

# South Sudan Situation

1 – 15 November 2017

**2,482,790\***

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

**649,483\***

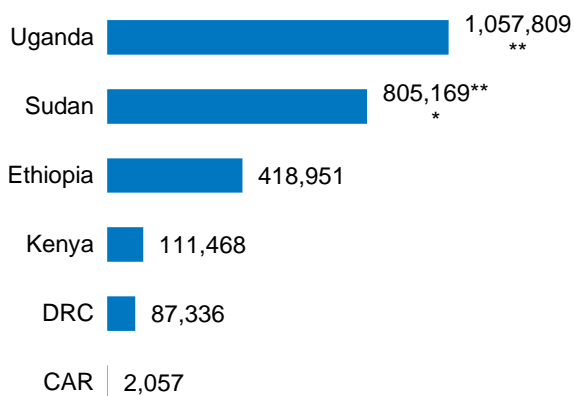
South Sudanese refugee **arrivals in 2017**, based on field reports as of 15 November

**278,965**

**Refugees in South Sudan** and **1.88 million IDPs** as of 31 October

## SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 15 NOV 2017

### Host Countries



### New Arrivals

	In 2016 (Jan to Dec)	In 2017 (as of 15 Nov)
CAR	659	414
DRC	61,125	21,036
Ethiopia	53,661	73,933
Kenya	22,501	18,385
Uganda	489,234	349,265
Sudan	134,370	186,451
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761,550</b>	<b>649,483</b>

## KEY FIGURES\*

**63%**

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

**4.64 million**

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

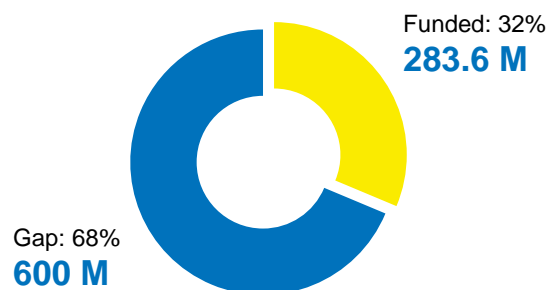
**2,130,500**

2017 RRP Planning figure for the total South Sudanese refugees projected in the region by 31 December 2017. This figure is now surpassed due to ongoing new arrivals and population adjustments in Sudan.

## FUNDING (AS OF 13 NOVEMBER 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.

\*\* As of 31 October

\*\*\*See following page for explanation on new population totals

## Regional Highlights

- **In an effort to better account for all South Sudanese refugees in Sudan, UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) have amended the official population statistics to over 805,100 refugees.** This now includes more than 352,400 South Sudanese individuals who were living in Sudan prior to December 2013, when conflict broke out in South Sudan. As returning to South Sudan is not considered a viable option for this population, the Government of Sudan considers them as refugees. The pre-December 2013 population was determined by UNHCR and partners in 2014 for the purpose of the Humanitarian Needs Overview process. The figure is based on data from the 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census of 2008, which was adjusted in 2014 to take into account the South Sudanese repatriation exercise of 2010, and further cross-referenced with pension records.
- **As a result of the amended population figures in Sudan, the current regional population has been adjusted upwards to 2.48 million South Sudanese refugees.** Over 3,000 South Sudanese refugees fled South Sudan into neighbouring countries during the first half of November.
- **Almost two million in South Sudan facing emergency food insecurity and an estimated six million, or nearly half of the country's population are severely food insecure,** according to a report released on 6 November by World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UNICEF. The report highlights that the current situation is the result of ongoing conflict and warns that if the conflict continues the country could face famine in 2018.

## 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

- **Renewed fighting broke out between armed groups around Kajo-Keji in Yei River State in early November and continued to displace people from their homes.** Ombaci town in Yei River State has been deserted as residents fled to Yei town and neighboring areas.
- **Almost two million in South Sudan facing emergency food insecurity and an estimated six million, or nearly half of the country's population are severely food insecure,** according to a report released on 6 November by World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UNICEF. The report highlights that the current situation is the result of ongoing conflict and warns that if the conflict continues the country could face famine in 2018. The report described the situation in Bahr-el-Ghazal, Equatoria and Upper Nile as a "humanitarian catastrophe".

#### Achievements and Impact

- **In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) trained 22 peer educators on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) basic concepts and communication skills.** Six peer educators participated in a radio talk show on Jamjang FM and discussed early/forced marriage practices and its consequences on the girl child.
- **In Maban camps, 21 new cases of Sexual Gender-based violence (SGBV) were reported to UNHCR.** All of the survivors received psychosocial support.
- **In Maban, UNHCR and its partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), conducted a two-day training on SGBV and child protection for 72 participants, using the SASA methodology.** The acronym SASA stands for

“Now is the time to become aware of our issues, give support and take action to address them”.

- **In Yida, Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR conducted 82 Best Interest Assessment (BIAs) for children with specific needs.** Cumulatively, 745 BIAs have been conducted since January 2017. Furthermore, 304 unaccompanied children were placed under foster care arrangement and 267 children at risk were given material assistance.
- **In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a one-day training for 49 members of the newly elected child protection committee (CPC).** This training focused on guiding principles of child protection, child abuse, referral pathway, code of conduct and child safeguarding.
- **Across Maban camps, Upper Nile, 19,788 refugees (20 per cent) were verified,** including 15,328 refugees registered in the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS), and 6,883 refugees were issued ID cards, as part of the ongoing verification exercise and issuance of ID cards to refugees. The ID cards will facilitate easy identification of refugees as well as their access to services.
- **In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, Unity, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) registered 566 refugees and 37 host community students to sit for the 2017 National Primary Eight examinations.**
- **In Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps, Unity, UNHCR partner DRC gave cash grants of 460,000 SSP to 92 micro entrepreneurs (5,000 SSP each)** to help them start their businesses as part of entrepreneurial development. DRC also continued to train refugees in leathercraft in Pamir.
- **In Yei, UNHCR donated 3.3 metric tons of medical supplies to the Yei State Hospital** to support the Government in enhancing the delivery of health services to the people of concern to UNHCR and the host communities.
- **In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR commenced the distribution of Vitamin A and deworming for 18,481 children under five years.** The distribution was completed in Kaya, Gendrassa, and Yusuf Batil, and is ongoing in Doro camp.

## Countries of Asylum

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### Latest Developments

- **On 14 November, a group of South Sudanese refugees attempted to loot food stocks from the African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) depot.** Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and MINUSCA troops successfully contained the situation, though not before refugees had managed to break through the front door of the premises. Simultaneously, another group was prevented from approaching the UNHCR office with the same intention. One partner NGO staff member suffered light injuries in the incident. UNHCR subsequently met with

refugee community leaders at the MINUSCA base and explained the arrangements for food distribution. The next food distribution had already been scheduled for 15 November and proceeded successfully. Refugees and displaced persons from Mboki and Zemio received 90 tonnes of maize (10.5kg per person), beans (3kg per person), fortified flour (2kg per person), and soap were distributed. Further distributions of salt and oil were planned for the following days.

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- **Protection staff delivered a sensitization session for the community on referral mechanisms for SGBV survivors**, ensuring that all were aware that they could access PEP kits at the District Hospital in Obo.
- **The primary school enrolment campaign continued throughout the reporting period.** A total 121 refugee children have now been enrolled in primary school, while 234 primary-school-aged children remain out of school.
- **The construction of semi-durable shelters in Obo refugee camp continued.** A total of 534 shelters have now been completed. A further 142 households have benefitted from construction kits provided by Vision to Change the World (VCW).

### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

#### **Latest developments**

- **During the first half of November, 317 South Sudanese refugees were biometrically registered at the Meri and Biringi refugee sites.** The newly arrived refugees reported looting, burning of houses, raping and killing of civilians in South Sudan as their main reasons for flight.

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- **UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) successfully launched the biometric registration of refugees in Dungu town (Haut-Uélé province),** in addition to biometric registration that was ongoing at the Meri and Biringi sites. During the first five days, over 600 individuals were biometrically registered in Dungu, the majority of which were single women head of households with young children who fled from Yambio in South Sudan.
- **UNHCR installed 100 pit latrines and showers and started workings to transform three springs into protected water sources at the recently allocated Kaka refugee site in Dungu.** With the support of refugees, UNHCR's partner AIRD cleared the land for the construction of 170 emergency and 200 transitional shelters. Some 300 refugees have settled on the grounds of the site at the beginning of October and are in desperate need of basic infrastructure and services, while others remain in the precarious border areas waiting to be relocated.

## ETHIOPIA

### Latest developments

- **Fifty-nine new arrivals were registered in the Benishnagul-Gumuz Region (Assosa)** while no new registrations were reported in the Gambella Region during the reporting period.
- **A total of 3,223 refugees in 15 convoys have been relocated from Pagak (Gambella) to Gure-Shombola camp (Assosa)** since the relocations began in May this year.
- **A delegation of the Humanitarian and Resilience Donors Group (HRDG) visited the refugee operation in Gambella and met with South Sudanese refugee representatives.** The refugees underscored the importance of redoubling peace-making efforts to facilitate their future return to South Sudan.

### Achievements and Impact

- **Thanks to funding from ECHO, the long-awaited Registration Centre will be constructed at RAAD entry point, 62km away from the border with South Sudan's Jonglei State.** When completed, the centre will facilitate the identification of people with specific needs and screening of nutrition and medical status, and will end the practice of refugees arriving directly in Okugo camp.
- **The Government of Ethiopia has awarded scholarships to 154 South Sudanese refugees who have joined different public universities during the current academic year.** Some 25 of the students had completed their education in Ethiopia and passed the Ethiopian Higher Education Entrance Examination. The remaining 129 passed a special placement examination, as they had completed their education in their country of origin but do not have the related documentation.
- **In partnership with the International Centre for AIDS Care and Treatment Programme (ICAP), 19 health workers received training on viral load testing** to improve monitoring of HIV treatment in Tierkidi and Jewi camps. ICAP also donated laboratory supplies to the two camps' health centres to facilitate testing.
- **Malnutrition treatment and management programs continued in all seven refugee camps in Gambella.** A total of 115 children (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP), 38 children with malnutrition-induced medical complications were admitted in the stabilization centre and 165 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the therapeutic supplementary feeding program (TSFP). In total, 977 children were enrolled in the OTP and 2,750 in the TSF program for treatment and follow up. A total of 2,194 children (6-59 months) and 1,071 pregnant and lactating women were admitted to the blanket supplementary feeding programme in all camps. Currently, 53,657 children and 12,237 pregnant and lactating women were in the programme in all camps in Gambella.

## KENYA

### Latest developments

- **On 13 to 15 November, UNHCR hosted a mission by World Bank, IFC, and various private sector representatives to Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.** The objective of the mission was to identify and explore private sector solutions and interventions for education, energy, and access to energy, and encourage investors as far as possible to realize investment potential.

### Achievements and Impact

- **On 1 November, UNHCR and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) commenced an intention survey targeting refugees from South Sudan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Sudan and Burundi.** The survey will provide a platform for refugees to share their views and to inform UNHCR and partners to better plan and respond to their current and future needs, with regards to protection and durable solutions.
- **Child protection activities were ongoing in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement, Turkana County, for all refugee children of various nationalities.** A total of 3,803 children participated in play therapy to improve their psychosocial well-being. A further 7,056 children participated in child-to-child activity sessions across various child friendly spaces in Kakuma. A total of 147 birth certificates were distributed during the reporting period.
- **Fifteen new cases of SGBV were reported among the refugee population (all nationalities) in Turkana.** All survivors were offered comprehensive medical and psychosocial support.
- **40 additional students have received DAFI scholarships** and have been enrolled for various tertiary courses at Masinde Muliro University in Kakuma and Turkana University College in Lodwar. A total of 91 DAFI scholarships have been granted this year, the highest number since the program was initiated.
- **A total of 140 out of 300 teachers have attended various teacher trainings as part of school holiday activities.** These trainings are aimed at improving teacher practice and ensuring better learning outcomes for school children.
- **A total of 2,989 refugees have undergone financial literacy and training** in Kakuma and Kalobeyei since the beginning of the year. During the reporting period, 120 refugees (62 female) received training.

## SUDAN

### Latest developments

- **In an effort to better account for all South Sudanese refugees in Sudan, UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) have amended the official population statistics to over 805,100 refugees.** This now includes more than 352,400 South Sudanese individuals who were living in Sudan prior to December

2013, when conflict broke out in South Sudan. As returning to South Sudan is not considered a viable option for this population, the Government of Sudan considers them as refugees. The pre-December 2013 population was determined by UNHCR and partners in 2014 for the purpose of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process. The figure is based on data from the 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census of 2008, which was adjusted in 2014 to take into account the South Sudanese repatriation exercise of 2010, and further cross-referenced with pension records.

- **UNHCR and COR have observed approximately 3,500 refugees in Kafia Kangi, South Darfur, during a mission in early November.** The refugees reportedly arrived to the area near the border in September and October 2017, but a mission was only possible after the rainy season concluded and road conditions improved. As the area is remote with limited services, refugees have requested to be relocated to El Radom. The population will be registered and reflected in the population statistics once they are moved to El Radom later in November.
- **According to the South Sudan Integrated Food Security Classification report released in October, almost 50 per cent of the South Sudan population will be acutely food insecure in early 2018, even after the harvest season.** As this is anticipated to trigger further population movement into Sudan, UNHCR and RCF partners are taking the IPC conclusions into account in the 2018 contingency planning process initiated in November 2017. In the states generating refugees to Sudan, including Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Unity and Upper Nile, over 1 million people are estimated to be facing Phase 4 Emergency food insecurity, while another 1.89 million people are facing Phase 3 Crisis levels.
- **After months of access restrictions, Government of Sudan authorities have agreed that a joint inter-agency assessment may go forward in all open areas hosting South Sudanese refugees in Khartoum.** The mission has been tentatively scheduled for the week of 26 November, and will assess the situation of an estimated 47,000 refugees living in the open areas.

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- **As of 15 November, 26 per cent of the estimated 805,100 South Sudanese refugees have undergone individual biometric registration by UNHCR and COR.** A further 17 per cent have undergone pre-registration at the household level. UNHCR with COR are accelerating the roll out of biometric registration to all South Sudanese hosting sites, including in out-of-camp settlements in East Darfur and North Darfur, where the process is expected to begin by end of November. Biometric registration continues to be an essential protection and coordination tool, as it allows UNHCR and partners to more effectively target assistance, as well as track population movements.



- **In the first half of November, UNHCR, through COR and State Councils of Child Welfare (SCCW), reunited 31 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) from Kharasana, West Kordofan, with their families in Khartoum.** In South Kordofan, UNHCR through SCCW provided another 80 UASC in Abu Jubaiha and El Leri with integration packages containing clothes, shoes, and hygiene items. Of the 442 UASC so far identified in the Kordofan states, 89 per cent have now received support through family tracing and reunification, foster arrangements, and/or integration packages.
- **As part of UNHCR and UNDP agreement to scale up prevention and treatment of malaria in Sudan, under the Global Fund, a training on malaria case management was held for 40 health care providers from all eight camps in White Nile state.** In early November, UNHCR also sensitized relevant state level government authorities about the project.
- **UNHCR through ADRA is in the process of constructing 45 permanent classrooms to serve over 6,700 students in all White Nile camps.** The additional classrooms are necessary to address overcrowding due to the large influx of refugees in 2017. Eight of the classrooms will be constructed in the Aljame'ya camp, which forms an extension of Al Waral.

## UGANDA

### Latest developments

- **A total of 1,867 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda in the first half of November, at an average daily rate of 124.** New arrivals continue to report their reasons for flight as ongoing fighting between armed groups, the need to reunite with family members already in Uganda and the lack of food and basic services in South Sudan.
- **Heavy fighting was reported on the South Sudan side of the border on 2 November near Kerwa Collection Centre, Yumbe.** Ugandan authorities are closely monitoring the potential security risk of former combatants fleeing into Uganda. Police continue to patrol the border areas and settlements to maintain security for refugees and host communities.
- **Heavy rains have disrupted the refugee response in West Nile,** causing damage to infrastructure and adversely affecting delivery of services to refugees.

### Achievements and Impact

- **In Moyo, radio spots were broadcast on local radio with messages on early marriage, the importance of education, age of consent and prevention of violence against women and girls.** The radio spots also disseminated a toll free number community members can call for protection issues.
- **The identification of children separated from their families and children at risk continued.** Home visits were carried out to assess the children's welfare and

provide support, including psychosocial services, medical treatment and family tracing. To date, 6,954 vulnerable children, including UASC, have been identified in Bidibidi, 9,068 in Imvepi, 1,381 in Rhino Camp and 995 in Omugo.

- **In Lamwo, a total of nine protection desks have been established across all zones of Palabek settlement** to improve case management and response, and to support protection partners in the settlement. In Moyo, police posts were provided with the appropriate forms to enhance documentation of SGBV cases.
- **In Arua, 26 protection staff attended a training workshop on psychosocial first aid in Omugo**, equipping them to better respond to SGBV cases.
- **In Bidibidi, youth across all five zones and in Yumbe District were mobilized to take part in ‘Bidibidi’s Got Talent’, a youth empowerment project focused on performing arts.** The project was established in response to the lack of activities targeting youth and a sense of a lack of opportunities among refugee and host community youth. Many young people between the ages of 15 and 25 have registered to take part and auditions will take place from late November.
- **In Imvepi, 15 primary school teachers and 10 secondary school teachers were recruited and trained** to improve teacher-to-pupil ratios and the quality of teaching. Construction of thirteen blocks of semi-permanent classrooms continued.
- **In Lamwo, Palabek settlement now has five fully functional health units, including a new health facility which opened in Zone 6 on 1 November.** These health units operate to Ministry of Health standards and serve both refugees and host community.
- **In the first week of November, general food distribution was carried out in Bidibidi Zone 1, delivering food to 54,744 individuals.** Unlike in the previous distribution cycle, when refugees received half rations of cereal supplemented by cash, this month they received full rations of beans, corn, cooking oil and sorghum.
- **The average safe water supply was 16 litres/person/day (l/p/d) in Bidibidi, 15 l/p/d in Adjumani and Lamwo, and 17 l/p/d in Moyo,** compared to the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d. Construction of boreholes and motorized water pumping systems is ongoing to reduce dependence on water trucking.

## Critical Needs and Priorities

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Nutrition:** Refugees continuously reported that the amount of the monthly cash grants of 16 USD per person is not sufficient for a balanced diet. Malnutrition remains a serious concern with some 1,000 acute cases in Meri and 200 in Biringi.

**Health:** Some 20,000 refugees in Meri and Biringi do not have access to mosquito nets due to underfunding. Malaria remains the most prevalent disease at all refugee sites.

### ETHIOPIA

**Health:** A mosquito net shortage is reported in all seven refugee camps in Gambella. Currently, some 100,000 Long Lasting Insecticidal Treated Nets (LLITNS) are needed.

### KENYA

**Education:** Inadequate education facilities is causing school congestion and preventing the enrolment of out-of-school children. An insufficient number of teachers is also affecting education quality.

### UGANDA

**Protection:** In Rhino Camp, lack of security lights in some of the zones in Ofua is a concern as it leaves the population vulnerable to SGBV and other security risks. In Arua, there is a need to strengthen the capacity of police in Omugo settlement to provide adequate security.

**Education:** In Bidibidi, accommodation for teachers is in inadequate condition. School latrines are in bad condition and urgently need to be emptied or decommissioned.

**Health:** The district requires stocks of tuberculosis and antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to be replenished. Adjumani District Hospital, which handles a high caseload of referrals from the refugee community, requires structured support to mitigate shortages of staff, medicines and health supplies. In the settlements, high staff turnover remains a challenge due to harsh living and working conditions.

**Nutrition:** In Rhino Camp, the supplementary feeding programme registered high defaulter rates exceeding the standard of 15 per cent. Nutrition partners are working to strengthen the engagement of village health teams in following up and tracking enrolled refugees.

**WASH:** In Rhino Camp, safe water supply stands at 11.6 l/p/d. Partners are working to motorize five water pumping systems in order to meet the minimum emergency water supply threshold of 15 litres per person per day.

## 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 **283.6 million** has been funded as of 13 November 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) | Private Donors Spain (54 M) | Netherlands (52 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 (15 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors USA (14 M) | Private Donors Japan (14M) | Germany (12 M) | Private Donors Sweden (11 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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