



SOUTH SUDAN
February 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

2,400

IDP families received NFIs and shelter materials in Mingkaman

1,218

Sudanese refugees arrived in South Sudan from South Kordofan and Blue Nile

502

Sudanese refugees were relocated from Yei town to Lasu settlement

502

Refugees and locals underwent cataract surgery at Maban County Hospital

Unity State: At Pamir, UNHCR partner UNOPS completed 14 km of internal roads while UNHCR successfully drilled three of the four boreholes planned for the new refugee camp.

Upper Nile: Following the violence inside the Protection of Civilians site in Malakal on 17 and 18 February, UNHCR and protection partners immediately established a child protection desk to facilitate reunification of children as well as a confidential clinic space for Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) response.

Upper Nile: On 24 February, the Norwegian Ambassador, Tone Tinnes, inaugurated the new hybrid solar energy plant in Maban's Kaya camp, serving nearly 24,000 refugees and their host community.

Central Equatoria: On 19 February, the Commission for Refugee Affairs with the support of UNHCR launched the South Sudan Eligibility Committee, responsible, inter alia, for considering applications for refugee status.

Population of concern

A total of **1.69 million** IDPs

A total of **268,352** refugees

Funding

USD 275,566,214

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2016

Refugees by country of origin

| Country | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Sudan | 245,991 |
| DRC | 16,131 |
| Ethiopia | 4,341 |
| Central African Republic | 1,889 |
| Total | 268,352 |

USD 120,021,666

Needed for top priority activities in 2016

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 378

287 national staff
91 international staff

Offices:

9 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio, Yei, Yida.
2 field units located in: Mingkaman 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 counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation, and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). **Implementing partners** in 2016 are the following: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), ACROSS, ACTED, CARE International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humane Development Consortium (HDC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (IR), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UMCOR, UNOPS, UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2016 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Health Link, Humane Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, TOCH, UNV, Women Aid Vision and Women Development Group. 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.
- On **prevention of statelessness**, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with CAFOD, Caritas, CMMB, FARM South Sudan, Food Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Medair, Mentor, OXFAM, SIM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and World Renew International.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- In February 2016, UNHCR registered and assisted 1,143 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida and 57 others in Ajuong Thok camp, bringing the number of new arrivals in Unity State since 1 January 2016 to 2,177. Eighty percent of new arrivals were women and children from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen Counties in Sudan. In February, UNHCR relocated 1,225 refugees from Yida to Ajuong Thok, including 1,142 new arrivals and 83 refugees who had previously registered in Yida. Among the new arrivals were 260 unaccompanied minors and separated children, for whom UNHCR organized foster care arrangements and family reunification. The current population of Ajuong Thok camp is 33,469 refugees, while Yida hosts 70,813 people.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF provided 86 foster parents with material assistance to help them better care for their foster children.
- In Panrieng County, UNHCR delivered a one-day training on refugee protection and refugee rights for senior government officials, including representatives from CRA, Police, Immigration, Prison Service as well as the county and payam administration.

Upper Nile State

- In Maban, UNHCR registered and assisted 18 new arrivals from Sudan's Blue Nile State. The total population of the four refugee camps in Maban stands at 131,871 refugees.
- In Doro and Batil camps, UNHCR partner DRC conducted sessions on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for 93 women and girls to enable them to report incidents of this nature to relevant personnel.

Central Equatoria State

- In Juba, CRA with the support of UNHCR organized on 19 February a launching ceremony for the South Sudan Eligibility Committee, which is provided for under Article 16 of the South Sudan Refugee Act 2012. The Ministry of Justice chairs the Committee, comprising representatives from eight key ministries, directorates and commissions. CRA serves as secretary to the Committee, which is responsible for considering applications for refugee status and making recommendations to the Minister of the Interior on matters relating to refugee status, in particular, cases of expulsion or extradition and cases of cessation of refugee status. Participants agreed on several key action points, including the formal review of the Draft Refugee Regulations by the Ministry of Justice and key stakeholders, the need for capacity-building for the Committee and expedited recruitment and training of CRA Refugee Status Determination (RSD) caseworkers.
- UNHCR and CRA relocated from Yei town to Lasu settlement 502 Sudanese refugees who were facing challenges to secure food and to access education and medical services in town. Another 45 Sudanese nationals who had previously registered as refugees in

other locations in South Sudan spontaneously arrived in Lasu settlement seeking shelter and assistance. The population of Lasu stands now at 10,702 refugees.

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR and CRA established refugee community watch teams to help maintain safety and security in the settlement alongside the existing police. So far, 35 volunteers were identified among Congolese and Sudanese refugees.
- In Gorom camp, UNHCR conducted a one-day training on refugee protection and refugee rights and responsibilities for 30 people, including representatives from the local police, community watch teams and the host community.

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu camp, UNHCR partner WVI identified five SGBV survivors, including two cases of physical assault and three cases of physical violence. WVI provided them with psychosocial support.

Jonglei State

UNHCR undertook an assessment mission to Pochalla following unverified reports of thousands of Ethiopian nationals fleeing clashes between ethnic Nuer and Anyuak in Ethiopia's Gambella region. So far, 185 Ethiopians were registered as asylum seekers.

Education

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF recruited and trained on Code of Conduct and Child Protection Policy 17 new teachers for primary schools and Adult Learning Programme (ALP).
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF shortlisted 74 candidates for the upcoming computer training programme.

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu camp, UNHCR partner WVI recruited 5 teachers for the primary school and ALP, bringing the number of teachers to 19. In February, 783 students received 2,550 exercise books.

Health

Upper Nile State

- From 12 to 17 February, UNHCR partner SP conducted the third round of cataract surgery and eye care campaign at Maban County Hospital. The eye doctors screened a total of 1,080 cases from the refugee and host communities and performed 502 cataract surgeries.

Food Security and Nutrition

- World Food Programme (WFP) carried out February's General Food Distribution (GFD) in ten refugee camps across South Sudan, reaching some 268,000 refugees. Food distribution included cereals, pulses, and cooking oil, with portions reduced by 30 percent as from August 2015.

Unity State

- In Yida, UNHCR observed a decrease in the number of children enrolled for moderate malnutrition programmes -down to 396 children in week five from 491 in week four and 554 in week one. This reduction could be due to decrease of malaria cases and also to the fact that a number of families in Yida have access to land where they grow vegetable to supplement GFD.

Water and Sanitation

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, the average water coverage increased from 14.6 litres per person per day (l/p/d) in January 2016 to 18.6 l/p/d in February 2016, which is slightly below UNHCR standards of 20 l/p/d. The average latrine to refugee ratio stood at 9:1, which is within UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine. During the reporting period, 65 family latrines were constructed across the camp, bringing the total number of latrines to 3,888 (493 communal latrines and 3,395 family latrines).
- In Yida, the average water coverage was 16.8 l/p/d throughout the month. The average latrine to refugee ratio stood at 10:1. During the reporting period, 69 latrines were constructed (39 communal latrines and 30 family latrines), bringing the total number of latrines to 7,238 (438 communal latrines and 6,800 family latrines).

Upper Nile State

- In Maban camps, the average water coverage increased from 21 l/p/d in January 2016 to 26 l/p/d in February 2016, which is above the minimum standards of 20 l/p/d. The average latrine to refugee ratio was 13:1.
- On 24 February the Norwegian Ambassador, Tone Tinnes, travelled to Maban with the UNHCR Representative and officials from the Norwegian Embassy and the Norwegian Early Preparedness System (NOREPS) to inaugurate the new hybrid solar energy plant in Kaya camp, which will service nearly 24,000 refugees and their host community. The plant was funded by NOREPS through Innovation Norway in a joint contribution with Dadaab in Kenya focusing on sustainable energy solutions, and will provide return for investment within two years.

Shelter and NFIsUnity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner DRC provided 148 refugee families with emergency shelter materials, including wooden poles and plastic sheeting.

Camp Coordination and Camp ManagementUnity State

- At Pamir, UNHCR and partners continued to work on the establishment of a new camp. UNOPS completed 14 km of internal roads, while UNHCR began constructing a reception centre for new arrivals and drilled successfully three of the four boreholes planned for the new camp.

Community Empowerment and Self-RelianceUpper Nile State

- On 17 February, UNHCR, CRA and partners inaugurated the refugee and host community youth center in Maban's Doro camp under the theme "Welcome peace, bye-bye conflict: education first, illiteracy behind."

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection*COORDINATION*

- On 1-5 and 8-10 February, the Protection Cluster (PC) team visited Bentiu. The first mission aimed to provide training on basic protection analysis, roll out the Solutions Working Group and advocate with the protection actors for their deployment outside the Protection of Civilians site as well as the resumption of the use of the Hotspot Matrix to track incidents and inform troop deployment. The second mission aimed to participate in discussions led by the UNMISS Protection of Civilians Unit regarding a Protection of Civilians Response Plan for Leer, where UNMISS has recently established a Temporary Operating Base (TOB). Given the possibility that IDPs may seek shelter in the TOB if fighting resumes, the PC is working with UNMISS to identify potential scenarios and protection response options for affected communities.

*OPERATIONS*Unity State

- On 5-8 February, UNHCR carried out a protection assessment in Thonyor, including through observation, focus group discussions with the IDPs and the returnee community, and meeting with local authorities and partners. In December 2015, thousands of civilians began returning to Thonyor, as humanitarian organizations resumed operations in the area. Aid workers were forced to pull out of Leer in May 2015, when violent fighting broke out between government soldiers and opposition forces, leaving hundreds of civilians dead and a wide swath of destruction. As a result, tens of thousands fled from Leer and found safety in the surrounding areas, including Thonyor, whose initial population consisted of approximately 4,000 people. In June 2015, Thonyor came also under attack, forcing thousands of civilians to flee once again and to seek refuge in the nearby swamps and islands. During the attacks,

many homes were burnt to the ground, cattle raided and numbers of women and young girls sexually assaulted and abducted. For more than seven months, the displaced population survived on wild fruits and roots. In December, improved security allowed humanitarian organisations to re-establish their presence in Leer and Thonyor – an incentive for many IDPs to come out of the islands and go back to town. The market in Thonyor significantly grew from few stalls in December 2015 to more than 100 in February 2015. While the displaced are trying to restart their lives, their needs remain enormous, including food, shelter and non-food items such as agricultural tools and fishing nets. UNHCR is looking into re-establishing its presence in the Leer environs.

- In Bentiu Protection of Civilians (POC) site, UNHCR identified 147 extremely vulnerable families during biometric registration, as part of its ongoing protection monitoring. They were referred to DRC for allocation of shelter. UNHCR has also identified 20 survivors of SGBV incidents, committed outside the POC, and referred them to MSF and IOM for medical attention and psychosocial support. Nineteen unaccompanied minors and separated children were identified and referred to NP for family tracing and reunification and foster care arrangements. UNHCR provided 40 foster children with NFIs. The current population of Bentiu POC stands at 120,278.

Upper Nile State

- On 19 February, UNHCR and protection partners undertook an initial rapid protection assessment at Malakal POC to identify persons with specific needs left behind following the fighting between ethnic Dinka and Shilluk on 17 and 18 February, which displaced more than 26,000 people and left 19 people killed and more than 90 wounded. Scores of elderly people were reunited with their relatives. A child protection desk was established to facilitate reunification of children as well as a confidential clinic space for SGBV response. Another assessment looked into the needs of civilians displaced in Malakal town and inside the UNMISS base. UNHCR reinforced its protection response with the deployment of two Protection Officers.

Central Equatoria State

- On 23 February 2016, UNHCR inaugurated its Protection Desk at Juba POC site 3, serving IDPs from both POC sites 1 and 3. The desk will be opened on Tuesdays and Thursdays for individual counseling.

Western Equatoria State

- Following January's inter-agency assessment in Yambio's Ikpiro residential area, humanitarian partners mobilized resources to respond to the needs of 775 families whose houses were burned or looted in December 2015. UNHCR committed to provide 1,000 pieces of plastic sheeting, 500 pieces of plastic buckets and 2,325 pieces of soaps.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- In Maban, UNHCR partner HDC completed the construction of 100 shelters for IDP and host communities, giving a cumulative numbers of 1,000 shelters. Another 50 shelters are underway, achieving the 2015 plan to construct 1,050 shelters for the IDP and host communities of Maban.

Jonglei State

- UNHCR partner HDC contributed to the distribution of NFI and shelter materials for 2,400 IDP families in Mingkaman.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2015



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