre. As of 15 October, a total of 1,097 children were enrolled in the OTP and 3,015 in the TSFP. During the reporting period 4,041 children 6-59 months and 951 pregnant and breastfeeding women were admitted in the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in all the camps. As of 15 October, a total of 54,172 children and 11,810 pregnant and breastfeeding women were enrolled.

## KENYA

### Latest developments

- **As of 1 October, the World Food Programme (WFP) has indefinitely reduced food assistance by 50% to refugees in Kakuma camp due to insufficient funding.** The e-food voucher has not been affected by the ration cut.

### Achievements and Impact

- **SGBV Prevention and Response:** Comprehensive medical and psychosocial support was provided to ten South Sudanese SGBV survivors during the reporting period. A total of 120 out of the 183 targeted security guards were trained on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). The training for the remaining guards is ongoing.
- **There has been an increase in cases of malaria after seasonal rainfall in Turkana County.** To date, over 12,000 patients from the refugee and host community have been treated at health facilities in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.

- **UNHCR, WFP and partners, including refugee representatives, conducted a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) in Kakuma and Kalobeyi on 9 – 13 October** to determine the food and non-food related needs of the population and potential opportunities to increase self-reliance. The results will be finalized shortly.
- **The Ministry of Education has provided 9,516 textbooks to primary schools in Kakuma and Kalobeyi** after recently including refugee schools in the Kenya Primary Education Development Program (PRIDE). The PRIDE program aims to improve literacy in Grade 1 and 2 and initially focused on Kenyan schools only.

## SUDAN

### Latest developments

- **A total of 513 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Sudan in the first half of October**, the majority of whom have crossed into South Darfur and West Kordofan. An estimated 185,025 refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2017 and interagency partners anticipate a total of 200,000 new arrivals by year end.
- **UNHCR, Commission of Refugees (COR), Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), WES, Assist, UMCOR, WHO, WFP, Care, ARC, OXFAM, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), Relief International and REMCO** concluded the inter-agency needs assessment for several locations in East Darfur, where over 33,000 refugees are living outside of camps. The needs assessed included emergency humanitarian needs, capacity for local service integration and evaluation of livelihoods prospects. Findings indicate significant WASH, child protection, education and nutrition gaps, with urgent need for livelihoods support and income generation opportunities. UNHCR will work with inter-agency partners to develop a response plan for out-of-camp locations, with a focus on long-term solutions.
- **UNHCR continued to receive reports that local authorities were initiating forced relocations of South Sudanese refugees living in ‘open area’ sites in Khartoum and demolitions of the sites.** On 2 October, approximately 800 households were forcibly relocated to Bantiu settlement and provided with small plots, with limited services available for a large number of refugees. This brings the estimated population at the Bantiu site to over 4,200 households, with no access to humanitarian assistance since January 2017. UNHCR is working with the Government to get approval for an inter-agency needs assessment of the site.

### Achievements and Impact

- **In South and West Kordofan States, UNHCR signed an agreement with the respective Ministries of Education to address some remaining educational gaps for South Sudanese refugees**, including teachers’ training, enrolment campaigns, identification of out of school children for referral to Accelerated Learning Program, and awareness raising with Parent Teacher Associations.

- **Following consultations with the state Ministry of Health, UNHCR, COR and WHO have confirmed that South Sudanese refugees in North Darfur have free access to health services at designated health facilities across the state,** including in Al Lait locality and El Fasher Town where the majority of refugees are living. The MoH requested UNHCR and WHO to draft a formal agreement to ensure the policy is consistently implemented.
- **UNHCR initiated the Global Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) in West Kordofan on 15 October, covering settlements in El Meriam and Kharansana.** The SENS assesses the general health, nutrition, and mortality indices of refugees, and will provide workable recommendations for partners.
- **In cooperation with COR and Sustainable Action Group (SAG), UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to all verified South Sudanese refugees (nearly 1,000) in El Fasher Town, North Darfur.**
- **Between 40-50 per cent of refugees in the eight White Nile State refugee camps have reportedly begun engaging in seasonal agricultural labour on local farms outside the camps,** following the Government of Sudan's issuance of new regulations enabling refugees' access to employment in September. The new regulations are a result of UNHCR's ongoing advocacy to improve refugees' freedom of movement and livelihood opportunities.

## **UGANDA**

### **Latest developments**

- An update on developments and achievements in Uganda, covering the full month of October, will be shared in the next edition of this update.



# Critical Needs and Priorities

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Education:** UNHCR can currently only support 40 per cent of primary school aged children in Meri and 43 per cent in Biringi to attend local schools. A total of 5,100 primary school aged children at the two sites remain out of school. Additional funding is also needed to support 4,700 refugees of secondary school age in Meri and Biringi.

**WASH:** Only 11 percent of the latrines needed in Meri and 16 per cent in Biringi are available, with a gap of 8,000 latrines in Meri and 1,200 in Biringi. Water production remains below standard, at 11.5 litres / refugee / day in Meri and 16 litres / refugee / day in Biringi.

## ETHIOPIA

**Protection:** There is a lack of temporary safe shelters for SGBV survivors in Gambella region, limiting the ability of partners to provide appropriate support and ensure protection.

**Shelter:** Limited transitional shelter solutions for a large number of refugees settled in camps around Gambella continues to be a major challenge, with many families remaining in emergency shelters for an extended period of time.

**WASH:** Deteriorating access road condition to Nguenyeyil Camp (7 KM from main road) and the lack of an access road in the new zones is greatly affecting water truck movement and water provision. Frequent water truck breakdown increased over recent days.

## KENYA

**Education:** Inadequate education facilities, including classrooms, toilets, desks, WASH and play facilities, is causing school congestion and preventing the enrolment of out-of-school children. An insufficient number of teachers, including the low number of female teachers, limited training opportunities, and low remuneration and motivation is further affecting education quality.

**Health:** The rate of consultation per clinician per day remains high (107 for Kakuma camp and 126 for Kalobeyei) as compared to the UNHCR standard of < 50 Consultations.

**Food:** As of 1 October, food assistance offered by the World Food Programme (WFP) to refugees in Kakuma camp has been reduced by 50% indefinitely due to insufficient funding.

## SUDAN

**Education:** School fees are too high for the majority of refugee children living in El Fasher Town, North Darfur, where an estimated 205 children are out of school. There are an additional 1,500 refugee children across Al Lait locality who are out-of-school due to their inability to pay school fees or a lack of school infrastructure in their communities. Education partners are exploring ways to support coverage of the fees, where possible. The lack of funding for refugee education programming remains a key constraint.

## Financial Information

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

### Donors who have contributed to the operation:

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### Funding (in million USD)

A total of **282.4 million** has been funded as of 17 October 2017

## External / Donors Relations

### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

United States of America (266 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Private Donors Spain (48 M) | United Kingdom (45M) | Norway (41 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Private Donors Italy (13 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors USA (14 M) | Germany (12 M) | Private Donors Japan (12M) | Private Donors Sweden (10 M) | Italy (10 M) |

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### LINKS

Regional Data Portal: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

UNHCR South Sudan Situation page: <http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/20>

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