



SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

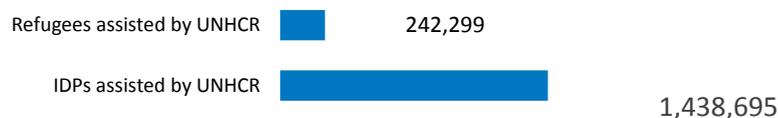
07 to 13 November 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- President Salva Kiir held reconciliation and unity talks with a group of former political detainees in the Ugandan capital, Kampala, one week ahead of the resumption of peace talks in Ethiopia. The group was led by Rebecca Nyandeng de Mabior, wife of the late founding leader of the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM), John Garang de Mabior. The talks were organized by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, who urged the two sides to renew their commitment to ending the country’s more than 11-month-long conflict or risk being “troublemakers” in the region.
- A workshop on the implementation of South Sudan’s cessation of hostilities (COH) agreement kicked off in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, on 8 November. The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) has brought together the South Sudanese army (SPLA) and rebel commanders of the SPLM in Opposition to provide training on the basics of implementing the ceasefire agreement. The two warring parties have contributed six military officers each to the workshop. Since signing the ceasefire deal in January this year, the two rival SPLM factions have so far failed to honour the agreed terms, with ongoing fighting further aggravating the security and humanitarian situation in the country. Meanwhile, President Kiir has accused IGAD of allegedly delaying peace talks to end the country’s 11-month conflict, saying that whenever both warring parties are about to reach a peace agreement, IGAD imposes a recess and holidays, and that this is why a peace deal has not yet been signed. The conflict has killed thousands and displaced millions of people.
- The leader of South Sudan’s rebel faction, Riek Machar, is expected to brief senior officials of his rebellion after agreeing to a power-sharing concession with President Kiir. The debrief meeting will bring together the senior leadership and top generals to conduct consultations on the agreement and discuss the way forward for South Sudan. Machar is expected to address military governors, field commanders and members of the rebel youth army at the 17 November meeting.

Populations of concern

A total of **1,680,924** people of concern as of 12/10/2014 (OCHA update).



246,433

Registered refugees in South Sudan as of 30/09/2014

203,240

Total number of crisis-displaced persons who have returned in 25 locations.

1,438,695

Total number of IDPs in 173 locations (OCHA update of 12/10/2014).

100,298

IDPs are living in 9 PoC sites OCHA update of 12/10/2014).

1,252,356

IDPs living outside of UN Bases

143,355

Total host community caseload in 19 locations.

69,859

School children and youth (pre-primary and secondary levels) benefited from more learning spaces leading to increased access to education.

424,282,355 USD

Requested for the operation

Gap
73.8%



Funded
26.2%

Operational Context

- The general security situation in Upper Nile State is relatively calm, with both forces committing recently to respect the 23 January Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) by the two warring parties.
- In Bentiu, there is an increase in youth and gang/team-related violence on the week prior to the reporting period, creating space for internal disputes to resurface. POC 1 has seen significant violence between youths during the reporting period. UNPOL reported that they continue to confiscate some spears, spear heads, *pangas*, etc. which they found in possession of some IDPs. Meanwhile, Non-Violent Peace Force (NP), UNHCR's implementing partner, has been engaging youth in focus group discussions and trying to get less aggressive youths to speak to their fellows in the POCs to focus on more constructive activities.



Protection

Achievements and Impact

Refugees

- As of 6 November 2014, the refugee population in the four camps covered by Bunj Sub-Office stands at 129,275 individuals/30,815 households (HH). The breakdown per camp is as follows: Doro 49,866 individuals/12,274 households, Gendrassa 17,691 individuals/4,202 households, Batil 40,062 individuals/9,245 households, and Kaya 21,656 individuals/ 5,094 households. At Galo, refugee settlement, 35 solar street lights provided by UNICEF have been installed; an additional 32 lights brought in by Oxfam are being installed.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR received nearly 70 new arrivals, comprising 28 HHs in Doro, Batil, and Gendrassa, including women and children from Algari and Maganza/Turturta (Said Afendi near Damazin). They allegedly fled from the continuous aerial bombardment (the last aerial bombardment was in Torda village in October) as well as incursions by the Sudan Armed Forces in Damazin and Bau counties, which interrupted cultivation and other domestic activities.
- Preparations for the commemoration of "16 Days of Activism against Women and Child Abuse", are under way. Planning committees have been formed to organize and coordinate commemorative events which will include partner organizations and refugee groups. In Gendrassa, ACTED provided 24 members of the Women's Committee with T- shirts, to encourage their participation in the planning and hosting of the activities.
- CS with the support of DRC in Doro and ACTED in Gendrassa and Kaya screened and provided support to 1,091 (809 in Doro and 283 in Gendrassa) PSNs during November's phase one GFD. Additionally, firewood, used tents and poles from the UNHCR compound were distributed to 51 elderly at risk PSNs and female single headed-households.
- In Kaya, two individuals were identified during house-to-house visits in Soda Amol community with visible signs of "yellow eye". The pair have been referred to IMC for medical assessment and intervention.
- Community Services with the support of DRC in Doro and ACTED in Gendrassa and Kaya screened and provided support to 1,091 (809 in Doro and 283 in Gendrassa) PSNs during November's phase one GFD.

IDPs

- NFIs were distributed to 11 PSNs in PoC1-2, and to 21 IDP families newly relocated from Kodok to Malakal PoC.
- During the reporting period, humanitarian agencies visited PoC 1 and 2 as well as the market in the PoC, to get a better understanding of the reasons behind the prevention of basic services, markets and other facilities to the Nuer, by the Dinka and Shilluk ethnic groups.

- Fourteen WFP trucks transporting 700 tons of food and relief items arrived in Upper Nile State from Kosti (Sudan) through Renk, marking the opening of a humanitarian corridor to enable the delivery of food assistance to South Sudan through the Republic of Sudan. WFP is expected to distribute a 30-day food ration for Melut's IDPs after receiving the required registration data from IOM.
- In Bentiu, 16,800 IDPs received food and soap in the food distribution that took place during the reporting period. This food distribution specifically targeted POC 4 and 5 IDPs only as they had not received food for the last two months.
- GAA reported that the unit has procured grinding mills and is preparing to hand over four of them to women's IDP groups. These women's groups are going to be managing the grinding mills as IGAs. GAA will support the women's groups with fuel for the first week and after that, the group would have to procure the fuel from income generated by the grinding mill.
- In preparation for the biometric registration exercise, IOM and the other humanitarian agencies, including UNHCR and UNMISS RRP, held many meetings with community leaders of all the POCs. The community leaders expressed concern that the biometric registration exercise would take place before the General Food Distribution of November 2014.
- In Bentiu, an identification process of dry spaces within POCs was continued by DRC, and families were given additional materials to reconstruct their shelters in order to return to their previous plots. In addition, priority is being given to most vulnerable families to acquire spaces and to receive necessary material and manual support through GAA.
- The FO Bentiu has managed to assist the cases of five PWSN during the reporting period. They were related to food distribution issues involving elderly persons and persons living with disabilities. They had received their food in groups of 70 IDPs and were assisted by UNHCR to get their appropriate share.
- In Bentiu, UNHCR participated in a joint vulnerability needs assessment with DRC, NP, and CONCERN during the reporting week. This exercise was aimed at conducting home visits to assess the real situation of some IDPs that had been initially identified and referred as extremely vulnerable.
- In South Sudan's Western Bahr el Ghazal State, 421 individuals received their nationality certificates (national ID cards) from UNHCR's government counterpart/IP (Pillar 2), DNPI in Raja County. Meanwhile, 79 beneficiaries who were not served will be followed up closely with DNPI in Wau and Juba.
- In South Sudan's Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, UNHCR, DNPI and the State Ministry of Health are jointly conducting biometric enrolment of 500 beneficiaries of the nationality documentation project in Aweil West County.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps/Challenges

- There are 3,000 more IDPs in POC 5 who have not yet received food and who should receive it by the end of the week.
- Identified needs through a focus group discussion in Malakal PoCs include food and emergency shelter. Some IDPs made it crystal clear that they do not wish to be relocated to Malakal PoC sites.

Child Protection

- Thirty newly arrived children aged 5-18 in Doro, have been referred to Save the Children International (SCI) for assessment, material support and subsequent school enrolment. In a related intervention, in the course of November's phase one GFD exercise in Doro and Gendrassa, SCI and LWF identified 51 children from Doro and Gendrassa at risk who have now been provided with food rations.
- Eight separated children (5M, 3F) were reunified with their families in Juba. The children flew from Rubkona to Juba with one NP and one UNICEF staff. Four more new separated children were documented (3 boys, 1 girl); 1,124 children (680M, 444F) participated in CFS activities across POC 1, 4 and 5. Also, 20 blankets were given by UNHCR to extremely vulnerable unaccompanied minors during the reporting period.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- Following the inter-clan conflict between Pakam Youth of Rumbek North and SPLA soldiers, which resulted in the death of 72 people, humanitarian responses are under way. UNICEF, through the education cluster, will contribute emergency school materials to the affected communities.
- In Bor, UNHCR donated 196 school desks to Malou (130) and Lualdit (66) primary schools where IDP and returnee children are learning.



Health

- During the week, the overall health profile across Maban's camps remains stable and malaria cases can be expected to decrease with the onset of the dry season; -four suspected cases of measles were detected in the western area of Batil camp. Meanwhile, health partners and UNHCR are discussing a plan to roll out as soon as possible an anti-measles information campaign which will begin in Batil but include Doro, Kaya and Gendrassa. The campaign is geared to halt the potential for an outbreak of the disease.
- The night referral services in Kaya have successfully been re-established by IMC after having been suspended for almost four months after MSF-OCA pulled out of providing the service.
- Following the inter-clan conflict between Pakam Youth of Rumbek North and SPLA soldiers which resulted in the death of 72 people, humanitarian responses are under way: WHO and the Ministry of Health through the health cluster will deliver drugs to the affected communities.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Maban, the nutrition profile remains stable with TSFP, OTP and SC activities continuing as usual. SC admissions have decreased across all camps. Nutrition Survey training involving organizational partners began during the reporting period.
- Refugees received sugar in the GFD this reporting period, as a one-off gesture. The sugar which had been meant for the nutrition programme had not been used as originally intended.
- Following the inter-clan conflict between Pakam Youth of Rumbek North and SPLA soldiers which resulted in the death of 72 people, humanitarian responses are under way. WFP will distribute 15 days of food rations to the affected communities.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the water supply coverage in all camps is as follows: Kaya saw an increase from 21.7 to 23 litres per person per day (lppd), while in Batil refugees received 18.6 lppd. In Gendrassa the quantity increased from 17 to 18.8 lppd and Doro maintained coverage at 21 lppd.
- The water quality in all camps has been maintained within acceptable limits as per UNHCR standards. The level of chlorine residual was 0.3-0.1mg/l in Doro, 0.2-0.8mg/l in Kaya, 0.4-0.6 mg/l in Gendrassa and 0.5-0.8mg/l in Batil. In Maban a range between 0.2 to 0.8 mg/l at water collection points is acceptable.
- Crude latrine coverage remained unchanged from last week, standing at 1:15 in Doro, 1:17 in Gendrassa, 1:15 in Batil and 1:23 in Kaya.
- Routine hygiene activities during the week included discussions with community leaders to ensure effective community participation in maintaining the sustainability of WASH services in all camps.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Refugees

- In Gendrassa, 873 shelters have been completed and an additional 17 are at roofing stage (i.e. 95% completion against target), including 150 mudded walls. Also, in Batil, 1,411 shelters have been completed and an additional 40 are at roofing stage (i.e. 69% completion against target). Furthermore in Kaya, 281 shelters phase one have been pre-fabricated and distributed to the Magaja and Jauu Jjauu communities and new arrivals. Bundles of sticks have been distributed to 400 beneficiary families (upgraded shelters, out of 2,000 target).
- Following the inter-clan conflict between Pakam Youth of Rumbek North and SPLA soldiers which resulted in the death of 72 people, humanitarian responses are under way: UNHCR through the NFI/ES cluster will contribute NFIs/shelter.

IDPs

- In Bor, UNHCR provided 4 blankets and 4 mosquito nets to vulnerable IDPs in the PoC site, while its NFI distribution continues in Bor outside the PoC site, and verification of 300 vulnerable HHs submitted by RRC for NFI assistance has been completed.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- In Bentiu, the regular CCCM meeting took place to review the overall CCCM response in the PoC and other areas in Unity State. The issue of land allocation was discussed and DRC has circulated a land allocation request which is to be filled and submitted by each agency wanting to occupy a plot of land in the POC for any use.
- Furthermore, during the Protection Cluster meeting, the issue of confidentiality in handling sensitive and protection-related information on the radio/handset was discussed, as it had been noted that many colleagues from various stakeholders have been disclosing sensitive and confidential information on the radio.
- In Maban, UNHCR has resumed camp-based coordination meetings which were suspended following August's security incidents.
- At the IDP community meeting held at the Tongping PoC site in Juba, the camp manager (IOM/ACTED) officially informed the IDP leaders that humanitarian services will no longer be provided in Tongping and will be relocated to PoC3 (UN House) towards the end of December 2014.



Logistics/Supply

Achievements and Impact

- Approximately 24.8 km of road, out of a total 75 km between Kaya and Melut, has been refurbished. The road between Kaya and Melut has been cut off by heavy rains due to soil erosion and flooding in low-lying areas. In addition to refurbishing the road and once water logged recedes, culverts of a larger diameter will be installed to keep the water from rising to a level that will endanger the road network.
- The Community Services Unit released 32,318.75 kg of soap (a month's supply) for distribution in all camps. Meanwhile, a verification exercise of property and plant assets is ongoing and will be finalized soon.

Working in partnership

- In Bentiu, representatives of humanitarian agencies, together with OCHA and RRP/UNMISS, met the Unity State Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports on 11 November. He highlighted the State Governments' priority which is facilitation of reconciliation and voluntary return of IDPs from the POCs to their original residences. The State Government stressed that since armed fighting had broken out, so much destruction to infrastructure and property had taken place in Bentiu that the State Government was incapacitated to carry out its functions.

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$111,086,209 million as of 21 October 2014.

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 earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Funding received (in million USD)

