



247,281

Registered refugees in South Sudan as of 30/11/2014

15,198

Returnees (2,737 HHs) from Uganda in Kajo Keji.

203,240

Total number of crisis-displaced persons who have returned in 25 locations.

100,298

IDPs are living in PoC area – 9 locations (OCHA update of 12/10/2014).

1,252,356

IDPs living outside of UN Bases

143,355

Total host community caseload in 19 locations.

69,859

School children and youth (pre-primary and secondary levels) benefited from more learning spaces leading to increased access to education.

437,867,981 USD

Requested for the operation



SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 47


17 to 30 November 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- An escalation of violence perpetrated by groups of young men in the PoC Market areas in Malakal has become a grave concern for humanitarian agencies working there.
- Tribal tensions remain very high in Malakal's PoC site with Force Protection Unit (FPU) maintaining a visible presence to quell attempts at physical violence.
- Three field missions were undertaken by UNHCR to Kajo Keji tasked with protection monitoring on returnees from Uganda and preparation for WFP food distribution to the group.

Population of concern since 15 Dec. (as at 30 November)

A total of **1,599,935** people of concern

Refugees in South Sudan  247,281

IDPs since 15 December  1,439,250

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- The security situation in Pariang County of Unity State and Maban County in Upper Nile State remained relatively calm during the reporting period. The Government of South Sudan (GOSS) maintains control over Bentiu, Rubkhona and the surrounding areas.
- The security situation in Melut is considered calm and stable. A contingency security and evacuation planning meeting was facilitated by UNMISS/UNDSS for all agencies and NGOs.
- The issuance of Identity Cards to refugees in Lasu Settlement was finalized on 28th November 2014. A total of 3,039 ID cards were given out of which 1,760 are for women and 1,279 for men.

Protection

Refugees

Child Protection

- Twelve Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were completed in Ajoung Thok (AT) while six separated children were interviewed at the reception centre in Yida. UNHCR is liaising with LWF to identify caregivers in AT before they are released.

Individual Cases

- UNHCR and its partner's assisted 432 vulnerable individuals with physical disabilities as well as the elderly with transport during November's phase one General Food Distribution (GFD) in Kaya and Yusuf Batil refugee camps.

IDPs

- An escalation of violence perpetrated by groups of young men in the PoC Market areas has become a grave concern for humanitarian agencies working in Malakal. The Protection Cluster considers the situation regarding persons (predominantly women) being intimidated by young men when attempting to purchase essential goods from the "Alpha Gate Market" as a serious and immediate protection concern. Due to the absence of preventive force protection, a plan has been proposed by the Protection Cluster to prevent further harm befalling women and vulnerable individuals which may ultimately lead to increased hunger and illness. The Protection Cluster has found four essential to provide basic and necessary items in PoC site 1 and 2 to prevent women from running the risk of being attacked in the market. As an immediate measure, IOM, Medair and HDC will provide and distribute charcoal to PoC 1 and 2. WFP will purchase two sorghum grinders (mills) and provide essential food supplements in the two locations.
- IOM's biometric registration exercise was completed on Tuesday 18th November. The IDPs registered in Dethoma 1 and II camps, and Palouch Basic School in which Nuer IDPs reside. Information on PSN's and other vulnerable IDPs have also been captured and will be processed separately.
- UNHCR continued to follow up on the recommendations from the participatory assessment conducted at the Wau PoC site, which hosts 447 IDPs, by identifying a potential partner to provide psycho-social services and NFIs.
- On 28th November, UNHCR distributed dignity kits to 302 female IDPs residing in Langbaar Boma, Bor Payam in Jonglei State.
- UNHCR is currently working with Non-Violent Peace Force to assist IDPs to obtain nationality documents lost during the conflict.
- RRC registered 206 HHs/948 individuals returning to Bor Town, the majority coming from Mingkaman. RRC expects more IDPs to return to Bor by road if conditions improve in the dry season.

- In December, WFP will stop GFD distribution to IDPs and returnees in Bor Town and move to voucher and work for food programmes.
- UNHCR and UNMISS undertook a joint mission to Boma County in Greater Pibor. The mission found some 600 IDPs and 1,800 returnees residing in the area. Recommendations included a call for increased humanitarian presence and assistance in order to facilitate the return and reintegration of people displaced by the 2012 local conflict which was resolved in May in 2014.
- UNHCR Wau, in collaboration with UNICEF and IOM, provided a total of 1,657 non-food items to 216 HH/447 individuals at the PoC in Wau.

Child Protection

- During the November phase one General Food Distribution (GFD) in Doro and Gendrassa camps in Upper Nile State, UNHCR and LWF managed to identify 63 children (28 from Kaya and 35 from Batil) at risk and supported them by ensuring provision of food rations. Follow up action of these children is planned in their respective villages after the food distributions.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- The setting of harmonized examinations for third term began on 20-21 November at Gendrassa community centre with the participation of selected teachers for various subjects from the camps.
- The final year examinations for harmonized examinations for Primary one to seven will then run between 8-15 December 2014 throughout the camps. The County Education Officer has assured education partners of the possibility for Primary Eight Pupils to sit for Primary Leaving Examinations.
- UNHCR Representative Mr. Cosmas Chanda officially inaugurated Gentil Secondary School. The School is funded by the agency and constructed by HDC as part of the project to enhance peaceful co-existence between refugees and host community in all camps.
- The construction of Yei Girls Boarding Senior Secondary School has been completed this year. The school currently has 10 classrooms including the four constructed through IBIS, UNHCR's implementing partner. The school currently has 300 students, but with the addition of the four classrooms, its admission capacity has been increased to 600 students. The school opened in 2004 and has been supported by UNHCR for three consecutive years through partnership with IBIS and DANIDA funding. The project was implemented under reintegration support. The majority of the girls are South Sudanese although there are some refugee girls enrolled in this programme too.

Health

- IRC and MSF-F, in collaboration with UNHCR, opened a temporary vaccination centre (measles, polio, and vitamin A) at the entry of Yida camp, following reports of measles outbreak in Nuba Mountains in Sudan. The vaccination, which started on 20th November 2014, targets all under 15 children; a total of 5,684 and 5,662 have been vaccinated against polio and measles respectively until 2nd December 2014. The integrated immunization campaign was also conducted in Ajong Thok camp; 5,826 and 5,551 under 15 children were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively, while 2,572 were given Vitamin A.
- Following reports of suspected measles cases (mainly from Yusuf Batil camp) in Maban County, Upper Nile State, UNHCR and partners are working with UNICEF, WHO, and County Health Department to conduct an integrated measles, polio, Vitamin A and de-worming campaign in the refugee camps and host communities across Maban. Vaccines and their accessories have been delivered by UNICEF. IMC has completed the campaign in Gendrassa, to be followed by Kaya on 2nd December. MSF-B started the campaign in Doro on 1st December while Mediar started training for the campaign to start the actual campaign on 3rd December. Meanwhile, community sensitization, surveillance, active case finding and management are intensified in all camps.
- Distribution of antimalarial medicines and malaria rapid diagnostic tests has started.

- IBIS, UNHCR's implementing partner, has agreed to construct a surgical ward in Morobo County and ground work will start in early December 2014.



Food Security and Nutrition

- Nutrition survey data collection was completed in Yida on 20th November 2014 and commenced in Ajoung Thok on 23rd November 2014. The exercise is scheduled to be completed in Ajoung Thok on 29 November 2014.
- Basic Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in AT coupled with Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening. The screening results showed MUAC malnutrition among PLW of 5.2%. Recent MUAC screening for children under five years shows malnutrition levels of less than 10% in both Yida and AT camps.
- Nutrition surveys continued in all camps; data collection is completed in Yida, Ajoung Thok, Doro, and Yusuf Batil camps and is ongoing in Kaya, and Gendrassa. Blanket supplementary food programme was conducted for pregnant and lactating women in Ajoung Thok. The nutrition profile of the refugees remains stable.
- In Lasu settlement, 7,430 refugees have been issued with two months food ration for November and December 2014.



Shelter and NFIs

Eastern Equatoria State:

Torit and Ikwotos;

- 96 Transitional shelters have reached the stage of Mudding at Tutumore- Torit; attention is now focused on the balance of 50 for Ikwotos. The mud cladding of the constructed houses remains a challenge given the fact that many beneficiaries (over 40 HHs) are female headed and some elderly without people to help them with the mudding.

Nimule/Melijo;

- The creation of 16km road corridor/road access passage from Abila Nimule through to Melijo IDP settlement by UNHCR with IP HEALTH LINK is completed with the exception of grading and embankment. Melijo is now easily accessible. With the completion of the road surface clearance, the road has become more accessible than before. Most major black spots have been averted and the distance has been reduced by 3kms. Nevertheless, the road surface requires filling and embankment to make it weather proof.
- 72 sets of tools purchased and distributed to the IDPs.
- A total of 155 concrete slabs have been distributed to the households that excavated their toilet pits.

Western Bahr el Ghazal State:

Wau;

- UNHCR Wau provided a total of 1,657 non-food items to 216 HH/447 individual IDPs at the PoC Wau. Items included; blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, buckets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, one tent, and one plastic sheet.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Water supply and sanitation indicators during the reporting period are within the acceptable standards in all camps. The Regional WASH Officer was on mission to South Sudan with the view of improving WASH services in the camps through reviewing strategic direction of the WASH sector and priorities for 2015.
- Four new boreholes funded by UNHCR reintegration programme through Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) fully installed for IDPs/returnees in Northern Bahr el Ghazal. UNHCR Wau monitored the sites. Though already functional, the NRC team is finalizing training water user committees per water point.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR launched 16 days of Activism against Women Violence on 26th November in Makpandu and on 28th November in Napere refugee settlements in Western Equatoria State. The occasion was marked with speeches by Stakeholders, Government authorities and was followed by drama, songs, poems and football matches between refugees and the host community.
- Toolkits and overalls were issued to the Youth. Five carpenters and five mechanics were trained in carpentry and mechanics in both Makpandu and Napere refugee settlements. Driving licenses for six individuals who graduated in driving have also been collected from the Traffic Police and given out to the beneficiaries.
- One of the trainees in tailoring has started his tailoring work in Makpandu, while another one trained in mechanics is now working in a garage in Yambio. The other trainee in carpentry has moved to Yei where he has high prospects of finding work.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- In line with the Shelter/NFIs Cluster response to issues relating to the acquisition of charcoal, DRC and Medair conducted an assessment whose findings indicated a dire need for the product in PoC 1 and 2. DRC is in the process of purchasing charcoal from Juba, to distribute in Malakal as an emergency response from the CCCM Cluster.
- Red Cross has started distribution of NFIs to returnees in Kajo Keji: 1 plastic sheet, 3 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 3 bars of washing soap, 1 bucket, 1 kitchen set, 2 sleeping mats and 1 set of children's cloth per family.
- UNHCR CCCM partner in Pariang County, AHA, participated in the weekly CCCM coordination meeting in Yida. AHA indicated it will mobilize IDPs to participate in the ongoing 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence.
- Population movement (both departures and arrivals) continues to be witnessed in Mingkaman. CCCM partner IOM registered 442 new arrivals from within South Sudan.
- Field Office Yei and RRC Torit reported that an estimated 70 South Sudanese refugees were leaving Kakuma and crossing at Nadapal, Kapoeta East, on account of 50% reduced ration in Kakuma. The returnees are of Dinka origin and majority are women and children.
- Other South Sudanese returnees are returning to Kapoeta, Juba, Torit, and Jonglei state, others are travelling onward to Uganda.
- Information obtained from returnees indicate that many people do not have the funds to pay for onward travel from Nadapal. Transport from the Kenya side to the border costs Ksh 200 per person, while transport to Juba costs SSP 250 per person.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$111,086,208 million as of 25th November 2014.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Funding received (in million USD)

