



HIGHLIGHTS

20,000

Tree seedlings were supplied to refugees in Unity's Ajuong Thok camp.

3,400

Refugees were issued with ID card by UNHR and CRA in Western Equatoria

7,034

Refugees were verified and documented in Upper Nile's Kaya camp.

900

Refugee children received school uniforms in Western Equatoria.

Country-wide: UNHCR and partners trained more than 300 people on refugee laws and rights, child protection and Sexual and Gender-based Violence prevention and response.

Unity: With July's arrivals from Sudan's South Korfofan, the population in Ajuong Thok refugee camp has topped 30,000.

Western Equatoria: UNHCR and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) jointly issued and distributed more than 3,400 identity cards to refugees in Western Equatoria, after a two-week long verification exercise.

Western Bahr al Ghazal: UNHCR supported 12 refugee patients from all over South Sudan with transport to Wau Teaching Hospital for UNFPA-sponsored fistula operations. Four of the 12 have already had operations.

Upper Nile – UNHCR completed the solarization of 14 boreholes in Maban refugee camps - 38 per cent of all motorized boreholes in the camps.

Population of concern

A total of **1.6 million** IDPs

A total of **265,296** refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	243,819
DRC	14,987
Ethiopia	4,619
Central African Republic	1,871
Total	265,296

Funding

USD 414,052,136 requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

287 national staff
108 international staff

Offices:

13 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Yida, Malakal, Bentiu, Bor, Yei, Yambio, Kwajok, Rumbek, Wau and Abyei
2 field units located in: Torit and Nimule

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

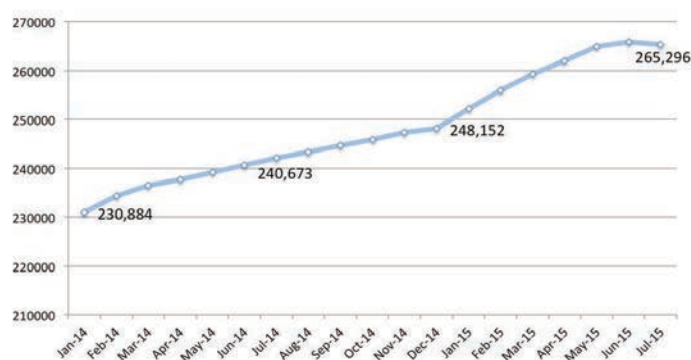
- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and IDPs.
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterpart is the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), in addition to the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration. **Implementing partners** in 2015 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), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UNOPS and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2015 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Health Link, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee and Non-Violent Peace Force. 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.
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation; Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain); CAFOD; Relief International; Medair; Mentor; OXFAM; FAO; UNAIDS; UNOCHA; UN-Habitat; UNDP, UNFPA; UNICEF; UNIDO; UNMAS; UNMISS and WFP.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- In July, 500 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State were registered in Yida, bringing the number of arrivals since 23 December 2014 to 13,979. This represents a decrease of 45 per cent on the previous month (1,095), due mainly to the onset of the rainy season. The vast majority of new arrivals are women (54 per cent) and children (60 per cent) and they come mainly from Umdoreen, Heban and Delami counties in South Kordofan State. In July, 437 individuals were relocated to Ajuong Thok, bringing the number of relocations to the camp since 23 December 2014 to 15,198. At least 85 per cent are new arrivals, while the remaining 15 per cent are long-time residents of Yida, a spontaneous settlement in South Sudan's Unity State sheltering 70,288 Sudanese refugees. By the end of June, Ajuong Thok camp was home to 30,419 refugees.



©UNHCR. Refugee population trends in South Sudan from January 2014 to July 2015.

- In July, UNHCR continued scaling up its response in Ajuong Thok to increase the camp capacity to 40,000, ensure safe and dignified relocation of new arrivals from Yida settlement and build the access road to Pamir – where there is plan to build a new camp with an initial capacity of 20,000. By the end July, the upgrading of existing Ajuong Thok camp roads was 40 per cent complete; repairs to the Pariang-Yida roads were 37 per cent complete; and new Ajuong Thok and Pamir camp roads were 29 per cent complete.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR and partner LWF facilitated the establishment of two Child Rights Clubs and child help desks in Makuria and Napata primary schools to improve reporting of issues related to children.
- UNHCR in coordination with the CRA and DRC held a training session on leadership, child protection and referral pathways for 93 members of the Community Peace Team in Ajuong Thok.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR with the support of partner ACTED began biometric verification and documentation of more than 22,000 refugees in Kaya camp. By the end of July, 7,034 individuals had been verified.
- UNHCR and partner DRC facilitated two workshops on prevention of and response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) for camp-based police officers and community night watch groups in Batil and Doro camps.

- UNHCR and partner LWF facilitated training on child protection issues for 50 participants from the Police and the Department of Social Welfare in Maban.
- UNHCR and partners ACTED and IMC organized an awareness session on female genital mutilation for 500 school pupils and 25 female youth in Gendrassa and Kaya camps.
- UNHCR and partner ACTED opened a Youth Recreational Centre in Kaya camp. The centre is equipped with TV and reading materials.

Western Equatoria State

- In July, UNHCR and CRA jointly issued and distributed some 3,400 identity cards to refugees in Western Equatoria. This includes nationals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Central African Republic who fled to South Sudan between 2008 and 2010 to escape attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army. But also some Sudanese refugees from South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. The distribution of ID cards followed a two-week biometric verification exercise whereby UNHCR collected up-to-date, complete and reliable data of refugees living in Makpandu and Ezo settlements as well as the rural areas of Maridi, Source Yubu, Tambura, Andari and Naandi. The results of this exercise show that the refugee population of Western Equatoria has slightly decreased from 10,707 to 8,921 individuals. Read the press release here: <https://shar.es/1sPCqv>



©UNHCR/M. Ullah. Sudanese refugees in Makpandu receive ID cards.

- UNHCR partner WVI established legal counseling services in Makpandu and Ezo settlements, in order to provide support to SGBV survivors and follow-up on other protection-related matters.

Central Equatoria State

- On 14 and 15 July, UNHCR and CRA organized a go-and-see visit to Yambio and Makpandu refugee settlement for the representatives of the asylum seekers based at the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in Juba (UN House II), in view of helping them restart their lives outside the POC. They are part of a larger group of nationals of foreign countries (578) who found safety in Juba POC sites when the conflict broke out in December 2013. They are mainly from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan. In February 2015, UNHCR and CRA jointly undertook a screening exercise to identify any individuals among this group who may be refugees. As a result, 510 individuals were issued with asylum seeker certificates. UNHCR and CRA are considering a number of alternatives for this group, including relocation to urban Juba and Yambio and a reinsertion grant. Discussions with the communities are ongoing.
- UNHCR, with the support of CRA, secured an extra 15 police for Lasu refugee settlement, bringing the total number to 27.

Education

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR and partners undertook a series of activities to expand the capacity of learning spaces in Maban camps, where the current pupil-desk ratio is 33:1. DRC began construction of 8 out of 38 new classrooms in the four refugee camps, including 13 in Yusuf Batil, 10 in Doro, 7 in Gendrassa and 8 in Kaya. LWF distributed 160 desks to two primary schools in Yusuf Batil (100) and Gendrassa (60).

Western Equatoria

- UNHCR partner WVI supplied school uniforms to 989 primary school pupils in Makpandu refugee settlement (497) and Baikpa (442) – a host community primary school in the vicinity of the camp. WVI also paid school fees for the 2015 academic year for 20 students enrolled in a government-run secondary school in Ezo settlement.

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS covered second term examination fees for 2,167 pupils from Niory I and Niory II primary schools.

Health

Central Equatoria and Jonglei States

- Since the announcement of a cholera outbreak in Juba by the Ministry of Health on 23 June, a total of 1,383 cholera cases including 41 deaths were reported in Central Equatoria's Juba County and Jonglei's Bor County. UNHCR established a preparedness and response plan in all refugee camps, began hygiene promotion and joined the National Cholera Task-Force in Juba, in addition to prepositioning cholera kits in coordination with WHO, UNICEF and MSF. No refugee camps are affected as of the end of July.

Upper Nile State

- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner IMC officially opened Mayak Primary Health Care Unit, including the Outpatient Therapeutic Program.

Western Bahr al Ghazal

- UNHCR and partner ACROSS have assisted 12 refugee patients (and their 12 care-givers) from all over South Sudan with transport to Wau Teaching Hospital for UNFPA-sponsored fistula operations. Four of the 12 have already had operations.

Water and Sanitation

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR and partners continued to scale up WASH activities to respond to the ongoing influx of Sudanese new arrivals from South Kordofan. In July, 86 latrines (80 family-based and 6 communal) were constructed, bringing the total number of latrines to 3,016 (2,537 family-based and 479 communal). This means 11 people per latrine, which is within UNHCR standard of max 20 people per latrine. The current average water supply stands at 17 liter per person per day –above UNHCR emergency standards of 15.
- UNHCR and partners distributed 24.5 tons of soap to nearly 100,000 refugees in Ajuong Thok camp (7.5 tons) and Yida settlement (17 tons), as part of the monthly food distribution.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR completed the solarization of 14 boreholes in Maban refugee camps, which represents 38 per cent of all motorized boreholes in the camps.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partners DRC and ACTED completed the construction of 3,379 transitional shelters in Maban camps and nearby host communities. Of them, 2,000 were constructed in Kaya (out of 2,000 planned), 710 in Doro (out of 1,140 planned), 599 in Gendrassa (out of 768 planned) and another 70 in the host communities of Twiji (30) and Hoffra (40).

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Unity State

- On 24 July, 29 refugees graduated from a 6-month-long tailoring training in Ajuong Thok camp. Organized by UNHCR in partnership with DRC, the tailoring programme was designed to enhance refugees' self-reliance and enable the most vulnerable individuals, especially women, to access jobs opportunities. As part of the graduation package, the students can access a community tailor's shop with 15 sewing machines where they can put into practice what they have learned and kick start their business. So far this year, 60 students from the refugee and host communities have graduated with success. Another 50 women have enrolled in the next course.



©UNHCR/D.S. Majak. Graduation day in Ajuong Thok.

- UNHCR in partnership with CARE have distributed some 20,000 tree seedlings to refugee and host communities in Ajuong Thok camp to help address the environmental degradation caused by the unsustainable cutting of trees for firewood and shelter construction. The refugee and host community families received three categories of seedlings: fruit trees such as mangoes, lemon and papaya; medicinal trees including Moringa; and shade trees such as neem, acacia and teak. UN Agencies and NGO compounds, schools and government offices in Pariang County and Bentiu have also benefitted from this distribution.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster (PC) presented its Strategy Paper to the CHF Advisory Board for the second round standard allocation, which stands at US\$ 24 million. The PC was allocated \$1 million on its requested \$2.5 million. It was decided to be given to intervention in the three states of Greater Upper Nile, Family-Tracing and Reunification (FTR) activities, and SGBV prevention and response. UNHCR prepared a proposal for SGBV interventions.
- The PC published its latest Protection Trends paper on selected key issues reported and observed between 1 April and early July 2015: forced displacement, gender-based violence, grave violations of children's rights, protection threats at UNMISS Protection of Civilians (POC) sites, the protection situation outside the Greater Upper Nile region, landmines and explosive remnants of war, and issues around humanitarian space. The report, with recommendations for key actors, is available at <http://bit.ly/1rVhe0>

OPERATIONS

- In July, UNHCR and partners identified nearly 9,900 vulnerable IDPs in needs of assistance through protection monitoring and assessment. As a result, they were provided with material assistance in the form of non-food items, dignity kits, seeds and agricultural tools, fishing kits or shelter repair materials, as follows:

Central Equatoria: 400 IDP women received dignity kits in Mahad School, Juba.

Unity State: 800 IDP in Bentiu town received non-food items; 520 IDP in Pariang County received fishing kits and farm tools; 500 IDP women received dignity kits in Leer.

Upper Nile State: 4,585 IDP in Liang, Kanyaji and Jamam received seeds and agricultural tools; another 1,600 IDP received non-food items in Maban's Tomaji area.

Jonglei State: 124 IDP in Bor received non-food items, including mosquito nets and 101 IDP women received dignity kits. Another 200 IDP in Waat received plastic sheets.

Lakes State: 600 IDP in Mingkaman received shelter repair materials and 50 IDP women received dignity kits.

Warrap State: 179 IDP women received sanitary pads.

Western Bahar al Ghazal State: 122 IDP in Alel Chok way station received non-food items.

- Installation of 27 UNHCR-funded solar street lights is ongoing in Bentiu (12) and Bor (15) Protection of Civilians (POC) sites to improve safety and security of IDPs at night.
- In Warrap State's Kuajok, UNHCR in collaboration with the Ministry of Child, Gender and Social Welfare conducted a training on SGBV prevention and response for 93 leaders, women, men and youth representatives in three IDP sites.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unrestricted and regional funds in 2015:

[Afghanistan](#) | [Algeria](#) | [Australia](#) | [Belgium](#) | [Canada](#) | [CHF South Sudan](#) | [Costa Rica](#) | [Denmark](#) | [Estonia](#) | [France](#) | [Finland](#) | [Germany](#) | [Holy See](#) | [India](#) | [Italy](#) | [Japan](#) | [Kuwait](#) | [Latvia](#) | [Lithuania](#) | [Republic of Korea](#) | [Luxembourg](#) | [Monaco](#) | [Morocco](#) | [Mozambique](#) | [Netherlands](#) | [New Zealand](#) | [Norway](#) | [Peru](#) | [Private Donors Spain](#) | [Qatar](#) | [Republic of Korea](#) | [Saudi Arabia](#) | [Serbia](#) | [Singapore](#) | [Slovak Republic](#) | [South Africa](#) | [Sri Lanka](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [Thailand](#) | [United Arab Emirates](#) | [UN Prog. HIV/AIDS](#) | [UK](#) | [Uruguay](#) | [USA](#) |

Contacts:

Rocco Nuri, Public Information/Communications Officer | Email: nuri@unhcr.org | Tel: +211 927 725 535 | Twitter: @roconuri
Richard Ruati, External Relations Associate | Email: ruati@unhcr.org | Tel: +21 927 725 515