

South Sudan Situation

1 - 30 September 2017

2,096,139*

Total **South Sudanese refugees** in the region as of 30 Sept (pre and post Dec 2013 caseload)

637,455*

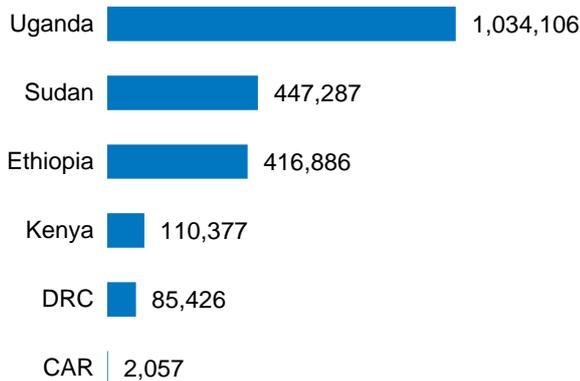
South Sudanese refugee **arrivals in 2017**, based on field reports as of 30 September

279,160

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

SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 30 SEPT 2017

Host Countries



New Arrivals

	In 2016 (Jan to Dec)	In 2017 (as of 30 Sept)
CAR	659	414
DRC	61,125	19,125
Ethiopia	53,661	72,737
Kenya	22,501	17,571
Uganda	489,234	343,240
Sudan	134,370	184,368
TOTAL	761,550	637,455

KEY FIGURES*

63%

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

4.24 million

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

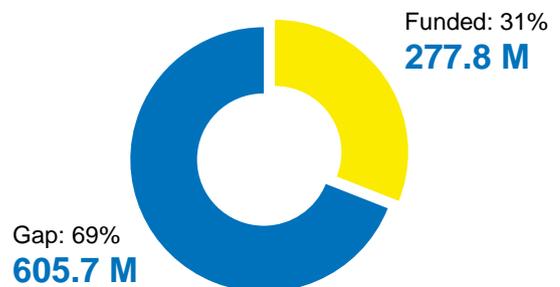
2,130,500

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

FUNDING (AS OF 2 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

- **Some 47,000 South Sudanese refugees fled South Sudan into neighbouring countries in September, compared to 30,000 in August and 40,000 in July.** The majority of the new arrivals were seeking refuge in Ethiopia following increased conflict near the South Sudan – Ethiopia border. There are now 2.09 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 coming month.
- **UNHCR hosted a high-level Side Event on the South Sudan situation at the annual Executive Committee meeting in Geneva to further raise the profile of the refugee crisis** to delegates from the international community, South Sudan, refugee hosting countries, UN and NGO officials. The event included moving testimonies from South Sudanese refugees and a panel discussion moderated by the Regional Refugee Coordinator and UNHCR Special Advisor for the South Sudan Situation, Mr. Arnaud Akodjenou, with the participation of Mr. Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Ambassador (Eng.) Mahboub Maalim, Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in Eastern Africa (IGAD), Hon. Hussein Mar Nyuot, Minister of Human Affairs and Disaster Management of South Sudan, Mr. Juerg Eglin, Strategy Adviser, Policy and Humanitarian Diplomacy Division, ICRC, Hon. Betty Achan Ogwaro, MP and Member of the Steering Committee of the National Dialogue, and Mr. Ger Duany, UNHCR Regional Goodwill Ambassador. Read more about refugee speaker Milly Lagu, who shared her story with a riveted audience in Geneva: <http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/10/59dde07b4/unburdened-i-am-the-four-million-i-am-the-80-per-cent.html>
- **UNHCR operations involved in the South Sudan situation continue to face severe funding shortfalls.** Details on some of the resulting critical needs and gaps can be found on page 10 of this update. As of 2 October 2017, the overall situation is only 31% funded. UNHCR is currently facing a funding shortfall of 96% in Central African Republic (US\$9.6M), 79% in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (US\$25.3M), 89% in Ethiopia (US\$142.3M), 88% in Kenya (US\$35.7M), 61% in South Sudan (US\$103.9M), 74% in Sudan (US\$75.6M) and 65% in Uganda (US\$236.1M). In the sub-region, under the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP), humanitarian partners are requesting US\$1.4 billion, of which only 25% has been received by 10 September 2017.

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



SOUTH SUDAN

Latest developments

- **On 18 September, South Sudan's presidency downplayed talks to organise presidential elections in 2018 as required by the 2015 Peace Agreement.** This comes after the United Nations warned South Sudan against holding elections before the ongoing war ends. The UN warned that plans to hold elections next year risk "deepening" an already devastating conflict.
- **On 20 September, on the fringes of the UN General Assembly, the U.S. President Donald Trump told African leaders that he will send his U.N. Envoy, Nikki Haley, to South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo.** He further emphasized that real results in halting the catastrophe in South Sudan will require an African-led peace process.

Achievements and Impact

- **In Yida, UNHCR registered 1,009 new arrivals.** A total of 9,794 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017 against 9,471 in 2016.
- **UNHCR and partners continued Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) response and prevention activities across the country.** Some 25 new cases of SGBV were reported in Ajuong Thok and Yei, with survivors receiving support through comprehensive case management. In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR conducted a one-day training on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) for 19 refugee leaders, the national police, and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR, CRA and World Vision International conducted a two-day review and operationalization of SGBV prevention and referral for 37 members of the refugee community, partners and other stakeholders. In Kaya, UNHCR and ACTED conducted a one-day SGBV refresher

training for 25 members of the Night Watch Committee. Awareness campaigns in the camps in Upper Nile reached over 1,600 refugees.

- **Child Protection activities continued throughout the refugee camps.** In Maban, UNHCR identified and documented 315 children with specific needs, including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), children living with vulnerable single parents and children with disabilities. UNHCR is working with partners to deliver tailored assistance to address the children's needs. In Doro, 24 members of the Youth Actors Network attended a one-day training on child and youth protection.
- **Education:** In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR reopened five Early Childhood Development Centers, with classes resuming for 232 students. In Juba, UNHCR selected 11 refugee students for the 2018 DAFI scholarship, a scholarship funded by the Government of Germany to help refugee students undertake tertiary education in host countries. In Yambio, UNHCR installed and handed over a solar power system to the State Ministry of Education, Gender and Social Welfare and provided Yambio Secondary Boarding was provided with 200 bed, 50 desks, 25 tables and 50 benches.
- **UNHCR in collaboration with Across, MoH, and WHO established an Anti-Retroviral Centre in Gorom camp.** It is the fourth ART centre to be established in 2017 after Panrieng Hospital, Bunj hospital and Makpandu PHCC.
- **In Yusuf Batil camp, Relief International established 11 perma-gardens** with the aim to increase the scope and scale of vegetable production in refugee camps.
- **In Maban, 45 refugee women successfully graduated from a 3-month tailoring training organized by UNHCR and Save the Children International (SCI).** Graduates were given start-up kits, including sewing machines, cloth and threads.
- **IDP Response:** In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR trained 50 foster caregivers on good parenting skills, confidentiality and anti-discriminatory practices. UMCOR also conducted a roadshow awareness campaign on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in all 9 IDP Sites. In Maban, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) in coordination with UNMISS Civil Affairs from Malakal conducted a joint training for 60 National Police Officers on conflict mitigation, social cohesion and peace building covering key thematic areas of community policing, crime investigation, South Sudan Police Act, conflict early warning and response, police as a tool for child protection. Also, 60 young people from host community and IDPs were trained in conflict management. In Malakal, UNHCR and HDC facilitated community workshop for 31 participants on community initiatives, including the environment, SGBV prevention, peace building and distributed dignity kits to 493 adolescent girls and women of reproductive age. In Yambio's Bangasu payam, UNHCR partner World Vision International completed the distributions of Core Relief Items to a total 840 IDP households

(4,478 people). In Bentiu, UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed CRIs to 26 households (128 individuals) mostly women and children who fled from Pakur in Koch County after their houses were looted and burned down.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR conducted home visits to elderly refugees with specific needs** who are living alone in the camp, to ensure their hygiene and nutritional wellbeing.
- **UNHCR increased the target for semi-permanent shelters to 392, of which 142 are for persons with specific needs.** As of the end of the month, 97 of the 142 planned semi-durable shelters for persons with specific needs were under construction. For the remaining 250 shelters (i.e. those that are not for persons with specific needs), UNHCR partner Vision to Change the World will provide construction kits and technical support for refugee families to build their own shelters. Some 350 brick frames have already been distributed.
- **Due to the logistical challenges in transporting food from the WFP warehouse in Bambari to Obo, UNHCR has begun cash assistance for the refugees.** On 20 and 21 September, UNHCR distributed cash to 1,935 South Sudanese refugees as well as to 32 Congolese refugees who had recently suffered secondary displacement from Zemio. Assistance was provided at a rate of XAR 6,000 (approximately USD 10) per person. WFP is exploring the possibility of transporting food from Kampala, Uganda, as a way of bypassing the insecure supply routes within CAR.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Latest developments

- **In September, UNHCR and the Congolese National Commission for Refugees (CNR) registered more than 1,000 newly arrived South Sudanese refugees at Meri and Biringi refugee sites.** UNHCR's partners continued to sensitize the asylum seekers residing at the border of the Aru territory to relocate to the Biringi site, which is at a safer distance to the volatile border area, and organized the relocation.
- **Due to the ongoing activities of armed groups, the security situation in Dungu territory (Haut-Uélé province) remained a serious concern and continued to restrict UNHCR's access to a considerable number of refugees and asylum seekers.** UNHCR provided assistance via its implementing partners to refugees in Duru, Bitima, Mogoroko and Doruma.

Achievements and Impact

- **In Meri, UNHCR partner *Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES)* and the SGBV focal points sensitized over 9,000 people on SGBV prevention and response.** A total of 17 SGBV cases were reported in Meri and Biringi in September, bringing the total number of cases reported in 2017 to 158.
- **In an effort to support the refugees with specific needs, UNHCR partner *Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement (ADSSE)* continued to identify particularly vulnerable refugees across the sites,** the majority of whom are elderly, persons with disabilities, unaccompanied and separated children, pregnant women and single parents. About one fifth of the refugees in Meri and Biringi were considered as having specific needs. They received hot meals, food and non-food items and benefited from other community services according to their needs.
- **UNHCR significantly increased its support for school fees, uniforms and school supplies and now covers the expenses for 6,085 primary school-aged refugee children.** UNHCR also extended support to 800 children from the local communities. Three newly built and fully furnished primary school classrooms opened for the beginning of the school year in Biringi. Some 350 refugee children started their three-month French induction language classes at the Biringi site, preparing them to integrate into the Congolese public school system.
- **The new health center Nyalanya in Meri was opened and will allow for the treatment of a larger number of out-patients.** Over the month, 2,200 patients were treated at the health facilities in Meri and 900 patients received medical treatment in Biringi. Over 2,800 refugees were reached with information on malaria and over 6,700 condoms were distributed as part of regular HIV prevention campaigns. HIV remains a critical issue as the respective public health zones are poorly resourced with comprehensive HIV/AIDS competencies. Although antiretroviral medication is available, HIV tests and prevention of transmission of the virus from mother to child are not available at present.
- **UNHCR and the International Labor Organization (ILO) conducted value chain assessments for income generating activities in Meri, Biringi and Dungu.** Livestock breeding, small trade, motorcycle taxi, sewing, fish farming, masonry, hairdressing and beekeeping were identified for possible self-reliance activities promotion, in addition to agriculture, which UNHCR and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) already promote among the refugees.

ETHIOPIA

Latest developments

- **All of the estimated 30,000 new arrivals who crossed into Ethiopia over the past weeks through the Gambella Region were relocated to the extension site in Nguenyiel camp and 8,095 underwent preliminary registration during the**

reporting period. Many of the recent arrivals brought with them large heads of livestock and most were largely unwilling to relocate to Gure-Shombola Camp in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region.

- **Preparations are underway for a possible renewed influx of South Sudanese refugees into Gambella at the end of the rainy season in November, however finding a suitable site for a refugee camp remains a challenge.** Given the lack of a suitable site in the predominantly flood-prone terrain, an out-of-camp scheme tailored to the Gambella context needs to be considered. UNHCR continues to advocate with ARRA and the Regional Government for an appropriate solution.

Achievements and Impact

- **Since the start of the relocation of refugees from Pagak, Gambella, to Gure - Shombola camp, Assosa, in May 2017, a total of 3,223 refugees have been relocated in 15 convoys,** including 64 refugees who were relocated on 16 September.
- **An additional ten incentive workers were deployed in Nguenyyiel camp to provide support on SGBV prevention and response.** Focal points for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) have become operational.
- **Some 112 persons with disabilities were identified from among the recent arrivals,** with further analysis being undertaken to identify those in need of mobility appliances and accessible WASH facilities.
- **A total of 48,397 children under five years were immunized with Oral Polio Vaccine, as part of a Polio Eradication Campaign.** Some 48,722 children received Vitamin A supplementation as part of the enhanced outreach strategy for child survival (EOS) while 32,659 children received Albendazole for deworming.
- **The Global Acute Malnutrition rate (GAM) among the new arrivals stands at 11%.** Out of a total of 7,378 children under five years screened for malnutrition using MUAC and weight for height over the past weeks, 282 (3.8%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 533 (7.2%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). All identified SAM and MAM cases and a further 117 pregnant and lactating women were admitted in to nutrition treatment programs.
- **New arrivals are being organized in shelter committees to help with the construction of emergency shelters in the newly cleared space in Nguenyyiel Camp.** During the reporting period 2,597 emergency shelters were completed bringing the total that was handed over to beneficiaries to 4,597.

KENYA

Latest developments

- **A total of 17,571 South Sudanese refugees have been registered in Kenya in 2017 so far, bringing the total South Sudanese refugee population to 110,377.**

The new arrivals have surpassed the RRP population projections of a total of 108,000 South Sudanese refugees in Kenya by the end of 2017.

- **Five South Sudanese refugees living in Kenya participated in the 2017 Asian Indoor and Martial Arts Games (AIMAG), in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.** Over 5,000 athletes from 60 countries took part in the games.

Achievements and Impact

- **Comprehensive medical and psychosocial support was provided to 22 South Sudanese SGBV survivors during the month of September.**
- **A total of 800 permanent shelters will be constructed by the end of 2017 to provide dignified shelters for refugee families in Kalobeyei integrated settlement, the majority of whom are from South Sudan (71%).** However, further shelters are urgently needed at the settlement as approximately 8,000 families currently live in temporary shelters in Kalobeyei.

SUDAN

Latest developments

- **Nearly 185,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2017 so far.** Despite having surpassed the revised planning figure of 180,000 for 2017 new arrivals, the total caseload of refugees who arrived in Sudan post-December 2013 remains below the overall planning figure estimate of 477,000 by the end of 2017, due to the roll-out of biometric registration of the existing caseload, which has helped to refine household level estimates.
- **The Locality Commissioner, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, UNICEF, Care International Switzerland (CIS), Global Aid Hand (GAH), El Ruhama Organization and ECHO travelled to El Radom, South Darfur, on 26 September to assess response progress and emerging needs.** El Radom has been a key arrival point for South Sudanese refugees in 2017, and the refugee population there has swelled from 4,300 to over 21,000 in five months. Immediate needs identified include a health clinic, women's personal hygiene kits, more latrines, improved access to water supply, income generating opportunities for women, livelihood inputs, and shelter materials. UNHCR is mobilizing funding to address some of the shelter and WASH gaps; however, further resources are urgently needed.
- **UNHCR, COR, the state Ministry of Health (SMoH), CAFOD and Plan International Sudan undertook a joint WASH assessment across all 8 refugee camps in White Nile to assess latrine functionality and coverage gaps.** The greatest gaps are in Khor Al Waral, with 96 people per household latrine due to high congestion. In Dabat Bosin, there are 84 people per latrine, with nearly 80% of available latrines non-functional. The situation is marginally better in Alagaya (55 persons per latrine), Um Sangour (56), Kashafa (29), Jouri (27), Al Redis I (25) and II (24). Work to address the need will begin in November after the rainy season.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR, the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR) and the state Civil Registry are working together to resume the birth registration campaign targeting South Sudanese refugee children born in all refugee camps in White Nile.** Birth registration has also been initiated in East Darfur, and will begin this month for refugee children born in Kario camp. Birth registration is an important protection activity that helps facilitate access to services for refugee children born in their country of asylum and reduces their risk of statelessness.
- **National partner El Ruhama Organization completed the construction of a women's centre in the refugee settlement beside the reception centre in El Radom, South Darfur,** to improve access to GBV and livelihood support interventions, including training targeting 100 vulnerable refugee women to enhance their income generation potential.
- **UNHCR and UNDP have signed an agreement with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria that will allow for the procurement and distribution of 497,600 mosquito nets to protect nearly 250,000 refugee and host community families.** The agreement provides full coverage of the current refugees, vulnerable host community members, and for new arrivals in early 2018.
- **MSF-Switzerland is expanding inpatient treatment services at the refugee health clinic in Kario camp, East Darfur,** via the deployment of a medical doctor and assistant for 24 hour service coverage, including emergency care.
- **State authorities have confirmed that land extensions can proceed to decongest several refugee camps in White Nile, in anticipation of additional new arrivals throughout the remainder of 2017 and into 2018.** The extensions include Al Waral for an additional 4,500 households, Um Sangour (3,000), Al Redis II (1,500), Kashafa (1,000) and Jouri (1,000). Land preparations will begin in November, following the end of the rainy season.
- **Following targeted advocacy with local authorities, South Sudanese refugees in White Nile are now allowed to engage in agriculture labour activities, with some new regulations.** It is estimated that over 40 per cent of camp-based refugees in White Nile were engaged in some form of agricultural activities to meet their basic needs prior to the ban on refugee livelihood activities that was introduced in White Nile earlier this year.

UGANDA

Latest developments

- **A total of 14,473 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda in September at an average daily rate of 482.** New arrivals report that heavy rains, flooded rivers and worsening road conditions are making it difficult for South Sudanese refugees fleeing fighting in their country to reach safety in Uganda.

Achievements and Impact

- **Protection:** Biometric registration of all refugees in Bidibidi settlement, Arua district, has now been completed and the backlog cleared. Preparations are underway for biometric registration to commence in Palabek settlement, Lamwo district, in October.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:** Access to safe water stands at 15 litres/person/day (l/p/d) in in Adjumani settlements, 12 l/p/d in Imvepi and 16 l/p/d in Bidibidi, compared to the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d. Phasing out of water trucking remains a key priority.
- **Community Empowerment and Self-reliance:** In Bidibidi, 80 traders who had received cash assistance were monitored to assess progress. Cash-based assistance is being scaled up by partners, with ongoing monitoring to assess its effectiveness at individual and household level.

Critical Needs and Priorities

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Health: Additional mosquito nets are urgently needed for 12,500 refugees in Meri and 1,600 in Biringi.

Shelter: 5,200 families in Meri and 360 in Biringi still urgently required family shelters. They have lived in overcrowded transit hangars for months where they are exposed to the weather and an increased risk of infectious diseases. Construction material is scarce, particularly in the vicinity of the Meri site.

Education: The enrollment rate in primary school remains low as only the refugee children whose school fees were covered by UNHCR attend school (49% of the children of primary school age in Meri and 64% in Biringi). An increase in funds would significantly raise school attendance.

ETHIOPIA

Health: With only one functional health centre catering to the needs of more than 80,000 refugees, there is a severe shortage of health facilities in Nguenyiel refugee camp. Work is ongoing to enlist a new health NGO to support ARRA in the provision of health services in the camp.

Shelter: 52 per cent of households registered in Gambella Camps are in need of transitional shelter assistance.

WASH: Deteriorating access road condition to Nguenyiel camp (7 KM from main road) and lack of access road in the new zones (D and A), as well as frequent truck breakdown is greatly affecting water truck movement and water provision.

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.

SUDAN

WASH: Refugee women's committees in both Kario and Al Nimir camps in East Darfur have flagged a lack of personal hygiene kits as a key gap and priority for assistance, flagging the importance of regular renewal of items to manage menstrual hygiene.

UGANDA

Education: Inadequate infrastructure, textbooks and teachers in schools remain a major gap that requires urgent attention across the settlements.

Health: Distribution of mosquito nets and stocking of antimalarial drugs is required to reduce malaria prevalence, which is high across the settlements.

Shelter, Infrastructure and Distribution: In Palorinya, kitchen sets have been unavailable since June, meaning refugees are not receiving the complete package of life-sustaining items. Across West Nile, infrastructure such as roads and bridges have been damaged by seasonal flooding, rendering them impassable. Repair and reconstruction is required.

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:

- United States of America
- Germany
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Funding (in million USD)

A total of **277.8 million** has been funded as of 2 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 (41 M) | Norway (41 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (20 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors USA (14 M) | Private Donors Italy (13 M) | Germany (12 M) | Italy (10 M) | Private Donors Sweden (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>

Recent News Story: <http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2017/10/59d5f95d4/defying-screams-gunfire-south-sudanese-family-flees-safety.html>