



SOUTH SUDAN
October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

30,200

Textbooks delivered for refugee education in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria

24,200

IDPs received non-food items from UNHCR in Unity, Upper Nile and Lakes

11,000

Mosquito nets distributed to refugees in Yida to reduce malaria incidence

3,400

Refugees and locals received seeds and tools in Western Equatoria

Unity State: A flash update released by the Protection Cluster on 23 October highlighted the killing of 80 civilians in Leer County between 4 and 22 October.

Upper Nile: UNHCR completed the construction of Bunj Primary Health Care Centre's maternity ward to improve access to quality basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services for the host community.

Central Equatoria: UNHCR and the Commission for Refugee Affairs launched an operation to verify, register and issue ID cards to some 6,000 asylum seekers from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile states living in Juba.

Western Equatoria: An inter-agency team visited Mundri West to look into the needs of some 35,000 displaced people and found that they are in urgent need of shelters, non-food items and health care. Many families have been separated as they rushed to flee for their lives.

Population of concern

A total of **1.66 million** IDPs

A total of **265,288** refugees

Funding

USD 418,882,292

Requested for comprehensive needs

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	243,600
DRC	15,602
Ethiopia	4,206
Central African Republic	1,880
Total	265,288

USD 143,921,611

Needed for top priority activities

Gap
20%



Income
80%

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 417

290 national staff

127 international staff

Offices:

12 offices located in:

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

3 field units located in: Mingkaman, Nimule and Torit

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and IDPs.
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterpart is the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), in addition to the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration. **Implementing partners** in 2015 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), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UNOPS and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2015 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Health Link, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee and Non-Violent Peace Force. 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.
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation; Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain); CAFOD; Relief International; Medair; Mentor; OXFAM; FAO; UNAIDS; UNOCHA; UN-Habitat; UNDP, UNFPA; UNICEF; UNIDO; UNMAS; UNMISS and WFP.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- UNHCR registered 269 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida in September, bringing the total number to 14,848 since the start of a new influx on 23 December 2014. This includes 82 refugees, mostly boys of school-going age, who crossed to South Sudan on 29 October using a new route through Wunkur, some 70 km southeast of Ajuong Thok camp. As part of the relocation efforts, 288 refugees were transferred from Yida to Ajuong Thok, bringing the total number of relocated refugees to 16,242 since 23 December 2014. Ajuong Thok currently hosts 31,727 refugees, while 70,053 others reside in Yida.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR provided clothing, sanitary kits and non-food items (NFIs) to 806 refugees, including vulnerable girls and women and children with specific needs, in addition to supplementary food for 110 foster families.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR completed biometric verification of refugees in Kaya camp (22,229 individuals) and Gendrassa camp (17,740 individuals), while the exercise is yet to finish in Doro camp, where the current population is 51,188. As a result, 2,097 cases were inactivated and another 824 were closed based on information received from family members. Upon verification, UNHCR identified 122 child protection cases of various categories and referred them to relevant partners for follow-up, including cases of early and forced marriage, separated children and children with disabilities. Sixteen cases of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) were also identified and referred for medical and psychosocial attention.
- UNHCR and partner ACTED distributed sanitary kits to 11,497 girls and women aged 10-50 years in Kaya (6,405) and Gendrassa (5,092).

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR and the Commission for Refugee Affairs launched an operation on 26 October to verify, register and issue ID cards to an estimated 6,000 asylum seekers from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile states living in Juba.
- UNHCR relocated to Juba town 33 asylum-seekers from Ethiopia and Eritrea who had been living in a transiting facility in the outskirts of Juba since 8 September 2015, when UNMISS closed the Protection of Civilians (POC) 2 site. The asylum seekers were provided with a grant and NFIs. Since the closure of POC 2, UNHCR has facilitated the relocation of 494 asylum seekers to Juba town, urban Yambio area and Makpandu settlement.
- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR received 203 Ethiopian new arrivals (43 families) of Anyuak ethnicity, who are believed to have relocated from other areas in South Sudan, including Pochalla, Renk and Malakal. Protection interviews, verification and registration for new cases will be undertaken in the coming month to understand the reasons for fleeing and the protection needs of this group.

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) carried out a training on SGBV prevention and response for 40 participants from the refugee and host communities.

Western Bahr al Ghazal State

- UNHCR and IOM followed up on the situation of 75 mixed migrants (56 men and 19 women), mostly of Somali origin, who had been intercepted in Aweil by the South Sudanese authorities and then detained in Wau for some days before being released without charge. The authorities established that this group had travelled through Kenya, Uganda and then South Sudan with the intention of crossing to Sudan. Among them were 33 individuals with valid Somali passports and visas, 24 with valid Kenyan temporary residence permits, three asylum seekers and 15 undocumented individuals. The authorities confirmed that the smugglers managed to escape and stated that this is the first organized mixed migration movement intercepted in the country. UNHCR and IOM sensitized the authorities at a central and field level about migrants' rights and their right to seek asylum as well as the need to establish whether there were victims of trafficking within the group. No one from this group wished to seek asylum or intended to stay in South Sudan.

EducationUpper Nile State

- UNHCR delivered a total of 26,844 primary school textbooks (primary 1 to 8) to partners Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Save the Children International (SCI) in Maban County for further distribution in refugee schools.

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner LWF conducted a training for 29 primary and secondary school teachers on teachers' code of conduct, child protection policy, and teaching methodology.

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed school uniforms to 300 primary school pupils and learning materials for primary and secondary school pupils, including 3,396 exercise books. To allow teachers to spend more time with pupils, UNHCR began constructing accommodation for 22 teachers in the settlement, with a view to eliminate commuting time between Yei and Lasu.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR completed the furnishing of Nabagu and Yabua primary schools in Nzara and Yambio counties, officially donated to the host community in August this year.

HealthUpper Nile State

- UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HCD) completed the construction of Bunj Primary Health Care Centre's maternity ward to improve access to quality basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services for the host community.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) took over the running of Belila Primary Health Care Unit, so far operated by MSF-Belgium.
- UNHCR partner IMC conducted a training for 57 community health promoters on expanded programme of immunization to help increase immunization coverage among the refugee population.

Unity State

- In Yida, UNHCR began vector control interventions to reduce the incidence of malaria among refugees, including through awareness campaigns and distribution of 11,226 mosquito nets, 11,724 jerry cans and 11,724 buckets.

Food Security and Nutrition

- October's general food distribution took place in all refugee camps and settlements across South Sudan, reaching more than 265,000 people. However, the refugees continued to express major concerns over the lack of some food commodities from the already-reduced monthly food basket, which WFP cut by 30 per cent as from August 2015. In Upper Nile's Maban camps, which host more than 133,000 refugees, the initial food basket did not include pulses, cooking oil and salt. UNHCR continues consultations with the communities to dispel tensions and with WFP to enhance timely prepositioning of food in the field ahead of distributions.

Unity State

- In Yida, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Pursue (SP) carried out Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for 4,364 children aged 6 to 23 months and 4,954 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW).

Water and Sanitation

Central Equatoria State

- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR began construction of family latrines in a bid to enhance water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and services whilst shifting from communal latrines. Thirty family latrines were constructed so far and another 678 are needed to meet the needs of the entire camp population.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed 1,289 shelters of the planned 2,130, while in Gendrassa camp UNHCR partner ACTED constructed 724 shelters of the planned 768.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR identified seven physically challenged refugees to be targeted with a business start-up grant and support schemes. One of them has already received tools and seed capital to start a shoe repair business.

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR partner WVI conducted a three-day workshop on crop production and management, and pest and disease control for 52 refugee farmers. Nearly 1,000 refugees and another 2,400 host community members received agricultural implements and seeds.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster released a flash update on 23 October, highlighting reports of violence in over twenty locations in southern and central Unity State since the signing of the Peace Agreement in August. As of 3 October, all static humanitarian operations had been suspended in Leer and Koch Counties, leaving an estimated 250,000 people without humanitarian assistance. Over a three-week period between 4 and 22 October, at least 80 civilians were reportedly killed in Leer County. Among these were at least 57 children, 29 of whom drowned while fleeing attacks. Widespread use of sexual violence was also reported, with sources on the ground reporting over 50 cases of rape. The report is available to download [here](#).

OPERATIONS

Unity State

- In October, 3,870 individuals sought safety at the Protection of Civilians site in Bentiu. The new arrivals reported that they have fled from Leer, Mayendit, Rubkona and Koch due to deterioration in the security situation and severe food shortage. During IOM-led registration, UNHCR identified and provided with NFIs 447 vulnerable individuals, including elderly and single parents with small children. Five cases of rape were identified and referred to relevant partners for medical and psychosocial attention. Among the new arrivals, UNHCR found 12 separated children and reunited 9 of them with their families at Bentiu POC.
- In Maban, UNHCR in coordination with WFP and partners HDC and SP provided a 15-day stock of food rations to 11,059 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in nine displacement sites around Bunj town.

Jonglei State

- UNHCR joined an Inter-agency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) in opposition-controlled Kalopach on 6-8 October to follow up on reports from the County Commissioner of over 17,000 IDPs in the *payam*. Preliminary findings show, among others, that IDPs are well accepted and integrated in the local community, but resources are scarce and absorption capacity exhausted. IDPs and host communities are in need of food, non-food items, health, education and water, sanitation and hygiene services. Family reunification was reported as a priority need in a context where families were separated due to rapid and sudden flight. Most IDPs indicated their intention to return home once the situation returns to normal.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR joined an OCHA-led IRNA mission in Mundri on 26 October to look into the protection needs and concerns of the displaced population. The deterioration of security in Mundri, resulting from armed clashes between Sudan's People Liberation Army (SPLA) and unknown armed groups in early October, led to the death of some 300 people, the burning of entire villages in Mundri East and West counties and mass displacement within and outside the counties. According to local authorities, there are some 19,000 IDPs in Mundri East and another 35,000 in Mundri West. The inter-agency team was able to assess the situation in Mundri West only, with Mundri East proving inaccessible due to security constraints. Preliminary results show, among others, that IDPs are in urgent need of shelters, non-food items and health care. Many families have been reportedly separated as they rushed to flee for their lives.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR distributed NFIs to some 11,000 people who had sought safety in Bunj after fleeing armed clashes between government and opposition forces in Maban County's Liang Boma on 11 October. After sheltering in schools in Bunj town for some two weeks, the displaced population moved out and relocated to new sites within the host community.

Lakes State

- In Mingkaman UNHCR partner HDC distributed plastic sheets to 12,684 IDPs recently affected by rains and floods.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2015



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