

SOUTH SUDAN

April 2018

162.5

Acres of land ploughed and 110 fuel efficient stoves built using local materials by refugees in Upper Nile and Unity

36,000+

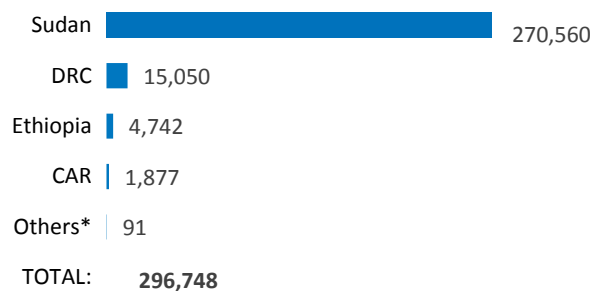
Refugee children received polio vaccination during April 2018.

16,000+

Refugees received their ID cards (majority in Doro refugee camp) following a verification exercise.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin

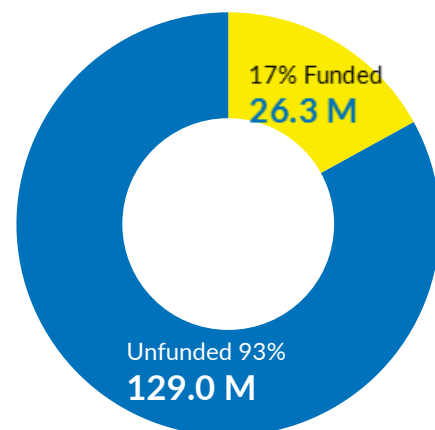


* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

FUNDING AS OF 24 APRIL

USD 155.3 M

requested for the situation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

297 national and
102 international staff
(as of 30 April 2018)

Offices

- 1 Branch Office in Juba
- 2 Sub Offices in Jamjang and Bunj
- 5 Field Offices in Yambio, Yei, Bor, Malakal, Bentiu
- 2 Field Units in Wau and Yida (as of 30 April 2018)



Distribution of core relief items in Bazia, Western Bahr el Ghazal - UNHCR

Working with Partners in 2018

- 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 the following: 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), Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (RI), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), the United Nations Volunteers (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 ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, UNV, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Hope Restoration, IsraAid 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 the main government counterpart Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

Main Activities – Refugee Programme

Protection

- As of 30 April 2018, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 296,748 individuals, consisting of 68,064 households in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In March, South Sudan registered 3,587 new arrival refugees and 1,209 newborn babies. Over 55% of the new arrivals came from Sudan's South Kordofan and 42% from Blue Nile in Sudan. 52% of the refugees are women. Women and children together represent 82% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 274,908 individuals (93%) followed by DRC Congo 15,130 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,742 individuals (1%) and Central African Republic 1,877 (1%). The majority (91%) of the refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and the Unity regions in South Sudan. Over 1.7 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country hosts 2,106 asylum seekers.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba UNHCR registered 54 asylum seekers (14 women, 40 men) and 25 Sudanese refugees as part of the continuous registration process. The total number of registered persons in Juba is 4,798 individuals, including 2,090 asylum seekers and 2,078 refugees. The population of Gorom was 2,183 individuals, including 1,082 women and 1,101 men.
- In Juba, UNHCR printed and issued 19 refugee ID cards to refugees as part of the continuous registration process.

Unity

- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 2,233 (1,178 women, 1,055 men) new refugee arrivals from South Kordofan, Sudan, which represents a 57% increase compared to the same period last year.
- UNHCR relocated 2,552 refugees to Jamjang camps. As of 30 April, the refugee population across Jamjang camps and settlements was as follows: Ajuong Thok – 44,254, Pamir – 27,495, Yida refugee settlement – 51,529. There is an increase in the relocation of Yida registered refugees, with 2,780 persons relocated to Jamjang camps between January and April 2018 against 2,025 during the same period last year.

- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR finalised the verification exercise. According to the final report, 50,477 refugees, representing 92% of the targeted refugee population (54,868) were verified. 91% of the total refugee population in Yida are women and children. UNHCR will engage its operational partner World Food Programme (WFP) for the shift from General Food Distribution (GFD) to targeted food distribution, home visits for the identified persons with special needs (PSNs), and a phased process of handing over water points to the local government.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR registered 1,639 new refugee arrivals from Sudan's Blue Nile region due to the ongoing political tensions involving SPLA-North. UNHCR screened, litigated, recommended for registration and issued fixed tokens for services to all registered refugees.
- In Doro refugee camp, during the ongoing verification exercise, UNHCR verified 1,935 households or 7,545 individuals. Since the beginning of the exercise in April, 13,184 households or 60,829 individuals have been verified and 16,056 ID cards have been issued to refugees of 16 years old and above.

Western Equatoria.

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR registered three new refugee arrivals for family reunification from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 17 newborn babies as well as reactivated five no-show cases and closed three cases that left Makpandu for Uganda during April. As of 15 April, Makpandu settlement hosts 1,212 refugee households or 3,950 individuals.

Education

Upper Nile

- UNHCR in collaboration with LWF and County Education Department registered 819 (266 girls; 553 boys) Level 4 candidates for the 2018 Certificate of Primary Education (CPE) examinations. Batil 216 (100 girls, 116 boys), Doro 321(35 girls; 286 boys), Gendrassa 167 (64 girls; 103 boys) Kaya 115 (67 girls; 48 boys).

Unity

- Host community primary school in Mankour (a small village located between Jamjang and Panrieng), which was constructed through UNHCR funding in 2017 and handed over to the local government in August 2017 officially opened on 12 April with a total of 82 pupils (18 girls, 64 boys), all first grade.
- 9-month Teacher Training program started in Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps for 69 teachers (9 women, 60 men) of whom 12 are from the host community.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei town, UNHCR and its United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) verified 501 refugee children (109 girls and 392 boys) enrolled in 17 Primary schools, while 65 (19 girls and 46 boys) students are enrolled in secondary schools.
- In Lasu, the registration of refugee children for Early Childhood Development (ECD) is progressing well. So far, 172 (69 boys and 103 girls) have been registered in the location of Jabara, pending provision of school kits and recreational materials.
- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner, UMCOR in collaboration with the State Ministry of Education conducted a one-day workshop on the roll-out of the Refugee Education Management Information System (REMIS) for stakeholders. A total of 33 representatives from the government, teachers and partners participated in the training, which was aimed at strengthening UNHCR staff and partner capacity in using REMIS as education data collection, management and analysis tool for improved operational planning, monitoring and reporting of refugee education statistics.

Health

Upper Nile

- In Doro, Gendrassa, and Kaya refugee camps UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) completed the 1st round of polio campaign. A total of 27,558 children under five years were vaccinated. The main purpose of the campaign is to complement the routine immunization and boost children's immunity.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted one round of polio vaccination as part of the National Immunization Days (NID).

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner African Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a polio vaccination campaign as part of the National Immunization Days (NID). A total of 8,462 under-five children were vaccinated.

Food Security and Nutrition

Upper Nile

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR operational partner World Food Programme (WFP) conducted General Food Distribution (GFD) for 142,766 refugees. Food items included cereals, pulses, vegetable oil and salt at the reduced rate of 70%. Milling cash was provided, each beneficiary getting 210 South Sudanese Pounds.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps as well as Yida settlement, WFP conducted a monthly GFD for 25,896 (96.9% of the target i.e. 26,734), 41,091 (93.4% of the target i.e. 43,976) and 48,186 (93.6% of the target i.e. 51,460) refugees respectively. Milling cash was also provided to the beneficiaries in all camps.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) for 4,497 children under five and 800 pregnant and lactating women. While in Ajuong Thok BSFP distribution was done by Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) for 6,995 children under five and 1,187 pregnant and breast-feeding women.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) installed a 700-metre water pipeline to boost water pressure in the new blocks. Also, SP constructed 52 household latrines and 26 communal latrines (for new arrivals) in Pamir camp as well as 39 household latrines in Ajuong Thok.
- UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Pamir and African Humanitarian Action (AHA) in Ajuong Thok camp distributed soap to 25,896 and 41,091 refugees respectively.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and its partner ACTED commenced the drilling of new additional boreholes to enhance water supply in all camps.
- UNHCR decommissioned 500 latrines in Kaya refugee camp. A total of 54 kits of latrine construction materials were distributed in Gendrassa, and refugees were trained in latrine construction technique, using mud bricks.

Shelter and NFIs

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR completed the construction of 13 shelters for persons with special needs.

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC), distributed second-hand clothes to 32,609 individuals.

Access to Energy

Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, refugees produced 110 fuel-efficient stoves (FES) using local materials. The use of energy efficient stoves will contribute to the preservation of the environment and safety of women and girls by decreasing the need to collect firewood in the forest.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) supported the establishment of two Producer Groups.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR partner ACTED supported refugees to plough 17 additional acres of land. Cumulatively, 162.5 acres of land have been ploughed so far.

Main Activities – IDP Programme

COORDINATION

Jonglei

- During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted a mission to Jebel Boma to verify 6,544 IDP returnees and screen the extremely vulnerable IDPs who returned from Dima refugee settlement in Ethiopia. The mission found returnees have integrated into the community. During the focus group discussions, returnees cited insecurity inside and outside the camp, which targeting the Murle community as a reason of their return. Also, they highlighted the need for more support, which includes food and non-food items. UNHCR will work with other humanitarian actors to channel the much-needed relief support.
- UNHCR conducted two protection missions to Bor South County areas including Anyidi and Malual-Agorbaar to monitor the protection situation in the host community and among IDP returnees who have reportedly returned from Uganda and Yei since 2017. The mission could see that returned have integrated in the community and enjoy access to all basic services. During focus group discussions, they highlighted the need for more support, which includes seeds and farming tools ahead of the farming season, non-food items as well as a need to support girls enrolment and retention in schools. UNHCR and humanitarian actors will come together to develop a plan of activities to address the identified needs.
- UNHCR conducted a mission to Pibor to address the issue of statelessness among vulnerable communities, specifically Murle tribe who have limited access to nationality certificates due to repeatedly occurring conflicts within the tribe. Following consultations with local authorities, it was decided that in the initial stage the program will target 1,000 persons with specific needs.

Northern Bahr el Ghazal

- During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted a field mission to Aweil to register persons at risk of statelessness and monitor the situation of displaced persons. As a result of this mission, 300 persons were enrolled in the process of acquisition of nationality documents in collaboration with the Directorate of Nationality Passports and Immigration. Since January 2018, 800 persons have been enrolled in the process of acquisition of nationality documents in Wau.

Unity

- During the reporting period, UNHCR through its partner HOPE Restoration conducted humanitarian assessment in Leer and Mayendit following recent clashes between the government and the opposition forces. The team found out that majority of the displaced population include elderly individuals, women, and children whose property was destroyed and looted. The displaced population in Leer was estimated to be 420 individuals, while in Mayendit - around 8,000 individuals.

Shelter and NFIs

Western Bahr el Ghazal

- In Wau, UNHCR identified 1,080 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and supported them with Core Relief Items (CRIs) that included sleeping mats, blankets, clothes, soap, sanitary kits and collapsible jerry cans. Since the beginning of the year, UNHCR has assisted 3,700 PSNs in Wau.










Central Equatoria

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 2,676 individuals in Abegi area and 2,866 individuals in Lasu. NFIs included plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and soap. IDPs in both locations (Abegi and Lasu) also benefited from seeds and tools provided by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) through UMCOR.
- In Yei town, UNHCR and its partner distributed NFIs to 3,400 IDPs who fled from Mukaya village due to a conflict between two different opposition groups. NFIs included second-hand clothes, sanitary materials, including soap and underwear for women of reproductive age.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE
Achievements and Impact
Jonglei

In Baidit County, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) handed over one Haffir (water reservoir) to the community. The hafir was part of the 2017/2018 project funded by the European Union (EU) and aimed at strengthening and enhancing community resilience and peaceful coexistence. The 40x50 meters long and 7 meters deep Haffir is meant to reserve and provide water to over 15,000 heads and 41,000 residents of cattle during the dry season. The Haffir is also expected to help reduce cattle raiding and SGBV cases as population will no longer have to walk to swamps in search of water during the dry season.

UNHCR South Sudan Main Donors in 2018 (in USD)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| United States of America |  | 10,900,000 |
| European Union |  | 3,927,575 |
| Sweden |  | 3,553,299 |
| Japan |  | 3,500,000 |
| Republic of Korea | From the People of Japan  | 1,507,080 |
| Educate a Child Programme (EAC/EAA) |  | 1,322,694 |
| Canada |  | 589,159 |
| IGAD |  | 584,042 |
| Luxembourg |  | 366,109 |

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)

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

CONTACTS

Eujin Byun, PI/Communication Officer, byun@unhcr.org, Cell +211 922 405 683

Sheemah Khan, Associate External Relations and Reporting Officer, khansh@unhcr.org, Cell +211 926 006 79

Richard Ruati, Assistant External Relations Officer, ruati@unhcr.org, Tel: +211 955 175 044, Cell +211 927 725 515

LINKS

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

<http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html>