



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

REGIONAL EMERGENCY UPDATE

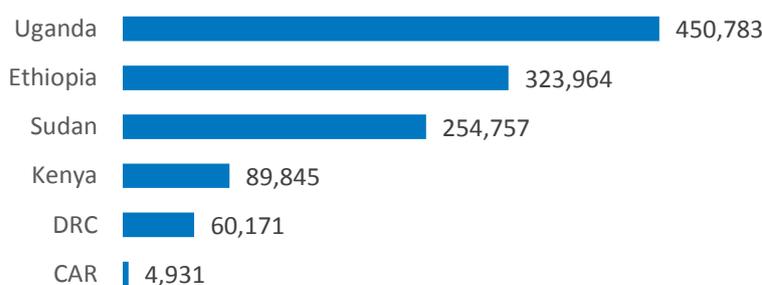
1 – 15 October 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the first half of October, close to 50,000 South Sudanese arrivals have sought asylum in countries in the region. Over 320,000 new arrivals have been recorded since 8 July, 2016. Uganda continues to receive the highest number of new arrivals, followed by Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo.
- UNHCR financial requirements for the South Sudan situation remain only 24% funded. In multiple locations, ongoing assistance has been put on hold to redirect resources and ensure life-saving assistance to the new arrivals.

Population of concern

A total of **1,184,451** South Sudanese refugees as of 16 October*



New Arrivals	New arrivals from 1 Jan 2016 to 7 July 2016*	New arrivals from 8 July 2016 to 16 Oct 2016*
Ethiopia	2,525	40,038
Sudan	88,839	21,730
Uganda	44,429	220,321
Kenya	8,376	4,464
DRC	890	36,218
CAR	622	37
TOTAL	145,681	322,808

*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. 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.

KEY FIGURES

322,808*

South Sudanese arrivals since 8 July 2016, based on field reports (as of 16 Oct)

1,184,451*

Total South Sudanese refugees as of 16 Oct (both pre and post Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

262,728

Refugees in South Sudan

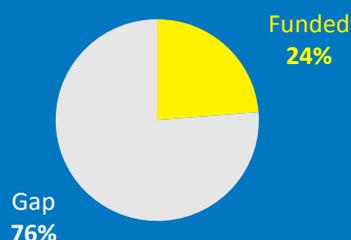
1.61 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in South Sudan, including 202,019 people in UNMISS Protection of Civilians site

FUNDING (as of 17 October)

USD 649.0 M

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



PRIORITIES

ETHIOPIA: Establishing the necessary services at the new Nguenyiel camp

SUDAN: Increase WASH and health services in El Ferdous town

UGANDA: Improve provision of clean water in Bidibidi, Rhino Camp and Ocea, improve access roads in Bidibidi settlement, strengthen community structures amongst refugees, and enhance social cohesion with host communities.

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

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



[Ethiopia](#)



[Kenya](#)



[South Sudan](#)



[Sudan](#)



[Uganda](#)

Please note: Country-specific updates from CAR and DRC will be available on the data portal in the near future.

SOUTH SUDAN

Latest developments

- **UNHCR identifies thousands of vulnerable displaced at UN House in Juba** - UNHCR identified 1,230 persons with specific needs in POC 3 and another 480 in POC 1, mainly elderly at risk, single mothers, widows, lactating mothers and patients with medical complications, in an assessment to ensure targeted assistance.
- **President Kiir orders implementation of UNSC resolution 2304 and establishes humanitarian committee** - President Salva Kiir issued republican decree 24/2016 on 15 October, instructing the Ministerial Committee of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) to execute UN Security Council resolution 2304/2016 (Regional Protection Force) within 14 days. President Kiir has also ordered the establishment of a Humanitarian Oversight Committee to supervise and facilitate humanitarian access and delivery of assistance.
- **UN delegation visits South Sudan to help review UNMISS mandate** - Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, El Ghassim Wane, led a strategic UN assessment mission to South Sudan from 1 to 5 October, tasked with making recommendations as to how the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) can adapt to the situation on the ground and to increase the efficiency of the implementation of its mandate. During his visit, he met with UNHCR and other agencies, and with IDP representatives in Juba, Wau, Malakal and Bentiu.

Achievements and Impact

- **Yei displaced seek humanitarian assistance in Juba** - Some 57 Sudanese refugees previously based in Yei and Lasu settlement approached UNHCR in Juba seeking humanitarian assistance and support for relocation to refugee camps in northern Unity. UNHCR is screening them as a prerequisite to consideration of relocation. IDP representatives report nearly 800 families have recently arrived from Yei using commercial flights and military convoys and are staying with relatives and friends in residential areas within Juba. Many have approached community leaders at Mahad IDP site in Juba to enquire about humanitarian assistance.
- **Relocation of Yida refugees continues** - Some 613 refugees have relocated from Yida to the new refugee camp at Pamir since the camp opened on 1 September 2016.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- **Latest Developments:** UNHCR continues preparations to relocate the South Sudanese refugees from Bambouti to Obo. Key services, including security and health, are already in place to help receive the refugees.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Latest developments

- **Over 36,000 South Sudanese arrivals have now fled into the Democratic Republic of Congo in the past two months**, bringing the total number of South Sudanese in the country to 60,171.

- Some 66 per cent of the arrivals are children and 84 per cent are women and children.
- **Congolese authorities have requested UNHCR to move South Sudanese refugees located in Haut-Uélé and Ituri Provinces to three sites**, which will be administered by the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR):
 - The Biringi site (Ituri province, Aru territory), has been given priority for relocation and is the biggest among the three. Preparations at the site are well advanced.
 - The Meri site, near the locality of Aba (Haut-Uélé province, Faradje territory), is a site where some refugees have already arrived spontaneously by foot. A team of UNHCR and partners African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) and *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) has been deployed to improve conditions.
 - The Nambili site, near Doruma (Haut-Uélé province, Dungu territory), is already hosting some 5,000 refugees who had reached Doruma over recent months.
- Sensitization activities on the relocation are planned in coordination with CNR and local authorities.
- **In parallel to the refugee influx, there has been a spontaneous return of DRC refugees from South Sudan.** According to the CNR, there were 21,361 returnees (5,078 households) as of 17 October 2016. The majority returned to Faradje territory, with others returning to Dungu and Aru territories.

ETHIOPIA

Latest developments

- **An average of 1,000 South Sudanese continued to arrive each day in Gambella region, Ethiopia**, with 39,670 total arrivals between 3 September and 14 October. Arrival figures are being verified. Some 73 per cent of the new arrivals have been registered (level 1) and relocated to Jewi, Kule and Tierkidi refugee camps. An additional nine per cent have been registered and were awaiting relocation. The remaining 7,308 were awaiting registration. Of the registered new arrivals, 86 per cent were women and children (women account for 21 per cent and children for 65 per cent of the registered population).
- **In Assosa in Benishangul-Gumuz region** (further north of Gambella region), a total of 51 South Sudanese arrivals were registered during the first half of October. All of those new arrivals entered into Ethiopia through the Yabus border entry point, and reported that they walked for more than a week to reach Yabus.

Achievements and Impact

- In Pagak border entry point in Gambella region, UNHCR established a litigation desk, staffed with protection staff during registration. UNHCR and partners continued to provide assistance to refugees through the Help Desk. Health consultations and vaccinations continued and from 9 September to 14 October 2016, a total of 19,581 children were vaccinated with Oral Polio Vaccine, 18,270 children received measles vaccine, 9,605 children received Vitamin A supplementation and 6,321 children received albendazole.
- In Jewi camp, the person per latrine ratio is 1:21 after Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) completed additional latrines. Oxfam is delivering 16 litres of water per person per day (l/p/d). All new arrivals under five years age and pregnant and lactating mothers were enrolled in relevant nutrition program based on their nutritional status.
- In Tierkidi camp, teams conducted indoor residual spraying and distributed 1,060 insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) to 2,119 new arrivals. International Rescue Committee (IRC) is constructing additional communal latrines.
- UNHCR and partners continued to develop the new Nguenyiel site. IRC installed one truck filling point at Tierkidi to facilitate water trucking to Nguenyiel. Oxfam continued to install temporary water points at the reception area and ADRA started latrine construction. Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) is expanding the access road and commenced construction of five hangars.

SUDAN

Latest developments

- The total number of registered South Sudanese refugees in Sudan since December 2013 has now reached 254,757 individuals.
- **Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) funding of USD 2.6 million has been allocated to provide critical lifesaving assistance to 10,000 refugees who will be settled at the new site in Al Nimir.** Assistance will include emergency shelter, health, nutrition, child protection, gender based violence, general protection and WASH activities. The

funding will also support the construction of a new reception centre in El Ferdous town to meet the needs of new arrivals anticipated in the coming months.

- **On 8 October, a rapid inter-agency mission comprising UN agencies, international NGOs and line ministries visited El Ferdous town in East Darfur to assess the needs of 5,300 South Sudanese refugees** following reports of deteriorating health conditions at the site. Initial findings indicate urgent needs related to lack of access to water and sanitation services, especially latrines. UNHCR and UNICEF are discussing the temporary installation of water tanks to deliver water until the relocation to the new site is complete.

UGANDA

Latest developments

- **In October, an average of 2,326 new arrivals have fled to Uganda each day**, lower than the September daily average, but still significantly higher than average daily arrivals in July and August. The majority of refugees are arriving using the Oraba and Busia border points. Some refugees continue to arrive via the Democratic Republic of Congo, crossing into Uganda at Salyam Sala and Birijaku. Many report having to take diverted routes in order to avoid the presence of armed groups on major roads. Others are reportedly spending significant sums on transport during their flight to safety, though this option is reportedly becoming prohibitively expensive for others who remain in the country.
- **Biometric screening has been introduced at Elegu collection point** in order to strengthen the registration process and identification of refugees.
- **Two cholera cases and an increase in dysentery cases were reported in Bidibidi settlement, Zone 1 and 2.** Contact tracing is underway for the cholera patients, and so far no other cases have been identified.

Achievements and Impact

- **Bidibidi settlement, which was opened around two months ago, is now home to 142,278 South Sudanese refugees** following the ongoing relocation of new arrivals from different border points. UNHCR and partners have identified three new sources of water for Bidibidi increasing refugee access to water per capita. WASH remains a concern and more drilling of boreholes is planned in the next days.
- **As of 6 October a total of 8,408 PSNs have been identified in Bidibidi Settlement representing 6.5% of the total population.** The majority of PSNs are Women at Risk (pregnant/lactating and female-headed households) followed by older persons at risk and persons with disabilities. UNHCR and protection partners provide assistance including help constructing PSN family shelters. To date 1,563 PSN shelters have been completed.
- **Demarcation of plots is underway in Luzira site in Bidibidi Zone 3. It is expected that the new settlement area will be able to host up to 40,000 new arrivals.** Site planning teams are working to ensure there will be adequate access roads so that humanitarian services can be easily provided.
- **On 13 October, 1,374 refugees were relocated from Nyumanzi Transit Centre to Agojo**, the first group transferred to the new refugee settlement located 16 kilometres from Adjumani town. Shelter assistance, water tanks, communal latrines and kitchens have been put in place and efforts are ongoing to identify water sources in the new settlement, with at least two potential new sites already having been identified.

CRITICAL NEEDS AND GAPS

ETHIOPIA

Operational capacity of Nguenyiel camp: UNHCR and partners are working to ensure the new Nguenyiel camp is fully operational with life-saving services available to the refugees. The emergency shelter and latrine construction, site clearance and road improvement are underway.

Entry points: Services at Pagak entry point need to be upgraded. Akobo entry point (further south of Pagak) remains physically inaccessible.

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Protection: Access to Lasu settlement and new displacement areas in Central Equatoria remains a challenge for UNHCR and partners due to insecurity. Refugee representatives report a lack of food, health care, safe water and education.

In Gorom settlement, the presence of soldiers in the area continues to pose protection risks to refugees.

SUDAN

WASH: Some 5,300 South Sudanese refugees need access to water and latrines in El Ferdous town in East Darfur.

Health: Clinic resources are strained in both White Nile and East Darfur sites due to increasing patient numbers. El Ferdous clinic needs additional resources as available drug and medical supplies are only able to meet patient needs for one to two weeks.

Shelter: Space limitations remain a major challenge for UNHCR's refugee operation in White Nile state. Additional space has been identified and the feasibility of planned expansions have been confirmed by UNHCR site planners.

UGANDA

WASH: In Bidibidi settlement, the average water supply is currently 8.8 l/p/d, compared to the UNHCR Emergency Standard of 15 l/p/d. Water is being delivered by truck, which is expensive and unsustainable. UNHCR and partners agreed to make use of the Obongi water treatment plant to strengthen the water supply, while exploration is underway to identify additional water sources.

Protection: In Bidibidi, there is a need to strengthen referral pathways for the identification of especially vulnerable refugees (PSNs). Further training is required for outreach volunteers working on sexual and gender-based violence.

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Links:

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