



SOUTH SUDAN

January 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

386

Enrolled for nutritional rehabilitation in January 2017

9,543

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan in January 2017.

7,642

Refugees relocated from Yida to Pamir camp as of 31 January 2017

1,857

Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES) distributed to refugees in January 2017.

Population of concern

A total of **1.853 million** IDPs

A total of **260,868** refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	239,775
DRC	14,477
Ethiopia	4,733
Central African Republic	1,853
Other nationalities	30
Total	260,868

Funding 2016

USD 172 million

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2017



USD 125 million

Needed for top priority activities in 2017



UNHCR Presence

Staff: 408

299 national staff

109 international staff

Offices:

11 offices located in:

Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio, Yei, Yida.

1 field unit located in: Mingkaman.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (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 2017 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), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (IR), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), UMCOR (United Methodist Committee on Relief), 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, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, 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, Food Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Medair, Mentor Initiative, OXFAM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

- As of 31 January, 2017, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 260,868 individuals, consisting of 63,710 households spread in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In January, South Sudan received 1,062 new arrivals and registered 278 new born babies. 52% of the refugees are female: with women and children representing 82% of the total population. Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 239,775 individuals (92%) followed by DRC Congo 14,477 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,733 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,853 (1%). Majority (90%) of the refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and Unity States in South Sudan. Furthermore, South Sudan hosted 1,911 asylum seekers and an estimated 1.853 million IDPs as of 31 January 2017.

Unity

- In January, UNHCR relocated from Yida to Pamir 1,080 individuals including new arrivals and refugees previously settled in Yida. Cumulatively, Pamir is now home to 7,642 refugees since the opening of Pamir in September 2016. Upon arrival, refugees received core relief items and residential plots.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR conducted 86 sessions of advocacy on Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) to reduce the risk of SGBV and improve the quality of response. 2,246 refugees (995 M, 1251F) were reached with messages on the consequences of SGBV, the SGBV referral pathway and services available at the Women and Girls Wellness Centre.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR identified and registered 105 unaccompanied children comprising 44 boys and 61 girls respectively. UNHCR partner World Food Programme (WFP) supported them with food items such as beans, rice, oil, and lentils to supplement their routine food provided for all the refugees.
- In Pamir Refugee Camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted 19 sessions of advocacy on SGBV. Cumulatively 34 sessions have been carried out in 2017.
- In Yida Settlement, UNHCR in collaboration with Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the refugee leadership held a meeting with children on the street who are living in the children's centre. The meeting urged children to relocate to Pamir where they will get proper services and have opportunities to go to school. Out of the 25 children who were present in the meeting, nine boys and one girl opted to relocate to Pamir voluntarily.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR supported 186 women and girls with special needs, including orphans and single mothers, with underwear, second-hand clothes, and salt.

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR commenced the development of an extension area for the relocation of nearly 9,000 refugees displaced due to the December conflict between the host community and refugees and 4,000 refugees previously settled in congested areas of Doro and Yusif Batil camps. The construction work kicked off in the presence of the Chairman of the refugees Peace and Reconciliation Committee and his other members including the youths. The Doro Host community representatives, and based on a unanimous agreement of the County Commissioner, UNHCR and the Host and Refugee Peace and Reconciliation Committees allocated the additional land in Doro, an action which represents the reconciliation between the refugees and the host community.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, the residual community of Congolese refugees in Kukuyi boma, close to Yei, reported that some 120 of their fellow refugees who fled to DRC after the attack on Lasu settlement in September 2016, returned to the area in South Sudan. They reportedly complained of the lack of humanitarian assistance in their areas of displacement in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).
- In Juba, UNHCR registered 47 asylum seekers (16 females and 31 male) including 45 from Eritrea and two from Ethiopia.
- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with the South Sudan Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) issued certificates to 69 asylum seekers. UNHCR also issued ID cards to 23 refugees in January.
- In Yei, UNHCR relocated 26 vulnerable refugees from Yei to Ajuong Thok refugee camp in January. Cumulatively, 60 displaced refugees have been voluntarily relocated from Yei to Ajuong Thok refugee camp since the beginning of 2017. These refugees were previously settled in Lasu refugee settlement before their displacement in September 2016.

Education

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) established a space at HDC's premises with six computers fully equipped with the internet for 14 DAFI refugee students. These computers will facilitate their coursework and easy access to reading materials online and enhance their academic performance. In addition, students received assorted stationeries. DAFI is the German acronym for the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund scholarship, launched in 1992, that enables refugees to study at universities in their host countries.
- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR and its partner ACROSS formed a Parents Teachers Association (PTA) comprising of host and refugee communities. The PTA will reinforce the school governance and ensure community participation in education activities.
- In Juba, UNHCR and its partner ACROSS sensitized urban refugee parents on education activities and the new strategy for the enrolment of urban refugee children in primary schools. Public primary schools in Juba with safe learning environments are being assessed by ACROSS with the aim of designating them for the enrolment of refugee children in urban Juba.

Food Security and Nutrition

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR undertook Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening for 475 children from the age of 6 – 59 months including both refugees and host community. Three refugee children were found with Acute Malnourishment, nine children were found with moderate acute malnutrition, and no severe acute malnutrition was found from host community. All children were admitted for outpatient care..

Upper Nile

- In Doro and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR partner World Food Programme (WFP) carried out general food distribution for the month of January to 68,567 refugees.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner World Food Programme (WFP) carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) for the month of January to all refugees.
- In Pamir camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) continued the blanket supplementary feeding programme to pregnant and lactating mothers.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR screened children of age 6-59 months old from week 1 to 3 of 2017 and identified 37 malnourished cases; 2 severely malnourished (admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program) and 35 moderately malnourished (admitted to supplementary feeding program). There are currently 161 refugee children previously settled in Yida settlement enrolled for nutrition rehabilitation.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR screened children aged 6-59 months old from week 1 to 3 of 2017 and identified 92 malnourished cases; 20 severely malnourished (2 admitted to Stabilization Care and 16 to outpatient therapeutic program) and 72 moderately malnourished (admitted to supplementary feeding program). There are currently 225 children enrolled for nutrition rehabilitation.

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Food Programme (WFP) carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) for the month of January for 2,195 refugees present at the time of distribution.

Health

Unity

- In January, UNHCR and its partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), International Rescue Committee (IRC), and CARE conducted a balanced scorecard assessment to evaluate the quality of health services in the health facilities in refugee settings covering Pamir, Ajuong Thok and Yida. The outcome of the assessment indicated good quality of services but also with several areas for improvement including capacity building to health workers.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, crude latrine coverage stood at 7 people per latrine, with water coverage at 17.6 litres per person per day. In Pamir camp, latrine coverage stood at 16 people per latrine, water coverage stood at 34.6 liters per person. In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR constructed 20 family and eight communal latrines.

Shelter and NFI

Unity

- In Pamir camp, UNHCR pitched 100 family tents for refugees relocating from Yida. Meanwhile, refugees in both Yida and Pamir continue to mold bricks to construct their own shelters.
- In Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp, UNHCR distributed basic material support to 434 extremely vulnerable people. Items included second-hand clothes, underwear, beans, and salt.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR completed the construction of a new Nutrition Centre, which will be officially handed over to UNHCR's partner, African Humanitarian Action (AHA) to run the services.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS demarcated and distributed 70 plots of one hectare each, of land for agriculture activities for refugee farmers.
- In Juba, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) commenced the distribution of in-kind business start-ups to 64 refugees who lost their properties in Juba as a measure to assist them to improve their existing struggling businesses for possible expansion and growth. The startups include tea shops, cookery shops, retail, charcoal trade and mobile phone re-charging points.
- UNHCR partner, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) through their Emergency Response Programme provided 10,000 vegetable kits to support 8,000 IDPs and 2,000 refugees in Yei. The initial distribution of the vegetable kits has reached 3,585 beneficiaries including 925 displaced refugees. Vegetable kits include okra, onions, amaranthus, collard, carrot, eggplant, tomato and watering can.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee Camp, 121 vulnerable women enrolled and engaged in basic economic empowerment and skills training of tailoring. In Pamir refugee Camp, 214 adolescent girls enrolled in life skills activities training, including sessions on Gender 'Roles and Our Bodies'.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS work progressed well on the rehabilitation of internal roads totalling seven kilometers. The labor-based cash for work scheme utilized to rehabilitate these roads is assisting vulnerable refugees to make income for their essential needs that they do not receive through the World Food Programme (WFP) general food distribution.



Access to Energy

Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok, in the month of January, UNHCR distributed 1,857 Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES) since the beginning of 2017. This intervention will reduce the frequency of firewood collection, reduce environmental degradation, and reduce the risk SGBV cases among women in the camp.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Bentiu and Rubkona towns, UNHCR and cluster partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and UNICEF conducted a protection assessment to identify vulnerable cases for proper and timely humanitarian intervention. The joint assessment identified 69 households (301 individuals) who need material support. Also, UNICEF identified seven separated children aged between 2-12 years.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR, and partners Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), WFP and South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) forged a multi-functional team and conducted a rapid need assessment to the areas hosting IDPs from the host community. On the riverbank site, the team identified 1,207 households consisting of 6,053 individuals displaced from two different communities from Doro and Tweji living in the open. The team visited the second IDP site Haj Stipta which is hosting 348 households consisting of 1,923 individuals. Main priority findings included food, NFIs, and shelters.

OPERATIONS

Lakes

- In Rumbek, UNHCR facilitated protection training for 30 social workers of the state Ministry of Education and Social Development, Police, and Prison service department. The training module covered topics on general protection, Human rights, SGBV, Child protection and roles of social workers in emergency response.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR participated in a high-level Inter-Agency Assessment organized by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management on IDPs arriving from Yei. The joint team visited three locations of Juba 2, Khor William and Jebel Checkpoint. The IDP leaders reported a total of 46,600 IDPs registered in the three locations with food, water, and health as their major basic needs. The future intentions of this particular group were unclear. UNHCR will continue monitoring their situation pending further guidance from the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG).
- In Juba, UNHCR protection desk received 104 new arrivals from Yei, Lainya, Torit and Leer. They mentioned insecurity and lack of humanitarian assistance are the reasons for their arrival to the UN House Juba.. UNHCR referred the new arrivals to camp management for registration and shelter allocation. The issue of food was raised with WFP for persons with special needs (PSNs).
- In Yei, UNHCR recorded some 116 new arrivals from Pakula, Mapoko, Kabengere, Minyori and Kergulu surrounding villages. UNHCR and UMCOR identified and verified 206 households comprising 406 individuals with specific needs to benefit from the eight metric ton balance of WFP's remaining sorghum.

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR and other protection cluster partners concluded identification and verification of PSNs of 507 households consisting of 2,701 individuals out of the initial 900 households and 5,335 individuals IDPs displaced from Yei residing in Bor town. The caseload includes female-headed households, child-headed households, older and disabled persons as well as lactating and pregnant women. The verification team forwarded recommendations for further intervention by all clusters based on the priorities needs. The joint assessment included partners such as Community Indeed Aid (CINA), Save the Children International (SCI), War Child-Holland, Health Link, Dress the Child Organization (DRECCO) and UNMISS.

Unity

- In Bentiu, as a result of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) biometric registration exercise, UNHCR identified 452 vulnerable IDPs to be supported with NFIs during an upcoming general food distribution inside the Protection of Civilian (POC) site.

Shelter and NFI



Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partners Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed hygiene kits including soaps and towels to 1,360 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).
- In Bunj, UNHCR and its partners HDC and Samaritan Purse distributed NFIs to 2,464 IDPs. NFIs included blankets, plastic sheets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and sleeping mats for the newly displaced population from Tweji. UNHCR and partners will provide the same assistance to further groups of IDPs displaced in Maban.

Jonglei

- In Mingkaman, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) refurbished 200 shelters of some 200 households' of extremely vulnerable IDPs. The beneficiaries included female-headed households, elderly and persons with disability.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Unity

- UNHCR partner INTERNEWS installed Kondial FM 97.2 in Bentiu. When launched, the radio will provide humanitarian information to residents within 25 KMs range from Bentiu. The testing feedback is positive as its transmission is clear and a huge population within the radius have confirmed their interest and happiness on the topics aired. Internews also distributed 79 sets radios to IDPs in the month of January.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2016

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



United Nations
CENTRAL
EMERGENCY
RESPONSE FUND
South Sudan



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



From the People of Japan



Vodafone
Foundation

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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

[Einstein scholarships bring hope to refugee students in South Sudan](#)

[UNHCR News Story: New 'Protection Desks' give expert help to South Sudan's vulnerable](#)

[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](#)