



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

262,728

Refugees in South Sudan

1,61 M

IDPs in South Sudan, including 202,019 people in UNMISS Protection of Civilians site

US \$276 million

Funding requested for comprehensive needs in 2016

US \$131 million

Funding requested for priority needs in 2016

OUTSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

1,179,066

South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries (before and after 15 December 2013):

- Uganda: 455,591
- Ethiopia: 323,201
- Sudan: 250,178
- Kenya: 91,191
- DRC: 53,974
- CAR: 4,931

US \$649 million

Funding requested by UNHCR for South Sudanese refugees in the region

US \$153.9 million

Funding received by UNHCR for South Sudanese refugees in the region

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 19/2016

1-15 October 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Refugee child dies after shooting incident in refugee settlement** - A 6-year-old refugee child died in hospital on 15 October after sustaining gunshot wounds in Gorom settlement. It appears that a government soldier mistakenly shot the child on 14 October whilst pursuing an individual who had run into the settlement after refusing orders to stop. Further information is being gathered to understand the circumstances of the incident. Meanwhile, South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs ensured that a full investigation would be undertaken in coordination with relevant authorities. UNHCR paid a visit to the family of victim to express condolences and provide necessary support.
- **UNHCR identifies thousands of vulnerable displaced at UN House in Juba** - UNHCR completed an assessment of persons with specific needs in the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites 1 and 3. As a result, 1,230 vulnerable IDPs were identified in POC 3 and another 480 on POC 1, mainly elderly at risk, single mothers, widows, lactating mothers and patients with medical complication. The objective of such an assessment is to enable service providers to offer tailored assistance to vulnerable people.
- **Yei displaced seek humanitarian assistance in Juba** - Some 57 Sudanese refugees previously based in Yei and Lasu settlement approached UNHCR in Juba in early October seeking humanitarian assistance and support for relocation to refugee camps in northern Unity. They told UNHCR that they fled violence and conflict in in the Greater Equatoria region in mid-September. UNHCR is screening them as a prerequisite to consideration of relocation. Furthermore, an increasing number of internally displaced people from Yei have approached community leaders at Mahad IDP site in Juba to enquire about humanitarian assistance. According to the IDP representatives, nearly 800 families have recently arrived from Yei using commercial flights and military convoys and are staying with relatives and friends in residential areas within Juba.
- **Relocation of Yida refugees continues** - Since the opening of a new refugee camp at Pamir on 1 September 2016, 613 refugees have relocated from Yida.
- **Refugee students start university in Juba** - Nine refugee students began their courses at the St. Mary's University in Juba on 17 October, thanks to higher education scholarships awarded under Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund, also known as DAFI programme. Three other students will join from Maban in the third week of October.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **President Kiir orders implementation of UNSC resolution 2304 and establishes humanitarian committee** - President Salva Kiir issued republican decree 24/2016 on 15 October, instructing the Ministerial Committee of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) to execute UN Security Council resolution 2304/2016 (Regional Protection Force) within 14 days. Through the same decree, President Kiir has also ordered the establishment of a nine-member Humanitarian Oversight Committee to supervise and facilitate humanitarian access and delivery of assistance throughout the country. The committee, to be chaired by the Minister of Cabinet Affairs, Martin Elia Lomuro, will include a representative from UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and another one from the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).
- **Clashes in Malakal leave over 50 people dead** - According to local media, heavy fighting broke out in the evening of 15 October between government forces and Aguelek, an ethnic Shilluk militia, on the west bank of the River Nile near Malakal town. More than 50 people have been reportedly killed. The death toll is expected to increase as clashes continue. The Aguelek forces, under the command of General Johnson Olony, are aligned with Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO).
- **Human rights organizations call for establishment of a hybrid court for South Sudan** - Amnesty International and the International Federation for Human Rights jointly issued a briefing paper on 13 October, providing key recommendations on the structure and institutional framework of the Hybrid Court for South Sudan (HCSS) – which is mandated to investigate and prosecute individuals bearing criminal responsibility for violations of international law and/or applicable South Sudanese law committed from 15 December 2013 through the end of the transitional period.
- **Riek Machar leaves Khartoum for South Africa** - Former First Vice-President Riek Machar left Khartoum for South Africa on 11 October to seek medical treatment.
- **Partners condemn renewed call to war in South Sudan** - The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), Troika (Norway, United Kingdom and United States of America), and European Union partners of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) issued a joint statement on 7 October, condemning calls by opposition leaders in South Sudan for a renewal of armed conflict. The statement also called on the government and armed opposition groups to immediately adhere to the permanent ceasefire. "We are deeply concerned by heavy fighting around the country in recent weeks, including near Yei, Wau, Bentiu, and Nassir. We are particularly alarmed by reports of widespread violence against civilians," said the statement.
- **United Nations launch Interim Cooperation Framework for South Sudan** - The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in South Sudan together with government partners launched on 6 October the Interim Cooperation Framework (ICF), which serves as a development strategy and interim framework during the transitional period of the peace agreement in 2016 and 2017. The ICF focuses on five prioritized areas: enhancing the resilience of local communities; strengthening social services for the most vulnerable; strengthening peace and governance; reinvigorating the local economy; and cross-cutting improvement in the status of women and youth.
- **DRC wants troops loyal to opposition leader Riek Machar out of the country** - The government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) told the United Nations Mission in Congo (MONUSCO) on 4 October that they have until 10 October to fly Riek Machar's soldiers out of the country. Some 750 disarmed opposition soldiers are currently sheltered in different UN bases across DRC after MONUSCO extracted them from Garamba Park in August on humanitarian grounds, at the request of the Congolese government. MONUSCO Spokesperson Felix Prosper Basse told journalists on 5 October that the UN Mission could not take sole responsibility for removing the former combatants.
- **UN falls short during July violence in Juba, says report** - The Centre for Civilians in Conflict released a report on 5 October, "Under Fire: The July 2016 Violence in Juba and UN Response," documenting how, during four days of intense fighting in Juba in July 2016, the parties to the conflict killed and injured civilians in UN camps for internally displaced people, including through indiscriminate gun and artillery fire. The report says that government forces also broke into a hotel and apartment complex to brutally attack

international and national aid workers. “The UN peacekeeping mission faced a challenging environment during the July violence in Juba, but it underperformed in protecting civilians inside and outside its bases,” said Federico Borello, Executive Director at CIVIC. “To ensure that such problems are not repeated, it is critical that the UN be transparent about what went wrong and hold accountable any individuals or units that failed to live up to the Mission’s protection mandate.”

- **UN delegation visits South Sudan to help review UNMISS mandate** - Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, El Ghassim Wane, led a strategic UN assessment mission to South Sudan from 1 to 5 October, tasked with making recommendations as to how the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) can adapt to the situation on the ground and to increase the efficiency of the implementation of its mandate. During his visit, he met with UNHCR and other agencies and held meeting with IDP representatives in Juba, Wau, Malakal and Bentiu.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Protection

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR registered 28 asylum seekers from Eritrea (15), Ethiopia (5) and Burundi (8), bringing the total number of persons of concern in Juba to 4,213, including 1,434 asylum seekers and 2,779 refugees. Furthermore, 31 people were issued an asylum seeker certificate and 35 refugees received an ID card.
- In Juba, some 57 Sudanese refugees previously based in Yei and Lasu settlement approached UNHCR in early October seeking humanitarian assistance and support for relocation to refugee camps in northern Unity. They told UNHCR that they fled violence and conflict in in the Greater Equatoria region in mid-September. UNHCR is screening them as a prerequisite to consideration of relocation.
- In Juba, UNHCR provided subsistence cash assistance to 13 refugees with specific needs, including elderly at risk, unaccompanied minors and separated children, single parents as well as people with disabilities. Another 35 vulnerable refugees are awaiting cash-based assistance, pending verification.
- South Sudan is making progress towards acceding to the 1951 Refugee Convention. The Parliamentary Legislation Committee reviewed the Convention and sent it to the Humanitarian Committee. The deliberations were presented to the Speaker of the Parliament for tabling before the house on 17 October 2016.

Unity

- In Yida settlement and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR registered and assisted 48 new arrivals from Sudan’s South Kordofan State in the first two weeks of October, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 9,429. Due to the ongoing rainy season, the number of new arrivals has significantly dropped compared to previous weeks, with renewed influxes expected to start again in November as the rainy season comes to an end. Since 1 January 2016, UNHCR relocated 13,585 people to Ajuong Thok, including 9,182 new arrivals and 4,403 refugees who had previously registered in Yida. Since the opening of new refugee camp Pamir on 1 September 2016, 613 refugees have relocated from Yida.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) began compiling a database of persons with specific needs for the purpose of providing targeted assistance. So far this year, 492 vulnerable women received food and non-food assistance from UNHCR and partners in Ajuong Thok. Some 100 survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) were provided with psychosocial counselling and medical assistance since 1 January 2016.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a three-day protection training for 31 members of Community Peace Team.

Upper Nile

- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR received and assisted 22 Sudanese new arrivals from Blue Nile State, bringing the total number of new arrivals in Maban since 1 January 2016 to over 500. This new arrivals told UNHCR staff that they fled their homes in Bulang, Mufu, Mayak, and Soda due intimidation, harassment and arbitrary arrest and detention of civilians by the Sudanese Armed Forces.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR together with South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), DRC, Save the Children (SCI), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) organized a two-day workshop with 360 youth from the refugee and host communities to help them discuss common issues and challenges. The workshop touched upon several topics, including conflict prevention and management, SGBV prevention and response, child and youth protection and education, alcohol and drug abuse and peaceful co-existence. An immediate outcome of the workshop was the establishment of a joint refugee-host community youth committee.

Western Equatoria

- After September's visit, UNHCR through CRA paid a second visit to Ezo and Naandi to continue assessing the presence of refugees in the area. So far, UNHCR has been able to confirm the presence of 2,126 individuals (739 families) in Ezo and another 244 individuals (78 families) in Naandi. Of them, 1,319 people (474 families) are registered as refugees in Ezo in UNHCR database and another 214 (71 families) as refugees in Naandi. In September 48 refugees (12 families) expressed an interest to relocate from Ezo to Makpandu settlement. UNHCR is looking into ways to facilitate the relocation.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

- Following attacks on Lasu settlement since August 2016, some 8,000 refugees abandoned the settlement and dispersed in different directions. Nearly 7,400 people found refuge on farmland at Kukuyi, some 6 kilometers north of Lasu, and along the border with DRC. A few hundred crossed into DRC and settled near the border at Aba. Access to the settlement and new displacement areas remains a challenge for UNHCR and partners due to insecurity. Refugee representatives reported lack of food, health care, safe water and education. The last general food distribution in the settlement took place in late June. Public health services do no longer exist in Lasu. The health centre was completely looted in early September and medical personnel were forced to flee. Two children have reportedly died of malaria. Some 2,576 primary school children and another 108 secondary school children have missed out on education for nearly two months. UNHCR continues to liaise with authorities to advocate for civilian and humanitarian nature of asylum and refugee settlements and safe access to persons of concern.
- In Gorom settlement, the presence of soldiers in the area continues to pose protection risks to refugees. A refugee child died in hospital on 15 October after sustaining gunshot wounds. It appears that a government soldier mistakenly shot the child on 14 October whilst pursuing an individual who had run into the settlement after refusing orders to stop. Further information is being gathered to understand the circumstances of the incident. Meanwhile, CRA ensured that a full investigation would be undertaken in coordination with relevant authorities. UNHCR paid a visit to the family of victim to express condolences and provide necessary support.

Education

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, nine refugee students began their courses at the St. Mary's University on 17 October, thanks to higher education scholarships awarded under Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund, also known as DAFI programme. Three other students will join from Maban in the third week of October.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR provided 10 primary and secondary school teachers with tablets to help them access teaching materials and prepare lessons. Likewise, students at Soba Secondary School are undergoing Internet literacy courses to learn how to harness the Internet to prepare for examinations.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and partners conducted a week-long inter-agency school safety assessment in order to identify challenges to and solutions for a safer learning environment for children. More than 460 children and members of community-based committees were involved in focus group discussions. Findings and recommendations will inform 2017 protection and education programming.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Yida settlement, 2,240 children under five years and 5,413 pregnant women and lactating mothers were reached with Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) during the reporting period. BSFP has also covered 2,659 children and 849 pregnant women and lactating mothers in Ajuong Thok camp.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR, UNICEF, health and nutrition partners concluded a three-day training on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) training for selected members of the refugee and host communities. The main objective of the training was to provide participants with knowledge and tools to improve feeding of infant and your children, as part of the efforts to reduce malnutrition.



Health

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Pariang, UNHCR provided two 30-KVA generators to Pariang State Hospital and Hakima Yakoub Health Centre in Ajuong Thok.

Upper Nile

- After the launch of health care services for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) in Kaya camp in September, UNHCR and partners expanded the services to Yusuf Batil camp in early October and are working to begin in Gendrassa shortly. The services, integrated into antenatal care, include counselling and testing of pregnant women and provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART).



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Pamir, UNHCR erected 298 family tents since the opening of the camp on 1 September.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR partner ACTED distributed shelter materials to 168 families in Gendrassa and Kaya camps.
- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR and partner DRC distributed sanitary materials to 10,917 girls and women of reproductive age.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Pariang, UNHCR conducted a three-day training of trainers on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) concepts and practices for 17 government officials from the local WASH department. Similarly, UNHCR provided a one-day training on “Effective Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Service Delivery in Refugees Operations” for 54 staff members of partner organizations Samaritan’s Pursue (SP), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and IRC.

Access to Energy

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Doro and Yusuf Batil camps, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) conducted a seven-day training of trainers on production of fuel-efficient stoves, targeting two women’s groups. Main objective of the training is to pilot use of fuel-efficient stoves and, eventually scale up the initiative with a view to reduce consumption of firewood and charcoal and environmental degradation related to deforestation.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya camps, UNHCR partner ACTED provided a five-day business management training to 10 Farmer Field Schools in order to promote development of viable business proposals, including through the provision of enterprise grants.

IDP RESPONSE

Protection

Achievements and impact

COORDINATION

Central Equatoria

- The Protection Cluster released an update on Yei and surrounding areas on 7 October, putting the number of internally displaced people in the Greater Equatoria region to 120,000. In Yei town, 57,417 IDPs (14,172 households) were registered by the South Sudan’s Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) and Church leaders with technical support by UNHCR and partners UMCOR and ACROSS. Reports of detentions and disappearances of young men continue to cause fear. The report cites accounts of women being raped by soldiers as they seek food in their abandoned properties in and outside of town. There are also reports of targeted killings of civilians on suspicion of belonging or being sympathetic to opposition groups.

OPERATIONS

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR completed an assessment of persons with specific needs in the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites 1 and 3. As a result, 1,230 vulnerable IDPs were identified in POC 3 and another 480 on POC 1, mainly elderly at risk, single mothers, widows, lactating mothers and patients with medical complication. The objective of such an assessment is to enable service providers to offer tailored assistance to vulnerable people.
- In Juba, UNHCR undertook several protection monitoring visits in Mangaten 1 and 2 IDP sites during the reporting period. Mangaten 1 is currently home to 500 IDPs, mostly from Southern Unity, including Bentiu, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit and Panijjar. Some 40 IDPs who had been displaced to UNMISS Tongping site during the July conflict in Juba have returned to Mangaten 1 after refusing relocation to UN House. Movements towards Kenya and Uganda from this site used to be common before and after July 2016 crisis, but have recently stopped due to insecurity along Juba-Nimule road. IDPs reported about their intentions to return to their areas of origin due to increased insecurity in and around Juba town.

Mangaten 2 hosts some 1,000 individuals, mostly from Paloch, Bor, Malakal, Akobo, Yei, Wau and Mundri. The government relocated them to this site in March 2016 from an area close to Juba airport where they were awaiting government-sponsored flights to Paloch. Only a few hundred people were able to board those flights before the government stopped the operation and transferred the remaining population to Mangaten 2, providing them with tents and food. This group indicated a very clear and strong intention to return to their areas of origins, mainly Paloch. In order to address the most urgent needs of the displaced communities in Mangaten 1 and 2 sites, UNHCR partner HDC began an assessment of persons with specific needs with a view of providing targeted assistance.

- In Juba, UNHCR received reports an increasing number of internally displaced people from Yei approaching community leaders at Mahad IDP site in Juba to enquire about humanitarian assistance. According to the IDP representatives, nearly 800 families have recently arrived from Yei using commercial flights and military convoys and are staying with relatives and friends in residential areas within Juba.
- In Yei, UNHCR continues carrying out protection monitoring activities among the IDP population. Two children were reunited with their parents and guardians in Juba and a four-year-old child was admitted to Harvesters Hospital in Yei for malnutrition treatment.

Jonglei

- In the Bor POC, UNHCR identified 12 families with specific needs, bringing the total number of vulnerable families to over 225. UNHCR is in discussion with Non-Food Items and Camp Coordination and Camp Coordination Clusters to explore the possibility of regular targeted assistance for this group.
- In Mingkaman, UNHCR partner HDC repaired the shelter of 116 vulnerable families and identified another 80 shelters for renovation. Furthermore, plastic sheets were provided for the rehabilitation of child friendly spaces.

Unity

- In the Bentiu POC, during IOM-led registration of new arrivals, UNHCR identified 417 vulnerable families (1,365 individuals) for inclusion in upcoming NFI distributions.

Western Bahr al Ghazal

- In Wau, UNHCR identified and assisted 366 persons with specific needs in UNMISS POC 2 site and collective centres, in addition to providing assistance to 64 families whose shelter was damaged on 1 October due to heavy wind. Assistance included plastic sheets, buckets, mosquito nets, soap, sleeping mats, jerry cans, sanitary kits, underwear and second-hand clothes.
- In Wau, UNHCR and partner Women Development Group organized an awareness campaign on psychosocial needs and services targeting some 400 IDPs at UNMISS POC 2 site.

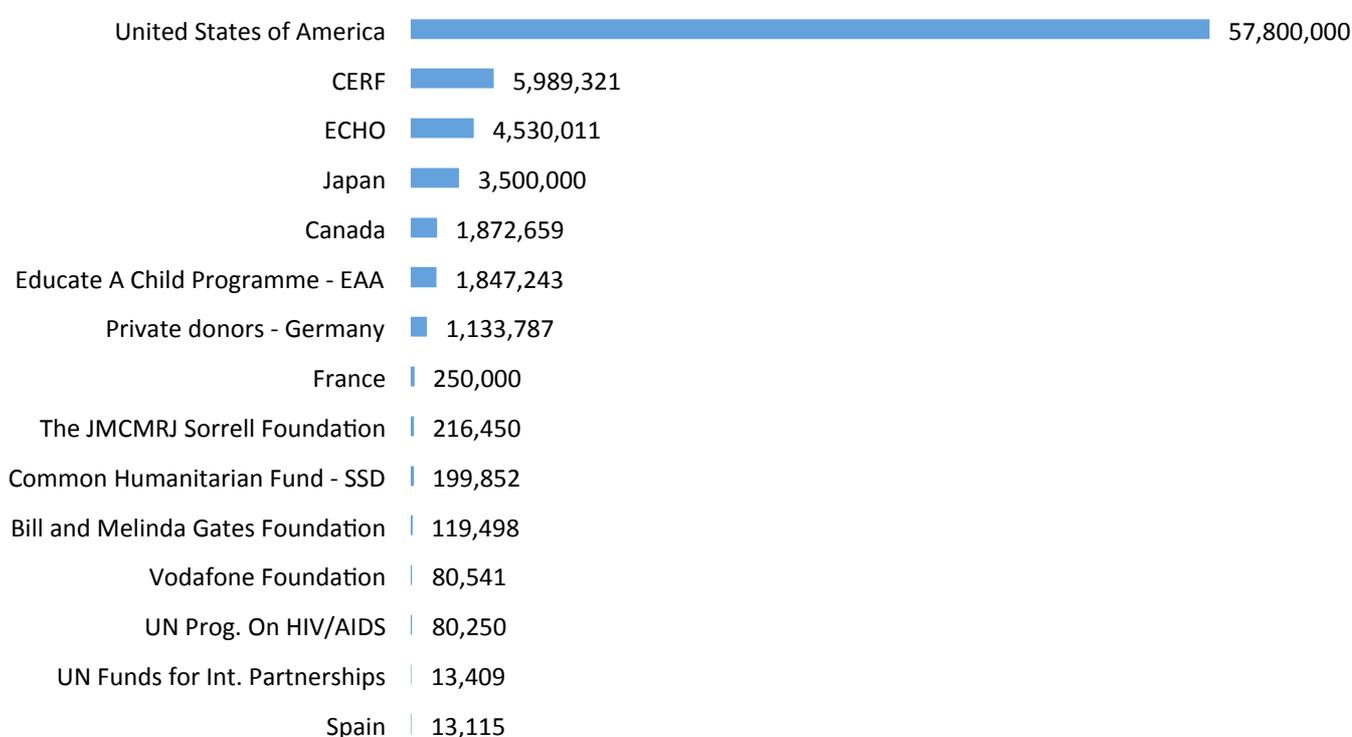
Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, ACTED, IOM, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations completed on 7 October biometric registration of nearly 39,000 internally displaced people at UN House to ensure equal access to services and assistance. The biometric registration, which began on 10 September, followed an ACTED-led population count in August and subsequent WFP registration, which enabled food distributions in September. The last biometric registration at UN House was conducted in June 2015.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 81,000,262 as of 15 October 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.



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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)
[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)
[UNHCR News Story: 100,000 fearful civilians trapped in South Sudan town](#)
[UNHCR Briefing Note: UNHCR sounds warning alarms over situation in South Sudan's Yei](#)
[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR welcomes South Sudan's accession to the African refugee convention](#)
[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR condemns attacks on refugee settlement in South Sudan](#)
[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR opens a new refugee camp in northern Unity](#)