

South Sudan Situation

May – June 2018

2,488,756*

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

7,557*

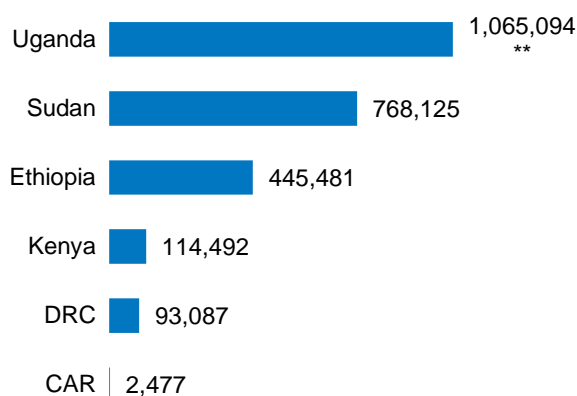
 South Sudanese refugee **arrivals in June**, based on field reports as of 30 June

297,150

Refugees in South Sudan and **1.88 million IDPs** including 210,545 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites

SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 30 JUNE 2018

Host Countries



New Arrivals

	In 2017 (Jan to Dec)	In 2018 (as of 30 June)
CAR	414	163
DRC	22,017	3,948
Ethiopia	75,447	19,195
Kenya	19,919	4,582
Sudan	195,599	25,774
Uganda	354,796	30,954
TOTAL	668,192	84,616

KEY FIGURES*

63%

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

4.66 million

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

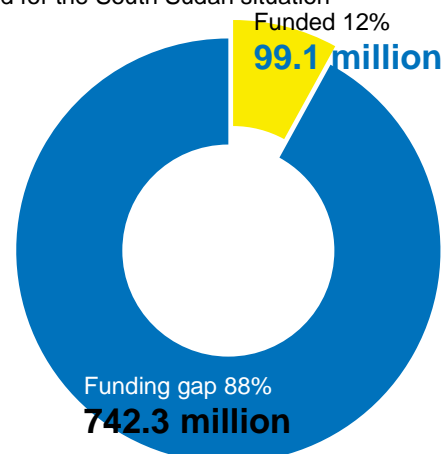
3,135,000

2018 Regional RRP Planning figure for the total South Sudanese refugees projected in the region by 31 December 2018.

FUNDING (AS OF END OF JUNE 2018)

USD 841.5 million

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

Regional Highlights

- **On 27th June, the warring parties of South Sudan signed a Declaration of Principles, known as Khartoum Peace Agreement on South Sudan.** The declaration included a commitment to revise the bridging proposal prepared by Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and stated a cease fire to be declared and enter into force within 72 hours of signing the declaration.
- **UNHCR's Regional Refugee Coordinators (RRCs) for the South Sudan was invited by the US Ambassador, H.E. Robert F. Godec, to jointly brief Ambassadors and Heads of delegations on the needs of South Sudanese and Burundian refugees, on 4th May.** The briefing focused on recent developments of the forced displacement situation and provided information on some of the most significant challenges and opportunities faced by UNHCR operations in the region.
- **The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) led High Level Revitalization Forum (HLRF) Phase II was held from 17 to 23 May 2018.** Nine South Sudanese representatives from the country of asylum participated in the discussions.
- **The Regional Refugee Coordinator and Special Advisor for the South Sudan Situation, Mr. Arnauld Akodjenou, carried out a resource mobilization mission to some donor's capitals (London, Paris, Berlin), in May and June.** It aimed at fostering visibility to the dire situation of the South Sudanese crisis and bolster political and economic support to the crisis.
- **The Regional Refugee Coordination office convened a workshop from 25-26 June to develop a plan towards enhancing the visibility and resource mobilization for the South Sudan situation.** The aim was to foster a coherent regional narrative of the crisis both by humanitarians, national and international entities and highlight the impact of underfunding on neglected refugee crises in the region through effective communications.
- **On June 9th, TEDxKakuma was held in Kakuma refugee camp as the first TEDx event hosted in a refugee camp, with refugees and also for refugees.** The event covered stories of refugees including South Sudanese, offering a different lens into the reality of life as a refugee, away from the images of devastation and suffering, and towards stories of resilience, contribution and creativity.

Updates and Achievements

For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest country updates, hyperlinked below and available on the portal: data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan



SOUTH SUDAN

Update

- On 21 June 2018, the 32nd Extra-Ordinary Summit of IGAD on South Sudan entrusted Sudanese President Omer Hassan Ahmed El-Bashir to facilitate a second round of face-to-face discussion between South Sudanese President Salva Kiir and Dr. Riek Machar. As a result, the *Khartoum Declaration of Agreement Between Parties of the Conflict of South Sudan* was signed on 27 June.
- The Juba-Pibor road will remain impassable until January 2019 due to the rainy season. This is the road through which Boma state receives goods, increasing the likelihood of reduced availability of essential commodities. Currently, Pibor town already faces high prices of essential commodities.
- Civilians are being prevented to access humanitarian services from agencies (UNHCR, UMCOR and others) and to cultivate and harvest due to the presence of armed forces in Lasu district areas. This likely will lead to a deterioration of refugees' living conditions.
- In Unity, due to market price increases the World Food Programme (WFP) has increased refugees cash for grinding from 300 SSP (about 2 dollars) per person to 375 SSP (2.8 dollars). Moreover, together with UNHCR General Food Distribution (GFD) was conducted in June to 28,476 refugees in Pamir, 42,333 refugees in Ajuong Thok camp and 48,587 refugees in Yida refugee settlement.

Achievements and Impact

- **New arrivals:** A total of 699 new arrivals were registered in June. The trend of new arrivals is going down for the last three months. In 2018, there has been a total of 23,036 arrivals to South Sudan as of June.

- **Education and Child Protection:** In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps trainings to raise awareness on child protection as well as its basic principles have been carried out targeting community leaders (65) as well as local authorities (44) in the prevention and response to child abuse, violence and exploitation.
- **Self-reliance:** Across Maban camps, the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and Relief International are currently supporting tillage to increase access to cultivable land for refugees and host community. Cumulatively, 903 acres out of 1200 acres have been ploughed for crop production.
- **Spontaneous IDP and Refugee Returns:** UNHCR and Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS) identified and verified 427 extremely vulnerable IDPs at the centres in Leer town for NFI assistance. These IDPs are mostly children, women and elderly displaced mostly in Northern Mayiandit around Rubkuay, Pantot, Kuok, Lual, thaker, while some were displaced within surrounding areas of Leer. UNHCR is working with the NFI cluster to provide core relief items.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest Developments

- **The products and materials needed for the launch of the Income Generating Activities are being transferred by land from Bangui to Obo.** As transportation by land has been proven challenging, UNHCR is considering to use humanitarian flights in the future.
- **The bridge which serves as vital link that allows refugees to have access to the land allocated for agricultural activities located 3km from Obo airport was damaged due to the rise of river levels caused by recent rainfall.** UNHCR and the partners Jeunesse Unie pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Développement Communautaire (JUPEDEC), and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) have engaged in the reconstruction.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR Field Office Obo conducted a follow-up with 396 children enrolled in local schools, addressing any specific needs presented to ensure their preparation for forthcoming exams.** Those who needed support were identified and received complementary courses.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Latest Developments

- **313 new arrivals were registered in June: 295 in Meri and 18 in Biringi. This is a decrease from the 726 registered in May.** 3,883 refugees have been registered since the beginning of 2018.
- **The relocation and biometric registration of some 12,000 refugees residing in highly insecure border areas of Dungu Territory (Haut-Uélé Province), despite being a pressing priority, remained on hold due to the lack of funding and uncertainties regarding the area of relocation.** Discussions with the provincial and local authorities as well as multiple stakeholders concerning the identification of a new site for the relocation within the province were about to be successfully concluded, however the lack of funds may further block the process.
- **In June, 325 supplementary judgments were pronounced in favor of South Sudanese children born in the DRC who had not been registered within the legal timeframe.** 35 of these judgments concern Dungu town, while 123 are for Biringi and 167 for Meri sites. The judgments will allow the 325 unregistered children to obtain birth certificates.

Achievements and Impact

- **Engagement with the refugee community was fostered through training of 114 South Sudanese and Congolese community leaders** () on child protection, the response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and peaceful coexistence at Meri and Biringi sites.

ETHIOPIA

Latest Developments

- **Increasing levels of hunger in South Sudan and the fear of fighting breaking out in Walgak in Jonglei State,** may lead to more people fleeing and relocating to various settlements such as the Nguenyiel Camp.

Achievements and Impact

- **Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) launches in Gambella, Mekelle, Jijiga, and Semera were concluded by the Government of Ethiopia, humanitarian and development actors, and UNHCR.** The Government of Ethiopia continues to move forward in enhancing the protection environment of refugees in the country, while allowing refugees to progressively become self-reliant.

KENYA

Latest Developments

- **In Kalobeyei, UNHCR and the Government of Kenya (GOK), have started environmental rehabilitation and water project enhancement programs** to ease resource conflict among refugees and the Turkana host community.
- **Study finds refugee businesses play vital role in local economy**, with more than 2,000 businesses and small shops in Kakuma, and an area's economy worth 6 billion shillings (US\$56 million). According to the study, half of household income is spent on consumer products, a market worth more than US \$26 million per year.

Achievements and Impact

- **Despite improvements in access to education, 37 per cent of school aged children in Kakuma remain out of school.** Refugee schools in Kakuma and Kalobeyei have been registered as public entities as a basis to mainstreaming refugee education into the national system.

SUDAN

Latest Developments

- **Acute malnutrition across all refugee camps in White Nile State.** Preliminary results for the Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) for refugee camps in White Nile State were released at the end of June indicating global acute malnutrition (GAM) above UNHCR's emergency threshold (>10 per cent) across all refugee camps. An integrated nutrition response is currently being rolled out.
- **Ongoing national fuel shortage affecting refugee operations across Sudan.** Nearly all water treatment plants servicing refugee and host communities in White Nile state have reduced pumping hours, forcing people to draw water directly from the White Nile river. WASH partners distributed chlorination tablets and initiated public awareness campaigns on the importance of boiling the river water. MSF-Spain established Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWAT) systems at Al Kashafa and Al Waral refugee camps to support emergency water treatment.
- **Heavy rains damage shelters and refugee school in South Kordofan State.** Heavy rains in May damaged shelters and homes of refugees and host communities in Kadugli, affecting 120 households. UNHCR, the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR) and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) undertook shelter replenishment. In Sirajiya, classrooms at the refugee school were also damaged and the refugee community requested UNHCR's support in building permanent classrooms.

Achievements and Impact

- **Joda border entry point reopened at the end of June, with over 200 refugees arriving through it on 28 June.** The entry point was closed in April.
- **Biometric registration continues for South Sudanese refugees in Khartoum.** As of 29 May, the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR) with UNHCR's support has registered over 1,600 South Sudanese refugees living in "open area settlements", out of the estimated 60,000 refugees living across 9 settlements.

UGANDA

Latest Developments

- **On 17 June a quarrel between refugees of Dinka and Nuer communities in Tika Zone, Rhino camp escalated claiming the lives of four refugees.** UNHCR Representative in Uganda stated that recourse to anti-social behaviour is in large measure the product of lack of opportunities to engage in productive activities. After reconciliatory efforts by police, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR and partners, the two communities were separated with 3,390 Nuer refugees relocated to Omugo zone and the Dinka refugees moved back to Tika village.
- **A joint [statement](#) on the progress of the joint verification exercise was issued on 25 June 2018, by OPM and UNHCR drawing preliminary conclusions and analysis from the results so far in the spirit of transparency and accountability.** Despite the complexity of the operation which face new arrivals concurrently crossing from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi, OPM and UNHCR reiterated zero tolerance policies towards any form of fraud or misconduct as well as the learning process considering the implications that an overall increase or decrease in numbers may have in terms of protection of refugees in Uganda.
- **The Uganda chapter of the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) is under review.** The Inter-Agency Coordination group agreed to revise downward the number of expected new refugee arrivals from South Sudan in 2018, from 300,000 to 100,000, given a lower rate of arrivals than initially planned.

Achievements and Impact

- **The OPM, through the Commissioner of Refugees, provided directives on the adoption of UNHCR tools (proGres v4/BIMS) from the first week of July for continuous registration in Uganda.** The proGres v4 implementation will commence by targeting five settlements, where verification has been completed, and Matanda and Kisoro transit centres in South West Nile.

Critical Needs and Priorities

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Food/Nutrition: Food supplements to treat refugees with acute malnutrition are urgently needed but not available through the national system. In May, 1,165 cases of acute malnutrition were registered in Meri site (including 550 children under five), and 241 cases in Biringi site (85 children under five). UNHCR's health partner ADES organized information sessions on the use of locally available staple foods to prevent and cure malnutrition.

Shelter: More than half of South Sudanese refugee households (some 6,700 families) on the sites have not received shelter kits. Over 10,000 South Sudanese refugees are still in need of non-food items.

SUDAN

Protection/WASH: Funding support to ensure coverage of clinic operational costs beyond 30 September is urgently needed. The refugee caseload in Al Lait, North Darfur has almost doubled this year, from 7,896 in January to 14,053 in June. In addition, an ambulance, drugs and medical supply shortages are also key gaps due to increasing demand.

Site development/WASH: Funding is needed to construct additional household latrines to accommodate up to 6,000 households at the new camp in Al Jameya in White Nile State. Relocation of 1,200 household's refugees from Khor Al Waral camp to the new site is underway for a planned initial phase. The relocation will decongest Khor Al Waral, currently hosting 12,700 households while planned capacity was for 4,000 households.

UGANDA

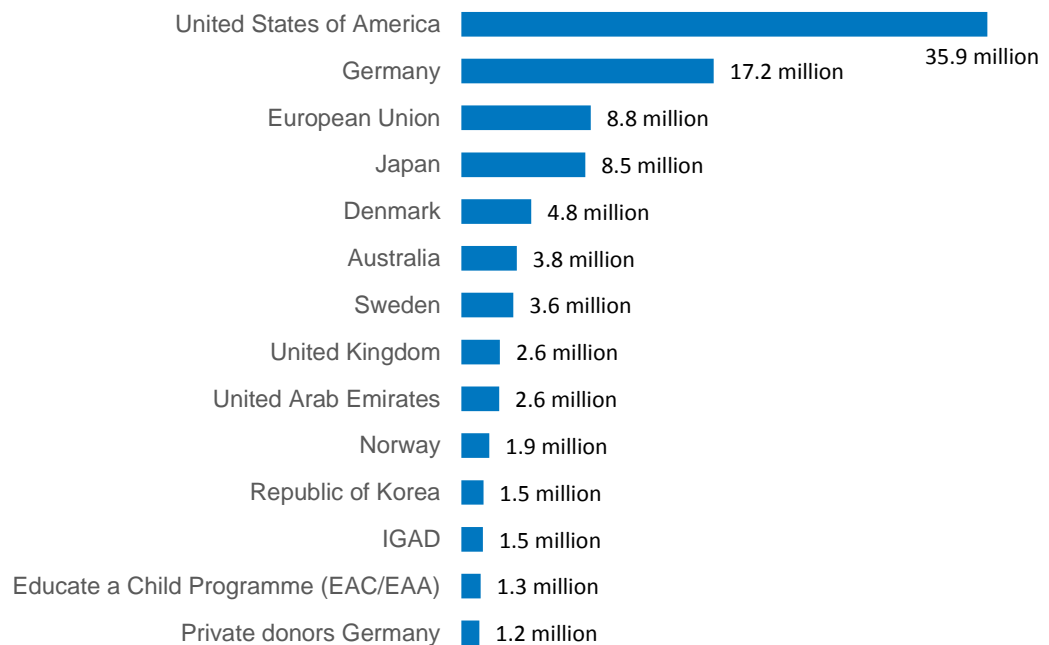
Registration: Need for significant human capacity to reinforce the protection and registration teams in all locations during the roll out of both proGresV for continuous registration) and GDT (Global Distribution Tool) as part of a new food collection procedure.

Health: The temporary and poor structures for provision of health services are inadequate to endure the rainy season and does not provide the required support to the referral health facilities.

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.

Earmarked contributions for the South Sudan Situation amount to some **US\$ 99.1 million**.



Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked and regional funds in 2018 | USD

United States of America 123.4 million | Canada 10.6 million | United Kingdom 6.9 million | Private donors Australia 6.2 million | Sweden 5.1 million | Switzerland 4.1 million | Netherlands 4 million

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million | Private donors Spain 37.8 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Denmark 25.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 15.8 million | Switzerland 15.2 million | France 14 million | Italy 11.2 million

External / Donors Relations

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LINKS

Regional Data Portal: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan>

UNHCR South Sudan Situation page: <http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/20>

Recent News Story: <http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/press/2018/6/5b309b474/uganda-joint-statement-on-the-progress-of-the-opm-unhcr-joint-biometric.html>