



SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 4/2015

26 January to 1 February 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting week, more people have been arriving in Yida, mainly from Umdoreen, Heban and Delami counties in South Khordofan. They say they fled mainly because of aerial bombardment, fighting and lack of food.
- The population of nearby Ajoung Thok (AT) has reached 18,200 individuals. Its capacity is 24,000 people. AT could reach full capacity by early-mid June 2015 if the current rate of arrivals (roughly 700 per week) continues.
- UNOPS, in agreement with UNHCR, is expanding the internal road network in AT, which will allow a rearrangement of plots in the camp, meaning that up to **31,000 people** can be accommodated.
- UNHCR facilitated an inter-agency assessment and response for newly arrived IDPs in various locations, including Yusuf Batil, Offra, Dallo and Kongo villages in Maban County (Upper Nile State).
- Since clashes between SPLA-IO and SPLA started in Belshew/Keiwa villages, the number of IDPs in Maban County has increased to over 7,000.
- Food/NFIs were distributed to all IDPs in Maban County.
- The Mabanese Defence Force (MDF) militia is in evidence at all checkpoints in Maban County, where they seem to have replaced the police.

Population of concern since 15 Dec. (as at 31 December 2014)

A total of **1,752,920** people of concern

Refugees in South Sudan  252,120

IDPs since 15 December  1,504,768

252,120

Registered refugees in South Sudan as of 31/12/2014

201,164

Total number of crisis-displaced persons who have returned in 16 locations.

102,296

IDPs are living in PoC area – 8 locations (OCHA; 31/12/2014).

1,252,356

IDPs living outside of UN Bases

236,922

Total host community caseload in 21 locations.

69,859

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

Two children identified for Best Interest Assessments were identified in Maban and referred to LWF for case management.

424,282,356 USD

Requested for the operation

Gap
73.1%



Funded
26.9%

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- The security situation in Upper Nile State remains calm though unpredictable, with Government forces remaining in control of Malakal/Palouch.
- In Bentiu, Unity State, the security situation is reported to have remained relatively calm.
- The Government and the SPLM-IO signed an “Agreement on the Establishment of the Transitional Government of National Unity in the Republic of South Sudan” in Addis on 1 February 2015.
- The parties have agreed to complete negotiations on all outstanding issues and sign a Peace Agreement by 5 March 2015. They are due in Addis on 19 February.

Protection

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 728 new arrivals were registered in Yida, a 32% increase on the previous week. 76% of the new arrivals are women and children and come mainly from Umdoreen, Heban and Delami counties in South Khordofan.
- 912 refugees were relocated from Yida to AT during the reporting week, an 87% increase on the previous week. 114 individuals relocated during the week were previously registered in Yida with a ration card (91 more than the previous week), while 65 individuals were registered with no ration cards in Yida (29 more than the previous week).
- UNHCR has started preparations to mark International Women’s Day with consultations in Kaya camp.
- UNHCR and DRC held a meeting in Maban to finalize the graduation plans for women who completed tailoring classes on 30 January 2015; partners are assessing available resources and start-up kits for the group.

Child Protection

- Eight Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are operating in Yida. This week, attendance stood at 2,495 (1,289 boys, 1,206 girls) and routine CFS activities went well. In AT, all six CFS were functional, with 1,702 children attending during the week.
- Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC): 102 (37 girls, 64 boys) UASC were received at Yida reception centre. Of these, 98 (61 boys and 36 girls) were reunited with their parents and relatives in the various blocks and four UASCs are in temporary care while tracing of their family members within the camp is done. A Best Interest Assessment was done for five UASCs (3 boys and 2 girls).
- Drafting of messages on the dangers and protection risks related to children grazing animals was finalized in collaboration with LWF. The messages will soon be broadcast on local radio.
- Two children at risk whose cases require Best Interest Determination in Maban have been identified and referred to LWF for case management.

Individual Cases/PSNs:

- 75 People with Special Needs (PSN) in Doro camp (near Bunj in Upper Nile State) received tents, fuel stoves, sandals and torches. Among them were the elderly and people with physical disabilities.
- Three people (medical cases and the elderly) were identified in Doro and Yusuf Batil and referred to Protection actors for support.

SGBV

- SGBV sensitization programmes reached 1,097 individuals (326 females and 771 males). Activities included health talks on the consequences of GBV at the health centre, door-to-door information dissemination, and information sessions for men. Five GBV cases were reported: one forced marriage, and four cases of rape and defilement.

- 15 police officers based in Gendrassa, Kaya and Bunj (all in Upper Nile State) were trained on SGBV, referral pathways and the international protection of refugees.
- Three incidents of domestic violence were recorded and referred to partners in Batil and Gendrassa camps.
- 17 participants from LWF, MSF, ACTED, DRC and IMC attended refresher training on referral pathways, facilitated by DRC and ACTED. The training covered referral pathways, consent forms and confidentiality.
- UNHCR also participated in the first SGBV case management meeting at camp level facilitated by ACTED in Gendrassa with the participation of LWF. Four cases of SGBV referred to partners were discussed.

Child Protection

- UNHCR identified four former child soldiers who escaped from Nhialdu (Unity State). They were reunited with their mothers in the PoC. The Cluster Partner team registered 21 new children (13 boys and 8 girls) as separated or unaccompanied, and continued to monitor 41 children currently in interim care. Ten children (5 boys and 5 girls) were reunited with their families, and ten children received follow-up visits from the team after reunification to ensure protection and safety within the family setting. CFS activities continued throughout the week with the total attendance across PoCs at 2,373 (1,532 boys and 841 girls). 65 children (50 boys and 15 girls) were newly registered in CFS activities.

SGBV:

- UNHCR referred three SGBV cases for medical and psychosocial assistance. The incident took place in Bentiu town and was allegedly perpetrated by soldiers. UNMISS Human Rights referred a SGBV case of a TCN to UNHCR. The incident took place in Nyadiu (Upper Nile State). UNHCR is discussing a durable solution with the survivor.

IDP Response:

Challenges and constraints:

- UASC are very mobile, and often not found at their original addresses; some even leave their foster parents without permission. This makes follow-up very difficult and hampers closure of cases where the UASC have attained adulthood.

-  Education

Refugee Response:

Achievements and Impact

- The County Education Director delivered Primary Eight examination papers to AT and briefed the education team and chief of police on measures to be adhered to during the examination period. A total of 201 Primary Eight candidates for 2013-2014 and 2015 academic year have been registered for the examination.
- Registration of new learners continued in all schools with a big increase in numbers. So far, 2,436 (1,486 boys and 860 girls) have been registered in four schools.

IDP Response:

Challenges and constraints:

- Overcrowding in classrooms due to the increased number of new arrivals means more materials and teachers are needed to meet the educational needs of all learners. Teachers' workloads have increased; more teachers are needed.



Health/Nutrition

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- An Integrated Measles and Polio Vaccination Campaign started on 27 January 2015 in Yida and AT. The total target population for Yida is 32,483 children aged 9-15 months. So far, 22% of the target population was reached on day one for Yida. This is polio round two for Yida and round three for AT. 66 cases of suspected measles are currently admitted at the MSF-F facility.
- 9,000 people in Yida who had not been given the January 2015 GFD received their food on 30 January 2015 after a WFP airdrop. New arrivals in AT are receiving only 10-day instead of one-month rations. The rest of the food will be distributed in the first week of February after additional stocks have been delivered by WFP. WFP has trucks on the road to replenish the warehouse and has enough food for the February GFD.
- The health and nutrition profile of the refugees and immediate host communities in Maban remains stable.
- The third and final round of the Short Interval Additional Dose (SIAD) polio vaccination campaign started in all four camps of Maban on 27 January 2015. The campaign is planned to be completed on 30 January.
- IMC conducted Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) refresher training for all refugee nutrition staff in Kaya and Gendrassa to enable them to run programmes in the absence of re-locatable staff.

IDP Response:

- The January 2015 GFD is ongoing with 45,912 IDPs served so far in the Bentiu PoCs. This will improve the nutrition status of the population.
- During the reporting period, 889 children were screened, with results showing a GAM of 22.2%, a SAM of 5.4%, and a MAM of 16.8%. 119 children under five were admitted to hospital compared with 128 during the previous period; 127 children had MAM compared with 115 previously. A total of nine deaths were registered during the reporting period.

-  Shelter and NFIs

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- Gendrassa: All planned shelters completed and plastered with mud.
- Kaya: 1,772 beneficiaries (91% of target) have received bundles of sticks; 998 shelters are plastered with mud (50%) and 552 are complete (28%).
- Yusuf Batil: 1,850 shelters completed (100% of target), 63% have been plastered with mud by beneficiaries.
- Doro: Shelter construction in Doro started this week; 30 of the targeted 1,200 units are under construction.

Infrastructure:

- Gendrassa: Six leadership points, one women's centre, one playground, one CRA Office, and one camp chairman's office have been completed.
- Kaya: Five leadership points, one women's centre, one playground, one CRA Office completed.
- 790 metres of road completed in Doro camp and Twiji, in addition to 2,900 metres of main road maintained between Kaya and Batil.

IDP Response:

- Construction of shelters is ongoing for extremely vulnerable families referred by UNHCR to Shelter Cluster Partners. During the week, UNHCR provided NFIs to two extremely vulnerable families of (13 individuals). This assistance improved the living conditions of the families.

Water and Sanitation

Refugees Response:

Achievements and Impact

- In **Yida**, there has been drop in water consumption, which is at 15.53 litres per person per day (lpppd), due in part to the lack of sunshine preventing efficient operation of solar water pumps. The number of people per usable water tap is 189. There are 370 water taps operational at 15 water points. 138 water samples were tested (FRC) and 130 water samples were found to have an FRC level $+> 0.2$ mg/l, while 69 samples were found to have an FRC level $\Rightarrow 0.5$ mg/l.
- In **Ajong Thok**, water services delivery is operating normally, with IRC currently running four boreholes and 15 water points in the camp. An average of 332 m³ of water was produced, 20 m³ (4%) of which was consumed by agencies, while another 2% was considered lost. The number of usable water points stands at 108, while the number of persons per usable water point is 162.41. Consumption has dropped to 16.07 lpppd. 76 water quality (FRC) tests were conducted at the water point (N=2) and household level (N=64), and the chlorine concentration was found to be between 0.5-0.8 mg/l, and 0.2-0.4 mg/l, respectively. 1,409 jerry cans were cleaned during the cleaning campaign this week. Eight tons of multipurpose soap was distributed to 16,174 beneficiaries during the general NFI distribution.
- In **Yida**, nine new family shared latrines were constructed last week, all using local materials. Latrine monitoring was carried out in 100 institutional latrines and 83% were found to be clean. Crude latrine coverage is at 11 persons per latrine; 1,555 community members received hygiene and sanitation awareness training this week.
- In **Ajong Thok**, 42 new family latrines were constructed during the week (32 for families and 10 emergency latrines for new arrivals). Crude latrine coverage stands at one latrine/10 persons. Ten women participated in a focus group discussion on the safe disposal of children's faeces.
- In coordination with other sectors and partners, IOM and UNHCR WASH are working on the installation of a pipeline for the Doro decongestion site. Construction of six tap stands (each with six taps) has been accomplished.
- WASH coverage across all camps in Maban remained within minimum standards, with average water availability at 20 lpppd and latrine coverage at 16 individuals per latrine.
- A centralized waste disposal site for refugee operations in Maban has been designated; the site will be ready for use after excavation activities scheduled to take place this week.

IDP Response:

- Currently water rations in Bentiu are 9 lpppd, a decrease compared with the previous week due to the non-functioning of a borehole.
- There are estimated to be 53 people per functioning latrine. Plans are under way for the WASH Cluster to improve the situation (including through hygiene promotion).
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Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- The regular coordination meeting with the government was held in Bentiu, chaired by the Deputy Governor. Food assistance to No Show cases and the need for agencies to set up a distribution point in Dingding to enable IDPs and the affected population in surrounding villages access to assistance, were highlighted. An assessment is planned for Dingding while some partners, including UNHCR, are considering the establishment of a protection presence.
- The Governor of Unity State has approved the extension of the current PoC in Bentiu and IOM will soon begin site development.
- With an increasing number of new IDP arrivals in Maban County, UNHCR - as lead agency in the region - facilitated the coordination of inter-agency assessments and response in various locations.
- Based on the findings and recommendations of the IRNAs, UNHCR also facilitated and coordinated partners' support to meet the health and WASH needs of the displaced communities.
- In line with this:
 1. MSF-OCA arranged mobile health services for Offra IDPs at the Kaya junction;
 2. RI organized the response in Benketta through existing CHD staff. UNHCR donated medical tents to RI/CHD to support the provision of emergency health services to Benketta IDPs;
 3. ACTED has started responding to WASH needs in Offra and IO in Benketta.

Logistics/Supply

Achievements and Impact

- **Transportation of food, NFIs and other materials:** **34 MT** of NFIs were transported from Yida warehouse to AT warehouse and from AT warehouse to the DRC warehouse in AT for the new arrivals. **82 MT** of other items/materials were transported to Yida and AT within the reporting period. These included mainly materials for the shelter programme in AT; desks and chairs from Soba to Napata primary school; the transport of drugs from Yida air strip to Health Partners in Yida; admin items from Yida airstrip to AT. **40,000 litres** of water was trucked to Yida transit centre; there was no water trucking to AT during the reporting period.
- **Fuel Management:** 6,000 litres of fuel was airlifted from Juba to Yida. The fuel stock balance in Yida is **8,724.62 litres** and in Jamjang is **16, 507 litres**. The total stock balance for Jamjang, Yida and AT is **25,231.62 litres**.

Challenges and constraints:

- The unstable security situation in Unity State and some areas between Juba and Unity State has contributed to the inaccessibility of Unity State, affecting the movement of goods to the state.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$ 117,964,512 million as of 26 January 2015.

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.

