



SOUTH SUDAN

FACTSHEET

June 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

18,841

Refugee families received seeds in Doro and Yusuf Batil camps

1,490

Sudanese new arrivals and refugees relocated from Yida settlement to Ajuong Thok.

300

Refugees trained on how to produce energy stoves in Ajuong Thok.

79

Solar street-lights installed in Maban camps for refugee safety and security.

- **Country-wide** - World Refugee Day was commemorated in 17 locations across South Sudan, involving more than 5,000 people as organizers, performers, participants or spectators including refugees, government representatives, UNHCR and partner organizations staff, donors, media and members of the civil society.
- **Western Equatoria** - UNHCR relocated 297 Congolese refugees from Nabiapai town –close to the border between South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo- to Makpandu settlement due to insecurity.
- **Unity** - UNHCR and partners continued to scale up their programmes in Ajuong Thok to respond to the needs of new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan: 91 new latrines constructed, a new borehole drilled and 40 per cent of bush clearing for site expansion completed.
- **Central and Western Equatoria**: UNHCR, WFP and FAO concluded a joint assessment of refugee livelihoods in Makpandu, Ezo and Lasu settlements. Preliminary findings show that refugees have limited sources of income but there are opportunities for livelihoods developments, especially in the agricultural sector.
- **Upper Nile** - UNHCR and partners distributed seeds and agricultural tools to 4,000 IDPs and host community households in Maban County to help them support their livelihoods.

Population of concern

A total of **1.6 million** IDPs

A total of **265,887** refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total PoC
Sudan	242,674
DRC	16,466
Ethiopia	4,619
Central African Republic	2,128
Total	265,887

Funding

USD 414,052,136 requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

287 national staff
108 international staff

Offices:

13 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Yida, Malakal, Bentiu, Bor, Yei, Yambio, Kwajok, Rumbek, Wau and Abyei
2 field units located in: Torit and Nimule

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and IDPs.
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterpart is the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), in addition to the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration. **Implementing partners** in 2015 are the following: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), ACROSS, ACTED, CARE International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UNOPS and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2015 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Health Link, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee and Non-Violent Peace Force. Within the IDP response cluster system, UNHCR in South Sudan is Lead of the Protection Cluster (with NRC co-leading), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes enhanced participation in the IOM-led Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation; Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain); CAFOD; Relief International; Medair; Mentor; OXFAM; FAO; UNAIDS; UNOCHA; UN-Habitat; UNDP, UNFPA; UNICEF; UNMAS; UNMISS and WFP.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- In June, 1,095 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State were registered in Yida, bringing the number of arrivals since 23 December 2014 to 13,479. This represents a decrease of 35 per cent on the previous month (1,705), due mainly to the onset of the rainy season. The vast majority of new arrivals are women (54 per cent) and children (60 per cent) and they come mainly from Umdoreen, Heban and Delami counties in South Kordofan State. In June, 1,490 individuals were relocated to Ajuong Thok, bringing the number of relocations to the camp since 23 December 2014 to 14,761. At least 85 per cent are new arrivals, while the remaining 15 per cent are long-time residents of Yida, a spontaneous settlement in South Sudan's Unity State already sheltering 70,007 Sudanese refugees. By the end of June, Ajuong Thok camp was home to 29,883 refugees.
- UNHCR scaled up its response in Ajuong Thok to increase the camp capacity to 40,000, ensure safe and dignified relocation of new arrivals from Yida settlement and build the access road to Pamir – where there is plan to build a new camp with an initial capacity of 20,000. By the end of June, UNHCR and partners completed 45 per cent of survey works for virgin roads and 40 per cent of bush clearing and grubbing. Repair work on the Yida-Pariang road proceeded smoothly.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR in coordination with DRC delivered a training for 75 refugee representatives on the roles and responsibilities of the Refugee Council, camp administration and child protection.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner DRC trained 40 community leaders in Yusuf Batil camp on human rights and rule of law, as part of a strategy to strengthen law and order in Maban camp, including through the creation of customary courts.
- UNHCR completed the 9th in a series of weekly training sessions on refugee protection for police officers, night watch groups, NGO personnel, CRA staff and refugee outreach workers in Maban camps, with a focus on international protection, human rights and national laws. By the end of June, more than 150 people were trained.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR in coordination with CRA and WVI relocated 297 Congolese refugees (88 families) from Nabiapai town –close to the border between South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo– to Makpandu settlement. This followed a request from CRA to UNHCR to move this group to a safer location given increased insecurity and incidents in the border area caused by Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) activities. Upon arrival in Makpandu, refugees were registered, allocated a plot of land and provided with food and non-food items.
- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR provided shelter and humanitarian assistance to 202 Sudanese nationals (115 asylum seekers and 87 recognized refugees) who had fled from Maridi due to ongoing violence and insecurity.

Warrap State

- UNHCR, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration assisted 400 people at risk of statelessness with age assessment documents and issuance of 216 national certificates.

Education

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF organized and induction training for 21 teachers on class registers and lesson preparation with the aim of improving the quality of teaching.

Warrap State

- UNHCR handed over two primary schools in Warrap State's Kabara and Makuac (Twic County) under a reintegration project that which will benefit both returnee and host communities.

Health

Central Equatoria State

- Following the announcement of a cholera outbreak in Juba by the Ministry of Health on 23 June, UNHCR established a preparedness and response plan in all refugee camps, began hygiene promotion and joined the National Cholera Task-Force in Juba, in addition to prepositioning cholera kits in coordination with WHO, UNICEF and MSF. As of 30 June 2015, a total of 484 cholera cases including 29 deaths were reported from 73 villages in eight payams of Juba County. Four cases were reported in Gorom refugee settlement and have already been treated.
- UNHCR in coordination with Facing Africa, a health charity organization based in Ethiopia, facilitated the travel of a refugee with Noma disease to Addis Ababa for him to undergo the first phase of face reconstructive surgery. The surgery went well and the second one will take place in September.

Unity State

- After six weeks of upward trend in the number of acute watery diarrhea cases in Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners succeeded in reversing the trend including through community sensitization, hygiene education, surveillance and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions such as testing of 226 water sample, disinfection of more than 4,000 jerry cans at water point, construction of 164 latrines and distribution of 64,453 soap bars.

Upper Nile State

- In Maban, UNHCR in coordination with UNICEF and Ministry of Health (MoH) conducted a one-week training on Prevention of Mothers to Child Transmission of HIV (PMCT) for 16 participants from the county health department and health partners.

Food Security and Nutrition

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR and partners undertook a series of activities to tackle the upward trend of acute malnutrition among children under five years and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Maban camps, especially in Doro (children: 13.8 per cent, PLW: 32.9 per cent), as per the results of the monthly Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening. Activities included one-month distribution of CBS++ (Corn-Soya Blend) to PLW, identification of most-at-risk children and households, improvement of referral and distribution of seeds to encourage plantation and promote diversified diets. UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF are also working to expedite Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) and Ready to Use Supplementary Foods (RUSF) to Maban.

Water and Sanitation

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR and partners continued to scale up WASH activities to respond to the ongoing influx of Sudanese new arrivals from South Kordofan. In June, 91 latrines (86 family-based and 5 communal) were constructed, bringing the total number of latrines to 2,878 (2,409 family-based and 469 communal). This means 12 people per latrine, which is within UNHCR standard of max 20 people per latrine. In addition, a new borehole was successfully drilled in the camp and is now awaiting the

construction of a tower to be fully operational. With these facilities in place, the current average water supply stands at 17 liter per person per day –above UNHCR emergency standards of 15.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR completed the solarization of two boreholes in Yusuf Batil camp and one in Doro camp, with the aim to save significant amounts of fuel.
- As part of host community support, UNHCR extended a water supply network from Yusuf Batil camp to the nearby Batil Market, serving both the refugee and host community.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner DRC installed 79 solar street-lights in Kaya (20), Gendrassa (20) and Doro (39) to improve security and safety of refugees in the camps at night.
- UNHCR partners DRC and ACTED completed the construction of 2,955 transitional shelters in Maban camps and nearby host communities. Of them, 2,000 were constructed in Kaya (out of 2,000 planned), 600 in Doro (out of 1,140 planned), 285 in Gendrassa (out of 768 planned) and another 70 in the host communities of Twiji (30) and Hoffra (40).

Access to Energy

Unity State

- On 21 June, UNHCR began a two-week stove production training in Ajuong Thok for some 300 participants, mainly women from both the refugee and host communities. The new family stove will significantly reduce firewood consumption as well as some of the protection risks associated with firewood collection.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Upper Nile State

- Following the hand-over of 3,726 hectare of agricultural land to refugees in Maban camps in May, UNHCR and partners DRC, HDC and ACTED began distributing seeds to the refugee and host community in view of increasing their self-sufficiency and reducing their dependency on humanitarian assistance. By the end of June, UNHCR and DRC completed the distribution for 18,841 families in Doro (10,119) and Yusuf Batil (8,362).

Central Equatoria and Western Equatoria States

- UNHCR, WFP and FAO concluded a joint assessment of refugee livelihoods in Central and Western Equatoria. Preliminary findings show that refugees in Makpandu, Ezo and Lasu settlements have limited and largely unstable or underdeveloped sources of income (labour, sale of agricultural produces, sale alcoholic beverages and food aid) but there are opportunities for livelihoods developments, especially in the agricultural sector. The three agencies are working to develop a strategy and define the most immediate priorities in coordination with CRA and local authorities.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster launched the consultation process for the Mid-Year Review of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Protection Strategy, which was endorsed by the HCT in late January 2015. A Protection Capacity (ProCap) Senior Protection Officer has been deployed to support the implementation of the HCT Protection Strategy and the operationalization of protection mainstreaming activities.
- The Protection Cluster prepared a briefing note on Upper Nile State for the period covering 1 April to 4 June detailing the protection implications of the recent escalation of violence which has displaced thousands of civilians, reduced access and curtailed the humanitarian and protection response to many of the affected areas and forced humanitarians to evacuate. Starting in April 2015, the escalation of violence in Unity State forced tens of thousands of people to flee to the bush and swamplands, in areas that are inaccessible for many humanitarians. Heavy fighting was reported in Koch, Leer and Mayendit counties but also north of Bentiu town. Nearly 11,000 new arrivals were registered in the UNMISS Protection of Civilian (POC) site in Bentiu in June alone. Hostilities also increased in Upper Nile State following the defection of Major-General Olony to the Opposition.

OPERATIONS

- By the end of June, UNHCR biometrically registered 13,999 IDPs in Upper Nile's Maban County and carried out basic registration of 11,783 individuals (2,891 families) who are not covered by biometric registration in Old Guffa, Doro, Yousif Batil, Gendrassa, Kongo Mamur, Tukchecha, Thueji, Piekeji West and Beo as well as the IDP returnee villages of Jamam.
- In Upper Nile State's Maban, UNHCR and partners distributed seeds and agricultural tools to 4,000 IDPs and host community households to help them support livelihoods and food security.
- In Warrap State, UNHCR distributed 1,500 sanitary kits to IDP girls and women members in Twic County.

CCCM

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR partner NRC conducted two four-day capacity-building training for 32 IDP representatives at the UN House in Juba, covering, among others, camp coordination, community participation, protection, SGBV prevention and response.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unrestricted and regional funds in 2015:

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