

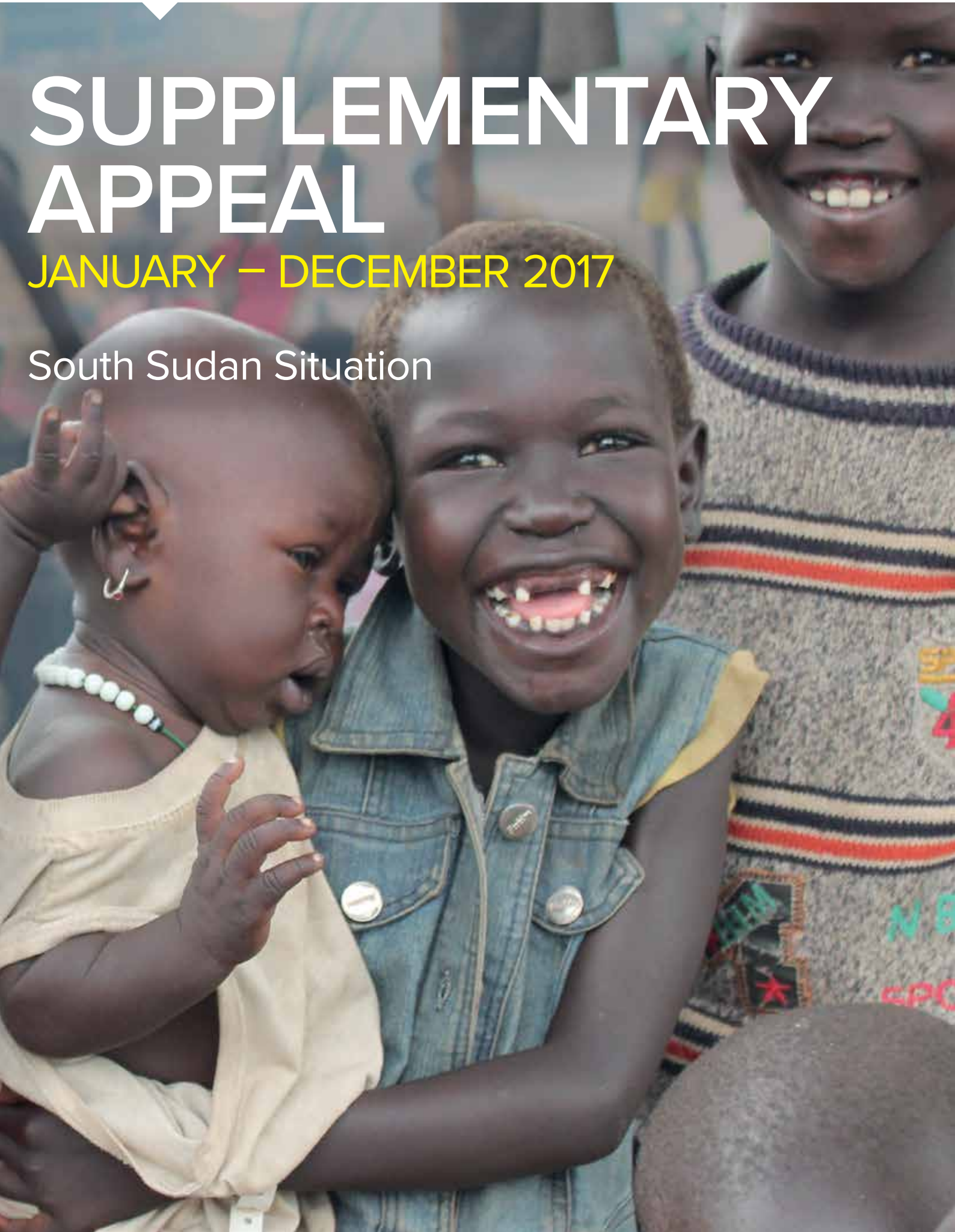


UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

SUPPLEMENTARY APPEAL

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2017

South Sudan Situation



Cover photograph

South Sudanese refugee children who arrived among the first wave of influx to Ethiopia in September 2016 feeling excited while taking care of their younger sibling after Level 1 registration as their mother went to the nearby forest to collect some fire wood to cook for them - Pagak reception centre, Gambella.

With some 70% of refugees being under the age of 18, children are bearing the brunt of the South Sudan Crisis. Many of them have been torn from their families due to the conflict, or separated because of the depletion of the families' coping mechanisms and their resulting inability to support children under their care

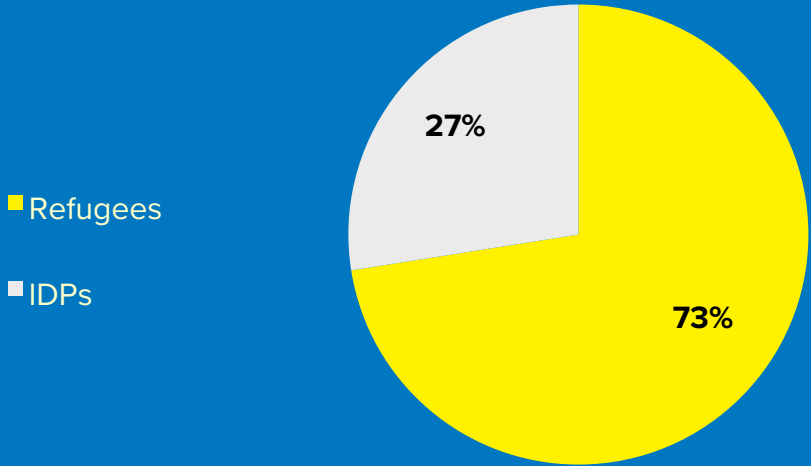
UNHCR / Reath Riek

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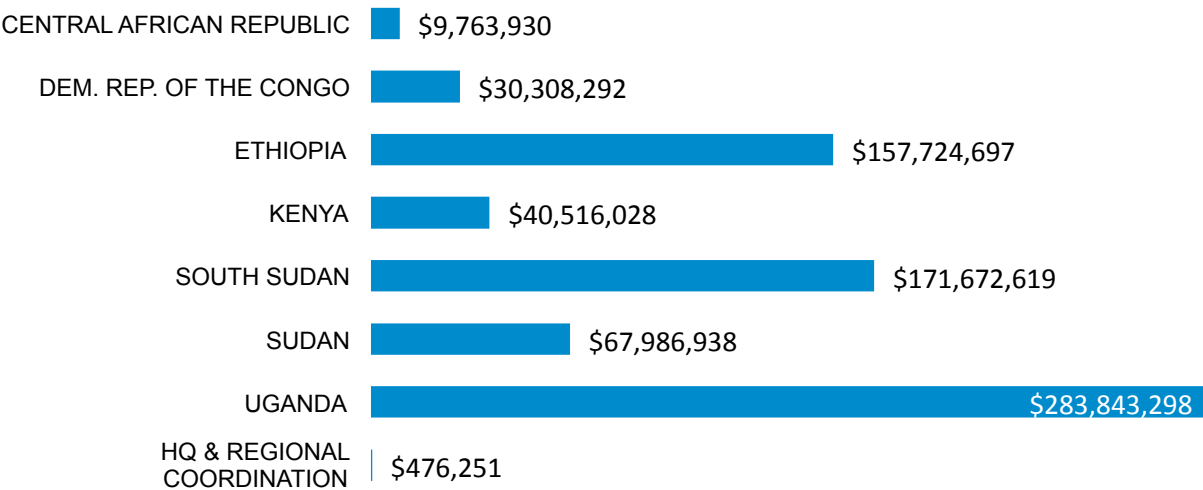
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AT A GLANCE

3,026,300 people: planned assisted population in 2017

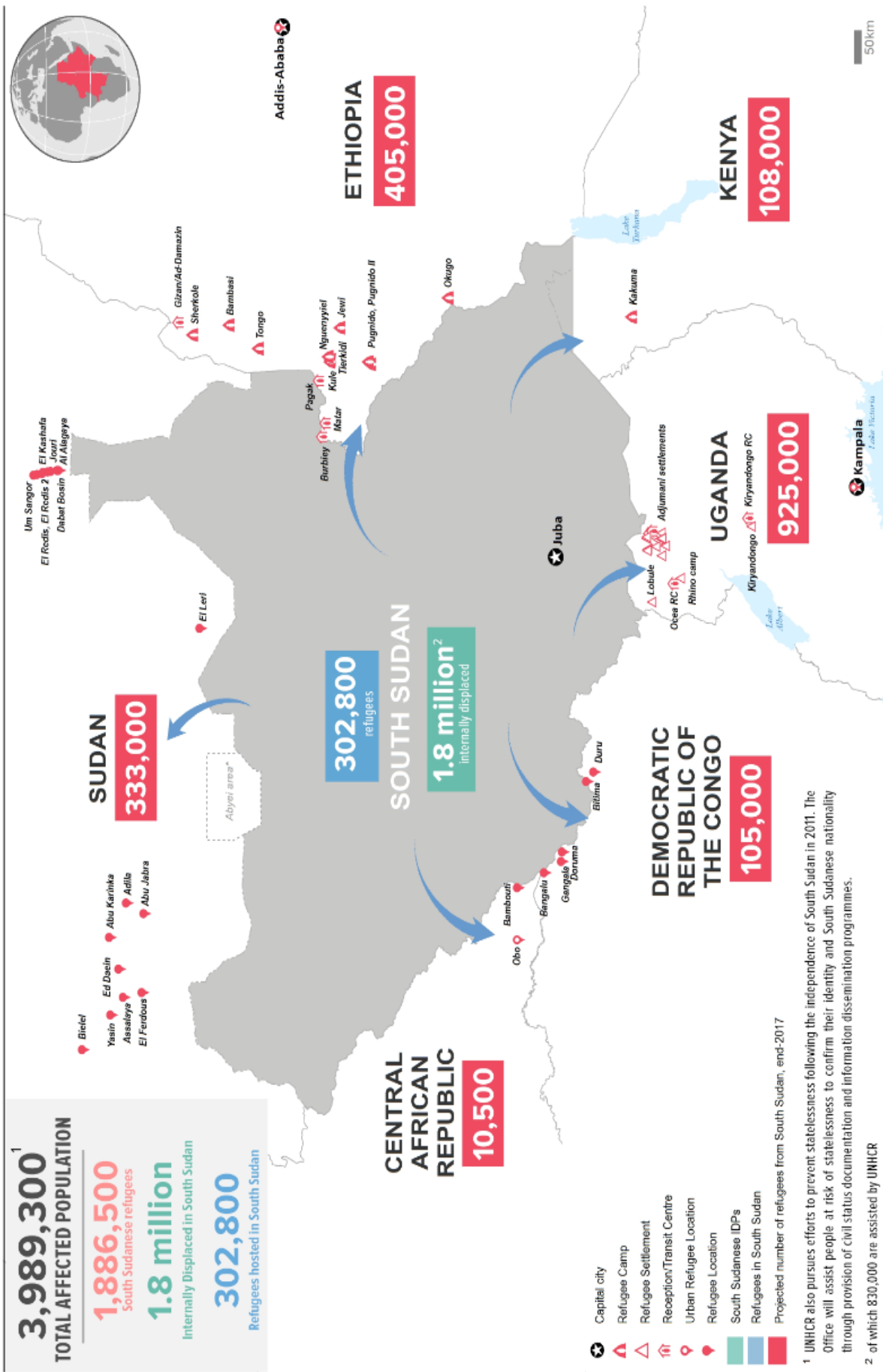


\$781.8 million¹ in revised financial requirements for the South Sudan Situation for January-December 2017



¹ All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. This total includes 7% support costs.

Projected numbers of people of concern affected by the South Sudan Situation by 31 December 2017



INTRODUCTION

The South Sudan situation is Africa's largest displacement crisis today. With the conflict in South Sudan now entering its fourth year, its people are facing dire humanitarian challenges. By the end of October 2016, more than 1.2 million South Sudanese had fled as refugees to CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda, while within the country almost 1.8 million people had become internally displaced and 6.1 million were estimated to be in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. Disease, protracted instability, the escalation of violence, and wide-spread destruction have triggered unprecedented levels of food insecurity. More than 4.8 million people, half the population, became severely food insecure due to simply being unable to bring in the harvest. The economic situation continues to worsen with hyper-inflation at record levels of more than 800%. With a paucity of national infrastructure such as roads or viable airfields, as well as the long rainy season of up to eight months per year, South Sudan is one of the most logistically challenging countries in the world in which to operate, and thus in which to bring assistance to those in need.

An Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan was signed in August 2015 with, after months of delay, the formation in April 2016 of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU). Despite the Agreement, localized conflicts continued, and humanitarian access and delivery remained an enormous challenge in many locations. Less than three months after the formation of the TGoNU, the humanitarian situation deteriorated drastically when fresh fighting erupted in the capital, Juba, on 8 July 2016. Fighting, rampant looting and human rights abuses reportedly caused the deaths of over 300 people, led to the displacement of thousands of civilians, and to the incremental spread of the conflict across Greater Equatoria State and beyond.

A ceasefire was called on 11 July, and United Nations Security Council Resolution 2304, adopted on 12 August 2016, authorized *inter alia*, the deployment of Regional Protection Forces in the country, as additional support to the existing United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). On 16 December 2016, UNMISS's mandate was extended to 15 December 2017 under Security Council Resolution 2327. This included an authorisation to use "all necessary means" to protect civilians under threat of physical violence, bringing the number of peacekeepers to 17,000, including a 4,000 strong Regional Protection Force, and increasing the number of international police to 2,101.

The escalation of the crises triggered an unanticipated surge in the refugee outflows. More than 360,000 people fled the country in the four months following July 2016, 70 per cent of whom have fled to Uganda. Large numbers have also fled to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Sudan (where beneficiaries quickly exceeded 2016 planning figures) to Central African Republic (CAR), and later in September, to Ethiopia.

With regional displacement figures from South Sudan in the first half of 2016 much higher than original projections even prior to the upheavals in July, both the 2016 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) and the UNHCR Supplementary Budget for the South Sudan Situation had to be revised in July 2016, including chapters for DRC and CAR for the first time. Less than a month after that initial revision, Uganda's country chapter had to be revised again to meet further urgent requirements, such as the opening of a new settlement in Bidibidi, Yumbe District, with capacity for 100,000 people. This had become vital in order to decongest transit and reception centres and thereby reduce the risk of the spread of diseases.

Population data

People of concern and planned assisted population

	POPULATION OF CONCERN as of 31 October 2016	PLANNED ASSISTED POPULATION by 31 December 2017
Central African Republic		
South Sudanese refugees	4,931	10,500
Democratic Republic of the Congo		
South Sudanese refugees	60,261	105,000
Ethiopia		
South Sudanese refugees	318,285	405,000
Kenya		
South Sudanese refugees	90,181	108,000
Sudan		
South Sudanese refugees	273,000	333,000
Uganda		
South Sudanese refugees	520,577	925,000
Regional subtotal	1,267,235	1,886,500
South Sudan		
Refugees*	260,453	302,800
IDPs**	240,000	830,000
Stateless***	3,000	7,000
South Sudan subtotal	503,453	1,139,800
TOTAL	1,770,688	3,026,300

The above figures do not include local populations in host communities who would also benefit from humanitarian interventions under UNHCR's inclusive support strategy.

Note on population figures in South Sudan

* Refugees in South Sudan include refugees from Sudan, DRC, Ethiopia, CAR and other countries.

**Of nearly 1.8 million IDPs (as of November 2016, a number which is projected to increase further in 2017), UNHCR is focused on protection and assistance of approximately 240,000 most vulnerable IDPs as of 31 October 2016 (Source: 2016 Mid-Year Report). During 2017, UNHCR projects to assist up to 830,000 IDPs assessed as most vulnerable and in need among the total IDP population, subject to availability of required resources.

*** The data for stateless people as of 31 October 2016 is an estimate for planning purpose. During 2017, UNHCR plans to conduct mapping of the stateless population within South Sudan, including those who have become recently stateless due to the conflict, as well as those at the risk of becoming stateless in the future. The planned beneficiary figures for 2017 IDP assistance are the beneficiary population targeted mainly for the issuance of nationality certificates

Financial summary (USD)

UNHCR's Executive Committee (ExCom) budget for the South Sudan Situation in 2017 amounted to \$483.9 million. To address the new needs of people of concern who have been displaced as a result of the violence in South Sudan (renewed fighting, increased violence and resulting food insecurity since July 2016), UNHCR established a revised supplementary budget for the requirements presented in this appeal, amounting to \$297.9 million. The total revised 2017 requirements for the South Sudan Situation including additional requirements now amount to \$781.8 million (including \$19.5 million in support costs for the additional requirements).

OPERATION	ExCom budget excluding the South Sudan Situation	SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION			TOTAL REVISED REQUIREMENTS FOR 2017
		ExCom budget related to the South Sudan Situation	Additional requirements	Total revised requirements	
Central African Republic	43,320,508	6,636,940	3,126,990	9,763,930	53,084,438
Democratic Republic of the Congo	201,004,607	7,000,000	23,308,292	30,308,292	231,312,899
Ethiopia	146,718,403	114,061,421	43,663,276	157,724,697	304,443,100
Kenya	173,857,002	40,516,028	No additional financial requirements for this Situation	40,516,028	214,373,030
South Sudan	0	171,672,619	No additional financial requirements for this Situation	171,672,619	171,672,619
Sudan	101,835,567	48,628,031	19,358,907	67,986,938	169,822,505
Uganda	203,638,111	95,382,721	188,460,577	283,843,298	487,481,409
HQs & regional coordination	4,216,174	0	476,251	476,251	4,692,425
Sub-total	874,590,372	483,897,760	278,394,293	762,292,053	1,636,882,425

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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