

SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 7/2016

1 -15 April 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Polio vaccination campaign reaches tens of thousands of refugee children in Unity and Upper Nile** – UNHCR and partners have kicked off the National Polio Immunization Days campaign in Yida, Ajoung Thok and Maban’s four refugee camps, reaching nearly 54,000 children under five years, in coordination with South Sudan’s Ministry of Health, Maban and Pariang Health Department, WHO and UNICEF.
- **Gentil Hospital expands services for refugees and host community in Maban** - UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) scaled up Gentil hospital’s health, which now provides a 24-hour emergency room, adult and pediatric in-patient department, a 24-hour maternity ward (basic emergency obstetric and newborn care), an immunization programme and a stabilization centre.
- **UNHCR relocates more refugees from Ezo to Makpandu camp** - UNHCR and partners organized a humanitarian convoy, protected by armed peacekeepers, to carry a second group of 39 refugees from Ezo settlement to Makpandu, a town 220 km to the east, in Western Equatoria. To date, 69 refugees have been relocated, with more operations foreseen in the future.
- **Refugee children receive schools kits in Lasu** - In Central Equatoria’s Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed 2,416 school kits to primary and secondary schools pupils. Another 418 kits were distributed to local pupils in Nyori Primary School.

275,668,213 USD

Funding requested for comprehensive needs in 2016

121,186,542 USD

Funding requested for prioritized needs in 2016

Current population of concern

IDPs since 15 December 2013  1,690,000

Of them, 188,144 IDPs reside in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites

Refugees in South Sudan  270,767

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- On 15 April, more than 200 people were killed and over 100 children abducted by armed men from South Sudan in a cross-border raid into Ethiopia's Gambella region. Over 2,000 livestock were also stolen. According to Ethiopian officials, armed Murle tribesmen from South Sudan committed the atrocities.
- By 12 April, all 1,370 Sudan's People Liberation Movement-In Opposition (SPLM-IO) troops had arrived in Juba from Upper Nile's Pagak, culminating the long-awaited security arrangements provided for by the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS). The 1,370 SPLM-IO soldiers have deployed in Juba ahead of the arrival of First Vice-President Designate Riek Machar.
- On 9 April, the parties to ARCSS signed a recommitment to embrace peace entirely, including by implementing the provisions of the peace agreement, addressing the prevailing economic crisis and inviting the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to come to South Sudan soon after the formation of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) to prepare an economy recovery programme.
- According to a crop and food security assessment report, released on 5 April by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP), South Sudan has a cereal deficit of 380,000 tonnes in January-December 2016, 54 percent higher than the deficit estimated for 2015. The report also highlights that 49 percent of South Sudan's population was food insecure in late 2015, up from 38 percent in 2014. Food insecurity not only worsened in conflict affected-areas of Greater Upper Nile, but also in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Lakes.
- On 2 April, the South Sudanese government and a local opposition movement in Western Equatoria, known as the South Sudan National Liberation Movement/Army (SSNLM/A), signed a final peace agreement to end years of violent conflict in Yambio County. The most recent clashes between government forces and SSNL/A in Yambio on 21 January 2016 left 15 people dead and displaced more than 4,000 people.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Protection

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Yida settlement, UNHCR registered and assisted 695 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan in the first two weeks of April, bringing the total number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 3,731. The vast majority are women and children, coming from Heban, Umdoreen and Boram counties. During the reporting period, 561 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok, including 510 new arrivals and 51 long-standing residents of Yida. This brings the total number of refugees relocated to Ajuong Thok since the beginning of the year to 3,741. Yida currently hosts 70,917 refugees, while Ajuong Thok has a population of 34,667 people.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR assisted and verified 78 new arrivals from Sudan's Blue Nile and made arrangements to relocate them to Kaya camp for registration and enrollment in existing services. They cited conflict in Blue Nile as one of the main reasons for fleeing to South Sudan, especially in Khor Bodi, Dem, Borfa, Ura and Chali as well as the Jumjum villages of Tamfona, Maramaton and Wadaka. Since January 2016, more than 330 Sudanese arrived in Maban from Blue Nile State.
- In Maban camps, UNHCR registered 16 unaccompanied minors and 315 separated children since January 2016, including 70 with specific needs. Of them, UNHCR has so far assisted 65.
- In Maban camps, UNHCR partner Save the Children International (SCI) organized a two-day training on Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) to help data managers and Child and Youth Protection (CYP) caseworkers easily track CYP cases as well as generate statistical analysis for CYP programming.

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR handed over second hand clothes for some 85 children at the Centre for Confident Children out of Conflict (CCC) in appreciation of its activities in support of refugees in Juba. CCC is a national NGO working to protect vulnerable children as well as survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV).

Western Equatoria

- From 11 to 15 April, UNHCR and partners organized a humanitarian convoy, protected by armed peacekeepers, to carry a second group of 39 refugees from Ezo settlement to Makpandu, a town 220 km to the east. To date, 69 refugees have been relocated from Ezo out of 206 individuals who had initially registered. Humanitarian agencies pulled out from Ezo in November last year, following clashes between government soldiers and local armed youth. While humanitarian services in the settlement have been discontinued as from 29 February 2016, UNHCR continues to offer refugees support to relocate to Makpandu.

 Education
Achievements and Impact**Unity**

- In Pariang, UNHCR and partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) organized a ceremony to award Ajuong Thok primary school's refugee students who have exceptionally performed at the national primary school examination for the 2015 academic year. In the boys' category, nine of the top ten positions were taken by refugee students, while in the girls' category, refugee students took all the top five positions. The best students received cash and parcels of educational materials.

Upper Nile

- In Gendressa, Batil and Kaya camps, UNHCR completed the recruitment of 12 mentor teachers to support existing primary school teachers in the administration and management of primary schools.
- In Maban, 35 primary school teachers from the refugee and host communities enrolled in the Teacher Training College, operated by UNHCR partner Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), seeking to improve the quality of their teaching. The college is a branch of the Solidarity with South Sudan Teacher Training College in Juba.

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed 2,416 school kits to primary and secondary schools pupils. Another 418 kits were distributed to local pupils in Nyori Primary School. As a result, 162 new pupils have enrolled in primary school in the past two weeks, bringing the total number of enrollment to 2,446.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok camp, despite the construction of additional semi-permanent classrooms in three schools, congestion remains an issue of major concern, with an average classroom-to-pupil ratio of 1:110. UNHCR and partners are discussing the possibility to introduce a double shifts schedule in primary schools.



Health

Achievements and Impact**Unity**

- In Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners reached more than 10,300 children under five years with supplementation of Vitamin A and nearly 4,500 with deworming drugs.

- In Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners completed the first round of National Polio Immunization Day campaign, reaching more than 22,600 children under 5 years.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camps, UNHCR and partners are supporting the government-led National Polio Immunization Days campaigns, aiming to reach nearly 31,000 children under five years.
- In Maban, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) scaled up Gentil hospital's health, which now provides a 24-hour emergency room, adult and pediatric in-patient department, a 24-hour maternity ward (basic emergency obstetric and newborn care), an immunization programme and a stabilization centre. This hospital serves both the refugee and host communities from Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa camps.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa camp, UNHCR and partner International Medical Corps (IMC) began Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme for children under two years through distribution of milk fortified Corn-Soy Blend (CSB++). Distribution of Corn-Soya Blend Plus (CBS+) for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) will follow. In Doro, Kaya and Yusuf Batil, beneficiaries' verification is ongoing. This distribution is part of a broader strategy to tackle malnutrition in Maban camps, which is higher compared to 2015, as indicated by a nutrition survey conducted in the last quarter of 2015. Such an increase is mainly attributed to the 30 percent reduction of food rations as from August 2015, frequent breaks in the food pipeline, incomplete food baskets, upsurge of malaria and diarrhea. The survey also found that anemia is high among children under 5 years and women of reproductive age. Chronic malnutrition (stunting) was also found to be high among children under 5 years. High prevalence of anemia and stunting are due to micronutrient deficiencies and malaria among others.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, the average water coverage stood at 18 litre per person per day (l/p/d) - slightly below UNHCR standards of 20 l/p/d. This is due to gaps in fuel delivery to the boreholes.
- In Yida, the average water coverage stood at 19.2 l/p/d – a slight increase compared to March. The average latrine-to-refugee ratio is 10:1, which is within UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camps, the average water coverage stood at 22 l/p/d. The average latrine-to-refugee ratio is 13:1.
- In Maban County, UNHCR partner Humane Development Consortium (HDC) rehabilitated three host community boreholes, benefitting some 900 people.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom camp, UNHCR conducted a comprehensive shelter assessment together with South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs, partner ACROSS and representatives of the refugee community. The camp, which hosts 1,948 ethnic Anuak refugees from Ethiopia (725 families), consists of nine villages of six blocks each. Whilst awaiting the

results of the assessment, UNHCR is considering rehabilitating individual shelters, improving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities and install solar street lights.

- In Morobo County, UNHCR distributed non-food items to 233 refugees (74 families).

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Upper Nile

- In Batil and Doro camps, UNHCR and partners reduced the number of general food distribution days from three to two days, in so decreasing waiting time for refugees.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Upper Nile

- In Batil camp, the refugee and host communities jointly opened a livestock market, with UNHCR's help. The establishment of the market aims at reinforcing peaceful coexistence between the two communities by minimizing illegal sale of stolen animals, which sparked inter-community tensions in the past.

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom camp, national NGO ROOTS began implementing a pilot project to help refugee women develop artistic skills for self-reliance. So far, 30 women and girls were enrolled in beading as well as literacy classes.

IDP RESPONSE

Protection

OPERATIONS

Upper Nile

- In the Malakal POC site, UNHCR and partner HDC distributed non-food items to 136 IDPs with specific needs.

Jonglei

- Following an inter-agency assessment in Bor's Malual-Agoorbar villages, UNHCR distributed soap to 2,009 vulnerable IDPs (541 families), mostly elderly female-headed households, and lactating and pregnant mothers. Outside Bor town, UNHCR also distributed non-food items to 173 vulnerable IDPs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 43,415,450 as of 15 April 2016. 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)

United States of America	28,900,000
CERF	5,989,321
Japan	3,500,000
Canada	1,872,659
Educate A Child Programme - EAA	1,726,396
Germany	1,132,503
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	119,498
Vodafone Foundation	80,541
UN Prog. On HIV/AIDS	80,250
Spain	13,115