



SOUTH SUDAN
January 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

13,348

Exercise books delivered to schools in Unity's Ajuong Thok refugee camp

4,000

IDPs received WASH services in Western Equatoria's Yambio

3,328

Transitional shelters completed in Upper Nile's Maban refugee camps

1,009

Refugees arrived in South Sudan, mostly from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile

Unity State: A high-level inter-agency visit to Leer town and Thonyor on 6 January revealed that food insecurity and malnutrition among IDPs remain issues of major concern.

Upper Nile: UNHCR's visit to Pagak on 18-21 January found that the authorities and host community would welcome IDPs from Wau Protection of Civilians site, though the absorption capacity is strained.

Central Equatoria: At Mahad collective centre, UNHCR and the Department of Nationality, Passport and Immigration issued nationality documents to 112 IDPs, as part of a broader project aiming at preventing statelessness in South Sudan.

Western Equatoria: A humanitarian convoy took to safety 30 refugees originally from the Democratic Republic of the Congo from Ezo to a new settlement at Makpandu, a town 220 kilometres to the east.

Population of concern

A total of **1.69 million** IDPs

A total of **265,923** refugees

Funding

USD 418,882,292

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2015

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	243,740
DRC	16,023
Ethiopia	4,276
Central African Republic	1,884
Total	265,923

USD 143,921,611

Needed for top priority activities in 2015

Gap
20%



Income
80%

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 378

287 national staff
91 international staff

Offices:

9 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio, Yei, Yida.
2 field units located in: Mingkaman 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). **Implementing partners** in 2016 are the following: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), ACROSS, ACTED, CARE International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humane Development Consortium (HDC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (IR), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UMCOR, UNOPS, UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2016 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Health Link, Humane Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, TOCH, UNV, Women Aid Vision 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 remains the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI).
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with CAFOD, Caritas, CMMB, FARM South Sudan, Food Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Medair, Mentor, OXFAM, SIM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and World Renew International.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 977 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in January 2016. Fifty-five percent of them were women and children from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen Counties. Some 848 new arrivals were relocated to Ajuong Thok and 129 others remained in Yida. Ajuong Thok currently hosts 32,099 refugees, while 70,580 others reside in Yida.
- In Yida, UNHCR inactivated 106 refugees who have reportedly returned to Sudan, as part of the ongoing verification of the refugee population. Cumulatively 3,363 refugees have been inactivated since January 2015 in Yida (2,066) and Ajuong Thok (1,297).

Upper Nile State

- In Maban, UNHCR registered 119 new arrivals from Sudan's Blue Nile State and reactivated 894 individuals who missed biometric verification in 2015.

Central Equatoria State

- In Yei, UNHCR and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 230 Sudanese refugee families seeking relocation from Yei town to Lasu refugee settlement due to their inability to secure food and to access education and medical services in town.

Western Equatoria State

- A humanitarian convoy took to safety 30 refugees originally from the Democratic Republic of the Congo from Western Equatoria's Ezo to a new settlement at Makpandu, a town 220 kilometres to the east. The convoy was arranged by UNHCR, South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs, and World Vision International. Peacekeepers from the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) provided armed protection for the mission. UNHCR expects to mount more operations as needed for those of the 3,200 Congolese refugees who lived in and around Ezo and fled to the fields across the border into the DRC, or to the neighbouring Central African Republic when clashes erupted between the so-called Arrow Boys and South Sudanese government soldiers late last year. The school and hospital were looted and homes burnt to the ground. UNHCR informed the refugee community that the delivery of services in the settlement will be discontinued as from 29 February 2016 due to insecurity and that more relocation operations would take place in the future as necessary. Read more: <http://www.unhcr.org/56a9d7e86.html>

Education

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) distributed learning materials and supplies to pupils in primary and secondary schools, including 13,348 exercise books

Health

Unity State

- In Yida, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) took over the outpatient department from Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), with the latter focusing on inpatient services.

Upper Nile State

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR and health partners concluded the fourth round of National Immunization Days (NIDs), reaching 100 per cent of children under 5 years. The immunization campaign included polio vaccination and vitamin A supplementation activities.

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR delivered a 10-month stock of assorted medical drugs to partner ACROSS.

Food Security and Nutrition

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok and Yida, the UN World Food Programme (WFP) carried out January's General Food Distribution (GFD), reaching some 101,000 refugees.

Upper Nile State

- In Maban, World Food Programme (WFP) carried out January's GFD in four refugee camps, reaching some 129,000 refugees. Food distribution included cereals, pulses, and cooking oil, with portions reduced by 30 percent as from August 2015.
- UNHCR airlifted a ten-month stock of drug and nutrition supplies to Maban camps, including plumpy nuts.

Water and Sanitation

Upper Nile State

- In Maban camps, the average water coverage increased from 20 to 21 litres per person per day (l/p/d) compared to December 2015. This is above the minimum standards of 20 l/p/d. The average latrine to refugee ratio improved to 12:1, compared to 13:1 in December 2015. This is within UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine.
- In Kaya camp, UNHCR completed the installation of nine water storage tanks, with a total capacity of 820,000 liters

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed soap to 5,880 refugees.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- In Maban camps, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and ACTED completed 3,328 shelters of the planned 3,374 for 2015, including 2,085 in Doro, 375 in Yusuf Batil, 768 in Gendrassa and 100 for the host community.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR conducted a training for farmers on harvest and post-harvest management, plants management and disease identification. This training was designed to help farmers improve harvesting system and storage and enable them to have pure seeds and produce.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- On 14 January, the Protection Cluster (PC) convened a Strategic Review Committee (SRC) to consider the concept notes submitted by its partners in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for the First Standard Allocation (SA1) of the 2016 Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF). Twenty-three of the 33 HRP partners submitted concept notes. Ten projects were selected based on the Protection Cluster's CHF Strategy, which has prioritised the following activities: Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) (including psycho-social support services), Sexual and Gender-Based (SGBV) prevention and response (including training for health workers and service providers), conflict mitigation and violence prevention, and mine survey and clearance. The PC envelope is USD 2.25 million.

OPERATIONS

Unity State

- In Bentiu Protection of Civilians (POC) site, UNHCR identified 126 extremely vulnerable families during biometric registration, as part of its ongoing protection monitoring. They were referred to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for allocation of shelter. Three Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases were also identified and referred to Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) for medical and psychosocial support. Twelve unaccompanied minors and separated children were identified and referred to Non-violence Peace Force (NP) for family tracing and foster care arrangements. The current population of Bentiu POC site stands at 122,293.
- On 6 January, UNHCR Representative Ahmed Warsame undertook a field trip to Leer town and Thonyor, southern Unity State, together with the Humanitarian Coordinator, other UN Agencies and NGOs to review the humanitarian situation and response one month after humanitarian partners returned in the area in the first week of December. Food insecurity and malnutrition remain issues of major concern, with malnutrition rates nearly double the emergency threshold. UNHCR is looking into re-establishing an operational presence in Leer through the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).
- On 6 January, UNHCR joined an Initial Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) mission to opposition-controlled Koch along with WFP, UNICEF and NRC to assess the situation and plan for potential interventions. Some 6,000 IDP were registered in the area, with food and health being priority needs.

Upper Nile State

- As part of the inter-agency efforts to find durable solutions for IDPs, UNHCR conducted a field visit in Pagak from 18-21 January to assess current conditions in Pagak Town and capacity to absorb potential IDPs assisted with relocation from Wau POC. The assessment found that the authorities and community would welcome IDPs from Wau, even though the absorption capacity is strained due to the recent population increase. Many South Sudanese have spontaneously returned to Pagak, including IDPs and South Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia's Gambella.

Central Equatoria State

- At Mahad collective centre, UNHCR and the Department of Nationality, Passport and Immigration (DNPI) helped 112 IDPs receive nationality documents, as part of a broader project aiming at preventing statelessness in South Sudan.

Lakes State

- UNHCR joined South Sudan’s Relief and Rehabilitation Commission and OCHA in an Inter-Agency Rapid Need Assessment (IRNA) in Cueibet, following reports of displacement due to inter-communal violence. UNHCR identified protection needs and submitted an assessment report to other UN agencies.

Warrap State

- Following an IRNA assessment in New Site and Massena, east of Wau, UNHCR began distributing NFI 1,050 vulnerable individuals in Massena and another 633 in New Site.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR, MSF, UNICEF and UMISS provided basic water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and services to some 4,000 IDPs who had fled to the ADRA compound in Yambio, following clashes between government soldiers and The South Sudan National Liberation Movement on 21 January. As of 29 January, 40 families reportedly remained in the compound.

Shelter and NFIs

Jonglei State

- UNHCR distributed sanitary kits to 1,108 women and girls of reproductive age in Bor’s Langbar and Panapet and NFIs to another 165 families in Tibek received NFI, including jerry cans, buckets, soaps, mosquito nets, blankets, and plastic sheets.

UNHCR’S MAIN DONORS IN 2015



Contacts:

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