

South Sudan Situation

16 - 30 June 2017

1,951,514*

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

520,399*

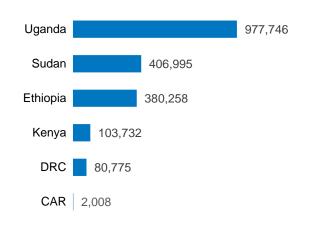
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in 2017, based on field reports as of 30 June

274,920

Refugees in South Sudan and 2 million IDPs as of 30 June

SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 30 JUNE 2017

Host Countries



New Arrivals

	In 2016 (Jan to Dec)	In 2017 (as of 30 June)
CAR	659	317
DRC	61,125	13,542
Ethiopia	53,661	36,856
Kenya	22,501	13,958
Uganda	489,234	295,644
Sudan	134,370	160,082
TOTAL	761,550	520,399

KEY FIGURES*

63%

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

4.2 million

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

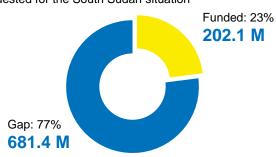
2,130,500

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

FUNDING (AS OF 3 JULY 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

- South Sudanese refugees, government counterparts and development and humanitarian partners celebrated World Refugee Day on 20 June in refugee camps and settlements throughout the region. The events included dance and drama performances, speeches and sporting activities.
- The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, travelled to South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda in the second half of June to draw attention to the plight of displaced South Sudanese populations, commemorate World Refugee Day, attend the joint Uganda Government and United Nations Solidarity Summit on Refugees and lead a high-level mission to Imvepi settlement in Arua. In a media briefing, the delegates called for the end of the conflict in South Sudan and urged the international community to share responsibility and show more solidarity with Uganda.
- Countries of asylum receiving South Sudanese refugees have witnessed a decrease in the number of new arrivals across the month of June, likely attributable to the rainy season in South Sudan. Some 31,000 new South Sudanese refugees fled South Sudan in June, compared to 100,000 in May.
- In Palorinya, Uganda, there has been a steady decline in the number of new watery diarrhea cases among South Sudanese refugees since May 2017 suggesting improvements in water quality and quantity, sanitation and hygiene.
- In Sudan, the Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak within refugee communities remains contained across the response. The Ministry of Health (MoH) has reported 476 AWD cases among refugee communities in East Darfur, Kassala, South Kordofan and White Nile. UNHCR, the State Ministries of Health (SMoH), health partners, the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR) and community members are working closely to contain the outbreak.
- In Ethiopia, violent protests broke out in Sherkole Refugee Camp on 30 June, following the World Food Programme (WFP) announcement of ration cuts commencing in July, due to a USD 33 million funding shortfall for 2017. The camp currently hosts 11,555 South Sudanese and Sudan refugees in Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz region.



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

- The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, visited South Sudan from 17 to 19 June. The High Commissioner visited Bentiu, where IDPs are currently hosted inside the UNMISS base. In Juba, the High Commissioner met with government officials, including President Salva Kiir and First Vice President Taban Deng Gai.
- On 17 June, on the occasion the High Commissioner's visit to South Sudan, the Minister of Interior signed the Refugee Status Eligibility Regulations, codifying South Sudan's refugee status determination procedures.
- On 20 June, UNHCR and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) led the celebration of World Refugee day at Nyakuron Cultural Centre in Juba. Separate celebrations also took place in the various camps and settlements.
- On 27 June, the Government of South Sudan announced it had cancelled plans to celebrate the 9 July anniversary of the country's independence due to the economic crisis. In the run-up to the independence celebration in the same period in 2016, heavy fighting erupted between the presidential guards of President Kiir and former First Vice President Dr. Riek Machar. This resulted in the renewal of the ongoing conflict in the Equatorias, which continues to displace thousands of refugees into neighboring countries. However, the current security situation in Juba remains relatively calm.

Achievements and Impact

In Yusuf Batil, UNHCR registered 220 new arrivals from Sudan's Blue Nile region. UNHCR provided refugees with documentation, plots and core relief items including family tents, mats, blankets and jerry cans.



- UNHCR conducted a verification mission to Ezo County, Western Equatoria, marking the first time UNHCR has had access to the camp since fighting broke out in the county in 2015. The camp officially closed in February 2016. UNHCR verified 385 households present during the exercise, which targeted 918 households, activating 232 individuals who have returned to Ezo, closing 44 cases due to deaths and inactivating 173 cases.
- In Doro Refugee camp, Unity, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) distributed seed kits and tools to 3,776 refugees. Cumulatively, 5, 212 refugees and host community members have been provided with seeds and tools in 2017.
- During the reporting period, UNMISS and UNHCR co-led a joint humanitarian mission to Melut with the participation of OCHA, UNMISS (HRD, Civil Affairs, POC Advisor), IOM, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and World Vision International (WVI). The mission advised the IDPs seeking protection within the Melut UNMISS Base and the local authorities that the PoC site will soon close, according to the IDPs choice to relocate from the PoC site. Key recommendations from the mission included the development of an exit strategy led by UNHCR, as Protection cluster co-lead, and partners to establish a feasible timeline for the relocation of the IDPs.
- UNHCR provided Core Relief Items (CRIs) to over 8,000 IDPs in Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal during the reporting period. In Aweil, UNHCR distributed CRIs to 516 IDPs who fled from Raja following multiples crisis earlier this year. UNHCR also distributed sanitary kits to 387 women and girls of reproductive age. In Wau, UNHCR distributed CRIs to 7,264 individuals at IDP Collective Sites, through joint efforts with other actors and the Protection Desk.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest developments

- During the second half of June, eight South Sudanese new arrivals requested asylum in Obo. They reported harassment by South Sudanese forces as their main reason for flight. Initial verification is currently underway before preregistration can take place.
- The Commission Nationale de Réfugiés (CNR) issued five travel authorisations to enable refugees to travel to Bambouti for family visits. CNR took steps to prevent harassment of refugees at police checkpoints along the route.
- On 29 June, two refugees were arrested for the theft of communications equipment from Catholic Relief Service in Obo. The case is being processed.
- Two protection incidents involving South Sudanese refugee children were recorded during the reporting period.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Latest developments

- During the second half of June, 561 new South Sudanese refugees were biometrically registered in the DRC, including 490 at the Meri site (Faradje Territory, Haut-Uélé province) and 71 at the Biringi site (Aru Territory, Ituri province). In the month of June, a total of 1,280 South Sudanese refugees arrived in the DRC, a decrease again in comparison to the previous months of May (2,139 new arrivals) and April (3,208 new arrivals).
- South Sudanese refugees, local communities, UNHCR and its partners in Aba, Dungu (Haut-Uélé) and Bunia (Ituri) celebrated the World Refugee Day on 20 June with marches, soccer games, dances and other performances, including poetry recitals, sketches and role plays.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR finalized a set of procedures for birth registration at the Meri and Biringi sites, in response to significant delays in the issuance of birth certificates and concerns of the potential for serious protection issues. In Meri, only 181 out of 282 births have been declared at the civil registry office and only 31 birth certificates have been delivered. In Biringi, only 12 birth certificates have been issued out of the 30 declared births up to the end of May 2017.
- UNHCR is currently verifying the addresses of all refugees at the Biringi site and updating its database accordingly, to ensure quick access to the refugees, particularly those with specific needs. So far 30 per cent of all shelters have been verified, with the remaining to be completed in the coming weeks.

ETHIOPIA

Latest developments

- A total of 1,221 new South Sudanese refugees arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia, in the second half of June.
- On 20 June, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, visited Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp in Gambella to commemorate World Refugee Day, honoring the resilience and courage of more than 65 million displaced worldwide and drawing attention to the plight of South Sudanese refugees.
- The overall nutrition situation of the South Sudanese refugees in the camps in Gambella remains critical. Results from the recently conducted nutrition surveys indicate that that the overall prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is 23.5 per cent and severe acute malnutrition is 5.9 per cent, both above the emergency thresholds of 15 per cent and 2 per cent respectively.
- On 30 June, violent protests broke out in Sherkole Refugee Camp following the World Food Programme (WFP) announcement of ration cuts



commencing in July, due to a USD 33 million funding shortfall for 2017. The protests impacted humanitarian operations in the camp, which currently hosts 11,555 South Sudanese and Sudan refugees in Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz region. UNHCR is working closely with the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) to assess the security situation in the camp.

Achievements and Impact

- In the second half of June, 459 refugees were successfully relocated from Pagak in Gambella to Gure Shombola Camp, covering a distance of over 800km. Since the start of the convoys on 1 May, a total of 2,524 refugees have been relocated to the new camp in seven convoys.
- During the reporting period, 313 children identified with severe acute malnutrition were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic feeding programme and 615 identified with moderate acute malnutrition were admitted in the supplementary feeding programme. The total number currently enrolled is 1,431 and 3,130 respectively. A total of 1,023 children under five and 556 pregnant and lactating women were admitted in to the blanket supplementary programme, bringing the total population enrolled to 47,240 children and 10,177 women.
- A total of 163 transitional shelters were constructed for vulnerable South Sudanese refugee families in Pugnido 1, Okugo and Tierkidi camps during the reporting period.

SUDAN

Latest developments

- Over 8,100 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Sudan in June. This is a
 decrease in the rate of arrivals observed in comparison to previous months, due to
 the onset of the rainy season in South Sudan.
- On 20 June, some 380 South Sudanese refugee households in Um Badda locality, Khartourm, were forcibly relocated to the 'open area' in Naivasha with a one-day notice to dismantle their shelters. An estimated additional 400 households are also reported to have moved spontaneously to alternative locations beforehand in order to avoid forcible relocation.
- A violent incident between refugees living at Um Sangour camp, White Nile, led to seven deaths and four refugees injured. Local authorities intervened to secure the site and prevent further escalation. UNHCR has appealed for calm, and asked refugees to abide by the law and bridge differences peacefully.

Achievements and Impact

In El Meiram, West Kordofan, 21 homeless unaccompanied and separated (UASC) South Sudanese refugee children were identified in June. UNHCR is working with partners and community child protection networks to identify and find



- appropriate solutions. In Kharasana, 30 UASC were referred to COR for verification and family tracing.
- The Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak within refugee communities remains contained across the response. The Ministry of Health (MoH) has reported 476 AWD cases among refugee communities in East Darfur, Kassala, South Kordofan and White Nile. To contain the outbreak in refugee camps and hosting sites, UNHCR is working closely with State Ministries of Health (SMoH), health partners, the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR) and community members to implement AWD response plans, including establishment of Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC) and key preventative measures, such as strengthening hygiene promotion, water and waste management, and vaccination campaigns.
- In White Nile, the slower pace of the influx has allowed the Commission of Refugees (COR) and UNHCR to address the backlog in individual biometric registration that had accumulated in previous months. In East Darfur, biometric registration was completed in El Ferdous, with a total of 6,536 refugees registered. UNHCR/COR registration teams will begin the registration for out-ofcamp populations in nine settlements across East Darfur in July.
- COR and UNHCR completed household registration for 14,717 refugees living in the El Radom area, South Darfur, following the relocation of refugees from remote border areas of Kafia Ganji, Al Hijeirat and Amorgo in order to improve access to services. Individual biometric registration in El Radom will start in July.

UGANDA

Latest developments

- A total of 8,406 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda in the second half of June, at an average daily rate of 560. Refugees continue to use informal border points in Adjumani, Moyo and Lamwo to reach safety in Uganda, with many having travelled for several days through the bush in order to avoid the armed groups who have reportedly set up roadblocks along the main roads to the border.
- On 22 June, as part of the activities for the Uganda Solidarity Summit on Refugees, the United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi led two high-level teams to Arua district's Imvepi settlement, home to more than 110,000 South Sudanese refugees. In a briefing with media, the delegates called for the end of the conflict in South Sudan and urged the international community to share responsibility and show more solidarity with Uganda.
- World Refugee Day was celebrated across the settlements on 20 June, with events including performances of songs, drama and poems, marches, exhibitions, a football match and speeches. Seakers from the refugee and host communities,



including local government, called for unity, improved living conditions, security and social amenities, and peaceful co-existence.

Achievements and Impact (covering 22 - 30 June)

- The biometric fingerprint scanning system in Arua is now fully functioning, reducing the number of refugees attempting to register more than once.
- Identification of children at risk is ongoing across all settlements, with vulnerable children being referred to the appropriate services according to their needs, including medical, psychosocial counsellling and family tracing services. In Bidibidi, 6,296 particularly vulnerable children have been identified since the settlement was opened in August last year, including 2,104 unaccompanied children and 3,168 separated children.
- SGBV cases continue to be identified and followed up across the settlements. During the reporting period, five new cases in Adjumani and five in Palorinya were documented and the appropriate support provided to survivors, including referral for medical examination, legal and psychosocial counselling and material assistance. SGBV awareness raising sessions are carried out on a regular basis, and community groups are being established to disseminate information on SGBV prevention and identify cases as community level.
- In Palorinya, there has been a steady decline in the number of new watery diarrhoea cases since May 2017 suggesting improvements in water quality and quantity, sanitation and hygiene. Over 26,000 outpatient consultations were conducted across Adjumani, Palorinya and Bidibidi during the reporting period, with malaria, respiratory tract infections and watery diarrhea as the leading causes of illness.
- Across the settlements, livelihood activities are ongoing, including distribution of tree seedlings to provide sustainable resources for shelter and fuel for both refugees and host communities, training on nursery bed establishment and management of vegetable seeds and distribution of stoves.



Critical Needs and Priorities

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Protection: Additional resources for increased border monitoring are required to maintain the civilian character of asylum and ensure humanitarian access to the scattered refugees. Fully functional child protection mechanisms are needed to prevent military recruitment and other forms of exploitation, particularly in view of the high number of UASC.

Shelter: More than 3,400 additional shelters are needed in Meri and 400 in Biringi.

Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH): Additional WASH facilities are needed at the Meri site, including water points, waste management and hygiene materials for women and girls.

ETHIOPIA

Some 52 per cent of households registered in Gambella need transitional shelters. Funding shortages limit the provision of education, shelter, WASH and livelihoods activities.

SOUTH SUDAN

In Jonglei, there remains an enormous need for core relief items for IDPs. Some project sites have become inaccessible due to flooding.

SUDAN

Protection: In East Darfur, there is an absence of birth registration and documentation for refugee children across the state. A women's centre is needed at El Ferous to support women's protection activities and access to services.

Health: In Al Lait, North Darfur, limited health services are available for refugee and host communities. Overcrowding among refugee households poses risks for disease outbreaks.

UGANDA

Protection: Reduced food rations and a lack of livelihoods activities has led some parents and caregivers to abandon their children, leaving them at heightened protection risk. In Bidibidi, SGBV referral pathways and information sharing needs to be strengthened.

Education: Across the settlements, construction of additional classrooms and the repair of existing structures is required to reduce congestion and improve the quality of learning.

Health: In Bidibidi, sufficient medicines, medical supplies, and health staff accommodation are required. Strong weather destroyed the roofs of nine health facilities, which need to be repaired urgently. In Imvepi, additional health facilities are required. Critical medical supplies and vaccines are out of stock. The health facility has run out of gas for the cold chain, making it necessary to transfer vaccines to another location.



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
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Funding (in million USD)

A total of 202.1 million has been funded as of 3 July 2017



External / Donors Relations

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

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Private Donors Spain (29 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Germany (12 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (12 M) | Italy (10 M)

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CONTACTS

Laura Swanson, Associate Information Management Officer (Reporting), Nairobi swanson@unhcr.org, Tel: +254 20 422 2205, Cell +254 729 806 149

Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, Geneva rappepor@unhcr.org, Tel: +41 (0) 22 739 8993, Cell +41 (0) 79 881 91 83

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/latest/2017/6/594d3c744/unhcr-chief-

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