

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

261,280

Refugees in South Sudan

1,61 M

IDPs in South Sudan, including
19,875 people in UNMISS
Protection of Civilians site

US \$276 million

Funding requested for
comprehensive needs in 2016

US \$131 million

Funding requested for priority
needs in 2016

OUTSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

Over 1 million

South Sudanese refugees in
neighboring countries (before
and after 15 December 2013):

- Uganda: 392,000
- Ethiopia: 292,000
- Sudan: 247,000
- Kenya: 90,000
- DRC: 40,000
- CAR: 4,300

US \$643 million

Funding requested by UNHCR
for South Sudanese refugees in
the region

US \$127.6 million

Funding requested by UNHCR
for South Sudanese refugees in
the region

- **Armed groups attack refugee settlement in Central Equatoria** - Ongoing fighting in the southern belt of Central Equatoria continued to jeopardise the safety and security of refugees in Lasu settlement and hinder UNHCR and partner organizations' ability to access them. Armed groups have repeatedly entered the settlement during the reporting period and fired shots, assaulted refugees, looted and destroyed humanitarian assets, goods and property. Fearing for their lives, some 8,000 refugees fled in panic and dispersed in different directions. Nearly 6,500 people have reportedly found refuge in a nearby farmland at Kukuyi, some 6 kilometres north of Lasu, while 1,400 others have scattered along the border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Refugee leaders told UNHCR that 100 refugees have crossed into DRC and settled near the border at Aba, joining another 2,000 Congolese nationals who escaped from Lasu in early September. During the raids, a Congolese woman was raped and another one managed to escape attempted rape. Two Sudanese women were reportedly abducted and remain in captivity in an unknown location. UNHCR condemns these attacks and urges all armed parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian character of asylum and refugee settlements.
- **UNHCR opens new refugee camp in Unity** - UNHCR officially opened a new camp at Pamir on 1 September to provide better protection and services to Sudanese refugees relocating from Yida settlement and new arrivals from the war-torn Nuba Mountains. The new camp, some 80 kilometres south of the contested border with Sudan, is ready to accommodate up to 20,000 people at the moment. UNHCR and partners have so far demarcated 5,000 family plots, built a primary school and a health care centre. Drinking water is available through a sun-powered water pumping system. A child friendly space opened in the first week of September. UNHCR has so far relocated 77 refugees.
- **UNHCR and partners continue to fight malaria in refugee camps** - UNHCR partner Mentor Initiative begun Indoor Residual Spraying and larviciding activities in Kaya camp, targeting nearly 6,000 households. The same activities were undertaken in Yusuf Batil and Doro camp in August, reaching more than 21,000 households, and will start in Gendrassa camp in the second week of September, with a target of nearly 5,000 households. Furthermore, distribution of mosquito nets has been ongoing since June this year, including blanket distribution in Gendrassa camp, benefitting nearly 41,000 refugees, and targeted distribution to large sized families (six and above) in all four camps. Compared to previous years, the incidence of malaria in the camps is higher but in line with the trends observed in the whole country. In addition to deploying preventive measures, UNHCR and partners have been treating patients with malaria. As a result, the number of malaria cases in Maban camps decreased from 19,701 in August to 5,863 in the first two weeks of September. There were 6 deaths from malaria during the reporting period compared to 18 in August.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Worsening security situation in southern Central Equatoria triggers further displacement** – According to local media and sources, Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) soldiers and armed groups allied with the opposition continued to fight in Lainya and Yei counties in an effort to control the main supplies routes between South Sudan and Uganda. Nearly 50,000 people fled to Uganda in the first two weeks of September alone, and tens of thousands more were displaced within Yei. Some 8,000 refugees sheltering in Lasu settlement, some 40 kilometres south of Yei, fled their homes and scattered in different directions due to attacks and looting by armed groups.
- **Human rights expert group concludes first visit to South Sudan** - The UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan, established by the Human Rights Council in March this year under resolution 31/20, concluded its first mission to the world's youngest nation on 15 September after having met with South Sudanese authorities, diplomats, humanitarian agencies, internally displaced people in Bentiu and Malakal. Yasmin Sooka, Chairperson of the Commission, told reporters in Juba that the Commission is deeply concerned over the ongoing impunity and lack of accountability for serious crimes and human rights violations in South Sudan and the slow implementation of the August 2015 peace agreement. The Commission is due to return to South Sudan later this year before reporting to the Human Rights Council in March 2017.
- **Deployment of Regional Protection Forces is still on hold, says UN official** - After briefing the Security Council on 14 September, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations Hervé Ladsous told reporters that South Sudan's government had not taken any action on a pledge it made on 4 September to cooperate on the deployment of a 4,000-strong Regional Protection Force, following a meeting between President Salva Kiir and a delegation from the Security Council (UNSC) in Juba. The UK and France believe an arms embargo should have already been imposed on South Sudan. US Ambassador Samantha Power said her country will support an embargo if South Sudan government does not implement its commitments.
- **Humanitarian convoy comes under attack in Lakes** - During a UNHCR-led assessment mission to Makor village in Lakes' Wulu County, unknown gunmen ambushed and shot at a two-vehicle convoy on 16 September, carrying UNHCR and partner Action Africa Help International (AAHI) staff. As a result, one national AAHI staff sustained non-life-threatening injuries and was evacuated to Juba with UNHCR's help. The motives behind this attack remain unknown.
- **Top South Sudanese officials accrued fortunes during the country's civil war, according to new report** - According to an investigative report released on 12 September by The Sentry, a Washington advocacy group founded by actor George Clooney and human rights activist John Prendergast, "the key catalyst of South Sudan's civil war has been competition for the grand prize—control over state assets and the country's abundant natural resources—between rival kleptocratic networks led by President Kiir and Vice President Machar. The leaders of South Sudan's warring parties manipulate and exploit ethnic divisions in order to drum up support for a conflict that serves the interests only of the top leaders of these two kleptocratic networks and, ultimately, the international facilitators whose services the networks utilize and on which they rely." A South Sudanese presidential aide, Tor Deng Mawien, denounced the report as "rubbish and nonsense".
- **MONUSCO extracts hundreds of South Sudanese from Haut Uélé province on humanitarian grounds** - The UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) issued a press release on 10 September saying that between 24 August and 1 September the Mission extracted some 291 individuals from the Garamba National Park, Haut Uélé province, on humanitarian grounds, including many "wounded, acutely malnourished or in another life-threatening condition." This followed the extraction of former Vice-President Riek Machar, his wife and son along with 10 aides from a location inside the Garamba National Park, on 17 August, at the request of the Congolese Government and acting on humanitarian grounds. In total, MONUSCO handed over 117 individuals, including Riek Machar and his family to the DRC authorities.
- **South Sudan's fighting directed at highest levels, says UN report** - The Associated Press said on 9 September that "South Sudan's deadly fighting in July was directed by the highest levels of government", citing the UN panel of experts report obtained by the news agency. According to the report, President Salva

Kiir and army chief of staff Paul Malong directed the fighting Juba using “MI-24 helicopters that only they had the authority to deploy.” Furthermore, Kiir and Malong reportedly focused on procuring new weapons and ammunition, including the apparent acquisition of two fighter jets and two truckloads of ammunition from neighboring Uganda in June. There is no sign of significant arms procurement by the opposition in recent months, according to the report. The spokesperson for the Sudan People’s Liberation Army (SPLA), Lul Ruai Koang, dismissed the report as “nonsense.”

- **US Ambassador to the UN calls for independent investigation on the Terrain Hotel attack** - During her visit to South Sudan, the US Ambassador to the UN, Samantha Power, called for an independent commission to gather testimonies from rape victims during an attack on the Terrain Hotel by South Sudanese soldiers last July in Juba and urged the government to hold accountable those who were behind the attack. A government-appointed commission, established through a presidential order on 16 August and chaired by Deputy Minister of Justice Martison Otuomoi, said that "sufficient evidence" has been gathered but more information is needed from witnesses to help with the investigation.
- **Authorities issue shoot-to-kill order in Yambio** - The local government in Yambio issued an order on 8 September authorizing all security and organized forces as well as citizens in the state to shoot to kill any criminal found committing a crime in their neighbourhood. The state minister of local government and law enforcement, Jackson Ezekiel Buguwa, said that people apprehended for committing violent crimes will be executed in public by firing squad.
- **Unknown gunmen kill aid worker and his family in Yambio** - A national staff member of UNHCR partner organization World Vision International was brutally killed by unknown gunmen along with his wife and two children on 6 September in Yambio. The reasons behind this murder remain unknown.

South Sudan submits instrument of ratification to the East African Community - The Government of South Sudan submitted instrument of ratification to the East African Community (EAC) on 5 September to officially become a full member of the bloc. The instrument of ratification was signed by the Presidential Advisor on Economic Affairs, Aggrey Tisa Sabuni, and presented to the EAC at the headquarters in Arusha. The East African Community Secretary General, Ambassador Liberat Mfumukeko received them on behalf of the bloc.

- **Sudanese refugees protest against ongoing conflict in their country** - Sudanese refugees held peaceful demonstrations in Maban’s four refugee camps to protest against the ongoing conflict in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states and Darfur as the war in Blue Nile marked its 5th anniversary in early September. Refugee representatives marched up to Bunj to present their grievances to UNHCR.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Protection

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR registered 72 asylum-seekers from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan, bringing the total number of persons of concern in Juba to 3,816.
- In Juba, UNHCR launched on 13 September a three-month training program for Refugee Status Determination caseworkers at South Sudan’s Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) to enable them to adjudicate refugee claims. In South Sudan, more than 1,300 asylum-seekers are awaiting determination of their refugee status.
- UNHCR received confirmation that South Sudan has acceded to the 1969 AOU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, after the instruments of accession were deposited at the African Union in Addis Ababa on 19 May 2016. The Convention has now entered into force.

Unity

- In Yida settlement, UNHCR registered and assisted 35 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in the first two weeks of September, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 9,326. Due to the ongoing rainy season, the number of new arrivals has significantly dropped compared to previous weeks, with renewed influxes expected to start again in November as the rainy season comes to an end. Since 1 January 2016, UNHCR relocated 13,585 people to Ajuong Thok, including 9,182 new arrivals and 4,403 refugees who had previously registered in Yida.
- UNHCR officially opened a new camp at Pamir on 1 September to provide better protection and services to Sudanese refugees relocating from Yida settlement and new arrivals from the war-torn Nuba Mountains. The new camp, some 80 kilometres south of the contested border with Sudan, is ready to accommodate up to 20,000 people at the moment. UNHCR and partners have so far demarcated 5,000 family plots, built a primary school and a health care centre. Drinking water is available through a sun-powered water pumping system. A child friendly space opened in the first week of September. UNHCR has so far relocated 77 refugees.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR in partnership with International Rescue Committee (IRC) held 25 advocacy sessions with refugees on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response. The sessions focused on the consequences of physical assault, denial of educations for girls, forced marriage, denial of resources and opportunities for women and girls and the referral pathway. A total of 282 advocacy sessions have been conducted so far this year. Furthermore, 12 members of the Conflict Resolution Committee and police service received a two-day training on SGBV concepts and human rights.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner IRC provided psychosocial counselling to 9 SGBV survivors during the reporting period, bringing the total number of SGBV survivors assisted so far this year to nearly 100.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner IRC provided material assistance to 11 vulnerable women and girls, giving a cumulative number of 466 vulnerable women and girls assisted so far this year.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR received and registered 12 new arrivals (5 families) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Sudan, bringing the total number of refugees in the settlement to 3,847, in addition to 102 asylum seekers.
- In Yambio, UNHCR and its partner World Vision International (WVI) worked with the public prosecutor and the County Court to ensure due process of law in a case of attempted rape perpetrated by a 21-year-old man against a six-year-old girl in Makpandu settlement. The court convicted the offender to imprisonment and payment of a fine.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

- Ongoing fighting in the southern belt of Central Equatoria continued to jeopardise the safety and security of refugees in Lasu settlement and hinder UNHCR and partner organizations' ability to access them. Armed groups have repeatedly entered the settlement during the reporting period and fired shots, assaulted refugees, looted and destroyed humanitarian assets, goods and property. Fearing for their lives, some 8,000 refugees fled in panic and dispersed in different directions. Nearly 6,500 people have reportedly found refuge in a nearby farmland at Kukuyi, some 6 kilometres north of Lasu, while 1,400 others have scattered along the border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Refugee leaders told UNHCR that 100 refugees have crossed into DRC and settled near the border at Aba, joining another 2,000 Congolese nationals who escaped from Lasu in early September. During the raids, a Congolese woman was raped and another one managed to escape attempted rape. Two Sudanese women were reportedly abducted and remain in captivity in an unknown location. UNHCR condemns these attacks and urges all armed parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian character of asylum and refugee settlements.

- In Gorom settlement, refugees reported that the security situation has improved compared to previous weeks, although the presence of soldiers in Gorom environs continued to restrict UNHCR and partner organization's access to refugees. During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners were stopped twice at an army checkpoint en route to Gorom and requested them to return to Juba. A local contractor hired to install water points in the host communities around the settlement informed UNHCR that they are no longer willing to operate in the area due to volatile security. UNHCR and CRA continue to liaise with the authorities to ensure that the armed forces respect the civilian character of asylum and refugee settlement and afford humanitarian partners unhindered access to persons of concern.

Education

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, all schools reopened on 5 September, with an enrolment of 7,995 pupils in four primary schools (4,836 boys and 3,159 girls).
- In Pamir camp, UNHCR and partners completed Kings of Nuba primary school, including the delivery of 85 desks.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camps, UNHCR and partners Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Save the Children International (SCI) carried out a Back to School campaign to educate children and parents about the importance of education and the enrolment process. The campaign targeted 26,800 primary school pupils (13,294 males and 13,506 females) and 5,746 Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) students (2,364 males and 3,382 females).

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR received from UNICEF 1,440 cartoons of Plumpy'Nut and another 243 cartoons of antibiotics (amoxicillin), therapeutic milk, dietary supplements (vitamin A), anti-parasite medication (albendazole), and anthropometric materials to benefit refugees in Unity and Upper Nile camps. Shipment of these materials is underway.

Unity

- In Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, WFP in coordination with UNHCR and partners carried out September General Food Distribution (GFD), reaching some 99,000 refugees with food rations at 70 per cent as from August 2015. In Pamir camp, GFD will take place on 19 September.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, WFP in coordination with UNHCR and partners carried out September's GFD in Yusuf Batil and Kaya camps, reaching nearly 66,000 refugees. Food distribution for another 69,000 refugees in Doro and Gendrassa camps will follow.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and WFP completed the prepositioning of 262 tons of food needed to meet the food needs of the population until the end of 2016, including cereals, pulses and vegetable oil. Furthermore, UNHCR's partner WVI distributed crop seeds to 299 families, including 4 kg of groundnuts, 2 kg of soybeans, 8 kg of maize and 7 kg of rice per family.



Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR, as co-chair of the HIV/Tuberculosis sub-working group, continued to work with the Ministry of Health, WHO, IOM, UNAIDS and other partners to develop relevant guidelines, including HIV/AIDS in Humanitarian Setting Action Plans, minimum HIV/AIDS service package in emergency settings, HIV treatment contingency planning and standard operating procedures for antiretroviral therapy (ART) interruption in emergencies.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR partner WVI referred 15 patients living with HIV/AIDS to Yambio State Hospital for ART services. UNHCR is in discussion with MSF to explore the feasibility of extending their HIV/AIDS programme to Makpandu and hence allow provision of ART services on site.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR partner Mentor Initiative begun Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and larviciding activities in Kaya camp, targeting nearly 6,000 households. The same activities were undertaken in Yusuf Batil and Doro camp in August, reaching more than 21,000 households, and will start in Gendrassa camp in the second week of September, with a target of nearly 5,000 households. Furthermore, distribution of mosquito nets has been ongoing since June this year, including blanket distribution by UNHCR partner Medair in Gendrassa camp, benefitting nearly 41,000 refugees, and targeted distribution to large sized families (six and above) by UNHCR in all four camps. Compared to previous years, the incidence of malaria in the camps is higher but in line with the trends observed in the whole country. In addition to deploying preventive measures, UNHCR and partners have been treating patients with malaria. As a result, the number of malaria cases in Maban camps decreased from 19,701 in August to 5,863 in the first two weeks of September. There were 6 deaths from malaria during the reporting period compared to 18 in August.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu settlement, armed groups looted the primary health care centre, stealing drugs, medical supplies and furniture, in addition to attacking refugees. There is no public health services at the moment and the refugee population has reportedly fled the settlement and scattered in different directions.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, the average water coverage stood respectively at 23 and 28 litres per person per day (l/p/d) – above UNHCR standards of 20 l/p/d. The refugee-to-latrines ratio in Ajuong Thok and Pamir was respectively 1:10 and 1:1 during the reporting period, above UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 latrines per person.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camps, the average water supply stood at 18 l/p/d during the reporting period and the refugee-to-latrines ratio was respectively 1:12.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partners Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and Pacific Architects and Engineers (PAE) in coordination with the County WASH Department completed and handed over four boreholes to the host communities nearby the refugee camps, including Benchul, Leka, Sainepasa and Hikoma. As a result, nearly 6,500 people can now access safe water within their own village instead of

walking as far as three kilometers. UNHCR is also helping the communities establish WASH committees to operate and maintain the boreholes and water points with the support of the local WASH department.

- In Gendrassa camp, UNHCR partner ACTED constructed new water tap stands in four schools and rehabilitated the existing ones, in so providing a safer learning environment for some 3,000 students.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Pamir camp, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the construction of 21 out of 700 transitional shelters meant for vulnerable refugees relocating from Yida.

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR and partner DRC distributed tents to 111 people with physical disabilities and the elderly.
- In Batil village, UNHCR partner DRC in coordination with CRA and the local administration identified 16 host community families in need of shelter assistance.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and WVI distributed NFIs to 95 vulnerable families (283 individuals), including blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats, buckets and water cans.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR and partners continued to help refugee farmers access local markets in Juba to trade their agricultural surplus as a way to improve their income and diversify their diet. During the reporting period, a group of farmers earned some USD 50 from selling their produces in Juba.

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR and partner DRC conducted one-day training for 30 members of the Refugee Youth Committee on leadership, teambuilding and youth mobilization, with a view to strengthen community networks in identifying and addressing issues of concern, including early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.
- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) trained the 30 members of the Seedlings Nursery Group in nursery and planting practices to help them improve their income. In the month of August, the group earned some USD 750 from the sale of tree seedlings.
- In Gendrassa and Kaya camps, UNHCR and partner ACTED distributed sesame seeds to 3,385 refugees and another 1,000 host community members to help them improve their food production and food security.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partner ACTED trained 56 refugees in beekeeping and provided them with beekeeping starters kits.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and partners provided agricultural tools to 525 families in an effort to help them become more self-reliant, including to 200 families from the host community. Some 139 out of 150 plots for agricultural production have been allocated to date.

IDP RESPONSE



Achievements and impact

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster released “Juba crisis and expansion of conflict” report on 16 September, calling on Government and the Opposition to uphold their obligations under the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) and international humanitarian, human rights, and criminal law to refrain from targeting civilians or civilian assets, and to allow full and unhindered access to civilians in areas of active conflict. The Protection Cluster is concerned about the limited capacity of humanitarian partners to reach out to communities in the increasing conflict area of the Greater Equatoria region, which continues to produce internal displacement and refugee outflows, mainly into Uganda. The lack of freedom of movement for South Sudanese civilians from fear of both government and opposition forces in many conflict areas remains a major protection concern. The full report is available here:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/south-sudan/document/south-sudan-protection-cluster-situation-update-16092016>

OPERATIONS

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, tensions flared up at the UNMISS Tamping site between the newly established IDP leadership and humanitarian partners, with the former attempting to prevent relocation of IDPs to UN House. IDPs staged demonstrations and threatened aid workers, forcing UNMISS to use teargas to disperse the protesters. In the week of 12 September, only 65 IDPs were relocated to UN House, bringing the total number to 2,687. Some 1,700 others remain at Tamping.
- UNHCR and partners Handicap International (HI) and HDC completed a household-based intention survey among IDPs in the Tamping site to gather information on preferred solutions and factors affecting their decision-making. Some 59 per cent intend to relocate to the UN House, 17 per cent intend to return to their pre-displacement residence, 13 per cent plan to relocate elsewhere and 11 per cent remain undecided due to lack of information about services and conditions in UN House. UNHCR continued to engage the community through the Protection Desk and advocate for better communication with the population.
- In Yei, UNHCR and partners ACROSS and UMCOR conducted a rapid assessment in Yei town on 16 September, after clashes between government and opposition forces and reports of looting of civilian properties. According to preliminary information, tens of thousands of IDPs have been displaced from Hi Dam, Nyomgbwe, Sopiri, Lupapa, Lutaya and Sanjasiri areas, including nearly 3,700 people who found refuge in the Episcopal Church Compound. UNHCR in coordination with the Protection Cluster and other humanitarian partners are working to gather more information.

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR sponsored a radio talk show on SGBV prevention and response and the consequences of early and forced marriage with the participation of officials from the State Ministry of Education, Gender, Child and Social Welfare.
- In Bor, UNHCR and partner HDC distributed NFIs to 43 vulnerable families in Payuen boma, including IDPs, returnees and host community members.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR referred 34 rape survivors to MSF and IRC for medical attention and psychosocial counselling. Four incidents reportedly occurred in Bentiu town and 30 others on the road from Leer to Bentiu,

- In Bentiu, UNHCR agreed to provide the Protection Cluster with 200 kg of dignity kits to be distributed to women of reproductive age during an upcoming inter-cluster response to IDPs in Jazeera, scheduled to take place on 17 September.

Western Bahr al Ghazal

- In Wau, UNHCR assisted 486 persons with specific needs in different sites, including 255 at UNMISS Protected site 2, 107 at the Cathedral compound, 62 in Lokoloko, 47 in Nazareth, and 15 at the South Sudan's Red Cross compound. Assistance includes, inter alia, distribution of NFIs, referral to services and identification of caregivers for the most needy.
- In Wau, UNHCR conducted a training on psychosocial support, first-aid training and SGBV prevention and response for 70 staff members of partner organization Women Development Group.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR received reports of some 280 families fleeing Leer, Koch and Mayendit (Unity) to seek safety in Fangak (Jonglei). IDPs are reportedly in dire need of food and NFIs.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, some 486 families (1,066 individuals) have been reportedly displaced to Malakal town as a result of fighting between government and opposition forces in Baliyet, Adong and Geldah. UNHCR and partners are gathering more information to understand the magnitude of displacement and respond to the needs of the population.
- In Wau Shilluk, the lack of flight safety assurance from both government and opposition forces has continued to hinder the ability of humanitarian partners to deliver food assistance to IDPs since May this year.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 81,000,112 as of 15 September 2016. 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.

United States of America	57,800,000
CERF	5,989,321
ECHO	4,530,011
Japan	3,500,000
Canada	1,872,659
Educate A Child Programme -	1,847,243
Private donors - Germany	1,133,787
France	250,000
The JMCMRJ Sorrell Foundation	216,450
Common Humanitarian Fund -	199,852
Bill and Melinda Gates	119,498
Vodafone Foundation	80,541
UN Prog. On HIV/AIDS	80,250
Spain	13,115

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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)
[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)
[UNHCR News Story: Refugees fleeing South Sudan pass 1 million mark](#)