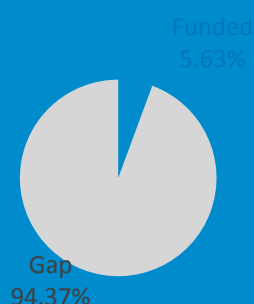


**414,052,136 USD**

Requested for the operation



## SOUTH SUDAN

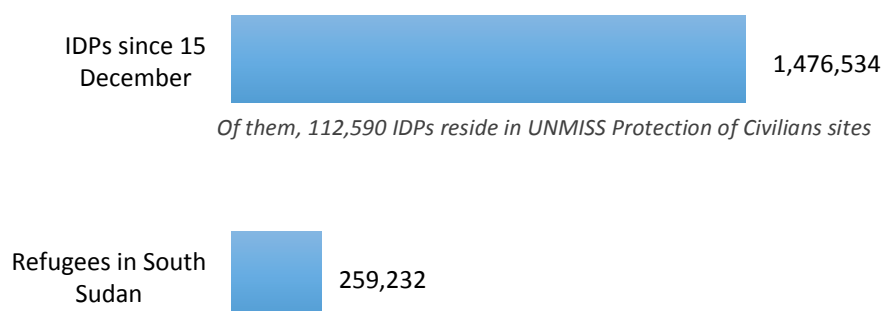
### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 12/2015

27 March – 1 April 2015

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Donors visit Ajuong Thok:** On 31 March UNHCR organized a one-day trip to Ajuong Thok refugee camp in Unity State to familiarize donors with outstanding needs, the expansion of the camp to accommodate 40,000 people, and the establishment of a new camp in Pamir.
- **Pamir camp:** Layout design for the proposed new camp is in progress including engaging a hydrologist to carry out a hydrological survey of the site.
- **Steady influx of refugees:** 8,618 new arrivals were registered in Yida between 23 December 2014 and 30 March 2015; in the same period 9,662 refugees (100 per day) were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok. There were 415 new arrivals in Yida in the past week, 411 in the previous week, and 611 in the week before that.
- **Truck deliveries:** Since late January, UNHCR has dispatched 117 trucks from Juba to hard-to-reach areas in Unity and Upper Nile States to pre-position relief items for refugees ahead of the rainy season. 57 trucks have reached Pariang County in Unity State and 45 others Maban County in Upper Nile. The two areas host 6 refugee camps/settlements and 90 percent of South Sudan's refugee population. Truck deliveries have greatly reduced the need for costly airlifting of supplies. A further 130 trucks are currently being loaded in Juba.
- **Flood mitigation:** UNHCR and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) relocated 143 individuals from flood-prone areas in Doro refugee camp, the largest camp in Upper Nile State, to higher ground with improved transitional shelters. Over 3,000 refugees are expected to be moved to higher ground before the rainy season.

#### Current population of concern



## OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Clashes near Bentiu:** On 23 March 2015, there were clashes between the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army (SPLA-IO), and SPLA near Bentiu, Unity State, forcing the cancellation of food distributions to IDPs in Bentiu town. The situation improved two days later when WFP was able to distribute food to 2,637 IDPs in Bentiu town.
- **Armed group in Central Equatoria:** An unidentified armed group in the area of Wanduruba *payam*, northwest of Lainya, is continuing to pose a security threat along the Yei-Juba, Juba-Maridi and Yei-Maridi roads; numerous robberies have been reported in the last month.

## REFUGEE RESPONSE



### Protection

#### Achievements and Impact

##### Unity State

- 85 per cent of the 8,618 new arrivals in Yida between 23 December 2014 and 30 March 2015 (a weekly average of 622) were relocated to Ajuong Thok (AT).
- 230 children have been registered in newly established Child Friendly Spaces in Block 40, in AT.
- 255 women and girls participated in SGBV education sessions in AT. In collaboration with Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), the International Rescue Committee (IRC) facilitated Health talks in AT on the consequences of SGBV. 282 individuals (84 men, 125 women and 73 boys) took part.

##### Upper Nile State

- There are currently 131,118 individuals in the four refugee camps in Maban County. 68 newly arrived individuals were registered.
- In collaboration with the Maban County Health Department and the Commission for Refugee Affairs, expired drugs and medical supplies (mostly IV fluids pre-positioned as part of cholera preparedness in 2012) were disposed of in a properly excavated landfill which was covered with a large quantity of soil and compacted to prevent scavenging.

##### Central Equatoria State

- 25 refugees (22 women, 3 men) participated in a four-day SGBV training organized by UNHCR partner IRC in Juba. The SASA! training programme forms part of UNHCR's objective of building refugee protection capacity, especially SGBV prevention and response, through enhanced community mobilization. This is the first of a four-part training to enhance community action among refugee women.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

##### Unity State

- The Yida-Pariang road has deteriorated considerably and will require urgent attention before the next rainy season in order not to adversely affect the relocation of refugees from Yida to Ajuong Thok.

##### Central Equatoria State

- New arrivals registered as refugees at Lasu refugee settlement reported the presence of Lord's Resistance Army elements in northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo in the villages of Jabiri, Ramabala and Kangoro.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity State

- The incidence of acute watery diarrhoea has begun to decrease in Ajuong Thok as a result of community mobilization, including house to house visits, surveillance, and WASH interventions. Communities have started to respond by burying faeces where open defecation is practised, and digging latrines.
- 41,273 under-15 children were vaccinated in Unity camps against vaccine derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), with 100 per cent coverage.

#### Upper Nile State

- 73,064 under-15 children were vaccinated in Maban camps against poliovirus type 2, with 100 per cent coverage.

#### Western Equatoria State

- Health Services: Health and hygiene promotion messages in Makpandu reached 266 refugees (84 men, 102 women, 46 boys, 54 girls); and 1,922 refugees in Napere (419 men, 570 women, 371 boys and 562 girls).



## Education

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity State:

- Two additional temporary learning spaces have been constructed in Makuria, a new primary school in Ajuong Thok.

#### Western Equatoria State

Makpandu Secondary School now has 85 (74 boys, 11 girls) - both refugees and nationals.

#### Upper Nile State:

- Distribution of 1,075 desks has been completed for 8 schools in Doro camp.
- 6 teachers have been re-hired for Doro Community Secondary School.
- One existing early child development Centre (Guluwin) has been reopened with support from the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) where 71 children (34 boys and 47 girls) have been registered so far.
- Ongoing classroom walling has reached 34 classrooms in Doro, 16 in Gendrassa and 12 in Kaya; there are now 62 walled classrooms out of 173 semi-permanent structures.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Observations indicate that most of the host primary schools have not resumed learning due to lack of teachers and administrative support. JRS continues to provide monitoring and supervision activities in six schools in the host community.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity State

- Screening of new arrivals in Ajuong Thok is ongoing, with most identified malnourished children being moderately malnourished. Global Acute Malnutrition prevalence among 63 new arrivals (under 5 children) over the reporting week was 12.7 per cent (UNHCR emergency threshold for GAM is 10 per cent). The situation in Ajuong Thok is under close supervision and surveillance.
- In Yida, curative nutrition interventions show cure rates of over 90 per cent (an acceptable level).



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

## Upper Nile State

- Out of 2,000 transitional shelters planned in Kaya, 1,694 units are completed (85 per cent), with an additional 91 shelters mudded and ready to receive corrugated iron sheets for roofing.
- Out of 1,200 transitional shelters planned in Doro, 234 units are completed (20 per cent), with an additional 20 in progress. All these shelters are in the new decongestion area. UNHCR and DRC have identified additional measures to support the shelter programme in order to double the rate of shelter construction in the coming week.

## Western Equatoria State

- 36 new arrivals in Makpandu were given 30 plastic sheets, 30 buckets, 30 jerry cans, 36 sleeping mats, 27 kitchen sets, 33 blankets and 36 pieces of soap; 11 female new arrivals received 22 clothes and 30 ladies underwear.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile State

- The solarization of two boreholes in Doro is ongoing; one has been completed and is being tested. These solar systems - also installed in Gendrassa and Kaya camps - will increase sustainability and reduce fuel use and the need for spare parts for generators.

#### Western Equatoria State

- A borehole in Block 6 in Makpandu refugee settlement has been repaired and is now in use.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### Upper Nile State

- A joint assessment of the WASH situation in Gendrassa and Doro camps was conducted following reports of an increased number of diarrhoea cases in Gendrassa and 3 cases of Hepatitis-E in Doro. Hygiene promotion has been intensified in affected areas involving joint actions by both WASH and Health partners.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile State

- Fencing of Doro warehouse and restructuring of the compound by Action Africa Help International (AAH-I) with additional rub hall installations is in progress.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Achievements and Impact

#### Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR participated in activities to mark the International Day of the Forests held in Morobo County, where 6,385 Congolese refugees live in host communities. Staff joined the community in planting trees and the Office donated 3,000 SSP (about US\$ 400) to support community efforts to protect the environment.

#### Upper Nile State

- UNHCR distributed 450 plastic buckets donated by Médecins Sans Frontières-Holland to host community families in Jinkwota *payam*, Maban County, to improve their household water supply. Host community leaders and the *payam* administrator who supported the distribution were thankful for the continued support to host communities.



## Logistics/Supply

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity State

- Four fuel tanks arrived in Jamjang, along with two 350 KVA generators for UNHCR.

#### Central Equatoria State

- Trucking of food from Yei to Lasu refugee settlement for April and May 2015 distributions is ongoing. 86 tons of sorghum had been delivered to Lasu as of 28 March.

#### Upper Nile State:

- Since 4 March 2015, 48 trucks have arrived in Maban from Juba, 23 carrying timber purlins for the Maban shelter programme and 28 carrying NFIs.

## IDP RESPONSE



## Protection

### Achievements and Impact

- On 27 March, the Protection Cluster launched a new workshop series as part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen the capacity of its partners. That day, a full-morning session was held on psycho-social support (PSS) with presentations by IOM, Light for the World, Handicap International and the Volunteers' Organization for International Co-operation (OVCI). Topics included PSS best practices, disability mainstreaming and tips on how to include PSS markers in monitoring and evaluation schemes. The workshop was attended by 33 participants representing 30 international and national NGOs.
- On 31 March, the Protection Cluster held a thematic meeting on child recruitment, release and reintegration, with presentations by UNICEF and Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (Switzerland). Partners will receive a briefing note on the demobilization and reintegration process under way in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (Jonglei State), as well as information on the 2007 Paris Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups.

#### Upper Nile State

- IDP registration of 11,320 individuals was successfully completed in Rom settlement, Akoga County.

#### Unity State

- The biometric registration of 21,279 new arrivals in Bentiu POC is ongoing. UNHCR participated in all registration and screening processes to identify and prioritize vulnerable families and individuals. The 800 new arrivals from Guit, Rubkona and Koch counties since 14 March, who came to the camp in search of food, are being screened by DRC. This group will not be included in the current round of biometric registration.
- Bentiu POC site: UNMISS Human Rights referred to UNHCR 20 IDPs (5 women and 15 children) who had been arrested at the Unity Oil Field while trying to reach Khartoum on foot. The IDPs were brought to the POC by the Rubkona County Commissioner. UNHCR is providing the necessary follow-up and support to these IDPs.
- The development of the new POC extension site is ongoing with 52 per cent of the site cleared; 44 per cent of the berm/security ditch has been constructed. Other preparations are on track with the exception of a borehole, which needs to be ready for 22 April when the first relocations to the new extension area are expected to take place.

#### Warrap State

- 3,000 sanitary kits are being prepared for distribution to IDPs next week.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite extensive advocacy efforts by the Protection Cluster, the Child Protection Sub-cluster and its partners, child recruitment by armed forces and groups continues, as does the use of schools for military purposes. Partners continue to engage with relevant authorities at all levels and to ensure that reintegration activities for demobilized children are sustainable, notably through the provision of basic services in their communities.

### Jonglei State

- New IDPs are reported in Poktab, Duk County: Their number has increased from 20,000 in February to 30,000 in March. Humanitarian staff have pulled out owing to recent insecurity in Ayod.

### Warrap State

- There is a gap in identifying IDP protection needs. The last participatory assessment was in 2012. A new assessment is scheduled for the third week of April.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Unity State

- Bentiu POC: The current water supply from the 6 operational boreholes increased slightly to 11.6 l/p/d. The water supply is still below the minimum 15 l/p/d, resulting in long queues, overcrowded water points and scuffles. The ratio of people to latrines has increased from 52 persons/latrine previously to 83 persons/latrine in the past week, due to the increased POC site population and the demolition of latrines, prior to the construction of new ones.
- 17 scuffles at water points mainly among women were reported. UNHCR conducted group discussions to understand the causes and it was revealed that due to insufficient water there are longer queues that are not respected and water points become overcrowded. UNHCR raised this concern with WASH partners and plans are under way in the coming week to increase pumping hours and install better pipes leading to the water taps. This should produce more water and reduce queues.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Bentiu POC:** School enrolment dropped from 6,664 children (2,279 girls) to 4,624 children (1,720 girls). The cause of the decrease is not yet known but will be followed-up in the coming week.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$ 24,228,398 as of 1 April 2015.

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 USD)

USA	11500000
Japan	9600000
CHF - SSD	1488963
Luxembourg	625782
Switzerland	520291
UN Prog. On HIV/AIDS	490000
Holy See	3362