



# SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

## REGIONAL UPDATE

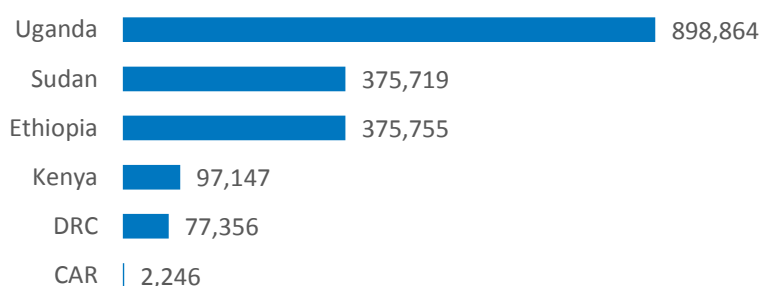
16 - 30 April 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **In South Sudan**, a renewed offensive in Upper Nile has forcibly displaced up to 30,000 civilians from Tonga and Kodok, which has also triggered a refugee outflow to Sudan. UNHCR in South Sudan and Sudan continue to share information to inform the additional needs of the regional response as the situation evolves.
- **In Sudan**, over 23,000 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Sudan in the month of April. This brings total new arrivals in 2017 to over 108,000. Following reports of intensification of fighting in Upper Nile state, South Sudan, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) led a mission to Abu Jubaiha to receive the new arrivals and conduct a rapid assessment.
- **In Uganda**, a total of 46,054 South Sudanese refugees arrived to Uganda in the month of April. Following the launch of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Uganda on 24 March 2017, a CRRF Secretariat has been established under the Permanent Secretary of the Office of the Prime Minister.
- **In Ethiopia**, preparations for the relocation of South Sudanese refugees to the newly identified site, Gure Shembola camp in Assosa, are ongoing as Nguenyiel camp is close to reaching full capacity.

### Population of concern

A total of **1,827,087** South Sudanese refugees as of 30 April 2017



	New arrivals in 2016	New arrivals in 2017 (as of 30 Apr)
<b>Ethiopia</b>	53,661	33,756
<b>Sudan</b>	134,370	108,414
<b>Uganda</b>	489,234	227,224
<b>Kenya</b>	22,501	8,086
<b>DRC</b>	61,125	10,684
<b>CAR</b>	659	317
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761,550</b>	<b>388,481</b>

## KEY FIGURES

**388,481\***

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

**1,827,087\***

Total South Sudanese refugees as of 30 April 2017 (pre and post Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

**268,286**

Refugees in South Sudan (30 April)

**1.9 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in South Sudan, including 223,895 people in UNMISS Protection of Civilians site

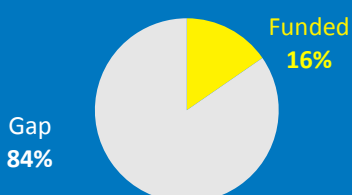
## FUNDING

**USD 883.5 M**

Requested by UNHCR in 2017 for the South Sudan situation

**USD 139.1 M**

Received by UNHCR as of 9 May 2017



\*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.

# 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](http://data.unhcr.org/southsudan) The DRC page of the data portal is also now available, as below:



[DRC](#)



[Ethiopia](#)



[Kenya](#)



[South Sudan](#)



[Sudan](#)



[Uganda](#)

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Latest developments

- **A renewed offensive on the west bank of the Nile, in Upper Nile, has forced up to 30,000 civilians from Tonga and Kodok to flee internally and across the border to Sudan**, with potentially more located in other areas. Most civilians have moved north to Aburoc, Upper Nile, joining those who were displaced to the town fighting during fighting in January and February. Humanitarians were forced to evacuate from Kodok and Aburoc on 23 and 24 April due to insecurity, with humanitarian assets subsequently looted. An inter-agency assessment visited Aburoc on 29 April, noting a huge need for water. Civilians continue to arrive having walked for days. Others are continuing onwards to Sudan, but with many prohibited due to high transport costs and insecurity. UNHCR South Sudan and UNHCR Sudan continue to share information to inform additional response as the situation evolves.
- **In a statement released on 29 April, United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) confirmed that the first elements of the Regional Protection Force (RPF) have begun arriving in the country.** In line with UN Security Council Resolution 2304 (2016) and cooperation with the Transitional Government of National Unity, the 4,000 peacekeepers will be based in Juba to bolster the Mission's capacity to advance the safety and security of civilians.

### Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR registered 782 new arrivals from Sudan through Yida settlement in the first half of April.** Cumulatively, 5,152 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year 2017.
- **During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 617 refugees to Pamir, including 117 refugees previously settled in Yida and 500 new arrivals to Ajuong Thok and Pamir.** Pamir camp is now home to 10,711 refugees.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners, in coordination with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), relocated 1,038 displaced refugees to the new extension site. Cumulatively 4,629 refugees have been relocated, representing more than 50 per cent of the targeted 8,000 refugees who were affected by the December 2016 conflict between refugees and host communities, triggered by the death of a male refugee in custody.
- **UNHCR and partners continue to undertake refugee protection activities.** In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR conducted a one-day Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) prevention workshop for Child and Youth Protection and SGBV partners to evaluate current SGBV prevention activities and develop new strategies. UNHCR and its partners also conducted SGBV awareness sessions for 78 refugees. In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR trained 70 youths on delivering child rights and child protection messages, while in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR trained 42 community leaders on child rights and child protection.
- **In Unity, UNHCR initiated the verification of an increasing number of children coming on their own to pick up rations during the General Food Distribution, to adjust their registration information.** Most of the children report that their parents/caregivers went back either to Yida or South Kordofan.
- **UNHCR and partners continue to train refugees in livelihoods activities.** In Maban, Upper Nile, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) conducted a two-day financial literacy training for some 350 people in 15 Village Saving

Loans Association (VSLA) groups. In Yusuf Batil, Upper Nile, UNHCR partner RI conducted a two-day training for three kitchen gardening groups of 68 women. In Ajuong Thok, Unity, UNHCR conducted training on vocational skills for 211 participants. UNHCR also trained 123 women in literacy and numeracy in Ajuong Thok and Pamir.

- **In Gendrasa and Yusuf Batil camps, Upper Nile, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) and Medair commenced the first cycle of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) distribution.** All children aged six to 23 months will be targeted during this intervention, which has reached 3,038 children so far. Each child received monthly food rations of 6 kg of Corn Soya Blend (CSB++), providing children with 200g / 752 Kcal per day.
- **IDP response:** As a part of the Beyond Bentiu response, UNHCR joined an OCHA-led Inter-Cluster four-day mission to Bieh (Koch County) to assess the humanitarian situation and needs of vulnerable IDPs. UNHCR team conducted rapid protection assessments in four villages and identified extremely vulnerable IDPs with specific needs who require material assistance. UNHCR and partners will coordinate relief support. In Doro boma, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) in coordination with community leaders, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Payam Administrator and Development Committee completed the verification of host community returnees displaced during the Dec 2016 conflict between the host and refugee community.

## Countries of Asylum

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### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### Latest developments

- **During the reporting period, movement of refugees was reported between the Obo camp and Bambouti, near the border with South Sudan.** Refugees made use of a convoy of Ugandan forces to travel to Bambouti, for the purpose of visiting relatives who had chosen to remain in Bambouti, collecting belongings they had left behind during the relocation operation in late 2016, conducting trade and farming in the fertile area near the border.

#### Achievements and Impact

- **The Camp Refugee Committee and the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) with the support of UNHCR identified and pre-registered 109 new refugees (35 households) living in host families in Obo,** following a UNHCR protection mission to Obo from 10 to 14 April 2017. These refugees are waiting to be registered and documented.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

#### Latest developments

- **During the reporting period, 801 South Sudanese refugees arrived at Meri site (Faradje territory, Haut-Uele province), according to pre-screening conducted by the National Commission for Refugees (CNR).** A total of 1,525 new arrivals were recorded in April, down from 2,894 new arrivals in March. However these figures are issued from pre-screening and may be subject to change after registration.
- **UNHCR in Dungu (Haut Uele Province) received visits from the Provincial Minister of Interior, the DRC Minister of Defense, the South Sudan Ambassador and the Deputy Special Representative of UN Secretary General of MONUSCO on the issue of relocation of refugees to a safe site away from the border.** The sites previously identified in Rungu territory (Haut Uele province) are too costly and logistically challenging for relocation. As such, UNHCR has proposed to the DRC Government the possibility of relocating refugees to Kaka I site, located close to Dungu city.

#### Achievements and Impact

- **Protection:** In Biringi site, UNHCR's partner *Association pour le Developpement Economique et Social (ADES)* provided psychological support to 137 persons with specific needs, including unaccompanied and separated children. In Meri site, UNHCR and partner staff were trained on child protection. In Nambili site, UNHCR's partner, *l'Association pour le Developpement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement (ADSSE)*, and the CNR supported the placement of eight unaccompanied children in foster families.
- **Education:** In Biringi site, construction works for three additional classrooms began.
- **Health:** In Meri site, eight patients affected by tuberculosis received nutrition supplements provided by nutritional unit and were cured. Some 432 male condoms were distributed.
- **Livelihoods and self-reliance:** Ten agricultural groups, each comprised of ten households, each received land for agricultural activities. A total of 384 households received farming tools.

## ETHIOPIA

### Latest developments

- **A total of 4,722 new South Sudanese refugees arrived in Ethiopia in the second half of April, including 4,668 in Gambella and 54 in Assosa.** In Gambella, 3,352 individuals have undergone level 1 registration and are awaiting relocation from Pagak to Assosa. The others are awaiting level 1 registration in Pagak.
- **Preparations for the relocation of South Sudanese refugees to the newly identified site, Gure Shembola camp in Assosa, are ongoing as Nguenyiel camp is close to reaching full capacity.** UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) assessed road conditions and identified suitable locations for way stations. Gure Shembola camp will have an initial reception capacity of 15,000. Some 600 shelters will be completed on a weekly basis, complemented by the installation of WASH facilities. Over 3,300 South Sudanese have expressed interest into relocation to the new site. An information campaign is underway to inform refugees about the planned relocation. Relocations are set to commence on 1 May. Currently there are approximately 12,000 South Sudanese refugees registered in Assosa.

### Achievements and Impact

- **As of 30 April 2017, Pagak reception centre is accommodating 3,453 registered new arrivals to be relocated to Assosa.** New arrivals continue receive services such as protection counseling, SGBV and child protection services and referrals, primary health care, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation services.
- **All new arrivals under 15 years continue to receive vaccinations at the entry points, regardless of their past history of vaccination, through the joint Regional Health Bureau and UNICEF immunization and supplementation programme.** Between September 2016 and 28 April 2017, 64,490 children received the polio vaccine and 60,078 children received the measles vaccines. In addition, 36,652 children received vitamin A supplementation and 26,863 children received Albendazole tablet for deworming.
- **Both crude and under 5 mortality rates remained within Sphere Standards of <1/10,000/day for CMR and <2/10,000/day for USMR in all refugee locations.** Currently, there are no cases of any immediately reportable diseases, including polio, measles and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in all refugee locations.
- **From 3 September 2016 to 24 April 2017, a total number of 20,169 of children aged six to 59 months have been screened in the reception center for malnutrition.** The overall Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate is reported to be 6.7 per cent, which is within the emergency threshold of > 15 per cent. Analysis of weekly GAM rates indicate a slight increase of the arrival malnutrition status with GAM ranging from 8.2 per cent to 10.8 per cent since March 2017, denoting a serious nutrition situation with aggravating factors (poor hygiene and sanitation, inadequate food).
- **In the camps, 104 severely malnourished children were admitted into the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme and 107 moderately malnourished children were admitted into the Supplementary Feeding Programme.** At the end of the reporting period the total number of caseloads in the programmes were 1,552 and 2,880 respectively. Some 497 children under five and 245 pregnant and lactating women were admitted in to the blanket supplementary programme, bringing the total enrollment to 46,225 children and 9,683 pregnant and lactating women.

## KENYA

### Latest developments

- **The operation continues to receive refugees from South Sudan at Nadapal Transit Centre.** Some 89 per cent of the new arrivals are women and children, who cite insecurity and famine as the main cause of flight.

### Achievements and Impact

- **SGBV prevention and response activities were ongoing throughout the reporting period in Kakuma refugee camp and Kalobeyei settlement.** A total of 22 cases (various nationalities) were reported during the reporting period. Comprehensive medical and psychosocial support was offered to survivors, with nine cases from South Sudan. Referrals were conducted for appropriate comprehensive services including legal and material support.
- **During the reporting period, a total of 1,296 children aged six to 59 months were screened for malnutrition at the Kakuma reception centre, with GAM at 6.3 per cent.** The children were admitted to respective nutrition

rehabilitation programs. In April, there was a decrease in the number of severely malnourished and moderately malnourished children below five years enrolled in nutrition program in Kakuma and Kalobeyei. The reduction in the incidence of acute malnutrition is attributed to the improved water supply and enhanced hygiene promotion in Kalobeyei and sections of Kakuma previously affected by water shortage.

## SUDAN

### Latest developments

- **Over 23,000 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Sudan in the month of April.** This brings total new arrivals in 2017 to over 108,000.
- **Following reports of intensification of fighting in Upper Nile state, South Sudan, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) led a mission to Abu Jubaiha to receive the new arrivals and conduct a rapid assessment.** An interagency response plan is being developed with partners in South Kordofan and a rapid inter-agency assessment mission to border points and settlements in Abu Jubaiha locality is planned for 1 May to help inform the response. UNHCR and COR have identified the need for a new reception centre in Gedeid or Sirajiya, two key areas where refugees tend to cross the border into Sudan, and where scale-up of reception services is needed.

### Achievements and Impact

- **Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) efforts are ongoing and form a key component of the child protection response in Sudan, given the high proportion of children among new arrivals (over 65 per cent).** During the reporting period, the families of 30 UASC who arrived in West Kordofan this year were identified and reunification processes are underway. In South Darfur, a young child was reunified with his mother, who had been separated from him during their journey into Sudan.
- **In East Darfur, Sudan, the voluntary relocation of refugees to the new site at Al Nimir concluded on 24 April, with a total of 3,510 individuals (915 households) relocated.** Biometric registration has been completed for 84 per cent of the refugees so far. The relocated refugees had previously been living in a temporary settlement, and now have access to comprehensive services, including protection, nutrition, health and education. Recent new arrivals to the site report that there are thousands of refugees in transit to East Darfur who have recently fled fighting and critical food insecurity in Raja, South Sudan. UNHCR is coordinating the backfilling and demarcation of additional land plots and prepositioning NFIs and food with WFP, as preparedness measures for new influxes.
- **NFI distribution to new refugee arrivals in remote areas of South and West Kordofan states is ongoing.** UNHCR and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) have delivered full NFI kits to 97 per cent (14,085) registered new arrivals in South Kordofan, with the remaining 3 per cent receiving partial kits and awaiting delivery of jerry cans. In West Kordofan, over 60 per cent (12,500) of registered new arrivals received full NFI kits, and the distribution of the remaining kits began on 29 April.
- **With the rainy season fast approaching and the risk of malaria increasing, UNHCR and health partners are working to ensure refugees receive mosquito nets and to scale-up vector control activities at refugee sites.** Health partners have distributed mosquito nets to refugees in sites across East Darfur, South Darfur and White Nile states, while UNHCR has improved mosquito net coverage as part of its NFI distribution to refugees living in temporary settlements across South and West Kordofan. In White Nile, WHO and the state Ministry of Health (MoH) have begun vector control campaigns at refugee sites.
- **Following the completion of Level 1 registration for 8,729 South Sudanese refugees living in remote areas of Al Lait, North Darfur, WFP completed a two-month food ration distribution to all households.** UNICEF, through its nutrition partners, distributed BP-5 biscuits to all children under 5 years, including host community families, given the challenging nutrition situation for all populations in the area. UNHCR is preparing to distribute full NFI packages to the refugees. A new mobile health clinic is being operated by a local health partner as a first step towards closing the major health service gaps identified by an inter-agency assessment in March. Response partners are initiating an appeal for funding to address refugee and host community needs in this critically under-served area.

## UGANDA

### Latest developments

- **A total of 18,124 South Sudanese refugees arrived to Uganda in the second half of April, representing a daily average of 1,208 new arrivals.** This is down from an average 1,862 daily arrivals and a total of 27,930 in the first half of the month. Refugees continue to report the fear of indiscriminate killings by the government forces, looting

of property, burning of houses, torture, rape, arrest by both government and opposition forces, lack of basic services and hunger as their main reasons of flight.

- **In Lamwo, landowners have resisted and interrupted the relocation of refugees from the reception center to zones 2, 3 and 4 of Palabek settlement.** UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) continue to engage with local leaders to resolve the issue.
- **Following the launch of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Uganda on 24 March 2017, a CRRF Secretariat has been established under the Permanent Secretary of the Office of the Prime Minister.** UNHCR has received commitments from a number of donors to second staff to the secretariat.
- **UNHCR handed over 30 vehicles to the Government, Police and NGO partners at a ceremony in Kampala,** to enhance policy mobility in refugee-hosting areas for the benefit of both refugees and nationals.

#### **Achievements and Impact (covering 17 – 24 April only)**

- **Registration:** In Bidibidi, OPM completed the biometric registration of all refugees residing in Zone 3, with a daily average registration of 2,000 to 2,500 individuals.
- **Protection:** A total of 18 new SGBV cases were reported and managed, including 11 in Bidibidi, two in Adjumani, and five in Palorinya. In Bidibidi, a total of 323 PSNs received food from UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC), including those who had missed the last distribution.
- **Health and nutrition:** In Bidibidi, a total of 82 children (six to 59 months) and eight pregnant and lactating mothers were enrolled in feeding programs. Vaccination, distribution of vitamin A supplements and deworming activities continue. A total of 124 individuals received psychosocial support and 53 children under ten years accessed mental health services. UNFPA distributed 263 dignity kits. In Imvepi, 1,182 condoms were distributed, 109 refugees and 58 nationals received HIV counselling and testing and 86 refugees and seven nationals received Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) services.
- **Livelihoods and self-reliance:** In Adjumani, a monitoring exercise was conducted to evaluate the multiplication of goats distributed to refugees from 2013 to 2016. The goat population has since tripled, however further extension support services are required to address animal health. In Palorinya, emergency vegetable seed kits were provided to 1,453 households, as part of a programme covering 20,750 families.

## **CRITICAL NEEDS AND PRIORITIES**

### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

**Protection:** There are insufficient numbers of Community Network members in Meri site (only eight out of 40 required). The Community Network is comprised of trained refugees who play a key role in prevention and referral of cases of sexual and gender-based violence, malnourishment, diseases etc.

### **UGANDA**

**Protection:** In Bidibidi, budget limitations may prevent UNHCR partner IRC from continuing to facilitate mobile court sessions for the refugees during the course of 2017. Also in Bidibidi, self-relocation of children for family reunification, without the involvement of humanitarian actors, remains a protection concern.

**Education:** In Adjumani, the enrolment rate in secondary school is extremely low (4.4 per cent) due to lack of scholarship opportunities and parents' inability to pay school fees.

**Food security and nutrition:** In Bidibidi, construction of a food distribution centre is urgently needed as the rain season is approaching.

**Health:** In Bidibidi, refugees have reported the unavailability of medical treatment for certain illnesses at the health centre due to lack of drugs and delay in referrals. UNHCR and partners are looking into this. Yumbe Hospital is experiencing shortage of medicines, due to a 50 per cent increase in the number of people in need of medical care.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:** WASH conditions at Palorinya reception centre, Moyo district, are deteriorating due to the steadily increasing numbers of new arrivals who have not yet been relocated. UNHCR is stepping up efforts to strengthen the hygiene and sanitation good practices amongst the refugees.

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