

South Sudan

16-28 February 2018

49,000+

Refugees verified in Yida

18,000+

refugee children enrolled in primary school in Upper Nile

~6,000 children

Benefited from Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme in Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya camps in Upper Nile

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

287,375

Refugees in South Sudan as of 28 February 2018.

1.8 million

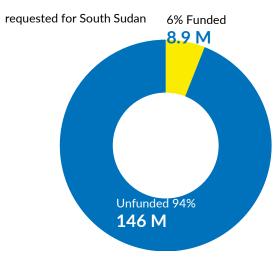
IDPs in South Sudan including 203,980 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 22 February 2018

US \$809.4 million

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2018.

FUNDING AS OF 20 FEBRUARY 2018

USD 155.3 M



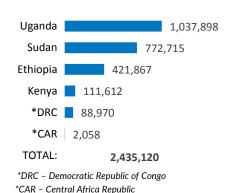


Refugees in Lasu refugee settlement (Yei) waiting to receive non-food items. *Photo credit/UNHCR South Sudan*

POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 31 December 2017.

Host Countries





Update on Achievements



Achievements and Impact

Unity

A total of 49,083 individuals (89% of 55,174 targeted population) have gone through the process of verification in Yida refugee settlement as of the end of February 2018. Apart from verification, the exercise also aims at individually engaging with refugees to inform them of the government relocation policy.



Refugee verification exercise in Yida

- During the reporting period, 1,307 new arrivals (690 women, 617 men) were registered in Yida, which represents a 54% increase against the same period last year when 689 new arrivals were registered. Food shortage in South Kordofan is the main driver for new arrivals.
- A total of 1,580 refugees were relocated to Jamjang camps, including 498 to Ajuong Thok and 1,082 to Pamir. This number also includes 304 refugees from Yida settlement and 1,276 new arrivals. As of the end of February the refugee population across Jamjang camps and settlements was as follows: Ajuong Thok 41,520, Pamir 21,882, Yida refugee settlement 53, 649.
- UNHCR partner, Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC), held negotiations with the police and other relevant actors for the release of three refugees who were arrested without proper charges levelled against them.
 Two refugees were released due to the lack of evidence and one case, involving physical assault, was released on bail.
 All three cases received legal advice/ counselling.
- During the reporting period, 23 SGBV cases were reported, including 3 cases in Pamir, 9 cases in Ajuong Thok refugee camps and 11 cases in Yida refugee settlement. The cases involved physical assault (12 cases), rape (4 cases), sexual assault (3 cases), and psychological /emotional abuse (4 cases). All the survivors received individual counselling as well as material support.
- A total of 13 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) were selected in order to strengthen community outreach and ensure proper geographical coverage. The target is to have 75 against current 56 COVs who will provide multi-sectoral functions in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps as well as Yida refugee settlement.
- During the reporting period 400 separated children were identified. A total of 887 separated children have been identified since the beginning of the verification exercise in February 2018.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, 43 individuals were registered and 17 refugees were reactivated following a protection screening conducted in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). The total number of refugees and asylum seekers currently in Juba is 4,561 persons, including 1,983 asylum seekers and 2,578 refugees. Of this number, 416 persons have special protection needs.
- In Juba a total of 188 documents, including 31 refugee ID cards, 127 Asylum Seeker Certificates and 30 Proofs of Registration were issued/re-issued to refugees and asylum seekers.



- UNHCR together with CRA and HDC facilitated elections of refugee community leaders from Blue Nile and Nuba Mountains residing in urban Juba. As a result 26 refugee leaders were elected, including 10 women and 16 men. UNHCR is planning to conduct the protection induction and communication skills training for the newly elected refugee leadership.
- In Yei, both warring parties granted freedom of movement to vulnerable refugees and host community, thus allowing them to benefit from the humanitarian assistance.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR protection team received 231 individuals (85 households) as new arrivals from Blue Nile State. The displacement was linked to reports of armed clashes between Uduk and Ingassana SPLA-N forces in Jafar Dida, approximately 10-15km north of Doro camp.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and protection partner, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a one-day legal awareness sessions for 125 protection monitors in four camps. The sessions were aimed at educating the protection monitors on the new Access to Justice (ATJ) program that is being rolled out in the camps and the host communities.
- UNHCR partner, DRC, supported 17 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) with non-food items (plastic materials, family tents and blankets). In addition, Jesuit Relief Service (JRS) provided 185 (82 men, 103 women) PSNs with solar lamps.
- Across all 4 camps in Maban, UNHCR's partner JRS provided psychosocial counselling and support to 59 (4 men, 55 women) SGBV survivors.
- In Doro camp, 28 refugees graduated from tailoring courses and received a sewing machine with sewing accessories and cotton cloth as part of community skills development program implemented by UNHCR in partnership with the Save the Children International (SCI).
- In Doro camp, 16,227 individuals were verified and 4,380 ID cards issued as part of the continuing population verification and roll out of the Biometric Information Identification System (BIMS).

Western Equatoria

- The total number of refugees in Makpandu settlement was 3,859 individuals and 7 asylum seekers as of the end of February 2018.
- UNHCR, World Vision International, in collaboration with CRA, relocated 8 refugee households (15 individuals) from Ezo and Tambura to Makpandu refugee settlement. Out of the 8 households, 6 households (4 from Central African Republic and 2 from Democratic Republic of Congo) are new arrivals.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

In all five locations in Lasu, refugees with specific needs are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. The elderly, Persons with Disabilities (PWDS) and chronically sick (HIV/AIDS) are particularly affected. In addition, the Aisha bridge on the Lasu road remains a challenge for delivery of supplies to the affected population.



Distribution of NFIs to refugees in Lasu refugee settlement





Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

In Juba, UNHCR organized a 3-day training on Refugees Education Information Management System (REMIS), a new data collection and analysis tool that will help improve monitoring and planning of education programs for refugee children living in South Sudan.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), reported that gross enrolment in all refugee schools increased from 17,961 during the previous reporting period to 18,158 (8,939 girls, 9,219 boys). The overall gross enrolment rate stood at 44% in February.
- In addition, LWF distributed school supplies to 14, 797 (7,720 girls, 7,077 boys) school children across four camps in Maban. The school supplies included 489 cartons of exercise books, 13,278 pencils, 6,909 pens and 360 sharpeners.
- In Maban, UNHCR facilitated administration of the South Sudan Certificate of Secondary Education (SSCSE) examinations in which 85 students participated.



Secondary students undertaking South Sudan Certificate of Education Examination in Yusuf Batil Secondary school

Unity

■ In Jamjang camps, UNHCR and LWF continued "back to school" campaigns in coordination with community-based structures. A total of 11,923 children have been reported enrolled in primary school as of the end of February.



Achievements and Impact

Unity

UNHCR and its partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), completed meningitis vaccination of individuals aged 1 –
 29 year old in Ajoung Thok refugee camp, having covered 80% of the target population. The vaccination was possible thanks to support provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and County Health Department (CHD).





Meningitis vaccination in Ajuong Thok refugee camp

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, malaria rate stood at 20.0%, while the total morbidity was 142 during the reporting period.
- A total of 24 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition at the mobile clinic. Of the screened children, 3 had Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1 - Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). All cases were referred to ACROSS (UNICEF-partner) for further management.
- In Yei, 3,000 male condoms were distributed to visiting clients as a form of family planning and HIV and STIs preventive measure. The total number of refugees living with HIV/AIDS in Yei Town is 27.

Western Equatoria

 During the reporting period, 295 patients accessed consultation services at a health facility in Makpandu refugee settlement. Of 97 suspected malaria cases 87 were confirmed and treated.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Maban, the average Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence in 2017 was 6.4% as compared to 11% in 2016. However, anaemia prevalence for children 6-59 months remains high, over 40%, which represents a public health concern.
- In Doro, Kaya and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR partner International Medical Crops (IMC) completed the 1st cycle of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program for 5,797children under 2 and 3,980 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW).
- In addition, in Doro, Kaya and Gendrassa camps, IMC conducted demonstration sessions on proper feeding practices
 for 60 mothers. The sessions were aimed at promoting and improving complementary feeding in the community which
 will help in improving the nutrition status of PLW and children.

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee, conducted a three-day Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training for 18 Health & Nutrition staff.
- In Pamir, 20,584 individuals received food against a target of 21,467 which represents 95.9%; in Ajuong Thok, 38,990 individuals received food from the planned target of 41,178 individuals which representing 94.7%; In Yida refugee settlement of 54,163 refugees, 52,777 received food which represents 97.4%. The food distributed included cereals, pulses, oil and salt.



Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu, UNHCR partner, World Vision International (WVI), screened 102 children for malnutrition at a health facility in the refugee settlement. Of the screened children, 3 children were diagnosed with acute malnutrition and 1 with severe acute malnutrition. UNHCR and the partner have referred all malnourished children for appropriate treatment.
- In addition, WVI distributed 43.355 metric tons of food supplies to 3,529 refugees in Makpandu settlement.



Achievements and Impact

Unity

- The average water supply in Ajuong Thok refugee camp stood at 21 liters per person per day, while in Pamir 20.3 liters per person per day. The crude latrine coverage was 10 in Pamir and 8 in Ajuong Thok.
- UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) constructed 21 family latrines in Ajoung Thok and 12 family latrines in Pamir refugee camps
- UNHCR partners IRC and AHA distributed soap to 59,574 refugees in Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps.

Upper Nile

- Across 4 camps in Maban, the daily average water consumption stood at 21.5 litres per person per day which is by 1.5% above the UNHCR standard indicator and reflects better water resource management. Crude latrine coverage across all camps in Maban stood at 12 persons per latrine on average.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner ACTED constructed 12 stances of institutional latrines targeting 600 learners.
- In Gendrassa camp, UNHCR partner ACTED in collaboration with relevant stakeholders conducted hygiene promotion awareness campaigns, targeting 1, 498 persons (74 men, 1,095 women), including 329 children.

Western Equatoria

In Makpandu, UNHCR organized a house-to-house awareness campaign to sensitize refugee population on proper handling, preparation and storage of food to prevent food-borne diseases. During the campaign, 264 households or 1,032 refugees were reached with hygiene messages.



Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

In Yei, Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 1, 422 refugees and 528 members of the host community. The NFIs distributed include plastic sheets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, buckets, kitchen sets, soap, and dignity kits for women of reproductive age and assorted vegetable seeds.



Distribution of non-food items in Lasu refugee settlement.





COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

Western Equatoria

In Makpandu, 51 potential farmers were allocated land plots of 200X100m and 100X100m. A total of 327 farmers have received farm lands so far.

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR supplied 30,000 litres of water to irrigate over 10,000 trees planted in the woodlot. The irrigation (hand watering) was done by refugees to support tree growth in the harsh conditions during the dry season.
- In Gentil, an area close to Yusuf Batil refugee camp, 1,375 seeds were potted, representing a 6.5% increase from 20,920 seedlings raised over the reporting period.

Unity

In partnership with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), UNHCR worked with CRA, the local authorities and the refugee leadership in Ajuong Thok and Pamir to identify land for woodlots. The land size identified is 5 acres in Ajuong Thok, 2 acres in Pamir and 3 acres in Jamjang. The woodlots are part of UNHCR's contribution to environmental reclamation through reforestation.

IDP RESPONSE

COORDINATION

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- UNHCR conducted a mission to Melut County, 200km North West of Maban and distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 1,349 IDPs (514 persons with specific needs and 835 women of reproductive age) residing in Khor Adar and Malek Settlement sites.
- In Melut County, UNHCR held a meeting with 97 IDP households to ascertain and re-validate their intentions for durable solution. 47 households expressed willingness to return to their places of origin in Ulang and Longechuk counties while 50 households expressed willingness to locally integrate within Palouch host community of Melut County. UNHCR will facilitate the return and relocation process.
- UNHCR partner HDC identified and profiled 111 IDP households settled in a Catholic Church land in Dollo IDP site after the church had issued a letter requesting that the IDPs should vacate the land. The County authorities will undertake an assessment in Dollo to allocate land for the affected households.
- Large number of new arrivals from neighboring communities in the west bank areas continued to come to the Malakal Protection of Civilians (POC) site. On 15 28 February 2018, 175 households or 369 individuals were recorded as new arrivals. In total, during the month of February 497 households or 1,189 individuals were registered as new arrivals. The new arrivals are from Fashoda County villages, Uriny, Kodok, Yony, Lol and Aburoc. The majority of new arrivals According to assessment conducted by DRC, major drivers for displacement were hunger as well as availability of services at the POC. Camp management is looking for ways to accommodate new arrivals.

Central Equatoria

■ UNHCR in cooperation with partners conducted Participatory Assessment (PA) in urban Juba (Mahad and Don Bosco IDP collective sites) and Juba POC 1 and POC 3. The PA exercise involved a total of 114 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and 32 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). A total of 1,381 individuals were reached during the exercise, using the Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) approach. PA findings will influence the design of UNHCR and other partners' programmatic responses and will be used as an advocacy tool to engage various sectors.





Participatory assessment with IDP girls at POC $3\,$

- UNHCR organised and led a two-day inter-agency protection training for 35 members of the Community Management Committee (CMC) in Juba POC 1 and POC 3. The training focused on protection mainstreaming, code of conduct, communication with communities, child protection, Sexual and Gender based Violence (SGBV), Protection from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (PSEA) and solutions. It was the first time in Juba POC that all protection partners were involved in a comprehensive training for the CMC.
- In Yei, UNHCR and UMCOR conducted returnee monitoring in Jigomoni and African Inland Church IDP sites, 16 households 80 individuals were interviewed. The issues raised by the returnees include lack of food, shelter as many houses were vandalized and burnt down during the conflict, inability to pay school fees for their children and family separation.
- In addition, in Yei UMCOR initiated a follow up on the displaced population from Mukaya County. A total of 255 households or 3,885 individuals were screened to document the protection concerns and identify especially vulnerable individuals.

Western Bahr el Ghazal

• In Wau, UNHCR enrolled 420 IDPs and vulnerable citizens at-risk of statelessness in the process of acquisition of nationality. UNHCR continues to identify persons at-risk of statelessness and is planning to conduct capacity building activities for the local authorities.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR addressed 11 cases of SGBV reported at the protection desk and during the outreach activities.
- UNHCR received a letter from the Rubkona county commissioner's office authorizing the allocation of land for IDPs living at the collective sites. The allocated land plot will accommodate around 250-300 households. The relocation of the IDPs from the collective /informal sites in Rubkona and Bentiu Town will be done in collaboration with the partners and local authorities.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and Impact



Achievements and Impact

Western Bahr el Ghazal

■ In Wau, UNHCR supported Mary Help mission hospital with 150 blankets, 150 mats and 3 cartons of soap distributed to 150 women who will undergo fistula surgery.





UNHCR donates NFIs to Mary Help Mission hospital to support women who will undergo fistula surgery.

<u>Jonglei</u>

UNHCR and its partner HDC officially handed over one haffir (water reservoir) to the community of Wangulei, Twic
East County of Jonglei State. The water reservoir which is 2,000 sq meters and 5 meters deep was constructed by
HDC as part of the 2017/2018 project to promote peaceful coexistence. The water reservoir will provide water during
dry season to over 10,000 head of cattle.







UNHCR and HDC constructed a 2,000 sq.m. water reservoir (haffir) in Jonglei State with funding from the European Union



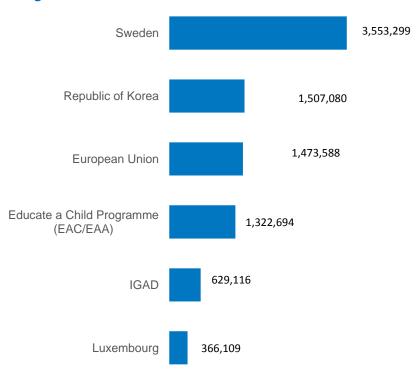
Working in partnership

- 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 the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2018 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 Purse (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 (RRC). Implementing partners in 2018 are UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, Nile Hope, UNV 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 and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), 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 US\$ 8.9 million, for the financial year 2018 as of 20 February 2018. 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 un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

2018 funding received in million USD





Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M)| United Kingdom (32)| Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M) Italy (11 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Algeria | Bosnia Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sir Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peace Building Fund | Uruguay | Private Donors

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