

South Sudan Situation

1 – 28 February 2018

2,466,417*

Total **South Sudanese refugees** in the region as of 28 Feb (pre- and post-Dec 2013 caseload)

16,297*

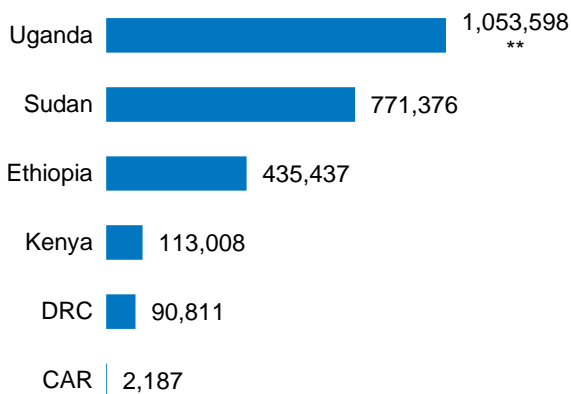
South Sudanese refugee **arrivals in February**, based on field reports as of 28 February

287,375

Refugees in South Sudan and **1.8 million IDPs** including 203,980 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites

SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 28 FEB 2018

Host Countries



New Arrivals

	In 2017 (Jan to Dec)	In 2018 (as of 28 Feb)
CAR	414	126
DRC	22,017	1,841
Ethiopia	75,447	10,781
Kenya	19,919	1,630
Sudan	195,599	10,342
Uganda	354,796	10,641
TOTAL	668,192	35,361

KEY FIGURES*

63%

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

4.55 million

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

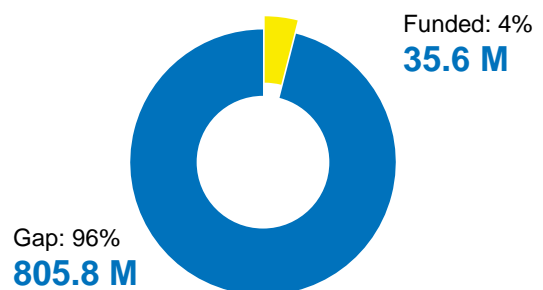
3,135,000

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

FUNDING (AS OF 20 FEBRUARY 2018)

USD 841.5 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.

** The population total in Uganda refers to those biometrically registered in Refugee Information Management System (Government - OPM) and those yet to be registered at Reception Centers/Transit Centers/Collection Points).

Regional Highlights

- **On 1st Feb 2018 the 2018 Regional Refugee Response Plan and the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), on the South Sudan situation were jointly launched by UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, the Emergency Relief Coordinator and Under-Secretary-General, Mr. Mark Lowcock. The event was hosted by the Regional Refugee Coordinator and Special Advisor for the South Sudan, Mr. Arnauld Akodjenou in Nairobi, Kenya.** Mr. Lowcock appealed for an enhanced refugee support, including the host communities, and called on donors to review and calibrate their level of funding to both the 2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan and the HRP to avoid imbalances.
- **The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) led High Level Revitalization Forum (HLRF) II intended to revive the 2016 Peace Agreement on South Sudan, was held on 5th-16th February 2018 and was attended for the first time by refugee representatives.** At the onset of the meeting the Regional Refugee Coordinator and Special Adviser to the High Commissioner, Arnauld Akodjenou, lobbied to secure the support of the stakeholders for the participation of the South Sudan refugees from host countries within the region namely: CAR, DCR, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan. The refugees participated in the HLRF II as part of the Civil Society, and were guided and hosted within its larger delegation by Ms. Rita Lopidia, Executive Director of EVE Organization for Women Development. Civil Society were very welcoming to the refugees, shared information on rules of engagement and provided opportunities for refugees to make interventions in the strategic meetings.
- **Escalating food insecurity in South Sudan is anticipated in coming months according to Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report.** More than 7 million people in South Sudan (two-thirds of the population) could become severely food insecure in the coming months without sustained humanitarian assistance and access. This will be the highest ever number of food insecure people in South Sudan. Food insecurity in South Sudan is largely linked to the ongoing conflict, and is a key driver of refugee flows to the region.

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

Achievements and Impact

- **New arrivals:** In Yida, new arrivals cited shortage of food due to drought in Sudan's South Kordofan as their main reason for fleeing.
- **SGBV:** A total of 13 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) were selected in order to strengthen community outreach and ensure proper geographical coverage. The target is to have 75 against current 56 COVs who will provide multi-sectoral functions in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps as well as Yida refugee settlement.
- **Child Protection:** A total of 887 separated children have been identified since the beginning of the verification exercise in February 2018.
- **Registration:** UNHCR launched a verification/vulnerability assessment exercise for refugees. A total of 49,083 individuals (89 per cent of 55,174 targeted population) have gone through the process of verification in Yida refugee settlement as of the end of February 2018. The exercise aims at individually raise awareness of refugees on government relocation policy and protection needs, as well as on the reality of the refugee population in Yida through validating/ updating their family composition.
- **Food Nutrition and Health:** The UNHCR Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) 2017 report was released, indicating Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence among children of 6-59 months being 2.8 per cent in Ajuong Thok and 8.2 per cent in Pamir refugee camp. The prevalence in Ajuong Thok is within the acceptable level of less than 5 per cent, while the Pamir GAM prevalence indicates a poor nutrition situation which requires continued efforts to improve nutrition status of refugee children.

- **Education:** In Makpandu refugee settlement, across Maban refugee camps Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, all schools have re-opened for the first-term of 2018. However, in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, the turnout is still low. To address the issue, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is working closely with host and refugee community structures on the Back to School campaign, which is also being aired on Jamjang FM.
- **Spontaneous IDP and Refugee Returns:** UNHCR received a letter from the Rubkona county commissioner's office authorizing the allocation of land for IDPs living at the collective sites. The allocated land plot will accommodate around 250-300 households. The relocation of the IDPs from the collective/informal sites in Rubkona and Bentiu Town will be done in collaboration with the partners and local authorities.
- In Wau town, UNHCR installed 23 solar street lights at locations identified by the community to reduce risks of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and crime, as a result of a protection assessment in the last quarter of 2017. The lights have become a centre of attraction where children congregate in the evening to read. However, many areas of Wau town are dark and risky for the population, the provision of more solar lights will increase the safety and encourage the population to return home and out of the protected sites. Moreover in Akobo County, UNHCR and its partner Nile Hope distributed solar lamps to 24 extremely vulnerable IDPs displaced as a result of reported confrontations between government and opposition forces in the areas of Walgak, Tangyang, Padoch, Payai and Piere.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest Developments

- **Refugee population living in Obo remained stable with 2,250 individuals** (1,154 female, 1,094 males). The slight increment, as of February, observed in statistics is mainly due to registration of new born babies.
- **An age, gender and diversity mainstreaming (AGDM) exercise has been conducted during the last week of February with both refugees and IDPs residing in Obo town.** 140 refugees (73 females, 67 males) and 106 IDPs (69 females, 37 males), through focus group discussions, shared their point of view namely on security, social cohesion, shelter-NFI, access to basic services and durable solutions.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR carried out a workshop to provide training to refugees on income generating activities, means to assess the investments options considering**

local resources available and how to start and manage small scale businesses and farming activities. The workshop was facilitated by livelihood experts from *Jeunesse Unie pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Développement Communautaire* (JUPEDEC), the implementing partner in charge of the multifunctional assistance programme for refugees.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Latest developments

- **Due to funding shortfalls, World Food Programme (WFP) announced a 20 per cent reduction of the amount of the cash grants for food purchase starting in March.** The WFP cash grants for South Sudanese refugees will be reduced from the equivalent of 16 to 13 USD per refugee.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR acquired a water drilling machine and provided training on its use to staff of its partner *Association pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES)*.** Two boreholes were already drilled at the Aru transit center and in Aru town. More boreholes are needed in Meri site where water availability is below 9 liters per person per day instead of the standard 20 liters.
- **South Sudanese refugees living in sites received support for the upcoming agricultural season.** UNHCR partner *Association pour le développement social et la sauvegarde de l'environnement* (ADSSE) provided trainings and technical advices from agronomists as well as business training to nine bakers and six millers from Meri site and professional training to 43 tailors and hairdressers.
- **Due to budget constraints UNHCR is no longer able to provide preparatory French classes for South Sudanese refugee children** to help them integrate Congolese schools. This may greatly impact the enrolment levels. Already under current arrangements, 13 per cent of children supported by UNHCR for education dropped out of school since the beginning of the school year.

ETHIOPIA

Latest developments

- **In February 4,821 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Ethiopia, at an average daily rate of 172 people.** The overwhelming majority arrived in Gambella and were registered at the Pamdong Transit Center. 63 per cent of the total registered new arrivals are children as of 28 February 2018, including 2,944 unaccompanied and separated minors.

- **High-Energy Biscuits were provided to all L1 registered new arrivals.** A total of 1167 children (6-59 months of age) were screened using mid-upper arm circumference and weight-for-height Z-score (MUAC/WHZ) of whom 27 were found to be severely acutely malnourished and 59 moderately acutely malnourished and have been enrolled in appropriate nutrition programmes. Out of 96 lactating and pregnant women screened, 16 were malnourished and received counselling and treatment. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) prevalence among the new arrivals stands at 6 per cent.
- **The South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) was launched in Ethiopia outlining the collective response of 24 partner organizations, calling for USD 342.1 million** to cater to the prioritized humanitarian needs of South Sudanese refugees, which currently constitute a population of 435,437 individuals in the country.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR and IMC delivered a 2-day training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to 23 Focal Points of the different partners operating in Kule, Nguenyiel and Tierkidi camps.** The training is aimed at building the capacity of partners' staff on UN rules on SGBV and PSEA, the framework of action, establishing community based complaint system in the camps, prevention and response services, victim's assistance mechanism and coordination among partners at camp level. An implementation plan was developed and will be rolled out in the different camps soon.
- **Two Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) centers and two primary schools have been opened in Nguenyiel camp** to improve access to education given the sheer size of the camp, currently accommodating more than 91,000 refugees.
- **In Pugnido2 refugee camp, 170 family heads were graduated as model families after receiving basic training on 16 packages of health extension program** and will help other refugees to have basic health information and utilize services.
- **In Nguenyiel refugee camp, an assessment was conducted to identify empty space for settlement of the newly arriving refugees** whereby 120 emergency shelters were covered with plastic sheets and handed over to new arrivals relocated from Pamdong. 250 new transitional shelter frames were constructed and an additional 102 were completed with mud plaster and roof thatching.

KENYA

Latest developments

- **Refugee Olympic Team athlete Pur Biel, originally from Nasir, South Sudan and is currently in Kakuma refugee camp, has spoken about the importance of peace ahead of the 2018 Winter Olympics, in South Korea.** Pur was forced to flee war in South Sudan in 2005 at the age of 10, leaving his parents and arriving alone to Kakuma refugee camp in northern Kenya.

Achievements and Impact

- **Out of 27 sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), 13 cases were reported by refugees from South Sudanese.** Comprehensive medical and psychosocial support was offered to all 27 SGBV survivors.
- **During the reporting period, 2 primary schools (Malakal and Newlight refugee Primary Schools) were registered as Kenya National Examination Centers (KNEC).** Moreover Teachers Service Commission (TSC) registered teachers, principally Kenyan Nationals were deployed to all the 24 primary schools in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei as per the recommendation from the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Education.
- **118 out of the targeted 500 communal latrines were constructed for newly arrived refugees in Kakuma camp.**
- **There is inadequate qualified staff with a clinician to patient ratio of 1:86 compared to UNHCR/WHO standard of 1:50.** This may lead to overreliance in unqualified auxiliary staff to offer medical treatment and therefore increasingly compromise the quality of health services offered.

SUDAN

Latest developments

- **In February 2018, nearly 4572 South Sudanese refugees newly arrived in Sudan, bringing the total of South Sudanese refugee population in Sudan to over 771,000.** Expanded coverage of individual (biometric) registration has provided clearer picture of refugee population distributions, namely it has been completed in Yassin locality and ongoing exercise established for new arrivals to Kario and Al Nimir refugee camps, as well as for El Ferdous.
- **Ongoing pipeline breaks impacting general food distribution (gfd) across the response, according to World Food Programme (WFP).** The pipeline break for vegetable oil is likely to continue to June. Furthermore, pipeline breaks for pulses (from March) and for salt (from May) are also anticipated. To prevent further general delays across Sudan on the delivery of goods and services, WFP will continue to work with local suppliers and domestic transporters to ensure timely

delivery of food commodities, and will also continue to prioritize the food assistance to refugees.

Achievements and Impact

- **New border entry points to be established in East Darfur, after the State government in East Darfur has officially designated the use of 4 border entry points for refugee arrivals.** UNHCR will work with the state Commission for Refugees (COR) and the state Ministry of Health (SMoH) to establish reception centers and provide medical and nutritional screenings with basic health services, as well as hot meal provision, household registration and transportation to refugees' preferred settlement or camp. The entry points are anticipated to be operational by April.

UGANDA

Latest developments

- **As of 28th of February, Uganda received 10,158 South Sudanese refugees at an average daily rate of 180 new arrivals.** The trend showed a rise in numbers of new arrivals, from 4,704 in January to 5,454 at the end of February 2018. Insecurity, hunger, malnutrition, lack of access to livelihood opportunity and access to basic services in South Sudan continue to force displacements.

Achievements and Impact

- **UNHCR and partner completed the construction of a borehole at Budri Primary School in Palorinya settlement in Moyo.** The borehole will provide safe access to clean water to over 1,400 pupils at the school, both refugees and national.
- **UNHCR and partners provided a 5-day- Safe Schools Against Violence in Education (SAVE) training to teachers from 20 primary schools in and around Palabek refugees' settlement camp.** The issues covered included strategies for handling HIV, sexual reproductive health and gender.
- **In all settlements, health facilities supported by UNHCR and partners continued to provide ante- and post-natal as well as care to expectant women and new mothers,** delivering babies and working to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Furthermore, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) provided new mothers with dignity kits containing baby clothes, hygiene and other items and campaigns mothers' awareness of infant and young child feeding in emergency were conducted. However, crude mortality rate and under-five mortality rate remained within the UNHCR's minimum acceptable standards in all locations.

Critical Needs and Priorities

ETHIOPIA

Education: Gaps in the provision of education in Ethiopia include a lack of available classroom space and trained teachers, and quality classroom materials, including books, scientific implements, and stationary materials. The average teacher to student ratio is 1:80, with only 56 per cent of teachers having formal qualifications to teach at the primary school level.

SUDAN

Education/Health: At least an additional 35 classrooms, 13 teachers, 1,387 school seats and 89 latrines are needed to meet the needs of refugee students currently enrolled in school. Over 90 per cent of refugee children are out of school in South Darfur, West Kordofan and in out-of-camp settlement areas in East Darfur. An estimated 16,500 basic school-aged refugee children (aged 6-13 years) are still without access to education in White Nile. A key driver is a lack of classrooms, seating and teachers to accommodate additional students in refugee schools already beyond their current capacity.

UGANDA

Protection: Poor relations between nationals and refugees are posing a threat to the community in Ariwa, Rhino Camp Settlement. There is a need to strengthen peaceful coexistence. Moreover, UNHCR and its partners continued to record allegations of domestic and other forms of violence, theft, forced marriages and other issues, and to provide people of concern with psychosocial and legal counselling, protection or referral to the police and Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) for appropriate action.

Health: The frequent stock-out of measles and Bacillus Calmette–Guerin (BCG) vaccines in Lamwo District as well as Regional Vaccine Stores in Gulu remained major challenges. There is a need to advocate for the inclusion of the refugees population in the district population number to ensure appropriate level of supplies.

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:

- Denmark
- Educate a Child Programme (EAC/EAA)
- European Union
- Germany
- IGAD
- IKEA Foundation
- Luxembourg
- Private Donors Canada
- Private Donors Italy
- Private Donors Lebanon
- Private Donors Sweden
- Private Donors Switzerland
- Republic of Korea
- United Kingdom
- United Arab Emirates

Funding (in million USD)

A total of **35.6 million** has been funded as of 20 February 2018

External / Donors Relations

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Italy (11 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Algeria | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

CONTACTS

Daena Neto, Reporting Officer, Nairobi

neto@unhcr.org, Tel: +254 20 422 2225, Cell +254 780 04 3430

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: <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/news/press/2018/2/5a7222da4/aid-appeals-
seek-us3-billion-south-sudan-set-become-africas-largest-refugee.html](http://www.unhcr.org/news/press/2018/2/5a7222da4/aid-appeals-seek-us3-billion-south-sudan-set-become-africas-largest-refugee.html)