



## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### REGIONAL EMERGENCY UPDATE #1

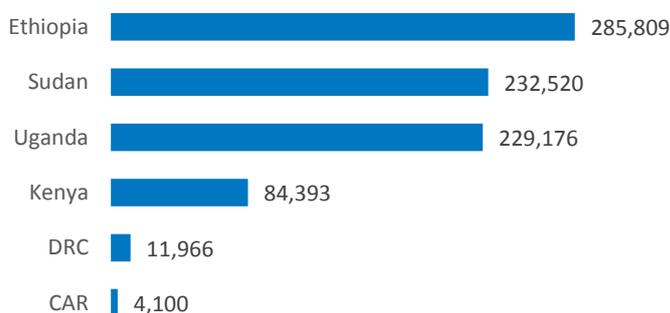
11 – 17 July 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **In Juba, South Sudan, clashes between government soldiers and opposition troops began Thursday 7 July and continued over the weekend before a ceasefire was declared on the afternoon of 11 July.** The ceasefire is holding, however there have been reports of pockets of conflict in other parts of the country.
- In response to the situation inside South Sudan, **all countries of asylum have increased border monitoring and are undertaking preparedness activities** should a mass out flow from South Sudan occur.
- **In Uganda, there has been a significant spike in new arrivals, with indications that the size of the influx is set to increase in the days ahead.** A total of 1,633 new arrivals crossed into Uganda on Sunday 17 July, which constitutes the highest daily new arrival figures since the fighting began in South Sudan earlier this month, and for 2016.
- **At the regional level, UNHCR and partners launched the revised Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2016 in Nairobi on Friday 15 July.** The revised RRP population planning figures were revised based on higher than expected population flows in the first four months of the year and anticipate 973,000 South Sudanese refugees in the region by 31 December 2016. However this figure does not take in to account the recent events in South Sudan. The revised interagency financial requirements total USD 701 million.

### Population of concern

A total of **847,964** South Sudanese refugees as of 30 June



## KEY FIGURES

**847,964**

Total South Sudanese refugees as of 30 June (both pre Dec 2013 caseload and new arrivals)

**973,000**

Total South Sudanese expected by 31 December 2016 (RRP Planning Figure)

**266,916**

Refugees in South Sudan

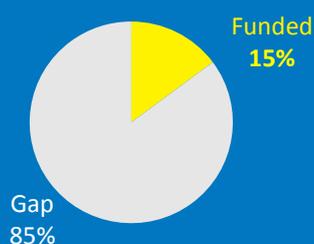
**1.69 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in South Sudan

## FUNDING (as of 27 June)

**USD 573.4 M**

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



# UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

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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](https://data.unhcr.org/southsudan)

## SOUTH SUDAN

- **Despite the ongoing instability in Juba and other areas across South Sudan, UNHCR is continuing to provide assistance in Juba as the situation allows**, and other areas of operation remain functional through offices across nine states. Given the system wide UN announcement of temporary relocation of UN staff at programme criticality 3 and 4, staffing in Juba remains at two thirds of standard levels, with both the Representative and Deputy Representative in country. UNHCR is working with all partners in the refugee response in South Sudan to ascertain their security arrangements to ensure response continuity in the event of further deterioration.
- **UNHCR's protection team remains in Juba, undertaking various protection monitoring and assistance activities under the auspices of the Protection Cluster**, including most recently in POC 1 and 3 on Sunday 17 July. UNHCR is working to identify people with specific needs to ensure they receive the services which they need. UNHCR shared stocks of essential items with the relevant clusters, and are ready to intervene with items once gaps are ascertained. UNHCR warehouse in Juba, close to Jebel, remains intact.
- **UNHCR is concerned for the wellbeing of approximately 2,000 urban refugees in Juba**. There is a hotline and bulk text message service for refugees in Juba; to date over 70 calls have been received. UNHCR also received the sad news that two refugees from Sudan's Blue Nile State were tragically killed in the fighting across the capital, with a further two wounded and having undergone surgery. UNHCR also has a safe house in Juba, which currently houses 23 vulnerable refugees, all of whom are accounted for and safe, with access to food and water in the medium term.
- **Gorom refugee camp, approximately 20km from Juba, is housing 2,279 refugees**. Key concerns remain the proximity to a cantonment site, where soldiers have entered the camp, harassed refugees and threatening the life of the Chairman of the Refugee Committee, who has fled the camp.
- **Lasu refugee settlement, approximately 25km from Yei, has been negatively affected by the deterioration in security in Yei town**, with the road cut off since 12 July. The Yei to Kaya (Uganda) and Yei to Maridi roads are operational. The situation in the settlement is currently calm, although adjacent Lasu Payam is deserted after an attack on the police headquarters on 15 July. Few vehicles are moving from Yei to the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo, with some movements of both refugees and South Sudanese across the border. UNHCR is currently verifying with the office in DRC. UNHCR is in touch with Lasu residents on a daily basis; there is food available in the short term, but this will pose a major issue shortly.
- The partial resumption of UNHAS flights to field locations is welcomed, particularly as the large UNHCR operations in Unity and Upper Nile are reliant on basics from Juba. **UNHCR has enough pre-positioned stock of NFIs and food for three months**, but the ongoing insecurity may lead to a resumption of primarily airlifting all items for the refugee response, at a greatly increased cost, and discussion of cross border movement of stocks.

## Countries of Asylum

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### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- **Latest developments:** There has been no significant influx into CAR. The current population of South Sudanese refugees in Bambouti is 4,058 after a recent verification exercise.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** Water supply; Access to the refugee hosting areas due to insecurity and rainy season; Establishment of an UNHCR office in Bambouti is required as a matter of priority.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Latest developments:** There has been no significant influx into DRC. The border between Haut-Uele and South Sudan continues to be monitored, particularly in light of reports of movements from Yei to the DRC border.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** Access to the refugee hosting areas remains a challenge due to road conditions.

## ETHIOPIA

- **Latest developments:** There has been no significant influx into Ethiopia.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** UNHCR has increased remote border monitoring. Should there be a major influx, space has been identified in Pugnido 2, Jewi camp and Okugo camp to accommodate new arrivals. UNHCR and partners are undertaking preparedness activities.

## KENYA

- **Latest developments:** There has been no significant influx into Kenya. Since the break out of violence in South Sudan on 7 July 2016, UNHCR SO Kakuma has received 229 new arrivals from South Sudan as of 18 July 2016, with a total of 344 for the month of July. This number is significantly lower than June 2016 which saw 1,749 new arrivals from South Sudan. This may be partially attributed to unconfirmed reports of insecure road conditions along the route to Nadapal.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** Border monitoring has intensified at Nadapal. UNHCR is currently developing Kalobeyi settlement site for relocation of 3,000 new arrivals and the decongestion of Kakuma camp.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** UNHCR has seen an increase in the number of new arrivals under five years old arriving with severe malnutrition and is working with partners to increase screening and response at the border.

## SUDAN

- **Latest developments:** While Sudan has not reported a spike in the number of new arrivals after recent fighting in Juba, the country continues to receive a surge in arrivals since mid-June as a result of fighting in Wau and Raja, Western Bahr al Ghazal, as well as a continuing influx of arrivals from Northern Bahr al Ghazal and Warrap states since early 2016 tied to severe food insecurity.

## UGANDA

- **Latest developments:** From Friday 15 July, Uganda has received a significant spike in new arrivals from South Sudan. On Friday and Saturday, 1,326 South Sudanese entered Uganda and a further 1,633 on Sunday. This brought the total of those who have fled across the border since the violence began on July 7 to 5,015. The average daily rate before Friday was 233. There are reports that other nationalities, including Ugandan nationals, are amongst the new arrivals. The ratio of women and children amongst the new arrivals continues to be more than 90%, the majority of them from Eastern Equatoria, with smaller numbers from Juba.
- **Preparedness and emergency response:** The Uganda operation continues to decongest reception and transit centres in preparation on ongoing arrivals. Pagirinya settlement in Adjumani, capable of hosting 12,500 individuals, will have reached its maximum absorption capacity in coming days. Agojo (Adjumani district, with an anticipated capacity of around 20,000) and Yumbe (Yumbe district, two sites with an expected combined capacity of 60,000) are potential new settlement areas under discussion with the Government of Uganda and indications are that these will be assigned as the next receiving sites. UNHCR Uganda has triggered deployments from a country internal staff deployment roster (relocating staff from other offices to the North for an initial two weeks). In addition, further emergency deployments and other staff support will be requested from UNHCR global mechanisms.
- **Critical needs and challenges:** A replenishment of non-food relief items for 60,000 individuals has been requested from UNHCR global preparedness stocks. Shipments are being arranged.

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**Links:**

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