

# South Sudan

1-15 July 2017

**7,311**

Seedlings of eucalyptus and Markhamia lutea trees transplanted in Upper Nile during the reporting period.

**2,434**

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan during the reporting period.

**554**

Persons received capacity building trainings from UNHCR during the reporting period.

## KEY FIGURES

### INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

**274,920**

Refugees in South Sudan as of 30 June 2017.

**2 million**

IDPs in South Sudan including 216,956 in UNMISS Protection of Civilian sites.

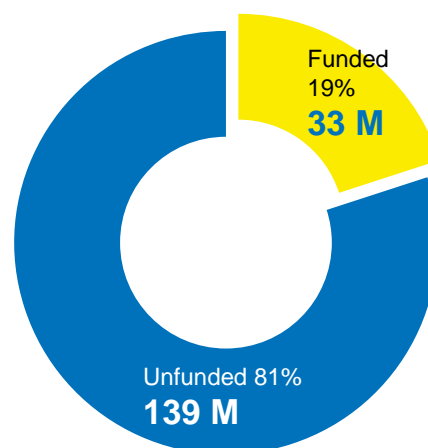
**US \$883.5 million**

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2017.

## FUNDING AS OF 15 JULY 2017

**USD 172 M**

requested for South Sudan



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 30 June 2017.

### Host Countries

Uganda	977,746
Ethiopia	380,258
Sudan	406,995
Kenya	103,732
*DRC	80,775
*CAR	2,008
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,951,514</b>

\*DRC – Democratic Republic of Congo

\*CAR – Central Africa Republic

## Update on Achievements

### Operational Context

- **Thousands flee to Ethiopia and become internally displaced as fighting escalates near Pagak:** In the past week, an estimated 5,000 civilians have been forced to seek refuge in neighbouring Ethiopia due to escalating clashes near Pagak in Upper Nile, the headquarters of the opposition group led by former first vice president Riek Machar. Also, thousands of civilians have been displaced in Longochuk and Maiwut Counties, following an offensive by government forces which began on 2 July in Mathiang County. Most of the displaced people have fled to Malual, Udier, Chotbora and Pamach in Longochuk County, and Pagak, Jekow, and Joko in Maiwut County. Aid agencies reported that thousands of civilians had been cut off from assistance in key locations, including Mathiang, Maiwut, and Pagak, as a result of escalating insecurity and relocation of humanitarians.
- **UNMISS considers new base in Yei region:** On 12 July, David Shearer, Special Representative of Secretary General and Head of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) said the Mission is considering opening a peacekeeping base in Yei region. It would be the UNMISS's first such expansion since the civil war began in 2013. Since the re-eruption of violence in July 2016, civilians in Yei have lived under a threat of ethnic violence. Over the past year, the escalation of conflict in key towns in the Greater Equatoria region—including Yei, has caused a major outflow of refugees to Uganda. Prior to the July 2016 crisis, Yei's Lasu refugee settlement hosted over 10,000 refugees, mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and a smaller number from Sudan and the Central African Republic (CAR). UNHCR has had no access to the refugee camp in Lasu due to insecurity since September 2016
- **President Salva Kiir addresses the nation on the occasion of Independence Day:** On 9<sup>th</sup> July, the day South Sudan gained its independence from Sudan in 2011, President Salva Kiir addressed the nation and stressed that the “only solution is peace” and called on all armed groups “to renounce violence and respect the cease-fire.” Earlier this year, the government declared a unilateral cease-fire. However, reports of fighting by government forces have continued. Kiir also urged the international community to support the national dialogue, announcing that the government has earmarked about \$200 million for this crucial national project. This is the second year in a row; South Sudan did not have any official celebrations to mark the anniversary because of the widespread suffering caused by its ongoing civil war.



## PROTECTION

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 173 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 8,391 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017. Last year within the same period, 9,050 new arrivals were registered. In comparison to this year, this represents 4% decrease mainly due to the prolonged ceasefire in South Kordofan.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 167 refugees from Yida, of who 41 were previously settled in Yida, to Jamjang refugee camps, i.e. 57 to Ajuong Thok and 110 to Pamir. Cumulatively, 9,776 refugees have been relocated from Yida since the beginning of the year, including 1,504 refugees previously settled in Yida. The population of Ajuong Thok stands at 36,530, and Pamir population stands at 14,202.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) held a one day Multi-Stakeholder Workshop on Natural Resources Management (NRM) gathering 45 participants. Workshop was focused on key findings from a natural resources evaluation study conducted in June 2016 and participants discussed how communities, the government, and agencies can collaborate in making the best use of the environment with minimum harm to the environment. Participants were drawn from state and county officials, including the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Resources & Fishery, as well as Assistant Commissioner of Refugee's Affairs (CRA), UNHCR, partners, and refugee' representatives,
- Verification exercise for vulnerable children commenced in Ajuong Thok Refugee camp on 1 July and is ongoing. Out of a targeted population of 3,684 unaccompanied and separated children (2,947 separated children and 737 unaccompanied minors), 1,744 (1,531 separated children, 213 unaccompanied minors) have been verified to the date, which represents 47% of the targeted population.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR delivered aid packages to 10 Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) survivors in Kukuyi, Yago, and Lomi. Packages consisted of sugar, laundry soap, rice, and salt.
- In Gorom refugee settlement, during ongoing verification exercise, UNHCR verified 2,006 refugees, representing 86% of targeted population. UNHCR inactivated 150 refugees as absentees and activated 43 refugees. Also, UNHCR registered 51 new born babies, thus bringing the active refugee population in the settlement to 1,839. All active refugees were enrolled into the newly implemented Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS). Furthermore, UNHCR issued 435 ID cards and 1,792 Proof of Registration document to all persons aged 16 years and above.

- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 40 ex-Lasu refugees to Ajuong Thok refugee camp. The refugees fled Lasu refugee settlement due to insecurity in September 2016. Cumulatively, 113 ex-Lasu refugees have been relocated to Ajuong Thok in 2017.
- In Juba, UNHCR provided cash assistance to families of 48 PSNs (160 individuals). This assistance was provided following the vulnerability assessment, which identified lack of food, dire conditions of their living spaces, and lack of access of their children to schools because of school fees.

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR conducted two refresher training for 19 SGBV focal points on prevention and response to SGBV incidences. The refresher training empowered focal points with knowledge and skills to conduct awareness campaigns against SGBV and bring positive behavioural change in the communities. Also, participants were equipped with information dissemination skills to enable them to carry our information campaigns in the refugee community.
- In Maban, UNHCR recorded and referred to its partners 10 SGBV incidents for further assistance.
- In Maban, UNHCR identified and assisted 42 (31M, 11F) children with core relief items. The children are mainly Separated, Orphans, and Children with the lack of appropriate caregivers, Disabled children, and child headed households.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### Central Equatoria

- Lack of access to refugees' hideouts in Lasu settlement continues to hinder the delivery of assistance to refugees and Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).



### **EDUCATION**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) announced applications for the DAFI scholarship for refugee students in Maban, Ajuong Thok and Pamir, Yei, and Yambio. The Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund scholarship, known by the German acronym DAFI, is funded by the German government. The fund launched in 1992 and provides for refugee students to study at universities in their host countries.

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil, Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR partner LWF distributed scholastic materials including exercise books, pens, school bags, uniforms, socks, plastic chairs, and tables to improve the quality and accessibility of education.



### **HEALTH**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with Action Africa Help International (AAHI) and Ministry of Health conducted a two-day pharmaceutical training for 40 staff members UNHCR and implementing partners as part of improving the quality of health services and the management of medical items in the refugee camps. The main objective is to improve on the pharmaceutical supply chain management and rational use of essential medicines and medical supplies at all levels, with a special focus at the field level, for the refugee operation in South Sudan.
- In Juba, UNHCR updated its Public Health Strategy, which covers the period 2017-2020. The strategy includes health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, WASH, and areas of priorities including mental health and psychosocial support, maternal and new born care, management of chronic/neglected tropical diseases, epidemic/emergency preparedness and response, capacity building, and improving the quality of services among others.

### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR facilitated a one-day training to 97 (78/F, 19/M) youths on personal health component. Topics included "My Body, Myself," Pregnancy, Parenting and Marriage, Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, Managing Stress, HIV/AIDS and Sexual Transmitted Infection (STI).
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a two-day workshop to 89 participants on Maternal and Child Health (MCH)/Reproductive Health (RH). Participants included community and religious leaders, youth, implementing partners and government officials. The workshop discussed the magnitude and consequences of adolescent/teenage pregnancies, share findings of previous mini-assessment and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on RH situation in the camp, and identify strategies to tackle issues related to adolescent pregnancies and blood donation in the camp.

### Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR organized a second round of the new-born care training for 16 health care providers and community health workers during the reporting period. The training improved knowledge and skills of participants with the aim to improve access to and quality of newborn and maternal health care services.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil, Gendressa, and Kaya refugee camps, the current security situation is limiting the scope of health care provision. However, UNHCR and partners continue to maintain basic/emergency health care services through trained refugee community health workers.



## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) completed the construction of water tank platforms in five gardening sites to ensure sustainable water supply to gardens during a dry spell for the continuous production of vegetable crops. The water systems will be used as a prototype to further irrigation systems development in refugee camps.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partner RI distributed vegetables (collards and cowpeas) to 100 caregivers in the nutrition stabilization centre at Gentil hospital to supplement the nutrition support or boost children's recovery by feeding on nutrient rich plant protein and vitamins.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity

- During the reporting period, the water supply coverage stood at 17 liters per person per day in Ajuong Thok, while in Pamir camp, water supply coverage stood at 20 litres per day per person.
- During the reporting period, crude latrine coverage stood at nine people in Pamir camp
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) constructed 70 families, five communal latrines and decommissioned 33 family and seven communal latrines. Also, Pamir refugee camp, SP constructed 90 family and four communal latrines.

#### Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, the water supply coverage stood at 17 liters per person per day across Maban refugee camps.



## SHELTER AND NFIS

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the roofing of 121 transitional shelters. The plastic sheets roofing is a temporary solution pending delivery of necessary construction materials to Jamjang, with which final roofing will be done.

#### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR distributed sanitary kits to 348 adolescent girls in all primary schools to address dignity and hygiene issues.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR distributed aid packages to 20 individuals including SGBV survivors, school dropouts, separated, and orphans. Package included clothes, bedsheets, body jelly, soaps, sandals, blankets, and sand sleeping mats in response to their protection circumstances.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR completed the construction of 14 mud brick transitional shelters for Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).
- In Gendressa and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR partner ACTED constructed 117 mud daub wall transitional shelters roofed with CGI sheets.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR roofed 52 transitional shelters with iron sheets, while 19 have been muddled. The total year target is 325 transitional shelters for an upgrade.

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR completed the upgrade of 30 classrooms planned for 2017.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR supported 68 households (394 individuals) with metal fuel efficient stoves (FES); individuals benefited from the intervention are 394 persons. This assistance will improve refugees' safety, partially eradicate sickness associated with cooking, as well as promote forest conservation and reduce deforestation due to firewood collection.
- In Jamjang camps, UNHCR trained 89 (19F/70M) lead refugee farmers on improved technology to promote sustainable conservation agricultural techniques.
- In Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR continues to raise awareness campaign on environmental protection and planting trees on Jamjang FM radio, in schools, door to door campaigns and new arrivals, with an estimated 4.500 individuals reached during the reporting period.

#### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) supported a group of 22 women to produce 677 fuel efficient stoves (FES) using local clay, sand, and cow dung materials to prevent of SGB, improve access to energy and reduction of environmental degradation. The purpose of producing the stoves locally is to ensure sustainability of production through enhanced capacity building among refugees.
- UNHCR and partner RI supported the refugees to transplant 7,311 seedlings of eucalyptus and Markhamia lutea plants. 5,708 seedlings were transplanted in Savana woodlot in Doro camp, while in Green Farm woodlot in Yusuf Batil, 1,503 seedlings of similar species were transplanted. Once fully grown to harvest heights, these trees will provide poles and timber for shelter construction, including firewood in the camps.



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED facilitated planting of staple crops on 260 acres of ploughed agricultural land. This intervention will improve access to cultivable land for seed multiplication; with an overall aim of ensuring a sustainable supply of locally adapted staple seeds.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner RI trained four Village Saving Loans Association groups comprising 75 females and five males on financial literacy with a focus on debt management so as to create awareness on the management of funds borrowed by group members. The Village Saving Loans Associations seek to address challenges in accessing formal financial services by increasing access to informal financial services and social capital whereby vulnerable refugees and host community households can borrow loans to set up a small business for income generation and pay back the loans at affordable interest rates.

#### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed gumboots to 53 (18 female, 35 male) crop farmers. These gumboots will enable farmers to carry out their farming activities during the rainy season.

#### Unity

- In Jamjang, 109 (75 F, 34 M) participants of the Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) graduated and were awarded certificates after an eight-week session on financial management, with particular reference to savings and loans opportunities within the community.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, since the beginning of the year, UNHCR ploughed more than 116 feddans, out of which 74 within the reporting period both for refugees and the host community with the aim to improve food security production in the area.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### Unity

- In Jamjang, lack of enough rain in the region is a concern for farmers. This may affect the germination of most crops. Also, most farmers are waiting for the rain to plant staple crops mainly sorghum, groundnut, millet and cow pea.

## IDP RESPONSE

### COORDINATION

### Achievements and Impact



### **Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR conducted a one-day training for 13 partner staff drawn from INTERSOS, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), and Nile Hope. As per the objective, the training enhanced the protection knowledge of the IPs staff as well as increase their skills on how to conduct protection monitoring and focus group discussion among others using the standard tools in the areas of operations.
- In Bor, UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted a two-day Gender Based Violence (GBV) training for 30 participants drawn from local authorities, including members of the legal administration, prison services, police, women's group representatives, church leaders, members of local youth groups, and members of the traditional courts. The training increased the participants' knowledge and raised awareness on the key concepts, roles, and responsibilities in the referral pathway for enhancing effective GBV prevention and response.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Juba, UNHCR GBV Sub Cluster organised a one-day training for 30 participants on the prevention and response Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) to strengthen the capacity of UNHCR and its partners working in the Protection of Civilians, 1 and 3. The training focused on understanding GBV and its guiding principles, GBV mainstreaming using the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines (2015) and coordination, advocacy in emergencies, community-based protection, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and its 'Zero'.
- In Juba's Don Bosco IDP collective centre, UNHCR facilitated the issuance of age assessment certificates to 68 vulnerable IDPs, enrolled them for nationality certificates and identified 60 IDPs for age assessment certificates as part of UNHCR's documentation support to vulnerable IDPs in Urban Juba.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### **Western Equatoria**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and other humanitarian actors; World Vision International and UNMISS conducted a joint mission to Bangasu sub-county 53 kilometres from Yambio town to assess the situation of IDPs sheltering at the local Catholic Church. The South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) has recorded 875 households (8,065 individuals) in need of assistance, which includes shelter, food, and medicine. Upon verification of IDPs, UNHCR and partner will provide non-food items and refer other gaps to other humanitarian actors in the region. IDPs escaped from their villages following the looting of properties and abductions by armed youth operating in their villages on 15 June 2017.

## **OPERATIONS**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR continued its counselling and outreach activities during the reporting period; covering a total of 122 cases (98 cases of extreme vulnerability, 17 cases of violations of child rights, and 3 cases of GBV). All cases were provided psychosocial support and were latter referred to the relevant partner for their intervention.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### **Unity**

- Bentiu POC site is congested. In that regard, some IDPs living in the POC have expressed willingness to be allocated land in Bentiu. If the government made the land available, this would ease congestion in the POC site.
- Presence of unregistered IDPs.



## **SHELTER AND NFIS**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In Juba, UNHCR and its Handicap International distributed second-hand clothes 1,965 persons with specific needs (PSNs) residing in POC 1. Cumulatively, 2,281 PSNs have received this support, which targets extremely vulnerable IDPs.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### **Jonglei**

- In Akobo, Fangak, and Uror counties, UNHCR partner Nile Hope identified 1,500 vulnerable households and 1,500 women and girls of reproductive age in critical need of aid package and dignity kits. However, rainy season is hindering UNHCR access to those counties, while another challenge is a limited number of aid packages.



## **COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR facilitated the stamping of 50 birth notifications for new born babies inside the Protection of Civilian (POC) site. Cumulatively, UNHCR has facilitated 171 birth notifications since the exercise started in 2017. UNHCR will continue to support initiatives for new born babies and those who already have birth notifications without stamps.

#### Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR facilitated the settling of 270 households at the Bentiu new site (Koythiey) who were identified as extreme vulnerable IDPs and were previously living at the collective sites.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

#### Achievements and Impact

##### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR trained 75 IDP farmers (41M/34F) on vegetable production and management at Mercule and Sobe IDP sites. Also, UMCOR established two demonstration plots in Merkule and Sobe.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR reached out to 158 farmers and established three demonstration plots of vegetables and maize production and management in Sobe, Luzira, and Anglican Church IDPs sites.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed tools to 362 IDPs farmers (216 males and 146 females) at eight IDPs sites to enable IDPs to produce crops for sufficient food at household level.
- UNHCR partner UMCOR provided five bicycles to Community Based Agricultural Extension Workers (CBEWs) to facilitate the follow-up and monitoring of IDP farmers in the 9 IDPs sites.

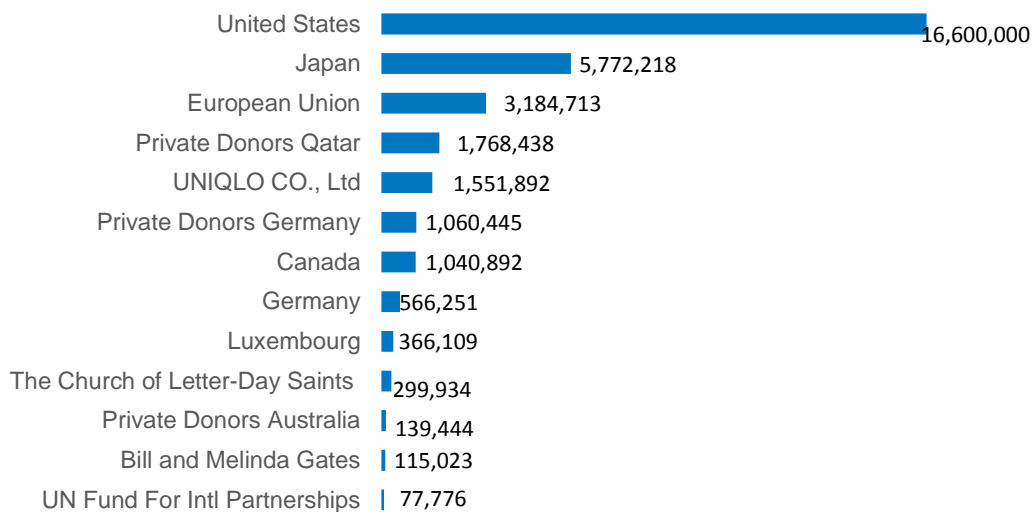
#### Working in partnership

- 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**, main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Minister of Wildlife Conservation and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2017 are \: 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), UMCOR (United Methodist Committee on Relief), UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- **In the IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission Committee (RRC). Implementing partners in 2017 are ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee (IRC), 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 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.

### Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 33 million**, for the financial year 2017 as of 3 July. 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 unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds. UNHCR's comprehensive needs for 2017 amount to \$172 million, with most priority needs of \$126 million.

### Funding received in million USD



### UNHCR's Main Donors in 2017

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

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Private I  
 Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (1  
 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (12 M) | Italy (10 M) |

#### Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Bosnia Herzegovina | Chile | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | I  
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### CONTACTS

**Eujin Byun**, Associate Public Information Officer,

[byun@unhcr.org](mailto:byun@unhcr.org), Cell +211 922 405 683

**Richard Ruati**, Assistant External Relations Officer

[ruati@unhcr.org](mailto:ruati@unhcr.org), Tel: +211 955 175 044, Cell +211 927 725 515

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