South Sudan Situation
1-30 September 2019

2,243,973*
South Sudanese refugees in the region as of 30 September 2019 (pre- and post-Dec 2013 caseload).

61,280*
South Sudanese refugee’s arrivals so far in 2019, with some 1,974 refugee arrivals in September 2019.

299,162
Refugees in South Sudan and 1.46 million IDPs with 12 per cent inside six UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites.

**NEW ARRIVALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2018 (Jan to Dec)</th>
<th>2019 (as of 30 September)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>6,201</td>
<td>5,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>19,770*</td>
<td>3,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>7,325</td>
<td>9,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>33,117</td>
<td>15,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>40,758</td>
<td>27,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>107,496</td>
<td>61,280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on field reports, UNHCR and Government registration.

**KEY INDICATORS**

3.9 million
persons of concern (South Sudanese refugees in the region; South Sudanese IDPs and refugees in South Sudan)

63%
of the South Sudanese refugee population are children (under the age of 18 years old)

2,795,827
2019 Regional RRP Planning figure for the total South Sudanese refugees projected in the region by 31 December

**UNHCR’S FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (AS OF 2 OCTOBER 2019)**

USD 719.1 million
requested for the South Sudan situation

Funding gap 42% funded
Regional Highlights

- **On 26 September, during his address at the 74th session of the United Nations General Assembly South Sudan’s First Vice-President Taban Deng Gai declared that “South Sudan is heading towards lasting peace and stability.”** While highlighting the significant strides on the political context with the recent meeting between the President Salva Kiir and Riek Machar earlier in September, he also reiterated the need to consolidate peace on the ground. A complementary three-track approach that includes people-to-people peace initiatives, national dialogue and the implementation of the Peace Agreement was emphasized as a way to support the establishment of the new Government of National Unity by 12 November.

- **On 16 September, the UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan released a statement at the 42nd Human Rights Council session.** The Commission welcomed the steps taken towards the formation of the National Unity Government by November, however also raised the concern on the “oblivious” behaviour of South Sudan’s political elites, lack of policies on the remaining land access and boundaries issues, forced recruitment of children as well as on the transitional justice mechanisms of the Peace Agreement. They also stated there are worrying levels of starvation and malnourishment in the country. The Commission appealed for IGAD, the African Union, and the international community to do everything in their power to help the warring parties find a durable political solution.

- **In September, the mid-year reports for the 2019 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP), including a regional overview and country level updates (DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda), were released.** Having received only 21 per cent of total funding requirement as of June 2019, in the first half of the year the 95 RRP partners managed to provide food assistance to 1.27 million South Sudanese refugees, ensure qualified personnel assistance during deliveries to some 11,500 South Sudanese refugee mothers, and assist 322,000 South Sudanese refugee children across the region to attend early childhood development, primary or secondary school. However, due to underfunding, a significant need for appropriate interim and long term care for unaccompanied and separated children remains, availability of safe drinking water was not adequate, in particular in the DRC, Ethiopia and Uganda, and refugees did not regularly receive the standard amount of soap in any of the five response countries, increasing public health risks.
Updates and Achievements

**SOUTH SUDAN Update**

- There has been a significant decrease in the number of reported spontaneous returns to South Sudan - 4,260 returnees in September in comparison with 15,945 in August 2019. So far in 2019, there have been 77,390 South Sudanese returnees reported. From 2017 to August 2019, there has been over 213,000 reported spontaneous returns mainly from Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia.

- Seasonal flooding intensified in September in greater Maban County, which hosts four refugee camps, resulted in significant damages to infrastructures (e.g. the airstrip) and displacement of communities. Although life-saving services, such as health care were maintained, educational and recreational activities for children and youth were halted.

- UNHCR is monitoring spontaneous returnees, however, the organization is not promoting or facilitating returns of refugees at this stage as outlined in the updated 2015 Position on Returns to South Sudan.

**Achievements and Impact**

- **Protection:** Across Maban’s four refugee camps, UNHCR and partners reached 495 community members through an awareness campaign addressing child protection issues related to flooding, such as drowning.

- **Health:** Following Sudan’s Ministry of Health announcement of a cholera outbreak in Blue Nile State in September, UNHCR and partners intensified cholera prevention efforts, including training village health and nutrition committees in Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps on cholera response and referral. More than 100 cases have been confirmed and 6 people have died. Movement between Blue Nile State and Maban is fluid, which puts refugees at high risk.

- **IDPs:** In Maiwut, Upper Nile, armed conflict occurred between 31 July and 9 September and displaced thousands from their homes. Although the situation has calmed down, the humanitarian situation remains critical following the burning of shelters and looting, as well as the halting of education and healthcare services.

- **Spontaneous IDP returns:** A UNHCR protection profiling analysis was completed in September 2019. The analysis revealed that out of the 14,706 IDPs at the UNMISS Wau Protection of Civilians site, only 14 per cent are considering returning home. The main reasons cited are insecurity in areas of return/relocation and destruction of their houses and lack of financial resources.
Countries of Asylum

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- On September 2019, UNHCR and partners constructed some 58 emergency shelters in Obo refugee camp following the devastating rainfalls in previous months. Given that there are 300 semi-durable houses with roofs in very poor conditions, there is a need to reinforce them using the traditional construction materials (straws, sticks, ropes).

- The establishment of the referral system in Obo hospital, facilitated the monitoring of access to free health services of South Sudanese refugees. Refugee patients faced challenges to access health support due to delays in regularizing the consultation fees at Obo hospital. In September 2019, a total of 372 patients, including 200 adults and 172 minors, received treatment in Obo Hospital.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Latest Developments

- Since 4 September, UNHCR started relocating refugees from Meri settlement to the newly-constructed settlement of Bele (both in Faradje Territory, Haut Uele Province). A total of 411 refugees (157 households) have been relocated so far from the unsafe border areas, including asylum-seekers from a village 25km from Aba, Haut Uele Province.

Achievements and Impact

- On 27 September, 167 South Sudanese refugees were transferred from the Ingbokolo border region to Biringi settlement, due to reports of rising insecurity in South Sudan’s Equatoria region. At Aru Transit Center, refugees were registered and provided assistance including non-food items, medical care and emergency food assistance and were subsequently transported to Biringi. The transportation of new arrivals from Ingbokolo way station to Biringi settlement, both located in Ituri Province, has met significant operational challenges due to the poor conditions of the roads.

- In Biringi settlement, 14 new cases of children at risk were identified, for which one Best Interest Assessment is ongoing. Currently, there are 120 children at risk in the settlement.

Ethiopia

Latest Developments

- On 19 September all humanitarian activities were resumed in Gambella region after the halt following the killings of two humanitarian workers on 5 September in Itang
area. A security escort has been established following the Area Security Management Team (ASMT) decision after various consultations and discussions with the Regional Government.

Achievements and Impact

- The Centre for Victims of Trauma (CVT) officially opened a newly constructed center in Nguenyyiel Refugee camp during the reporting period. This new office will improve Mental Health Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) in the camps with a focus on patients suffering from trauma.

KENYA

Latest Developments

- Kenyan companies Cooper Motor Corporation and Kitengela Glass offered industrial attachment opportunities to refugee vocational skills graduates to practice their trades between 3-6 months in Nairobi and Kajiado as plumbers and mechanics. This initiative may lead to increased self-reliance opportunities for the South Sudanese refugee population in Kenya.

Achievements and Impact

- The cash for shelter programme in Kenya’s Kalobeyei settlement empowers refugees and their hosts, allowing refugees to build their own homes with materials bought from the local community. The project had its origins in June 2015 when Kalobeyei was launched to relieve overcrowding in the long-established Kakuma camp. Among the new settlement’s principal objectives was to improve the socio-economic conditions of refugees and the local host communities.

SUDAN

Latest Developments

- In response to the ongoing outbreak of cholera, the World Health Organization, in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH), began vector control activities in Kario and Al Nimir camps in East Darfur aimed at reducing disease transmission common during the rainy season, especially malaria and diarrhoea. This campaign will benefit more than 38,800 refugees living in the camps by mitigating disease outbreaks and risks associated with stagnant water and the presence of flies, mosquitoes and other vectors.

- Given that Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) are ending its emergency programme in Khor Al Waral camp, UNHCR and the Ministry of Health are collaborating to identify a new partner to provide health services. More than 45,400 individuals live in the camp, which represents 27 per cent of refugees in White Nile and the highest concentration of refugees among all nine camps in the State.
Achievements and Impact

- After nearly a year of negotiations, the extension of the Kario camp in East Darfur has been approved allowing the relocation of about 4,200 individuals. The camp has a capacity to host 19,000 individuals but it is currently hosting 28,470 individuals, including more than 14,000 children and youth. UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR) will continue working with local authorities to advocate for further allocation of land.

UGANDA

Latest Developments

- In Uganda, the 2019 RRRP Mid-year report noted that while some progress was made towards supporting new refugee arrivals and vulnerable households, a gap remains in transitioning refugee households from emergency-focused livelihood interventions to more sustainable options. More efforts and resources are needed to increase investment in income generating activities and livelihoods opportunities, in particular through strengthening engagement with local government and private sector in the delivery of services to refugees and host communities (e.g. agriculture extension and registration of small businesses).

Achievements and Impact

- A review of the first year of the Education Response Plan (ERP) and a financial tracking exercise has been concluded, demonstrating positive results and informing its revision. The ERP targets 567,500 learners per year, over a period of 3 - 5 years. The district level consultations with Government counterparts, refugee representatives and education sector partner’s consultations will lead to the development of District Education Response Plans to adapt the ERP to local contexts and ensure its implementation in refugee-hosting districts.
Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to the South Sudan situation as well as for those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds. Total contributions for the South Sudan Situation amount to some USD 304.8 million.

Special thanks to the major donors of softly earmarked and regional funds in 2019 | USD
United States of America 327.2 million | Private donors Australia 9.1 million | Canada 8.9 million | United Kingdom 6.9 million | Sweden 6.6 million | Switzerland 3 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.1 million

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions | USD
Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 54.5 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 27.6 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Japan 16.1 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors Italy 12.7 million | Private donors Sweden 10.4 million | Ireland 10.2 million
External / Donors Relations

CONTACTS

Tina Ghelli, Senior Communications Advisor, Regional Bureau for the East, Horn and Great Lakes, Nairobi
ghelli@unhcr.org, Tel: +254 20 422 2224

Joyce Munyao, Senior Donor Relations Officer, Regional Bureau for the East, Horn and Great Lakes, Nairobi
munyao@unhcr.org, Tel: +254 20 422 2305

Daena Neto, Reporting Officer, Nairobi
neto@unhcr.org, Tel: +254 20 422 2225

LINKS
UNHCR South Sudan situation Page: https://www.unhcr.org/south-sudan-emergency.html
UNHCR South Sudan situation Global Focus: http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/20