

- **New Arrivals from South Kordofan Continue:** From 1 to 15 April, UNHCR registered 588 new arrivals to South Sudan through Yida settlement. Cumulatively, 4,370 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year 2017.
- **Relocation of Yida refugees and new arrivals continues:** During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 642 refugees including 75 refugees previously settled in Yida and 567 new arrivals to Ajuong Thok and Pamir. Cumulatively, Pamir is now home to 10,211 refugees since opening in September 2016. To promote relocation from Yida settlement to Pamir and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR organized a Go and See visit for refugee leaders in Yida to view Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps and understand services available in the camps. 29 leaders were taken through the camps and observed main facilities including the primary and secondary schools, water points, health clinics and the market.
- **Displaced Maban Refugees Move to Extension Site:** In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners in coordination with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) relocated 2,049 refugees (446 households) during the reporting period. Cumulatively 3,581 refugees (747 households) were successfully relocated which represents 45% of targeted 8,000 refugees who were affected by December 2016 conflict between refugees and host communities to news extension site. Each household is provided a standard plot of 15 x 20 meters size, which is adequate for both backyard gardening, and shelter and sanitation needs of households. Meantime a semi-permanent water storage facility with capacity of 70,000 liters has successfully been installed in Doro extension site, this will improve the water supply at the site.
- **Distribution of school materials to refugee pupils:** In Maban, UNHCR's partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has produced a total of 1,180 desks. 165 desks were already delivered to primary schools in Yusuf Batil camp. In Makpandu, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 2,331 exercise books, 1,668 pens and pencils to 1,136 pupils in primary school, secondary school and also supported Fr. Mario's nursery in Makpandu settlement. Distribution of school materials has shown a positive impact for improvement of the education environment for better quality education.
- **Training for Government in Yei:** UNHCR conducted training to 27 government officials from Yei State, Yei County, police, immigration, judiciary, national security and the prison service from 6th to 7th April 2017. The training focused on human rights, IDP protection, refugee law, child protection and SGBV. The issues highlighted during the training includes high incidence of SGBV in the community in and outside Yei, lack of access outside Yei, lack of food, the laws of South Sudan not properly implemented and lack of knowledge on the Mandate of UNHCR, CRA, RRC and humanitarian agencies conducting IDP response.

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

265,921

Refugees in South Sudan (31 March)

1.9 M

IDPs in South Sudan, including 223,895 people in UNMISS Protection of Civilians site

US \$172 million

Funding requested for comprehensive needs in 2017

US \$125 million

Funding requested for priority needs in 2017

OUTSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

1,769,241

South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries (as of 31 March, 2017):

- Uganda: 852,281
- Ethiopia: 366,198
- Sudan: 379,692
- Kenya: 95,283
- DRC: 74,148
- CAR: 1,639

US \$781 million

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2017

US \$86.5 million

Funding received by UNHCR for the

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Conflict in Pajok, Eastern Equatoria Causes Flight:** Fighting which began on Monday 3 April in Pajok, a border town of up to 50,000 people, caused mass displacement from the town to Uganda and surroundings, with reports of grave violations against civilians in the area, including killings, looting and burning of property and detention. Over 6,000 people have fled to Uganda and while numbers of those crossing to Uganda have slowed to date, the area has as of 11 April not been accessible by UNMISS patrol despite repeated attempts. The situation remains unpredictable, with potential further conflict in the area a possibility.
- **Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) in South Sudan Condemns Attacks on Civilians and Aid Workers:** On Saturday 8 April, Eugene Owusu, Deputy Special Representative to the Secretary General (DSRSG) released a statement in response to targeting of civilians in Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria, as well as harassment of humanitarian workers. The statement highlighted that two serious attacks were carried out against aid workers in Upper Nile since 31 March. In Abruoc, humanitarians were harassed and beaten by members of armed opposition forces, while in Melut, state security officials detained and beat two aid workers before releasing them. “I demand that the leadership on both sides investigates these incidents with a view to holding the specific perpetrators to account, as well as ending the targeting of humanitarians in the future” said Owusu. “Humanitarians are in this country to save lives. It is beyond reckoning that they continue to be killed, harassed and abused despite our repeated calls for action.”
- **Fighting in Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Causes Displacement:** Fighting has increased around Wau town, after the reported ambush of Government soldiers on the evening of Sunday 9 April in Baggari, South West of Wau, resulting in the deaths of several soldiers. Reports of shooting in several parts of Wau town were recorded on Monday 10 April, with unconfirmed reports of multiple civilian deaths and displacement. The area of Wau town itself and surrounding areas remain tense, with overt military presence. On Tuesday 11 April the SPLA Spokesperson Col Santo Domic noted in a statement to the media “The SPLA command in Wau decided to expand its defensive position to flash (*sic*) out pockets of rebels... we have captured Baggari, Busia and Biringi”, towns surrounding Wau. This follows a week of unrest, with reported mass arrests in Wau Town market on 3 April, targeting youth and former Government workers.
- **Humanitarian Coordinator Condemns Aid Worker Deaths:** In a statement released on Saturday 15 April, Eugene Owusu, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and Deputy Special Representative to the Secretary General expressed outrage at the deaths of three people working with WFP to deliver food aid. The three porters were killed on 10 April in fighting which took place in Wau, where according to WFP they were attacked with machetes and shot trying to make their way to safety in the warehouse. The fighting also displaced over 8,000 people within the town, with numbers rising. “There are no words left to explain the level of frustration and outrage I feel regarding the continued attacks against humanitarians in South Sudan who are simply trying to help the civilians who are suffering as a result of this conflict,” said Mr. Owusu. The deaths bring the total number of aid workers killed in South Sudan to 82 since the fighting began in 2013, with 14 this year alone.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners in coordination with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) relocated 2,049 refugees/446 households during the reporting period. Cumulatively 3,581 refugees (747 households) were successfully relocated which represents 45% of the 8,000 refugees who were affected by the December 2016 conflict between refugees and host communities to the new extension site. Each household is provided a standard plot of 15 x 20 meters size, which is adequate for both backyard gardening, shelter and sanitation needs of households.
- UNHCR and partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) organized a one-day training to the Women’s Committee in Yusuf Batil camp on empowerment of women to play roles in peace building and awareness on gender equality. 41 SGBV focal points in Doro camp were also trained on the importance of community engagement while 25 SGBV Advocates were trained in Yusuf Batil on SGBV prevention and response.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR issued 195 documents, consisting of 181 Asylum Seekers Certificates, 8 identity cards and 6 Proof of Registration documents to asylum seekers and refugees in Juba respectively. Furthermore, UNHCR renewed 20 identity cards in Gorom refugee settlement.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR in collaboration with Humanitarian Development consortium (HDC) and the Community Outreach volunteers conducted participatory assessments (PA) with children in urban Juba. The PA targeted children aged 8-16 years using child friendly approaches including conveying stories through drawing and discussions. A total of 250 children (115 girls and 135 boys) were reached and the protection risks raised included lack of safety and security, SGBV, child protection, lack of basic needs including food, shelter, health services and education.
- In Juba, UNHCR's partner ACROSS distributed 45 solar lanterns to refugee students in Anyuak secondary school.

Unity

- To promote relocation from Yida settlement to Pamir and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR organized a Go and See visit for refugee leaders in Yida to view Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps and understand services available in the camps. 29 leaders were taken through the camps and observed main facilities including the primary and secondary schools, water points, health clinics and the market.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR continued the issuance of refugee identity cards. So far 256 refugees received their Identity card. The exercise will continue during the course of the month to cover all refugees age over 16 years old in Pamir camp.
- From 1 to 15 April, UNHCR registered 588 new arrivals to South Sudan through Yida settlement. Cumulatively, 4,370 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year 2017.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 642 refugees including 75 refugees previously settled in Yida and 567 new arrivals to Ajuong Thok and Pamir. Cumulatively, Pamir is now home to 10,211 refugees since opening in September 2016.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

- During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted a needs and protection assessment for 58 individuals South Sudanese refugees/ 10 households formerly in Lasu settlement in Yei who then sought refuge in Uganda before traveling back to Juba. Most families reported lacking food and proper shelter in their current location near Jebel market. UNHCR will work to relocate vulnerable families to Ajuong Thok refugee camp where these refugees can access basic assistance.

Education

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR's partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has produced a total of 1,180 desks. 165 desks were already delivered to primary schools in Batil camp. Distribution will continue next week across three camps, Gendrassa, Kaya and Batil. Production of desk for primary education has shown positive impact for improvement of education environment for better quality education.

Western Equatoria

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 2,331 exercise books, 1,668 pens and pencils to 1,136 pupils in Makpandu primary school, secondary school and also supported Fr. Mario's nursery in Makpandu settlement.

Unity

- From 10 to 15 April, a total of 144 sports uniforms have been delivered in all six primary and Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) schools in Ajuong Thok and Pamir which are to be used during the sports and games activities.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, vitamin A supplementation and deworming practice for children under the age of 5 were concluded in the two camps in Maban namely Doro and Gendrassa. This is an important public health intervention required to reduce mortality and morbidity among children under the age of 5 due to Vitamin A deficiency and worm infestation. Results are under compilation and will be shared later to show the coverage.



Health

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- UNHCR partner Mentor Initiative started the indoor residual spray (IRS) campaign in Gendrassa and Kaya camp as of 5 of April and the campaign is expected to last for 12 days. This is an important malaria control measure aimed at reducing malaria transmission. In both camps, the exercise started with training of 96 participants in each camp and shall be completed next week.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Western Equatoria

- In Yambio, during the reporting period, UNHCR and its partner WVI distributed aid package including jerry cans, mosquito nets and buckets to 45 asylum seekers/ 23 households.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Maban the water supply across three camps (Doro, Gendrassa and Batil) stands at 21 liters per person per day except in Kaya where a failure in operation of two boreholes resulted into system underperformance to 60%, leading to intermittent water supply and reduction in quantity of water to 12 litres per person per day. The system has been repaired and returns back to normal but is being monitored very closely.
- The installation of the water supply network at the Doro extension site is going on well, after installation of temporary water storage facilities (bladders) a semi-permanent water storage facility with capacity of 70,000 liters has successfully been installed, this will improve the water supply at the site.
- 80 communal shared latrines have been constructed in Doro extension site, construction is still ongoing, and overall sanitation coverage considering the rest of Doro and other camps is within standard, at an average of 14 persons per latrine.
- During the reporting report, water quality monitoring was successfully done in all four camps in Maban. In Yusuf Batil camp, specification bacteriological water quality testing was conducted to assess any potential water contamination with samples taken from household level; the results have indicated 100% negative and no contamination.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu, UNHCR partner WVI conducted a house-to-house hygiene awareness campaign on safe water and also distributed aqua-tabs to 1,014 individuals/ 364 households (284 men, 372 women, 151 boys and 207 girls) in the settlement.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and its partner ACTED completed identification of 300 households who will benefit from seed multiplication intervention as well as opening of 300 acres of cultivable land to increase land available for cultivation in Gendrassa and Kaya camps. Seed multiplication is aimed at increasing local supply of seeds to promote agriculture. Currently, most of the seeds have to be airlifted which is not sustainable.
- UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) supported 20 Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA) groups in Yusuf Batil camp to initiate a second year cycle of saving and loaning. In addition a total of 23 VSLA groups (20 in Yusuf Batil camp and 3 in Doro camp), have started a new 1st year saving and loaning cycle. The VSLAs are expected to increasing access to financial and social capital needed to support groups in establishing small and micro enterprises.
- On 11 and 12 April, UNHCR and partner RI completed a Training Needs Assessment for planned entrepreneurship training targeting 101 potential persons of concern. The Training Needs Assessment is aimed at identifying capacity gaps and pre-existing skills so as to tailor entrepreneurship topics to the needs of persons of concern targeted.

IDP RESPONSE



COORDINATION

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- On 10 April, UNHCR undertook a mission to Wau Shilluk jointly with OCHA and UNICEF to assess the situation and identify the vulnerable and their need. It was the first mission since the fighting started in January 2017. UNHCR identified 14 Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) in Wau Shilluk and Ogod who refuse to move as they were instructed by their traditional leader to remain and occupy their land. Some others are reportedly waiting for the return of their children. Based on the initial assessment, UNHCR and partners are planning to distribute aid packages including jerry cans, mosquito nets and sleeping mats to identified 14 PSNs on 18 April.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei town, lack of food remains a major challenge to IDPs due lack of access to farmland.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner ADRA conducted two advocacy and capacity building trainings on peaceful coexistence between IDPs and host community targeting 40 members including 10 women from local authorities, IDPs, Host community and community based protection networks in Nasir and Maiwut County. 20 women who are members of the community-based structures working on SGBV prevention and response were also trained on protection and importance of education, reporting of SGBV cases and sensitizing other women on SGBV issues.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR conducted training to 27 government officials from Yei State, Yei County, police, immigration, judiciary, national security and the prison service from 6 to 7 April 2017. The training focused on human rights, IDP protection, refugee law, child protection and SGBV. The issues highlighted during the training includes high incidence of SGBV in the community in and outside Yei, lack of access outside Yei, lack of food, the laws of South Sudan not properly implemented and lack of knowledge on the Mandate of UNHCR, CRA, RRC and humanitarian agencies conducting IDP response.
- In Juba UNHCR conducted focus group discussion with IDPs and host community members especially women's group in urban Juba, Rajaf Payam. The activity is a part of the protection monitoring exercise aimed at mapping of IDPs collective settlements in order to better inform and prioritize UNHCR protection interventions outside of the POCs. IDPs originating from Yei and Malakal took part in the discussion. Insecurity and malnutrition were mentioned as the main trigger factors for the displacement. Key protection issues at the place of the displacement include limited access to education, malnutrition, lack of livelihood opportunities that both IDPs and host population can engage in, scarce resources that host community should now share with IDPs (in particular, water shortages).
- UNHCR team identified a total of 11 persons with specific needs (PSNs) during outreach activities in POC 3 and the list will be incorporated into UNHCR PSNs master list. So far, a total of 101 households/612 individuals have been assessed, identified and recommended to WFP for food assistance since the beginning of the year.

Jonglei

- From 3 to 6 April, UNHCR undertook a field mission to Twic East County in Jonglei to assess and monitor the general protection situation and activities in the area. The team verified 650 PSNs who have been previously identified by UNHCR partner HDC for NFI support in the five Payams of Twic East County. 2,000 vulnerable families have been also identified to benefit from farming tools and seeds. 30 people have been identified for training on Community Based Protection Network while 150 youths were identified for micro finance training.

 Shelter and NFIs

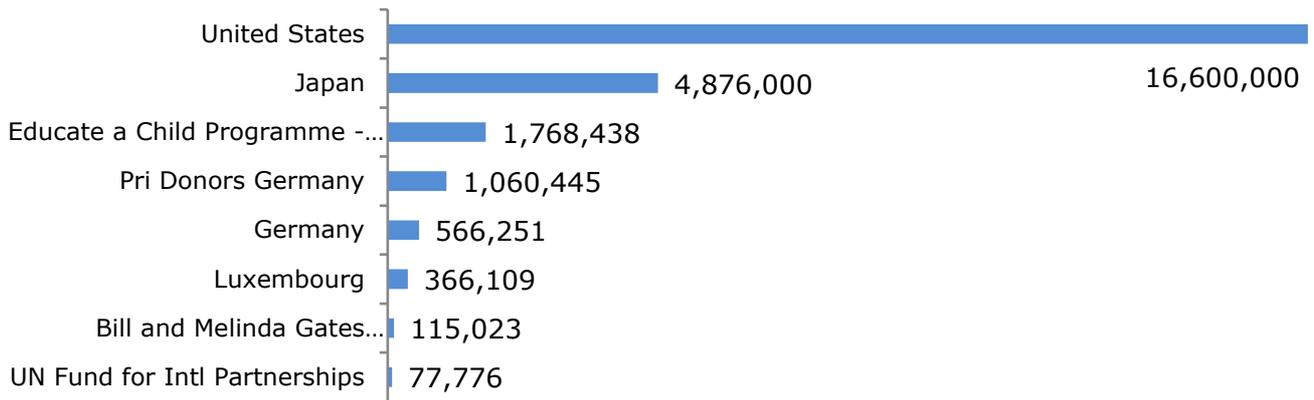
Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR and Caritas distributed aid packages to new arrivals including victims of fire outbreaks. A total of 191 individuals (133 female and 58 male) received the aid package including a jerry can, mosquito net and sleeping mat.
- In Yei on 10 April UNHCR partner UMCOR commenced distribution of crop and vegetable seeds to 8,000 IDP households (4,000 crop seeds and 4,000 vegetable seeds) in addition to vegetables seeds (8,000 households) distributed in February.
- In Yei, UNHCR and partners distributed second hand clothes to 789 pupils (259 males 528 females) in Kinji primary school. The distribution of the second hand clothes targeted pupil from age 6 to 18 years to enhance their school attendance.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 25,431,642 for the financial year 2017 as of 4 April. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programs with earmarked and broadly earmarked funds. UNHCR's comprehensive needs for 2017 amount to \$172 million, with most priority needs of \$125 million.



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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

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

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

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

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