

SOUTH SUDAN

November 2017

15,319

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

2,080

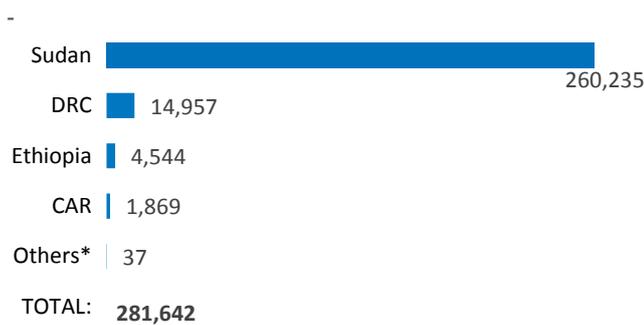
New arrivals registered in South Sudan in November 2017.

18,481

Refugees' children received Vitamin A in Upper Nile in November 2017

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin

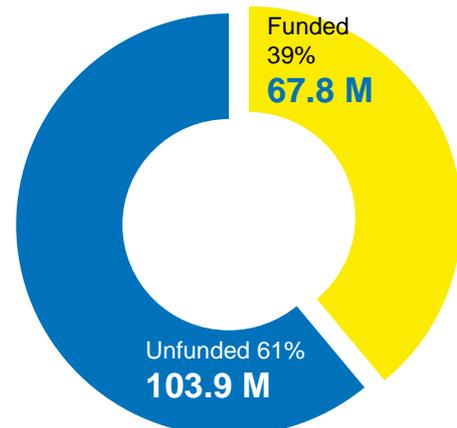


* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

FUNDING AS OF 13 NOVEMBER

USD 172 M

requested for the situation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

448 national and international staff

Offices

- 1 Branch Office in Juba
- 2 Sub Offices in Jamjang and Bunj
- 7 Field Offices in Yambio, Yei, Bor, Rumbek, Kwajok, Malakal, Bentiu
- 3 Field Units in Wau and Yida



Refugee mothers participating in cooking demonstration session in Kaya refugee camp. Photo by UNHCR/Al Michael Kiri/

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 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 (RI), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2017 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 and 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 30 November 2017, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 281,642 individuals, consisting of 65,742 households spread in 21 different locations in five States across South Sudan. In June South Sudan received 2,080, which represents 36% increase in the number of new arrivals mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan and registered 819 newborns. Women and children represent 82% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest - 260,235 individuals (92%) followed by Democratic Republic of Congo - 14,957 individuals (5%), Ethiopia - 4,544 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic - 1,869 (1%). The majority (90%) of these refugees are hosted in South Sudan's Upper Nile and Unity regions. Over 1.86 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country hosts 1,845 asylum seekers.
- In all refugee camps and internally displaced persons (IDPs) sites across South Sudan, UNHCR and its partners commemorated the annual 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence with a series of activities including processions, dissemination of key messages on ending child marriage, drama performances, sports and song singing that call to take action on Elimination of Violence against Women and highlight the importance of education for both girls and boys. The 16 Days of Activism campaign runs from 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and ends on 10 December with observance of the Human Rights Day.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 71 asylum seekers and 28 prima facie refugees. The cumulative population stands at 3,987 individuals, including 2,234 refugees and 1,753 asylum seekers. All the registered persons of concern were enrolled in the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS). Also, 374 individuals are persons with special needs (PSNs).
- In Juba, UNHCR issued certificates to 108 asylum seekers, refugee ID cards to 68 refugees and the conventional travel documents to 3 refugees in November.

Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 1,824 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 12,814 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017 against 9,821 in 2016 due to increased number of children leaving their parents in South Kordofan to pursue education opportunities in refugee camps.
- In November, UNHCR relocated 1,905 refugees to Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps. Cumulatively, 14,736 refugees have been relocated to these two camps since the beginning of the year, including 1,915 refugees who were previously settled in Yida. The Pamir refugee camp population stands at 18,676 individuals, while the Ajuong Thok's is 37,993 individuals. As of November 30, 2017 there were 54,909 refugees still remaining in Yida refugee settlement.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) facilitated information sessions for 40 refugees (25 men and 15 women), representing the elderly persons committee. The

refugees mentioned the need for eye care services for the elderly people which could be explored through the mobile health clinic after further coordination with the UNHCR Juba public health unit.

- In Yida, Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR conducted 82 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs). Cumulatively, 745 BIAs have been conducted since January 2017. Furthermore, 304 unaccompanied children (UAC) were placed under foster care arrangement while 267 children at risk were given material assistance.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a one-day training for 49 (30 M and 19 F) members of the newly elected child protection committee (CPC). This training focused on the definition of a child, guiding principles of child protection, child abuse, referral pathway, code of conduct and child safeguarding. As a result, seven child help desks identified 75 (40 boys and 35 girls) children at risk and with specific needs, including food and clothes.

Upper Nile

- Across Maban camps, UNHCR continues to verify the refugee population. So far, 26,846 refugees have been verified and 9,056 refugees issued ID cards. The ID cards will facilitate easy identification of refugees as well as their access to services.
- In Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided assistance to 71 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs). The assistance included sleeping mats, blankets, clothes, gumboots, jerry cans and solar torches.
- In Kaya and Yusuf Batil camp, during the general food distribution, UNHCR and DRC assisted 377 PSNs in transporting food to their homes.
- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR, DRC and ACTED together with Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) focal points conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns. A total of 1,016 refugees were reached during the awareness campaign. The awareness campaign was aimed at educating the community members on the dangers of sexual violence and human rights. The community members were also informed on the referral pathways existing in the camps in order to help SGBV survivors' timely referral to protection and support services.
- In Maban camps, UNHCR registered 206 new arrivals (70 households) mainly women and children from SPLA-North liberated areas of Sudan's Blue Nile State. Refugees have been internally displaced in the region since May 2017. Upon arrival, they underwent medical screening and were provided with aid items, including blankets, mats, jerry cans and mosquito nets.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Save the Children International (SCI) identified and screened 17 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), including 12 children at-risk and 5 elderly persons among the group of new arrivals to be prioritised during aid delivery.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and DRC conducted a two-day refresher training for 67 focal points and advocates on SGBV basic concepts. The training was meant to build their knowledge on Prevention and Response in the camps as well as to strengthen their advocacy skills supporting the community to address violence against women and girls.
- Across Maban camps, the average number of children who attended Child Community Centre (CCC) stands at 2,283 (1,288 boys, 995 girls). UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) equipped the centre with recreational materials such as hula hoops, volleyballs and volleyball nets, skipping ropes, drawing books, crayon, and playing cards.
- In Doro and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partners Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Save the Children International (SCI) conducted an innovation training for 58 children, applying one of the innovative approaches (design thinking/human-centered design) to children's project design/development. During the training, children and youth learned how to translate their ideas into tangible products and services and design and develop projects that tackle their problems in the community.

Western Equatoria

- In October, UNHCR in collaboration with CRA renewed 1,060 ID cards for refugees including 923 in Makpandu refugee settlement and 135 in Tombura County.

Education

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR trained 34 teachers (24 men and 10 women) on psychosocial support. The training helped to increase teachers understanding on psychosocial issues facing children and practical ways to support the children.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) registered 603 refugees and host community (448 men and 158 women) students to sit for the 2017 National Primary Eight examinations. Out of 603 students registered, 37 (33 men, 4 women) are from the host community representing a ratio of 16:1 (refugees to host population).
- In Pamir, LWF enrolled 12 more refugee children in primary school, bringing the total number of refugee children in primary school in Jamjang Camps (Pamir and Ajuong Thok) to 12,781 (7,493 boys and 5,288 girls). The enrolment in the secondary school for the two camps is 1,773 students (1,349 boys and 424 girls). The average weekly attendance in primary schools remained at 9,737 (4,095 boys and 5,642 girls) and in the secondary school - 1,238 (934 boys and 304 girls).
- In Ajuong Thok, as part of the Instant Network School (INS) activities, UNHCR distributed tablets to 28 primary and secondary school teachers (25 men and 3 women) for technology-enhanced instructions.

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa, Kaya and Yusuf Batil refugee camps, LWF distributed 303 desks to schools. In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner Save the Children International (SCI) distributed 600 dozens of exercise books and other school items to seven schools to improve the learning environment.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 44 solar lamps to 44 Senior Four and Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) students (38 boys and 6 girls).
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner WVI distributed sanitary kits to 90 girl students in primary and secondary school.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, WVI in coordination with the state Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Directorate of Gender conducted the 4th Education Awareness Campaign for 124 girls and parents on the importance of education and the disadvantages of early pregnancy.

Health

- In November, UNHCR distributed various essential medical and nutrition items to refugee camps across South Sudan.

Upper Nile

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner International Medical Corps (IMC) organized and celebrated the World Mental Health Day under the theme “Mental Health in the Workplace”.
- The second round of national immunization days (NIDS) of polio campaign is under way in refugee camps in Maban.
- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR commenced the distribution of Vitamin A and deworming for 18,481 children under five years of age. So far, the distribution has been completed in the Kaya, Gendrassa, and Yusuf Batil camps and is ongoing in the Doro camp. This is an important public health intervention which helps to reduce mortality and morbidity among children 6-59 months due to Vitamin A deficiency and worm infestations.

Unity

- Following a series of training in Juba and Wau, as well as UNHCR, Ministry of Health (MoH) and World Health Organisation (WHO) joint missions to the camps, all refugee camps in Unity and Upper Nile areas received consignment of ARVs and HIV test kits from UNDP/MoH/WHO to kick-start the HIV treatment and the Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) programmes. For the first time patients diagnosed with HIV will receive ARV treatment in the camps.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a two-day advocacy workshop for 80 refugee leaders (27 women and 53 men), including block leaders, women leaders, youth leaders and religious leaders on HIV/AIDS/STIs. The workshop aimed at reducing the stigma in relation to people living with HIV in the camps.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR donated 3.3 metric tons of assorted medical items to the State Hospital. This intervention is a way of supporting the government in enhancing the delivery of health services to the people of concern to UNHCR and the host communities.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan’s Purse (SP) distributed food items to 140,234 refugees. The food ration included cereals, pulses and vegetable cooking oil.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner International Medical Corp (IMC) conducted four cooking demonstrations for 200 Mother Support Groups (MSG) that include pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. The demonstration exercise was aimed at promoting and improving complementary feeding in the community to improve the nutrition status of pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and their children.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and IMC conducted a community assessment, which is the first step of Semi Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) survey. UNHCR trained and engaged 23 participants (2 women and 21 men) in the survey. The main objective of this assessment was to determine boosters and barriers of nutrition programs (Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition- CMAM programs), and develop feasible recommendations to improve coverage and outcome of CMAM interventions.

Unity

- During the reporting period, Samaritan’s Purse (SP) distributed WFP-provided food assistance to 36,209 refugees in Ajuong Thok, 16,817 refugees in Pamir and 54,221 refugees in Yida.
- WFP also distributed cash for milling to refugees with each refugee receiving 300 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP). 97.4% of refugees in Yida, 93.2% in Ajuong Thok and 90% in Pamir received cash for milling.

Western Equatoria

- During the reporting period, World Vision International (WVI) distributed food assistance covering the months of November and December to 3,584 refugees and asylum seekers. Food items included cereal, oil and pulses (beans).

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok, water supply coverage stood at 20.3 litres per person per day, while in Pamir camp – 20.58 litres per person per day. Crude latrine coverage stood at 7 in Ajuong Thok and 9 in Pamir.
- UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse constructed 29 family and two communal latrines in Ajuong Thok and 50 family latrines in Pamir.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camp, the average water supply stood at 17 litres per person per day. The low levels of water supply (3 litres below the UNHCR minimum standard) is due to the positive impact of rains on water supply during the rainy season.
- In Maban, UNHCR in collaboration with the company Davis and Shirtliff completed installation of Solar Power facilities at three boreholes.
- In November, 421 new household latrines have been constructed in all four camps by Medair (in Yusuf-Batil refugee camp) and ACTED (in Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya camps) through participatory community approach.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED completed the construction of 200 household latrines. Cumulatively, 1,400 household latrines have been constructed in Doro camp in 2017 which improved latrine coverage from 20 to 16 persons per latrine.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Danish refugee Council (DRC) distributed sanitary kits to 8,809 women and girls of reproductive age.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner Save the Children International (SCI) distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs) to 271 vulnerable children (148 boys and 123 girls). NFIs included clothes, sleeping mats, bed sheets, sandals, and soaps. The children represented the following vulnerable categories: separated children, children with disability, early marriage cases, neglected children and children undergoing psycho-social distress and living with elderly caregivers.
- UNHCR in partnership with ACTED and DRC have completed construction of 915 *mud daub wall* transitional shelters roofed with CGI sheet, which representing 91.5% of the year target of 1,000 shelters. 515 households in Doro, 213 households in Batil, 175 households in Gendrassa and 12 households in host community have so far been provided with adequate shelter in 2017.
- 26 classrooms in Doro and 33 classrooms in Batil have been upgraded through a partnership with DRC which represents 98% completion rate. The upgraded classrooms will provide conducive learning environment for a total of 5,100 students in both camps.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, ACTED conducted a refresher training for 30 members of the fire safety task force on fire safety. With the onset of the dry season, the training will equip the fire safety task force with skills to enable them to intervene effectively in the event of fire outbreaks.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), distributed shelter poles to 296 refugee female-headed households who were displaced following the inter-tribal conflict in May 2017. The poles will enable these families to improve their shelters.

Access to Energy

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR planted 813 trees in the agroforestry plot. The agroforestry plot is used as a demonstration of good tree care that will help the community to ensure high tree survival rate.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, Dukulimba refugee location, 25 farmers were trained on village savings and loans association (VSLA) by community-based agriculture extension workers. The training focused on conflict resolution, saving, record keeping and audits.
- In Yei, Dukulimba and Yago, community-based agriculture extension workers conducted 15 on-farm trainings on agronomic practices, 23 post-planting visits and farm fields monitoring. Each farmer is estimated to have approximately 1 feddan of fully planted crops with good performance.

- In Yei, UNHCR facilitated 52 trainees including 35 refugees and 17 host community members on tree nursery establishment and management.
- In Yei, UNHCR in coordination with its partner UMCOR and Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) trained 82 (35 refugees, 28 host community members, 19 IDPs) on dry season vegetable production.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and its partner ACTED facilitated four agriculture sessions for 120 refugee farmers (44 men, 76 women) on harvesting and post-harvesting.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) facilitated host community and refugee farmers' participation in joint agriculture trade fairs. During the event, agricultural produce including staple crops, assorted vegetables, poultry and handicraft items were exhibited by 57 refugee and host community farmers. The event sought to promote access to markets as well as increased cash income for both refugee and host communities, while creating awareness on agricultural livelihood interventions implemented by humanitarian agencies in Maban.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 655 persons of concern (120 male and 535 female) who are members of Village Savings Loan Associations engaged in savings and loaning. During the reporting period, members saved 316,269 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP). Additional training provided to sustain microenterprises established included: marketing, gender in entrepreneurship, conflict management in business, time management, financial literacy and financial record keeping.
- In Yusuf-Batil, Doro and Gendrassa camps UNHCR and partners RI and ACTED facilitated smart climate nutrition focused permagardening training for 285 persons of concern. Trainees were provided with a watering can, hand hoe and assorted vegetable seeds to enable them to establish gardens. Cumulatively, 415 households have received training. The overall aim of permagardening is to promote year-round vegetable production for nutritionally vulnerable households and ensuring their access to nutrient-dense vegetables for consumption.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, ACTED continues to provide technical support to 30 SGBV survivors engaged in poultry rearing. As part of livelihood diversification, the survivors were provided with 180 parent stock, comprising 60 cocks and 120 hens. Support for poultry rearing is aimed at promoting protein consumption at the household level and income generation. During the reporting period, the project beneficiaries earned 1,500 SSP from selling these products.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, ACTED facilitated disbursement of the 1st tranche of business cash grants of 2,130,900 SSP to 50 persons of concern (30 female and 20 male). The cash grants seek to facilitate refugees self-employment through enterprise creation and business establishment.
- In Maban, ACTED organized a one-day post-harvest management training for 60 refugees (36 women and 24 men) who grew groundnuts and sesame. The training was aimed at equipping refugees with relevant knowledge and skills on better handling of crops and reduction of post-harvest loss.

Unity

- In Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council gave cash grants of 460,000 SSP to 92 microentrepreneurs (5,000 SSP each) to help them start their businesses as part of entrepreneurial development. Meanwhile, DRC continued to train refugees in leathercraft in Pamir. Products being made include balls, ladies handbags, belts and wallets.

Main Activities – IDP Programme

COORDINATION

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- During the reporting period, UNHCR participated in the UNOCHA-led interagency assessment mission to Morobo County. The main protection issues identified included lack of access to farmland and basic services since the outbreak of violence in July 2016, looting, and torture of those found on the farmland or along the road, and murder. Furthermore, IDPs mentioned rape, lack of food, medication, shelter, and education among other issues.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR registered 171 new IDPs from the nearby villages of Yei (Gimunu, Goja, Goli, Minyori, Rubeke, Umbaci, Kejiko, Lasu, Morsak, Lotoro, Mukaya, and Juba), 20 individual returnees from Uganda and 53 individuals from Congo in Yei town. Needs identified include food, shelter, blankets and plastic sheeting.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR in collaboration with UNMISS conducted a four-day training for 172 youths on IDP protection and peacebuilding.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR conducted a two-day training for 120 members of Community-Based Protection Network on Code of Conduct (CoC) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) as part of its strategy to create awareness on CoC and PSEA in the community, including all the IDP sites.
- In Yei, UNHCR conducted a one-day training for 40 scouts and two policewomen on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). The training is a strategy to engage youth and police in the prevention of and response to SGBV in the community.

Unity

- In Bentiu, the demarcation of additional land consisting of 340 plots is ongoing through the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Bentiu Town Mayor's Office. So far, 172 plots were surveyed and are ready to be allocated to the most vulnerable IDP households living in collective centres.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) organized a training for 65 participants on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). The participants were introduced to types of SGBV, consequences, prevention measures and the referral pathway that exists in the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in order for them to acquire services on time
- During the General Food Distribution for IDPs in Malakal, UNHCR and HDC and DRC prioritized 1,275 PSNs (929 female, 346 male).
- In Maban, UNHCR and Protection Cluster partners launched a new awareness-raising campaign. This included the joint development of common messaging about how what and why to report cases of harassment.
- In Maban, in various IDP sites, UNHCR and HDC conducted community-based protection training on general protection, SGBV, child protection and peaceful coexistence for 90 members of the community-based protection networks.
- In Makak Payam, Nasir County, UNHCR and its partner ADRA conducted training for 20 persons on SGBV prevention and response.
- In Melut, UNHCR concluded the Comprehensive Household Survey for IDPs inside the POC and New Palouge Primary School Site to ascertain actual return/relocation intentions and intended places of return of the IDP population residing in these locations. This will facilitate planning and preparation to support the possible relocations or return of the IDPs, with the overall aim of phasing out of the POC. Preliminary reports indicated that in the Melut POC, the majority of families had expressed willingness to return to their places of origin.
- In Maban, UNHCR and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) in coordination with UNMISS Civil Affairs from Malakal conducted a joint training for 60 National Police Officers on conflict mitigation, social cohesion and peace building, covering key thematic areas of community policing, crime investigation, South Sudan Police Act, conflict early warning and response, police as a tool for child protection. Also, 60 young people from the host community and IDPs were trained in conflict management.
- In Maban, UNHCR and HDC enrolled 60 trainees including refugees, host community and IDPs for apprenticeship placements and vocational skills upgrading under the "Peaceful co-existence initiatives."

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR registered 146 households (231 women, 184 men). They expressed readiness to voluntarily leave Bor POC and return to their area of origin (Greater Fangak). Through UNHCR IDPs requested the Solution Working Group (SWG) to facilitate their transportation for Greater Fangak as well as provide them with food and non-food items at their final destination points. SWG is engaging with all the stakeholders to find ways on how best to support the IDPs.
- In Akobo, UNHCR partner Nile Hope trained 35 (10 female, 25 male) Community Leaders on Gender Based Violence (GBV), human rights, and the laws of South Sudan related to sexual and gender-based violence.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Western Bahr el Ghazal

- In Farajalla and Baggari Counties, UNHCR along other humanitarian actors distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 5,989 IDPs. NFIs included mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, blankets, sanitary kits, second-hand clothes, soap and solar lamps. IDPs fled their places of origin into the bushes of Bazia, Raja and Baggari counties since April 2017 due to fighting between opposition and government forces.

Lakes

- In Cuiwet County and Achol-Malek areas, UNHCR and partners distributed kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets, buckets, sleeping mats and kitenge (African fabric) for women to 160 Persons with Special Needs (PSN).

Jonglei

- In Akobo County, UNHCR partner Nile Hope distributed buckets to 90 PSNs (62 women, 28 men). PSNs were identified during a community awareness raising session.

Unity

- In Bentiu, the protection cluster led by UNHCR in partnership with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) identified and provided plastic sheets and blankets to 66 PSNs.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR in collaboration with the Directorate of Nationality, Passport and Immigration (DNPI) completed the second phase of application process for the issuance of Nationality Cards to 291 Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Bor Protection of Civilians (POC) site, who were at a high risk of statelessness due to the restricted movements since their displacement in 2013. In August 2017, UNHCR Bor Protection team initiated the first phase of the process in which 158 IDPs were helped to apply for the Nationality Identity Cards. In total 449 IDPs from the Bor POC site have been assisted to apply for the National Identity Cards.
- In Bor, UNHCR in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health facilitated the issuance of 324 assessment of age certificates for IDPs (252 adults, 72 children).

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR distributed 292 assorted tools (hoe, panga, slashers, and rakes) to 73 IDPs mostly female-headed households to enhance dry season vegetable production.

Jonglei

- In Uror County, UNHCR partner Nile Hope conducted training for 50 participants (45 women and five men) on pastry/bakery as part of the comprehensive solutions activities. The objective of the training was to improve the livelihood of the community through providing an activity that will empower them to be self-sustainable and advance their living standards by acquiring new knowledge and skills.
- In Uror County, UNHCR partner Nile Hope distributed 155 goats to 155 individuals (55 youths and 100 women) identified at three locations of Pulchuol, Patai and Motot. The project is aimed at rebuilding the livelihoods of the local population.
- In New Fangak, Nile Hope engaged 85 women in psychosocial support activities that include beadings and bedsheet making.
- In Uror County, Nile Hope conducted the following trainings: 10-day pastry training for 50 beneficiaries (45 women and 5 men) on bread and cake making aimed at improving the livelihood of the local population; training on community-based complaint mechanism for 30 participants (20 men and 10 women), training on community self-management structure for 20 participants (15 men and 5 women), 3-day Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and psychological first aid training for 60 community leaders (39 men and 21 women); training on inclusive community dialogues for 30 participants (22 men and 8 women).

UNHCR's Main Donors in 2017

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

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<http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html>