

SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 3/2015

19th to 25th January 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of new refugee arrivals from South Kordofan registered since 23rd December 2014 has reached 2,698. This number includes 622 individuals registered within the reporting week.
- Relocation of refugees to Ajoung Thok is ongoing, with a total of 3,243 relocated from Yida in December 2014, including 796 refugees relocated during this week.
- General Food Distribution (GFD) has not been completed in Yida due to the shortage of cereals. A total of 9,000 refugees are still awaiting their food rations.
- UNHCR and Humanitarian agencies in Maban conducted inter-agency needs assessment, registration, and distribution of food and non-food assistance following arrival of IDPs from Jamam town (Maban County) to Yusuf Batil, Offra and Benketta villages, as well as Paloich elementary school.
- UNHCR Malakal started preparation for IDP registration exercise in Kodok, Fashoda County.
- During the reporting week, WVI distributed 33.74 MT of assorted food commodities of WFP to 1,922 refugees at Tambura and Source Yubu. Food distribution was also carried out in Makpandu, Napere settlements, Naandi and Andari respectively. Naandi and Andari received food for three months (Jan, Feb and March 2015). However, pulses were not available for distribution in Naandi, Andari and Napere.
- Drilling of two boreholes that commenced in Makpandu is ongoing. The first borehole is located at the PHCC and will be installed with a solar powered submersible pump.
- The construction of water tower in Makpandu and piping network is ongoing and is expected to be completed before the end of January 2015. The tower is eight metres high and has a tank capacity of eight cubic metres.

248,152

Registered refugees in South Sudan as of 31/12/2014

201,164

Total number of crisis-displaced persons who have returned in 16 locations.

102,296

IDPs are living in PoC area – 8 locations (OCHA; 31/12/2014).

1,252,356

IDPs living outside of UN Bases

236,922

Total host community caseload in 21 locations.

69,859

School children and youth (pre-primary and secondary levels) benefited from more learning spaces leading to increased access to education.

Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were complete for 15 separated Children 7 male & 8 female) in Ajoung Thok camp.


424,282,356 USD

Requested for the operation



Population of concern since 15 Dec. (as at 31 December 2014)

A total of **1,752,920** people of concern

Refugees in South Sudan  248,152

IDPs since 15 December  1,504,768

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- The general security in the country has remained calm as compared to mid December 2013 when conflict erupted. The situation in Unity State, in particular Pariang County has generally deteriorated due to recent clashes between SPLA and SPLA-IO west of Tor junction (about 25 Km west of Pariang town).
- It was reported in the local media that certain parts of Oil facilities in Unity State had been set on fire by the SPLA-IO forces on Monday 19th January 2015
- There has been increased movement of armed elements, namely, so called Toro Boro, in the vicinity of Yida settlement. They have been moving in convoys of at least five vehicles from Pariang through Panyang to the Nuba Mountains posing insecurity along the Pariang-Yida road as well as within Yida. In the course of the week, four cases of security incidents associated with the armed elements were reported by IRC protection monitoring team.
- The cessation of hostilities agreement continues to be violated despite rising pressure from the international community and regional leaders to impose targeted sanctions should the parties fail to reach a negotiated settlement.
- On the peace front, talks which were scheduled for 18th January in Addis Ababa has now been postponed, and is expected to be included in the AU Heads of state Summit in Addis Ababa from 29th to 31st January 2015.
- The Intra-SPLM Dialogue took place in Arusha, Tanzania, and was attended by three SPLM groups from 8th to 19th January 2015 under the auspices of “Chama Cha Mapinduzi” (CCM) culminating in the signing of an agreement on 22nd January 2015.

Protection

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 622 new arrivals were registered in Yida, a 40% decrease in the number of new arrivals registered in Yida compared to the previous week. Despite this decrease, new arrivals report that many refugees are on the way to Yida from Nuba. 76% of the new arrivals are women and children. Most of the new arrivals come from Umdoreen, Heban and Delami. A total of 796 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok during the reporting week, 23 individuals relocated during the week were previously registered in Yida with a ration card whilst 36 individuals were previously registered with no ration cards in Yida.
- LWF has opened a new Child Friendly Space (CFS) in block 17 in Ajuong Thok on Monday 19th January 2015 with an attendance of 134 children bringing the total number of CFS in Ajuong Thok to six.

Child Protection

- To enhance the social functioning of children and facilitate their development UNHCR partner LWF has opened a new Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Ajuong Thok bringing the total number of CFS in the camp to six. During the week under review the centre recorded an average attendance of 134 children per day based on which attendance is projected to increase above the monthly average of 287 recorded during the month of December 2014.
- The recent influx of refugees from South Kordofan has resulted in a surge in the number of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) arriving in Ajuong Thok. This week the Child Protection Desk registered 126 children (78 boys, 48 girls) as compared to the 119 UASC registered in the month of December 2014. The number of foster parents has increased from 126 to 143 with new families taking on some of the newly arrived unaccompanied minors. This follows efforts of UNHCR and partners to encourage potential foster parents to take on children after so many families refused to take on UASC seeking education in Ajuong Thok as previously reported in December 2014.
- During the week 32 children were referred to UNHCR partners SCI and LWF in Maban for material support and psychosocial counselling following fire incidents in the Doro camp of which they were victims.

SGBV

- During the week under review 12 police officers were trained on SGBV by UNHCR partners ACTED and DRC whilst 15 LWF staffs were trained on case management, including the conduct of child BIA and BID. These were meant to enhance the knowledge and capacity of critical frontline staff in the management and support for SGBV survivors in Maban.

IDPs Response:

- UNHCR identified 38 vulnerable persons with disabilities assessed to be in need of shelter, NFIs and food assistance. The cases were referred to the relevant agencies.

Child Protection

- NP registered 21 children (13 boys, 8 girls) as separated or unaccompanied, and continued to monitor 41 children currently in interim care arrangements. Ten children (5 boys, 5 girls) were reunified with their families.

-  Education

Refugee Response:**Achievements and Impact**

- Registration of new students is ongoing in Ajuong Thok. So far, 1,000 students registered for both Napata Primary and Soba Secondary schools. Therefore, more school supplies are needed for the new students.

-  Health/Nutrition

Refugees Response:**Achievements and Impact**

- The third and final round of short interval additional dose (SIAD) polio vaccination campaign kicked off in all camps in Maban and in Ajuong Thok on 27 Jan 2015, while the 2nd round of SIAD did start in Yida camp in conjunction with measles vaccination; the latter is part of the intervention to curb the ongoing measles epidemic in Yida camp. The campaign is planned to be completed on the 30th of January 2015.
- A rapid inter-agency needs assessment was conducted by UNHCR and partners to assess the gaps and needs of newly arrived IDPs in Offra and Benketa villages in Maban County. Based on the findings and recommendations, UNHCR facilitated and coordinated partners' support to meet the needs of the displaced communities including health, nutrition, and WASH emergency services. This is especially important given the limited capacity of the CHD/MOH and the non-existence of the traditional partners such as WHO and UNICEF in Maban.
- UNHCR participated in the annual review and 2015 planning of the South Sudan integrated disease surveillance and response, and presented the disease surveillance system in the refugee camps.
- A charter flight to airlift 1MT of plumpy nuts for malnutrition programme in camps in Unity has been organized for this week, with the rest of the supplies to be transported by road.
- The remainder of the Yida population of 9,000 who have not received the January 2015 GFD due to lack of cereals will be receiving their food on January 30th after WFP has managed to air-drop more food. New arrivals in Ajuong Thok are receiving only 10 day ration instead of full ration, enough food to last through the month. The remainder of the food will be distributed in the first week of February after some stocking using air drops. WFP has trucks on the road to replenish the warehouse and have enough food for the February GFD.
- In Maban, IMC conducted a CMAM training targeting specifically refugee nutrition staff in Kaya and Gendrassa camp, to capacitate them to take over in period of crisis when many staff are evacuated
- Nutrition screening for new arrivals is ongoing. Screening results show that of the 219 children under 5 screened, 10% have acute malnutrition with 0.5% being severely malnourished. All the malnourished children are being admitted in nutrition programmes.
- The overall nutrition profile of refugees remains stable.



Shelter and NFIs

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- Gendrassa camp: 923 shelters completed, including 653 shelters plastered with mud out of 872 (71%).
- Kaya camp: 1,542 beneficiaries (77%) have received stick bundles; 585 shelters plastered with mud (38%) and 450 completed (30%).
- Yusuf Batil camp: 1,817 shelters completed and additional 33 at roofing stage (out of 1,850 planned, i.e. 98% completion against target), including 1,171 plastered with mud walls (64%).
- Efforts with regard to decongestion of Doro camp are underway with first movement to the new site expected during the first week of February 2015.



Water and Sanitation

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- Drilling of a borehole was completed in Doro camp. In coordination with other sectors and partners IOM and UNHCR-WASH are working on installation of a pipeline for the Doro decongestion site. Construction of six tap stands each with six taps has been accomplished.
- The Kaya refugee water supply network has recently been extended to serve 800 IDPs who have recently settled near Kaya refugee camp; drilling of a new borehole is taking place in a host community village (Kongo Mamur) near Batil refugee camp to improve water supply access to 2500 individuals and support peace building between the host and refugee communities.
- Site set-out for a centralized waste disposal site for the refugee operations in Maban was done, the site will be ready for use after some excavation activities scheduled to take place this week.
- 2,000 buckets of 20 litres capacity was donated by MSF-OCA to UNHCR and distributed to 2,000 families to increase water storage capacity at household level in Doro and Yusuf Batil camps.
- Water supply and sanitation coverage in all camps remained within the minimum standards. Water remained at 20 litres/p/day and latrine coverage stood at 16 individuals/latrine.
- Routine hygiene promotion activities continued well in all camps with specific focus on environmental, domestic, diarrhea routes of transmission/prevention and safe water chain.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuoung Thok, in pursuance of the strategy to rely on community capacities in the protection of refugees, UNHCR continues to build the capacity of Community Peace Team members (CPT) to address issues of peaceful co-existence of refugees and host community. Thirty CPT members were provided gumboots and raincoats from UNHCR.
- During the week UNHCR partner WVI handed over 12 groundnut granulating machines to six refugee women groups made up of 22 individuals in Makpandu settlement. The machines will help the women to prepare groundnut paste for sale to supplement their household incomes whilst improving the nutritional needs of their families at the same time.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- The regular coordination meeting with the government was held in Bentiu and chaired by the Deputy Governor who returned on Monday 19th January 2015. The Deputy Governor encouraged agencies to establish operational points in Parku Village to respond to the needs of IDPs from surrounding Villages including Rubkhona to minimize pull factor to the PoC due to availability of assistance.
- The regular Protection and CCCM Coordination meetings took place during the reporting period. The key protection issue focused on forced and early marriage. It was agreed for UNHCR, IRC, UNICEF, NP and UNMISS Civil Affairs to discuss the issue with Community Leaders who are reportedly encouraging such acts. The CCCM meeting focused on the reorganization of the PoC and the need for agencies to establish their presence in the PoC in order to continuously interact with IDPS.
- Registration: DRC reported that an estimated 5,000 individuals arrived in the PoC after recent biometric registration of new arrivals. They cited food insecurity as the flooding destroyed their crops and are far from villages in Guit and Rubkhona Counties.
- Health/Nutrition: The polio campaign for PoC and Bentiu/Rubkhona town were completed during the week with 26,788 children under fifteen years including new arrivals reached in PoC while 1,260 children were in Bentiu, Rubkhona town and Pakar Village of Rubkhona County.
- Shelter/NFIs: Construction of shelters is ongoing. In response to referrals made by UNHCR and NP to the Shelter/NFI Cluster partner, 108 shelters were constructed for vulnerable families.
- Food: January distribution of food continues with 15,000 IDPs already served in the PoC and about 1,000 IDPs inside Bentiu Town outside the PoC.
- During the reporting period, two inter-agency needs assessments were conducted; one in Offra and the second in Benketta.
 - Offra Village, lies some 35 km from Bunj town (3 Km away from Kaya refugee camp): 192 households, 799 individuals were registered on 21 January 2015 and provided with 15 day food ration and basic NFI package (buckets, sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets & soap) on 22nd January 2015.
 - Benketta Village, some 93 Km west of Bunj (within Maban County): 644 households, 2,468 individuals were registered on 22nd January 2015 and provided with 15 day food ration and basic NFI package (buckets, sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets & soap) on 23rd January 2015.
- The distribution of Shelter/NFIs was a joint and collective response from Maban Humanitarian Agencies: UNHCR, WFP, IOM, ACTED and SP. This demonstrated a good sign to host communities that UNHCR and its partners are not only present for refugees but also for the host community.



Logistics/Supply

Achievements and Impact

- 45 MT of other assorted items/materials were transported in both Yida and Ajoung Thok within the reporting period.
- 33.4 MT of NFIs was transported from Yida warehouse to Ajoung Thok warehouse and from Ajoung Thok warehouse to DRC warehouse for the new arrivals.
- 41 MT of food was transported from Yida warehouse to Ajoung Thok and from Yida 1 to Yida 2.

- 110,000 litres of water were tracked for both areas Yida and Ajoung Thok, for schools' and PHCU construction works, DRC Shelter Project in Ajoung Thok refugee camp and for the transit centre in Yida.
- 32,250 litres of fuel was airlifted from Juba to Yida. 11,500 litres was transported to Ajoung Thok. The amount of fuel issued in Yida during the reporting week is 8,887 litres and in Jamjang is 2,548 litres making a total issue of 11,435 litres.
- The fuel stock balance in Yida is 13,433 litres and in Jamjang is 19,831 litres. Total stock balance for both locations Yida and Ajoung Thok is 33,264 litres.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$117,964,512 million as of 26th January 2015.

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.

