

South Sudan

16-31 July 2018

6,800+

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items and seeds during the reporting period.

9,900+

Tree seedlings raised in Upper Nile during the reporting period

1,400+

Refugees and IDPs received livelihood support across South Sudan during the reporting period

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

298,038

Refugees in South Sudan as of 31 July 2018.

1.88 million

IDPs in South Sudan including 198,444 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 26 July 2018.

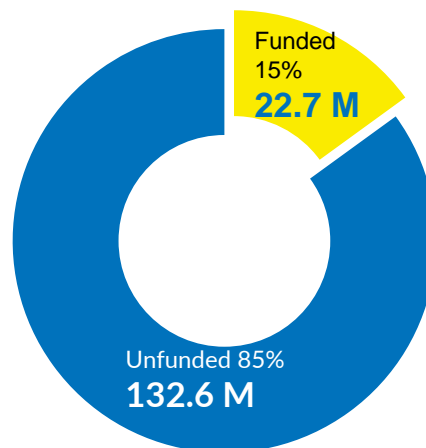
US \$809.4 million

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

FUNDING AS OF 31 JULY 2018

USD 155.3 M

requested for South Sudan

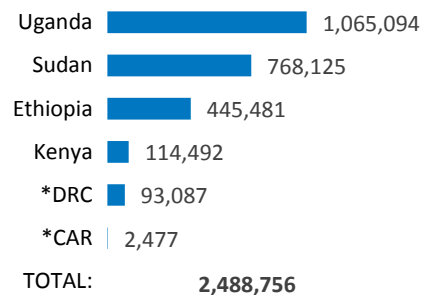


UNHCR and DRC staff conduct focus group discussion with persons with special needs in Upper Nile. © UNHCR

POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 30 June 2018.

Host Countries



*DRC - Democratic Republic of Congo

*CAR - Central Africa Republic

Operational Context

Upper Nile

- On 23 July, Maban's local youth attacked the compounds of UNHCR, Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) and 11 humanitarian organisations including Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), International Medical Corps (IMC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Action Africa Help International (AAH-I), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Relief International (RI), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The perpetrators destroyed and looted vehicles, offices and residences and damaged other infrastructure and premises. Two UN staff were injured as a result of the attack. UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies relocated over 500 staffs to Juba until the situation in Maban returns to normalcy. Over 600 UN staff and humanitarians remained in order to continue lifesaving activities in Maban's four refugee camps.
- In Maban, a Multi-Functional Team (MFT) consisting of 62 essential staff (28 international and 34 national) from UN (UNHCR, WFP), and I/NGO partners: AAH-I, Relief International, IMC, DRC and ACTED are on the ground providing lifesaving services; health, water and protection monitoring through MFT visits to refugee camps in conjunction with support from refugee community-based protection networks and outreach workers.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, the general security situation remains calm and permissive for UNHCR and partners' operations though fragile and unpredictable. However, the humanitarian movement is restricted within a five-kilometre radius of Yei town, which makes inaccessible to refugees and IDPs outside Yei town.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 160 new arrivals (61 women, 99 men) from South Kordofan, which represents a 58% increase compared to the same period in 2017.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 233 refugees to Ajuong Thok (65) and Pamir (168) refugee camps. This includes 94 refugees previously settled in Yida and 139 new arrivals. Last year in the same period, 124 refugees were relocated, 33 being Yida residual caseload. On 31 July 2018, Ajuong Thok refugee camp population stood at 45,635, Pamir at 30,170 and Yida refugee settlement at 51,724.
- To date, 15,381 Yida refugees have been relocated to Jamjang camps (11,642 as new arrivals and 3,739 refugees previously settled in Yida). In 2017 with the same period (as of 31 July 2017), a total of 9,935 were relocated (8,383 new arrivals and 1,552 Yida refugees).
- In the Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided psychological and material support to 14 Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) survivors. Cumulatively, 268 survivors have been supported since January (Pamir - 100, Yida - 38 and Ajuong Thok - 130).
- In Ajuong and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR in coordination with IRC conducted a Safety Risk Assessment. As a result, the assessment indicated that majority of women and girls identified bushes, markets, alcohol brewing areas, Pamir-Ajuong Thok road and police checkpoints as insecurity locations. IRC continues to coordinate with other actors to address the identified risks.
- As a risk mitigation strategy, IRC supported 21 women and girls at risk mainly single women and teenage mothers with non-food items like soap and petroleum jelly as well as food items including powder milk, rice, beans, salt and lentils. Cumulatively, 582 women and girls have been supported since January (Ajuong Thok 249 and Pamir 333).
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted child protection training to 61 (6 women, 55 men) secondary school teachers to enhance their knowledge on the roles of teachers in promoting the welfare of children and safeguarding them from abuse and harm.

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 1,303 children (548 girls, 755 boys) participated in play and recreation activities in 22 Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) during the reporting period.

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, a verification exercise is on-going. So far, 13,415 individuals have been verified of which 12,580 individuals remain active. As a result, UNHCR issued 886 ID cards to refugees 16 years and above during the reporting period.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR registered 878 new-born babies during the reporting period.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 24 asylum seekers (5 women, 19 men), 23 Sudanese refugees (10 women, 13 men) as part of the continuous registration process.
- In Juba, UNHCR issued 24 refugee ID cards as part of the continuous registration process. Also, 133 Asylum seeker certificate was issued.
- In Yei town, UNHCR and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) issued 27 identity cards to refugees to enhance their protection.
- In Yei, UNHCR conducted one-day training for 17 participants (5 women, 12 men) from partner organisations on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) during the reporting period.
- In Yei, UNHCR organised one-day training for 25 refugee foster parents (21 women, 4 men) to equip them with parental skills, child right and protection. Two parents were selected from the host community to enhance peaceful co-existence among the refugees and the host community.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Central Equatoria

- In Yei town, UNHCR conducted a non-food item need assessment for 325 families. UNHCR plans to distribute core relief items comprising of plastic sheets, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and soap. The NFIs will improve the coping mechanism of refugees in Yei town.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, primary and secondary schools in Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya camps remained open with refugee teachers providing lessons to students while Doro schools are closed following the attack on 23 July. The community leaders have been urged to re-open the schools, with incentive workers to provide services.

Unity

- During the reporting period, in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a refresher session on the “School-Based Data” which is a tool to capture attendance, drop-outs and exam results of students, to 26 head and deputy teachers in eight primary and two secondary schools. The session enabled the teachers to have more understanding of what is required in order to accurately collect school dropout data.
- In the same camp, the second term examination took place across all schools with the participation of 15,213 (6,606 girls; 8,607 boys) pupils which stands 95% of pupils in primary schools and 2,370 (554 girls, 1,816 boys) students which stands 92% of students in secondary schools.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, 13 (3 girls, 10 boys) refugee students were enrolled into the South Sudan school certificate for the 2018 /2019.

**HEALTH**Unity

- During the reporting period, in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) started an assessment of the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Programme, which was launched in 2016. The assessment focuses on the progress made so far regarding improvement of beneficiaries' knowledge on mental health and behaviour changes after 1.5 years of MHPSS interventions.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Achievements and Impact**Upper Nile

- In Maban's four refugee camps, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan's Purse (SP) conducted General Distribution (GFD) for the month of July to 140,541 refugees. Food items included cereals, salt, vegetable cooking oil at 35% & pulses) and 585 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) for milling.

Unity

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse conducted GFD to 48,572 refugees in Yida settlement, 42,658 in Ajuong Thok and 28,985 in Pamir refugee camps. All the refugees who received food also received cash for grinding which World Food Programme (WFP) has increased from 375 SSP per person to 600 SSP due to a price increase in the market. The food basket did not include salt while the oil was reduced from 30 g to 15 g per person per day which led further reduction to 1,428 kcal per person per day, i.e. 68% ration against the 100% as a standard.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted a mass Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) campaign. Total of 6,228 (3,143 boys, 3,085 girls) children under five years were reached. 389 (194 boys, 195 girls) were identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 53 (25 boys, 28 girls) with senior acute malnutrition (SAM). 1,161 (592 Pregnant, 569 Breastfeeding mothers) were also screened, of these 69 (35 Pregnant, 34 Breastfeeding) mothers were identified with MAM and 11 (6 Pregnant, 5 Breastfeeding) with SAM.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted GFD for the month of July and August. The food basket consisted of cereals and oil, and cash of SSP 890 per person was given as replenishment for pulses and salt.

**WATER AND SANITATION****Achievements and Impact**Unity

- During the reporting period, the water supply coverage stood at 18.71 litres per person per day in Ajuong Thok camp, while 15.61 litres per person per day in Pamir camp. In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, crude latrine coverage was eight persons/latrine while 11 persons/latrine in Pamir camp.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, IRC and AHA distributed laundry soap to 71,643 refugees.
- Samaritan's Purse (SP) completed the construction of six communal latrines with ten drop-holes and eight pit-latrines for persons with specific needs and vulnerable persons in Pamir expansion site.
- In Pamir refugee camp, IRC organised two-day training on hygiene promotion for 20 (5 women, 15 men) secondary school and primary school teachers. Hygiene promotion messages were disseminated to three schools in Pamir and two schools in Ajuong Thok.

Upper Nile

- Following the Maban incident on 23 July, a Multi-Functional Team delivered 6,805 litres of fuel to the various community structures in the four camps to run all boreholes and water pump stations to ensure that refugees have uninterrupted access to water.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- During the reporting period, 546 newly arrived refugees in Pamir and 162 new arrivals in Ajuong Thok received Core Relief Items (CRIs) to address their basic needs. The CRIs kit included mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, soap, kitchen set, plastic sheeting and blankets. Also, 133 newly arrived women and girls received sanitary materials in both camps.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a training session for 24 representatives of the Night Watch Committee on upscaling functionality and participation in addressing challenges towards ownership of services and protection of facilities. The training enhanced their capacity and deepened the sense of ownership at the community level.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) raised 9,965 assorted tree seedlings that included acacia, markhamia and Cassia. Cumulatively, 84, 423 tree seedlings have been raised and will be used to promote tree planting during environmental conservation campaigns aimed at restoring deforested land around refugee camps. There has been accelerated deforestation around the refugee camps owing to the immense need for cooking fuel and shelter construction materials.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and livelihoods partner Relief International provided savings and loan management training to 23 Village Savings Loans and Association groups comprising 652 (473 women, 189 men) refugees in Yusuf Batil and Doro camps. In total, 192,880 SSP was saved, and 139,000 SSP was issued out as loans. The overall aim of Village Savings Loans Associations is to promote financial inclusion through increasing persons of concern access to financial and social capital for microenterprise creation.

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International distributed crop seeds and tools for four refugee farmer groups comprising 116 (52 men, 64 women) individuals to facilitate production of cereals on 80 acres of agriculture land. The support is part of ongoing efforts in Maban to promote community-based agriculture extension through the provision of agriculture training and seed kits to established 20 farmer groups, with an overall aim of increasing food access and cash income from the sale of surplus cereals, thereby improving overall household food security.
- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) conducted an entrepreneurship training for 90 (55 women, 35 men) refugees aimed at viable enterprise creation through business idea generation and business plan development.
- In the same camp, ACTED trained 127 (106 women, 21 men) refugees on smart climate nutrition focused kitchen gardens to establish nutrition focused gardens with an overall aim of promoting dietary diversity and increased vegetable consumption.

Unity

- In Jamjang, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed vegetable seeds and tools to 660 (447 women, 213 men) refugee and host community farmers to establish kitchen gardens in their compounds.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, IRC distributed 82 female goats and eight male goats 18 (10 women, 8 men) and 23 (16 women, 7 men) refugees to improve households assets and income source, and creating access to milk to improve the nutrition status of children. The intervention targeted mothers/caregivers with malnourished children and people with special needs.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 141 (123 women, 18 men) youths from refugee and host communities completed 3-month small-scale business entrepreneurship and life skill training.
- A total of 19,843 trees have so far been planted in the established woodlots; 8,961 in Yida, 5,567 in Ajuong Thok, 3,000 in Jamjang, and 2,315 in Pamir.
- During the reporting period, 486 fuel-efficient stoves (FES) were produced. FES reduce the need for women to collect firewood, but also to minimize respiratory infection due to heavy smoke produced by cooking on open fire.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR's Community Based Extension Workers (CBEW) established one Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) group of 25 refugees (8 women, 17 men) to facilitate the training of the farmers on VSLA and the support with cash saving facilities to enable saving. This will help improve self-reliance.
- In Lasu's Lomi refugee hideout location, CBEW trained 16 (3 women, 13 men) farmers on business management skills with emphasis on financial management and record keeping training conducted. The training equipped farmers with basic knowledge of business management skills.
- In Yei, UNHCR trained 65 (31 women, 34 men) vegetable farmers on nursery bed establishment, management and local organic pesticide making using Neem leaves by the CBEWs with the purpose of increasing vegetable production for the improvement of nutrients through equipping farmers with basic knowledge on improved vegetable production techniques and reduction on the level of pest damage in vegetables.

IDP RESPONSE

COORDINATION

Protection Cluster

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, the Protection Cluster led by UNHCR conducted an interagency mission to Ashabnil in Atar County to assess the protection situation and the main needs of the population. All recommendations were adopted by the Inter-Cluster Working Group for Upper Nile. As a result, UNHCR and partners conducted 30 in-depth interviews with Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) and identified another 130 PSNs. Cumulatively, 647 (345 women, 302 men) PSNs were verified to receive relief packages.

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR commenced an intention survey exercise in the Protection of Civilian (POC). So far, 77% of the minimum sample size of 6,000 individuals have been interviewed. Cumulatively, 621 families (4,636 individuals) have been assessed. This exercise is key to help people act on their intentions in line with UNHCR's solutions approach.
- In Malakal, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) trained 47 women on fuel-efficient stoves. These stoves reduce the need for fetching firewood in far places that expose women to Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), teaches women vital skills, helps reduce the risk of fire-outbreak and curbs environmental degradation.
- In Malakal, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted training to 22 (8 women, 14 men) elderly and persons with disability in the POC on protection monitoring to enable them report protection concerns at the protection desks.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR, UMCOR and South Sudan Relief Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) concluded verification and registration of 1,100 vulnerable families who were previously IDPs that return to Yei town from the rural areas. UNHCR and partners are planning the distribution of core relief items to meet their needs.

Jonglei

- In Pibor, UNHCR supported 160 persons to get age assessment certificates as part of the statelessness prevention program. Cumulatively, 960 IDPs have been given age assessment certificates since the beginning of 2018. The persons are awaiting the Directorate of Nationality Passport and Immigration (DNPI) team to facilitate the issuance of Nationality Certificate.
- In Bor, UNHCR conducted two-day training to 29 participants (6 women, 23 men) from the Police, Ministry of Gender and Social Welfare and the Ministry of Health whose key role involves supporting survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in accessing medical services at the hospital. Topics included the introduction of the scope and overview of the Police Special Protection Unity (SPU) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and how it will work, investigation of SGBV related offences, response and preventing SGBV incidents,

OPERATIONS

Achievements and Impact

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted seven-day intensive training for 20 protection monitoring officers and caseworkers (7 women, 13 men). The training built the capacity of protection staff using key protection tools including GBV concept and Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS).



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

Western Equatoria

- In Tombura County, UNHCR distributed kitchen sets to 5,315 IDPs. IDPs were displaced as a result of fighting between government forces and rebels in June 2018. .

Western Bahr el Ghazal

- UNHCR led the protection cluster in an assessment on in Barwol and Mbili where an estimated 3,000 people were displaced. As a result, UNHCR distributed Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 800 of the most vulnerable individuals. CRIs included tarpaulin, kitchens sets, soap and clothes.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed pieces of soap to 558 (374 women, 184 men) persons with specific needs (PSNs) in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site.
- In Malakal, DRC distributed grinding mill vouchers to 589 PSNs (420 women, 169 men) to enable them to access grinding services in the POC.

Jonglei

- In Duk County, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) constructed 35 of the planned 50 transitional shelters as part of the comprehensive solution for vulnerable persons.
- In Mingkaman, HDC distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 166 IDP vulnerable families identified during protection monitoring. Also, UNHCR identified 224 persons with specific needs (PSNs) to receive the same targeted support.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR undertook assessments of IDPs arriving from rural areas to Yei town based on figures provided by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). As a result, 3,005 families were registered and verified from January to date. UNHCR assessed the needs of the most vulnerable and planned to target 1,300 PSNs. UNHCR is coordinating with RRC and UMCOR to schedule distribution of Core relief items before the end of July 2018.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR has commenced the identification of 4,000 women and girls for the distribution of dignity kits



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed 364 uniforms to girl students in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site and Malakal town; This motivates the girls to attend school, reduces school-drop-out and early marriage.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR partner Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC) continues to train 50 women on crocheting, bead making and bed-sheeting at the women-friendly space. Upon completion, these women will get skills as an empowerment mechanism in the community.
- In Mingkaman, Twic East and Duk counties, with the support of UNHCR through HDC, the Agro-pastoralist field schools completed the first round of harvesting. The total income for the month was 43,750 SSP for Mingkaman and 82,340 SSP for Duk making a total of 126,090 SSP from the two locations.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided start-up capital (sugar, tea leaves, basin, buckets and jerry can) to a tea-making women's group in the Protection of Civilian (POC)

site. The intervention will ensure the economic independence of these IDP women and cater for their basic needs.

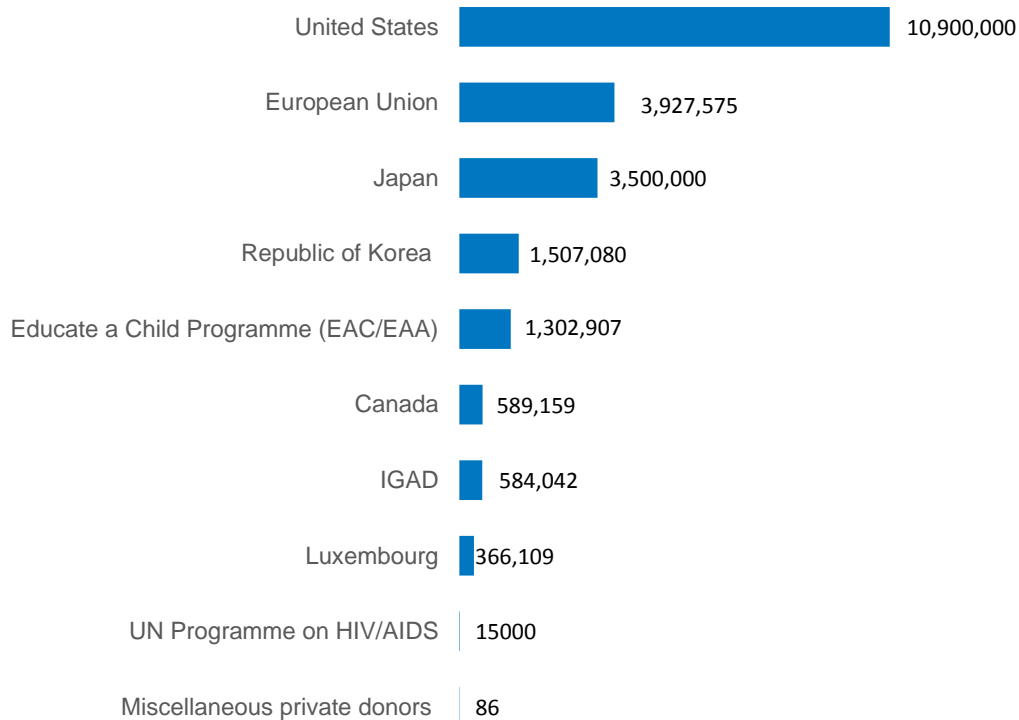
Working in partnership

- 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**, the 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), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), 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 Inter-Agency Cluster System for IDP response, UNHCR in South Sudan as it is globally, is the Protection Cluster Lead (with the 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 amounts to **US\$ 22.7 million**, for the financial year 2018 as of 31 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.

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 (11M)

Many 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 | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peace Building Fund | Uruguay | Private Donors

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