

KEY FIGURES

94,693*

South Sudanese arrivals since 8 July 2016, based on field reports (as of 14 Aug)

947,383*

Total South Sudanese refugees as of 14 Aug (both pre and post Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

973,000

Total South Sudanese expected by 31 December 2016 (RRP Planning Figure)

259,796

Refugees in South Sudan

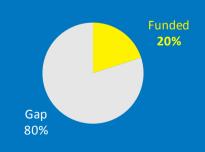
1.61 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in South Sudan

FUNDING (as of 02 August)

USD 608.8 M

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal:

data.unhcr.org/southsudan

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

REGIONAL EMERGENCY UPDATE

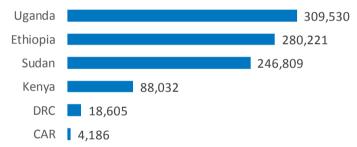
8 - 14 August 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 94,693 refugees have fled South Sudan since 8 July, including 78,017 into Uganda. New arrivals from South Sudan report ongoing violence against civilians, looting, forced recruitment and rape, as well as armed actors preventing others from leaving the country.
- Seasonal rains are hampering response efforts in multiple locations. In Ethiopia, the roads between Gambella and the entry points remain cut off. In Sudan, the rain is impacting on access and site development in certain areas in White Nile state and East Darfur State.
- UNHCR continues to provide assistance to IDPs and refugees in Juba and throughout South Sudan.

Population of concern





New Arrivals	New arrivals from 1 Jan 2016 to 7 July 2016*	New arrivals from 8 July 2016 to 14 Aug 2016*
Ethiopia	2,525	34
Sudan	88,839	12,641
Uganda	44,429	78,017
Kenya	8,376	914**
DRC	890	3,000
CAR	217	87
TOTAL	145,276	94,693

*The population and arrival figures are based on best available information at the time of production. The arrivals into Uganda since July 1 are based on manual emergency registration or head-counts/wrist-banding. Actual population to be confirmed upon biometric registration by the Government. UNHCR continues to verify the numbers in all countries and future updates may vary as new information becomes available. **914 new arrivals have been registered in Kenya since 7 July. Over 1000 reported new arrivals are awaiting registration.

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

SOUTH SUDAN

- In Juba, on 13 August, UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and Nonviolent Peace Force (NP) joined an IOM/ACTED-led headcount of IDPs in the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites 1 and 3, with UNHCR contributing twelve staff and wristbands. Preliminary results put the number of IDPs to 37,247, compared to a previous estimate of 54,000 people. During the headcount UNHCR and NP identified persons with specific needs (PSN), including unaccompanied minors and separated children.
- In Juba, a total of 715 IDPs have now been relocated from UNMISS Tomping to UN House (POC 3). These IDPs are part of a larger group of nearly 4,500 people who were displaced to UNMISS Tomping during July 8 violence. An inter-agency team consisting of UNHCR, ACTED and NP helped receive and assist the IDPs at UN House, including PSN. The pace of relocation continued to be very slow.
- In Yambio, UNHCR and World Vision International (WVI) distributed food and non-food items on 9 August to 1,009 IDP families from Lii Rangu, with UNHCR contributing plastic sheeting (800), buckets (456), sleeping mats (1,000) and mosquito nets (1,000).
- In Maban, Upper Nile, UNHCR, the South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) and the office of the County Commissioner conducted an interagency mission, concluding on 13 August, and registered 385 IDP families sheltered in a school for assistance.
- In Wau town, Western Bahr al Ghazal, 41,429 IDPs remain displaced in different sites, and an additional 37,306 people remain displaced on the outskirts of the town. UNHCR led a review of protection concerns facing IDPs.
- In Rumbek, Lakes, UNHCR lead an interagency mission with WFP, OCHA, WHO, UNICEF and Plan International to Cueibet Country, where the team verified and registered 216 families (1,052 individuals).

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest developments: Some 83 South Sudanese individuals have arrived in Bambouti in the past week. New arrivals report there are others seeking to cross the border but are currently prevented from doing so by armed groups in South Sudan. In addition, a Multi-Functional Team is currently in Obo in order to assess the feasibility of relocating the South Sudanese refugees from Bambouti to Obo.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- Latest developments: UNHCR has conducted various registration missions in recent weeks, with 18,605 South Sudanese refugees now registered in DRC: 11,966 in Dungu, 616 at Ingbokolo, 933 at Kendrio, 1,653 in Aba, Faradje territory and 933 in Aru, although it is believed that some 7,000 individuals are living in Aru territory. The registration is ongoing. Some 235 South Sudanese have arrived in the past week, with new arrivals reporting violence against civilians, looting, raping of women and girls and forced recruitment in South Sudan.
- Critical needs and challenges: New asylum seekers have not received appropriate humanitarian assistance as yet as there are no humanitarian actors in both Faradje and Aru territories. UNHCR is seeking additional funding to undertake response activities. The current position of refugees along the border continues to be a protection concern. UNHCR is advocating with local territorial authorities, particularly in Aru and Faradje.

ETHIOPIA

- Latest developments: Some ten South Sudanese refugees were registered in Gambella in the past week, six who came via Addis Ababa, and four who came through Akobo entry point.
- Critical needs and challenges: The roads between Gambella and the entry points remain cut off due to continuing rains in the region.

KENYA

• Latest developments: A total of 734 refugees arrived at the Nadapal Transit Center in the past week, compared to 454 the previous week. Some of the new arrivals indicate that they were previously registered with UNHCR in

Kakuma but had repatriated to South Sudan following independence However, since the recent violence, they are now returning to Kakuma. These individuals are not reflected in the new arrival registration statistics as they have previously been registered with UNHCR. Since 8 July 2016, UNHCR has registered 914 South Sudanese refugees, however over 1,000 individuals remain pending registration due to electrical problems. Both the Government of Kenya Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) and UNHCR are working together to ensure that all individuals are registered in a timely manner.

Preparedness and emergency response: UNHCR is working with IRC and LWF to increase the screening capacity at the Transit Center and Reception Center for all children under the age of five, in light of increasing numbers of new arrivals under five years old with severe malnutrition.

SUDAN

- Latest developments: Some 462 South Sudanese individuals arrived into White Nile State in the past week, bringing the total 2016 arrivals into White Nile to 13,315 individuals. There have been significant recent internal movements of refugees in East Darfur, as refugees seek seasonal labour or move in search of better access to services. Efforts are ongoing to determine the new refugee locations and provide assistance where needed. Five new cases of suspected measles have been reported among the refugee community in North Darfur. Since early June, some 79 cases of suspected measles have been reported in the area. A mobile clinic run by Civil Development Organization (CDO) is carrying out case management, routine vaccination and awareness activities.
- Preparedness and emergency response: The rainy season has presented challenges to access and site development in certain areas, particularly in White Nile State and East Darfur State. In anticipation of continued rains, UNHCR has pre-positioned supplies where possible and established emergency/communal shelters for new arrivals until household shelter material can be provided. A cholera vaccination campaign, managed by WHO, started on 10 August in all eight camps of the White Nile State.

UGANDA

- Latest developments: A total of 79,068 new South Sudanese refugees have arrived since 7 July, with over 8,000 new arrivals in the past week. New arrivals report increased fighting in Unity State and Central Equatoria. Many refugees report having spent days in the bush, often without food, in order to hide from armed groups. Refugees from Torit report road blocks manned by armed groups preventing people from fleeing while those arriving from Juba report that the fare to travel from Juba to Nimule has increased over 300%, making travel prohibitively expensive for others looking to flee. According to new arrivals, the recruitment of young men and boys in to armed groups remains widespread. The Government of Uganda Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and World Food Programme announced they have been forced to revision food rations to refugees in Uganda as a result of continued funding shortages. All refugees who arrived in Uganda before July 2015 will have their food rations revised by 50%, including those on cash-based transfer programmes. Refugees identified as extremely vulnerable are exempted.
- Preparedness and emergency response: The Oraba border point has become the main entry point for new arrivals in recent days. In anticipation of further arrivals in the days ahead, additional staff and resources are being deployed and options are being explored on potentially opening up new transit and reception centres. A total of 8,298 arrivals have been transferred to Bidibidi, the new refugee settlement in Yumbe. 126 shelters specifically designed for persons with specific needs have been constructed. A three-day campaign on sexual and gender based violence began on 12 August in Bidibidi. Kiryandongo settlement has now reached its capacity and there are no plots of land available on which to host new arrivals. Relocation of refugees from Kiryandongo to Yumbe began on 12 August. To respond to reported cases of watery diarrhoea among the new arrivals from South Sudan, UNHCR deployed to Adjumani an emergency Public Health and WASH response team on 12 August to reinforce the emergency services in place.
- Critical needs and challenges: Due to the increased influx of new arrivals into Arua district, the provision of clean water at Ocea Transit Centre is critically low, at 4.6 litres per person per day compared to the UNHCR emergency standard of 20 litres per person per day. Most of the reception and transit centres are housing three to four times more refugees than their intended capacity.