



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

REGIONAL EMERGENCY UPDATE

22 - 28 August 2016

KEY FIGURES

121,956*

South Sudanese arrivals since 8 July 2016, based on field reports (as of 28 Aug)

975,801*

Total South Sudanese refugees as of 28 Aug (both pre and post Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

259,796

Refugees in South Sudan

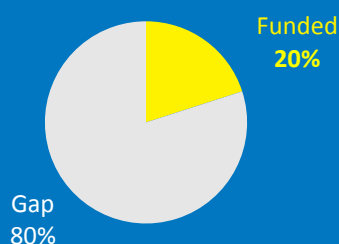
1.61 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in South Sudan

FUNDING (as of 30 August)

USD 643.0 M

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal:

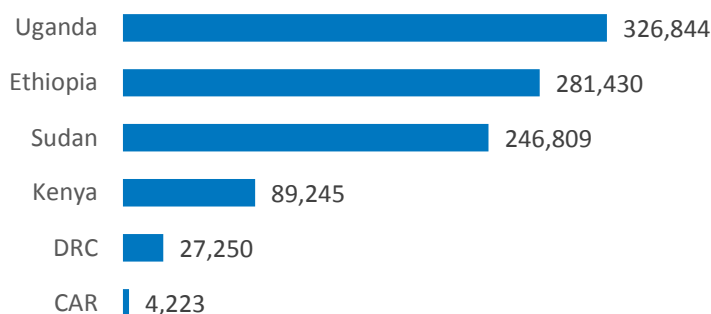
data.unhcr.org/southsudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **121,956** refugees have fled South Sudan since 8 July, including **95,331** into Uganda. New arrivals from South Sudan report ongoing violence against civilians, looting, forced recruitment, rape and kidnappings. Some arrivals into Sudan, report hundreds of people, predominantly women and children, are unable to reach the border due to heavy rains.
- **UNHCR financial requirements for the South Sudan situation remain only 20% funded.** Even before the recent influx, the funding shortfalls have hampered protection and response activities across all operations. In Uganda, many activities have had to be suspended in recent weeks to ensure the provision of life-saving support to the latest arrivals.

Population of concern

A total of **975,801** South Sudanese refugees as of 28 August*



New Arrivals	New arrivals from 1 Jan 2016 to 7 July 2016*	New arrivals from 8 July 2016 to 28 Aug 2016*
Ethiopia	2,525	88
Sudan	88,839	12,641
Uganda	44,429	95,331
Kenya	8,376	2,127
DRC	890	11,645
CAR	217	124
TOTAL	145,276	121,956

*The population and arrival figures are based on best available information at the time of production. 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. UNHCR continues to verify the numbers in all countries and future updates may vary as new information becomes available.

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

SOUTH SUDAN

- **In Juba, a total of 1,836 IDPs have now been relocated from UNMISS Topping to UN House (POC 3).** More IDPs have approached humanitarian partners to register for relocation. UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium established a permanent protection presence at the relocation registration site. **UNHCR conducted a protection assessment of IDPs at the Don Bosco compound.** Most of the IDPs reported that their properties were looted in July and that they do not feel secure to return to their homes. **UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium also conducted a protection assessment of IDPs living at the Way Station.** Some 109 individuals remain displaced in this collective centre and are in dire need of shelter, food and non-food items and medical services. They have received no assistance since they were displaced in July.
- **In Lasu settlement, Central Equatoria, lack of food continues to affect the well-being of refugees.** Some families have reportedly departed for DRC due to fear of increasing food insecurity in the settlement.
- **In Makupandu settlement, Western Equatoria, UNHCR and partners provided agricultural tools to 346 families** (146 refugee families, 200 host community families) in an effort to help them become more self-reliant.
- **In Malakal, Upper Nile, humanitarian partners continue to advocate with local authorities to lift movement restrictions of IDPs** between the POC site and the West Bank of Wau Shilluk. The restrictions pose serious challenges to local trade, family reunification and delivery of assistance.
- **In Wau, Western Bahr al Ghazal, UNHCR and other humanitarian partners conducted an inter-agency rapid needs assessment on 23 August to verify reports of some 38,500 returnees in Wau town by South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC).** While the RRC estimate needs to be further verified, the team visited eleven return areas. Insecurity remains the issue of major concern for the displaced. The Protection Cluster has urged the government to deploy police and conduct policing patrols. UNHCR also identified 132 persons with specific needs at the UNMISS Protected Site 2, and provide 127 of them with non-food items.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- **Latest developments:** From 16 to 25 August, UNHCR led a Multi-Functional Team mission to Obo, accompanied by government counterpart National Refugee Commission (CNR) and partners African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) and Vision to Change the World (VCW). The team assessed the overall protection situation and available services in the area and met with local authorities, religious groups, NGOs, MINUSCA, and UPDF. The mission noted the presence of about 1,200 South Sudanese refugees in Obo. Registration of the group will be organised.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** Negotiations with local authorities have resulted in the identification of one site. Partnerships are being established for the provision of multi-sectoral assistance. Relocation of refugees from Bambouti to Obo remains the biggest challenge. WFP food provision has been received for three months. UNHCR will organise distributions of a one month ration in Bambouti, while the remaining months will be distributed in Obo after relocation. The emergency deployee will be extended to support the establishment of an office in Obo.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Latest developments:** As of 28 August, a total of 27,250 South Sudanese refugees (8,515 households) have been biometrically registered in DRC. In addition to new South Sudanese arrivals, some 8,697 DRC nationals have returned to DRC, most from the Nyori refugee camp in South Sudan.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** On 22 to 29 August, a joint *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) and UNHCR team conducted a mission to identify and register asylum seekers in Aru. Response activities, including shelter construction, food distribution and medical consultations are ongoing in various hosting areas.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** UNHAS flights to Doruma have been temporarily suspended until mid-September due to a lack of available aircrafts. UNHCR is advocating for the reestablishment of the service, which facilitates access to the affected areas and provision of key humanitarian assistance from UNHCR and partners.

ETHIOPIA

- **Latest developments:** On 26 August, ARRA and UNHCR conducted a joint monitoring mission to visit Pagak border and meet new arrivals from South Sudan. Some 35 arrivals reported having fled from Nasir and Maban, Upper Nile State,

due to recent fighting. In addition, the mission confirmed the presence of some 150 South Sudanese who arrived during July due to food shortages in South Sudan.

- **Preparedness and emergency response:** On 25 August, the Protection Working Group met in Gambella to ensure all protection partners understand the protection activities prioritized in the contingency plan and to clarify the designated responsibilities under the plan.

KENYA

- **Latest developments:** UNHCR recorded a total of 326 South Sudanese refugees crossing the Nadapal border, compared to 339 the previous week. The new arrivals report that the flight corridor between Torit and Kapoeta remains extremely dangerous due to continued attacks by armed bandits. Some of the arrivals stated that they were already registered with UNHCR but had returned to South Sudan to collect their children, who had remained behind. These previously registered individuals are not reflected in the new statistics. Some 243 individuals remain pending registration with UNHCR and a further 272 remain pending with the Government of Kenya Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) before they are able to be registered with UNHCR.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** In order to quickly respond and provide assistance to new arrivals from South Sudan, and in an effort to decongest the camp and reception center, UNHCR has transferred a total of 4,330 to Kalobeiyei settlement to date. Individuals arriving at the border receive yellow fever vaccines prior to their transfer to Kakuma Reception Centre, where they then receive measles and polio vaccines.

SUDAN

- **Latest developments:** In the past week, a total of 485 individuals (179 families) arrived into White Nile State. On August 23, the State Minister of Health, Dr. Sumaia Okoud, representatives from the Sudanese Government, including the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), as well as UNHCR and other UN agencies, conducted a high-level mission to East Darfur, meeting with State authorities in Ed Daein. The State Minister confirmed that the South Sudanese in Sudan would be considered refugees and that, in line with directives from the Vice-President and the corresponding governmental decree, the response would be led by COR in close collaboration with UNHCR.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** The relocation of the South Sudanese who have arrived in Khor Omer IDP camp is still ongoing with 338 South Sudanese families (819 individuals) relocated as of 28 August.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** On 18 and 19 August, local authorities evicted over 6,000 South Sudanese from three open areas in Jabrona sites, Khartoum, without prior consultation with UNHCR. The South Sudanese were relocated to a new site in Nivasha, 15km from the Jabrona. The site (approx. 750,000 square meters) was selected by the local authorities with the view of accommodating the South Sudanese population from the seven open areas in Ombeda locality. Given the rainy season is ongoing, UNHCR is seriously concerned about the protection and health risks to women and children as plot demarcation and basic services are not yet in place.

UGANDA

- **Latest developments:** An estimated 95,331 South Sudanese have fled to Uganda since 8 July. Most new arrivals in Uganda are now fleeing from Central Equatoria, as compared to Eastern Equatoria in earlier weeks, and arriving through Oraba rather than Elegu, which was previously the main point of entry. The UN Refugee Chief visited Adjumani District where a majority of the recent arrivals have sought refuge. He was accompanied by Hon. Hillary Onek-Uganda's Minister for Disaster Preparedness Management and Refugees, Mr. David Apollo Kazungu-Commissioner for Refugees, Ms. Rosa Malango-United Nations Resident Coordinator in Uganda, and other senior officials. In Kampala, the High Commissioner met with Ugandan Prime Minister, Ruhakana Rugunda. The High Commissioner lauded Uganda's solidarity with those fleeing wars in the region, and its forward-looking aspiration to work with the United Nations and partners to transform refugees into a productive economic force as a means to promoting regional stability. He urged the government of Uganda to redouble its efforts to bring a political solution to the situation in South Sudan.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** A total of 31,902 people have been relocated from reception facilities to Bidibidi settlement in Yumbe district. There have been a total of 59 suspected cholera cases, including three Ugandan nationals. 58 have successfully received treatment and been discharged. Only one new case has been reported in the last week. Outreach and awareness campaigns are continuing in Pagirinya settlement.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** Decongesting transit and reception centres continue to be a key priority as overcrowding brings an increased risk of the spread of diseases. Significant additional funding is required to continue the emergency response as well as the provision of services to all South Sudanese refugees in Uganda.

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Links:

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