

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE SOUTH SUDAN 10/2017

16 -31 May 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

272,925

Refugees in South Sudan (31 May)

2 million

IDPs in South Sudan, including
230,482 people in UNMISS
Protection of Civilians site

US \$172 million

Funding requested for
comprehensive needs in 2017

US \$126 million

Funding requested for priority needs
in 2017

OUTSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

1,926,320

South Sudanese refugees in
neighboring countries (as of 30 May,
2017):

- Uganda: 947,426
- Ethiopia: 378,285
- Sudan: 417,489
- Kenya: 101,713
- DRC: 79,495
- CAR: 1,912

US \$883.5 million

Funding requested by UNHCR for the
South Sudan Situation in 2017

US \$141.2 million

Funding received by UNHCR for the
South Sudan Situation in 2017

- **Host Community allocates agriculture land to refugees in Unity:** In Pamir refugee camp, the host community allocated 3,000 acres of land to refugees. UNHCR, through its implementing partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) will provide seeds and tools, extension services to refugees and host community in the area. It is hoped that this will help refugees and host community become relatively food secure and live amicably.
- **Over 3,000 IDPs receive secondhand clothes in Central Equatoria:** In Juba, UNHCR distributed secondhand clothes donated by UNIQLO to 1,623 persons with special needs at Mahad IDP Site. In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed second-hand clothes, sanitary materials, and soap to 2,140 IDPs with special needs.
- **Over 400 Vulnerable Households received solar lanterns in Jonglei:** In Bor POC, UNHCR distributed solar lamps to 235 vulnerable households of various vulnerability categories that include; unaccompanied and separated children, older persons at risk, single parents, and persons living with a disability. The solar lamps are a protection intervention aimed at reducing the risks of Gender-based Violence (GBV) when accessing water points, bathrooms and toilets at night. Also, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed solar lamps to 203 households identified as extremely vulnerable in Achingdiir, Langbar, Marol, Lekyak, Hai Machuor and Payuiny of Bor County. The beneficiaries are returnees and host communities.
- **Over 40,000 fruit seedlings planted in Unity:** During the reporting period, UNHCR sowed 10,059 seedlings in Ajuong Thok, 3,000 in Pamir and 25,531 Yida. As part of UNHCR's strategy for host community projects in Yida, UNHCR partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) planted 1,500 fruit seedlings at the new Orchard and Agroforestry Centre.
- **UNHCR trains 90 Community Based Protection Networks in Jonglei:** In Twic East County and Mingkaman, UNHCR formed and conducted a two-day training workshop to 90 Community Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) members. The training covered Human Rights, Protection, HIV/AIDS, SGBV, community-based approach, community-based protection principles, and the roles of the CBPN members.
- **UNHCR completes a five-metre deep Hafir (Rain Water Harvesting) for 1,500 heads of cattle in Jonglei:** In Twic Central, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) completed the construction of one Hafir in Wangulei Payam of Twic Central. The hafir is 40x50 meters long and 5 meters deep, expected to accommodate 1,000 cubic meters of water to support the consumption of 15,000 cattle. The hafir is part of 2017/2018 project for peaceful coexistence.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Special Representative to the Secretary-General (SRSG) briefs UN Security Council on the current situation in South Sudan:** on 24 May summarizing recent military developments, the SRSG David Shearer noted that intercommunal conflicts persisted nationwide, while clashes between the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO) had seen 22,000 people arrive in Wau from surrounding areas, seeking refuge at United Nations premises and in churches. He noted that the onset of rain would greatly complicate the humanitarian response while raising the spectre of cholera, of which 7,700 cases had been reported to date. In the past month, humanitarian responders had focused on more than 20,000 civilians displaced from Aburoc in Upper Nile; the deployment of Rwandan peacekeepers allowed humanitarians to respond. Discussing the formal launch of the National Dialogue, to which President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda had attended, he also emphasized that to be credible, the national dialogue would need the genuine participation of opposition constituencies. He further reiterated it was imperative for the Security Council to unite on a common strategy to advance the political process, he said, stating "unity of purpose will send the best signal to South Sudan's political leaders to focus first and foremost on the plight of their citizens."
- **United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Renews Sanctions in South Sudan:** on 24 May the UNSC met to confirm the renewal of ongoing sanctions, which includes a travel ban and asset freeze imposed by resolution 2206 (2015) on those designated to be blocking peace, security, and stability in South Sudan. The travel ban includes unanimously adopting resolution 2353 (2017) under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the 15-nation body also extended until 30 June 2018 the mandate of the Panel of Experts overseeing the sanctions, adding that it should provide it with an interim report by 1 December 2017, a final report by 1 May 2018 and updates on each intervening month. The Council also expressed its intention to take appropriate action regarding an extension of the mandate of the Panel of Experts no later than 30 May 2018.
- **All Parties Reportedly Fail to Sign Deal Aimed at SPLM Reunification:** South Sudanese Former Political Detainees (FDs), a faction of the ruling SPLM party, declined to sign a new agreement for the SPLM reunification negotiated in Kampala in a meeting brokered by the Uganda President Yoweri Museveni on Friday 26 May. The meeting signaled an attempted revival of the Arusha Agreement, where SPLM factions, including the SPLM-IO led by Riek Machar, agreed in Arusha, Tanzania in January 2015 to reunite with the process halted since. The 12-page Arusha agreement signed by SPLM factions including President Salva Kiir, Riek Machar, and Pagan Amum on 21 January 2015 lays out key steps towards the reunification of the historical party. However, the Head of Former Detainees (FDs) Pagan Amum Okietch who attended the meeting alongside Kosti Manibe and Magak Agoot as members of FDs did not sign. An FD official described the agreement as a "fake" deal to media present. Ugandan President Museveni, acting SPLM Secretary General Jemma Nunu Kumba, Ezekiel Lol Gatkuoth, the SPLM-IO official loyal to Taban Deng Gai, signed the agreement at the end of the meeting. A representative of those loyal to Former First Vice President Riek Machar was also not present.
- **President Kiir Officially Inaugurates National Dialogue, Calls Unilateral Ceasefire:** South Sudan President Salva Kiir officially launched the National Dialogue in Juba on Monday 22 May, with Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni in attendance as a guest of honour, in addition to several regional and international Ambassadors. The process had previously been put on hold on 8 May due to lack of quorum for the Committee. During his speech, Kiir again declared a unilateral ceasefire, as well as the release of those currently detained as political prisoners. A unilateral ceasefire was also previously called in late March on the fringes of the IGAD summit, with active conflict, however, intensifying in April and May.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Protection

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR issued 97 documents including 69 Asylum Seeker Certificates and 26 refugee ID cards. Cumulatively, 3,413 cards including 1,004 ID card renewals have been issued to refugees since the beginning of 2017. During the reporting period renewal of expired refugee ID cards continued in Gorom bringing the total number of renewed cards to 310.

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 37 asylum seekers including 33 from Eritrea and four from Ethiopia.
- In Juba, UNHCR enrolled 60 persons into the Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) during the reporting period as part of continuous registration activities. Cumulatively, 400 persons have been enrolled since the exercise began in January 2017. BIMS is a multi-modular biometric system that allows the capture of 10 fingers and two iris scans, in addition to the picture, providing support to the operation in preserving and protection of identities thus strengthening the provision of protection services such as assistance to refugees and other persons of concern to UNHCR.
- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted five days of Training of Trainer (ToT) training for nine refugees drawn from SGBV community-based structures, Child Protection Committee members and Foster care parents. The training empowered them with the understanding of SGBV concepts, types and its negative consequences, do basic documentation and referral of cases. The participants were from the five locations of refugee hideouts in Lasu.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR trained 12 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) on detention monitoring and human rights. The training focused on equipping the COVs with best practices that ensure that they carry out their duties with respect for each other's rights from an Age, Gender and Diversity perspective.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR received 33 refugees displaced from the Yei's Lasu Refugee settlement as a direct consequence of the July 2016 conflict.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR registered 1,373 new arrivals through Yida reception centre. Cumulatively, 7,534 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 1,758 refugees including 245 individuals to Ajuong Thok and 1,513 individuals Pamir refugee camps. Amongst them, 328 refugees previously settled in Yida refugee and 1,430 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 8,367 refugees were relocated since the beginning of the year.
- In Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp, UNHCR received 15 cases of Gender-based Violence (GBV) at the safe spaces during the reporting period and provided support. These cases included physical assault, emotional abuse, and denial of resources, and rape.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 6,409 women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a 3-day Protection and Human Rights training to police, refugees, local authorities and host community. The topics covered included Protection of Displaced people, special vulnerability and reasons for special vulnerability, refugee rights guaranteed in the 1951 Convention, some fundamental rights of refugees under International and South Sudan Laws and the Guiding Principles in GBV Prevention and Response.

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu refugee settlement, lack of access due to insecurity prevents delivery of much-needed protection services to the people of concern; including delivery of material assistance to the needy PSNs in refugee hideouts.
- In Lasu refugee settlement, cases of SGBV, early marriage, rape, and alcohol/drug abuse are reported to be increasing in the five locations of refugee hideouts.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Upper Nile

- **The Situation in Maban, Upper Nile:** On 22 May 2017, armed clashes were reported in the vicinity of Doro Camp. Reportedly, twenty refugees were seriously wounded during the fighting and two refugees were confirmed dead, albeit no official figure of casualties was provided by the authorities. Some 4,000 people sought protection at the UNMISS base in the area, who have now returned to their plots. The fighting took place between members of Uduk and Ingassana communities and is related to ongoing tensions and fighting among the SPLA – North leadership. It also resulted in multiple displacements of refugee populations to Gendrassa, Yusuf Batil and Kaya camps and vice-versa. UNHCR in coordination with the Government and NGO partners have continued to provide targeted support to the displaced communities and relocation to safer locations of minority tribes who were placed at risk. To date over 7,000 refugees have been relocated to Doro from other camps.

Education

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR completed the renovation of the ICT laboratory in Soba Secondary School and classes for the 2nd batch for the year 2017 commenced on 23 May 2017. To date, 74 learners (59 Males and 15 Females) have been enrolled.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner Action Africa Help International (AAHI), handed over two new primary schools and two semi-permanent classrooms at Kings of Nuba Primary School. These will decongest the classrooms.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) completed a 10-day training of Intensive English Course for 80 students at Makpandu Secondary School. Furthermore, WVI completed an 8-day computer literacy to 28 teachers of Makpandu primary, secondary and adult teachers.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Yida, Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, World Food Programme (WFP) carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) of assorted food items at a reduced 70% ratio.



Health

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a study of mental illness and many refugees singled out flash back of traumatic experiences (mass killings, rape, torture, abduction) as principal causes of mental health problems. Adults noted the loss of family, parents, beloved ones, and means of livelihood, economic uncertainties and lack of support as major causes. On children and the young, loss of parents and lack parental affection and care were pointed out as main reasons.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, 81 refugee patients received treatment at the ACROSS Medical Desk. Malaria, Respiratory Tract Infection (RTIs), while Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and Non-intentional injuries and cases of peptic ulcers remained the leading morbidity and higher among the refugees.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner ACROSS registered three refugees living positively with HIV/AIDS (1 male and two females) for food support to aid their ARV treatment.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner ACROSS delivered 20 Digital Audio Players (DAPs) with key messages on HIV/AIDS to be used by the Community Health Workers (CHWs) in Kukuyi. The DAP can be administered for a group of 20 – 30 people in one awareness session. The DAPs were received by workers in Lasu refugee hideouts.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR pitched 135 family tents for refugees relocating from Yida. Cumulatively 1,569 family tents have been pitched in Pamir since the beginning of the year.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of 47 transitional shelters for vulnerable refugees. Cumulatively, 832 transitional shelters have been completed since January 2017.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner, International Rescue Committee (IRC) completed the installation of six steel tanks with the capacity of 50,000 litres each. These tanks will contribute to better coverage and quality of water service delivery in the camp.
- During the reporting period, key WASH indicators were as follows: Ajuong Thok: crude latrine coverage was 6, the water supply was 19.6 litres per day per person. In Pamir: crude latrine coverage was 9, Water supply stood at 31.6 litres per day person



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Kaya and Gendressa refugee camps, UNHCR and partner ACTED supported ten trainers of trainers entrepreneurship training based on “start and improve your business methodology.” Participants trained on how to Generate “Your Business Idea, Start Your Business and Improve Your Business” modules. The ten trainees will support 80 refugees and vulnerable host communities in developing concrete business ideas and viable business plans aimed at enterprise creation and increasing profitability of existing businesses.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) facilitated a refresher training for nine entrepreneurship trainers. The entrepreneurship refresher training equipped staff with relevant skills to support 70 established village saving loans associations as well as 247 potential entrepreneurs in developing concrete business ideas and viable business plans.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner RI supported targeted seeds distribution to additional 155 (86 female and 69 male) refugees. Cumulatively, 5,522 persons have benefited since the beginning of 2017. The crop, vegetable seeds, and tools provided will support agricultural production and increase food availability and access among vulnerable refugee and host community households.

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, the host community allocated 3,000 acres of land to refugees. UNHCR, through its implementing partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) will provide seeds and tools, extension services to refugees and host community in the area. It is hoped that this will help refugees and host community become relatively food secure and live amicably.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed vegetable seeds to 96 farmers. Seeds included; onion, okra, eggplant, carrot, sukumawiki, and cabbage.



Access to Energy

Unity

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNHCR sowed 10,059 seedlings in Ajuong Thok, 3,000 in Pamir and 25,531 Yida
- As part of UNHCR’s strategy for host community projects in Yida, UNHCR partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) planted 1,500 fruit seedlings at the new Orchard and Agroforestry Centre.

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) facilitated the demarcation of 500 square metre land for the establishment of woodlots. The establishment will seek to restore tree cover lost as a result of wild tree harvesting for firewood, charcoal production, and poles for shelter construction.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR its partner RI facilitated eight seedling nursery groups to undertake tree nursery establishment and raising of seedlings. As result of previous seedlings; two seedling nursery groups earned 18,000 South Sudanese Pounds in sales. The income earned will be used to meet other essential household needs.

- In Yusuf Batil, UNHCR partner RI raised 1,547 polyethylene bags potted and planted with Mahogany seeds at Gentil as well as South Clinic tree seedling site. This brings the total of tree seedlings increased to 123,483 including 4,260 fruit trees. Tree nurseries established and trees planted will support afforestation and reforestation in the degraded areas as a consequence of rampant tree cutting and accelerated deforestation taking place in areas surrounding the camp.

IDP RESPONSE



COORDINATION

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR joined other humanitarian actors including World Food Programme (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and Samaritan Purse assess the situation of internally displaced families in Jamam, South-West Maban County where approximately 400 households; originating from nearby villages have settled along the host communities. The reason for their displacement is attributed to an ambush by SPLA-IO during December, 2016 in their villages of origin. The overall situation of the families who have mixed up with the local communities appears to be stable regarding shelter and food safety. The joint assessment mission recommended targeted assistance to the most vulnerable families after a thorough verification.
- In Bunj, UNHCR joined other humanitarian actors including World Food Programme (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation (RRC) undertook a joint assessment mission to assess the needs of the displaced host communities from three border areas/villages of Jabir Dida, Kangu and Old Guffa following the ongoing in-fighting and split into two factions within the SPLA-N. The host community has relocated from these three villages as a precautionary mitigation measures for safety. The number of displaced families include 277 HHS comprising of 1,060 individuals as per the list provided to UNHCR by the RRC office. Initial findings of the assessment indicate that the displacement is temporary and it is expected that the families will be able to ultimately return to their villages after their safety and security are assured by the local authorities. The IRNA report recommends the need for humanitarian assistance and support with “One-Time Off” Non-food items (NFIs) including plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and blankets owing to the onset of the rainy season and food on humanitarian grounds as the families are living in the open without any shelter. HDC is in the process of verifying the families which will be followed by the distribution of one-time NFIs by UNHCR and food by WFP. UNHCR will also continue protection monitoring of the population, dynamics and eventual return to their places of origin.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, over 250 IDPs arrived in the POCs from Jonglei’s Yuai/Uror areas. IDPs cited intensified insecurity and lack or shortage of food as their primary reasons for fleeing.
- UNHCR identified 3HH/14 individuals returning to the POC from Bweyale refugee camp and Adjumani district (Uganda). Poor services were reported as a primary reason for their return.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner ADRA conducted training to ten persons including host community and IDP representatives to strengthen the capacity of community-based structure members in Yuayding. Also, in Longechuk, ADRA trained 40 members of the Joint group working on SGBV in four locations namely Muor, Warweng, Jangok and Udier respectively. Self-management committee training was also conducted in Palguop boma which was attended by ten persons from different categories.

Jonglei

- In Twic East County and Mingkaman, UNHCR formed and conducted a two-day training workshop for 90 Community Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) members. The training covered Human Rights, Protection, HIV/AIDS, SGBV, community-based approach, community-based protection principles, and the roles of the CBPN members.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR continued its counseling and outreach activities at the Protection Desk inside the Protection of Civilians (PoC) site. UNHCR identified 66 cases, 15 cases related to registration cards, 15 cases for shelter assistance, 34 cases of new arrivals who need to be registered and 02 cases of Gender-based Violence (GBV). UNHCR referred all cases to the relevant partners for their further intervention.
- During food distribution, UNHCR protection team identified and fast tracked 692 extremely vulnerable IDPs who were prioritized to get services and food promptly.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted SGBV awareness campaign; passed key SGBV messages in all the nine IDP Centres and provided psychosocial and material support to five survivors of rape. The UMCOR psychosocial team printed hard copies of the referral pathway and distributed to SGBV working group members to raise more awareness on referrals of SGBV cases from IDP sites.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR opened the first child-friendly space (CFS) located at the Jigomoni IDP site. A committee was formed to officially put in place the management structures and rules of the CFS. Also, UMCOR handed over recreational and school materials to community leaders/chiefs and supervisors. The CFS is based on collaborative work within protection cluster and child protection sub-cluster.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and impact

Unity

- As a part of protection mainstreaming in health, UNHCR provided 10 solar lanterns to World Relief for their health facility in Guit County. Also, UNHCR provided dignity kit and blankets for their health facility. The kits comprised of 100 pieces of soap and 100 underwear, 50 pcs of buckets, 50 pcs of sanitary cloth and 50 blankets.
- UNHCR provided NFIs and dignity kits to Child Aid (CASS) for their mobile clinics in Rubkona, Nhialdiu and Kaljak PHCCs and some areas in Dingding. The dignity kit comprises of 150 pcs of sanitary cloth, 300 pieces of soap and underwear, 150 buckets, 150 blankets and 23 solar lanterns for the most vulnerable IDPs. The solar lanterns will be used in clinics for the delivery of women at night and as part of protection mainstreaming.

Jonglei

- In Bor POC, UNHCR distributed solar lamps to 235 vulnerable households of various vulnerability categories that include; unaccompanied and separated children, older persons at risk, single parents, and persons living with a disability. The solar lamps are a protection intervention aimed at reducing the risks of Gender-based Violence (GBV) when accessing water points, bathrooms and toilets at night. Also, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed solar lamps to 203 households identified as extremely vulnerable in Achingdiir, Langbar, Marol, Lekyak, Hai Machuor and Payuiny of Bor County. The beneficiaries are returnees and host communities.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR distributed secondhand clothes donated by UNIQLO to 1,623 persons with special needs at Mahad IDP Site.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed second hand clothes, sanitary materials and soap to 2,140 IDPs with special needs.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Rubkona and Guit counties, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by IOM distributed 695 radios through INTERNEWS to IDPs. Internews Kondial 92.7 FM covers 45 KMs radius. The community appreciated the distribution of radios “information is power”

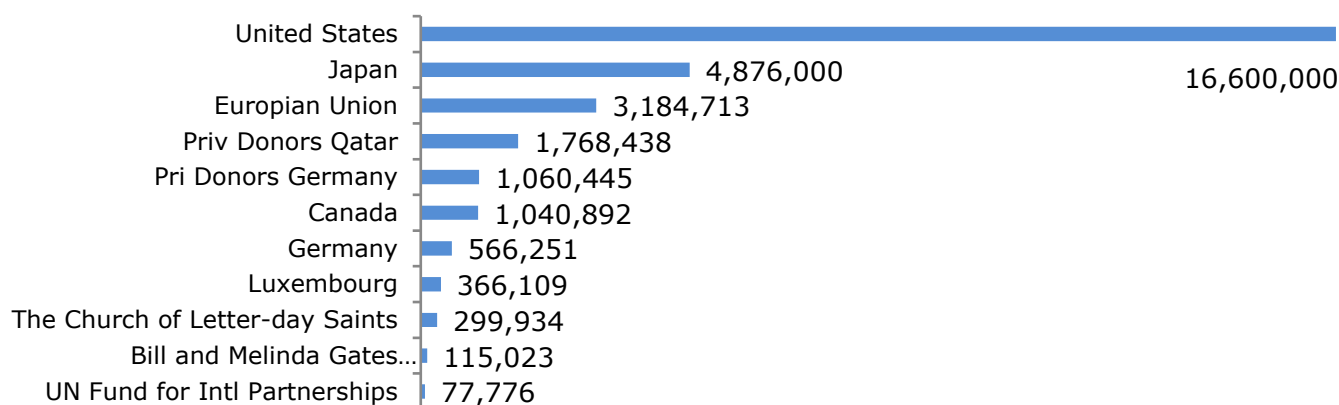
Achievements and Impact

Jonglei

- In Twic Central, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) completed the construction of one Hafir in Wangulei Payam of Twic Central. The hafir is 40x50 meters long and 5 meters deep, expected to accommodate 1,000 cubic meters of water to support the consumption of 15,000 cattle. The hafir is part of 2017/2018 project for peaceful coexistence.
- In Mingkaman and Awerial IDP sites, UNHCR partner HDC trained 30 farmers on farming techniques.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 29,973,897 for the financial year 2017 as of 30 May. 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 programs with earmarked and broadly earmarked funds. UNHCR's comprehensive needs for 2017 amount to \$172 million, with most priority needs of \$126 million.



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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

[UNHCR News Story: Families hit by conflict in South Sudan find safety in Sudan](#)

[UNHCR News Story: UNHCR expresses alarm at deteriorating security situation in South Sudan](#)

[UNHCR News Story: South Sudan's recent violence splits hundreds of families apart](#)

[UNHCR Briefing Note: UNHCR concerned over the deteriorating South Sudan situation](#)