

SOUTH SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE 14/2016

20 – 31 July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- **General food distribution resumes in Gorom** - In Gorom settlement, UNHCR in cooperation with WFP and CRA carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) on 28 July for more than 2,000 refugees, after negotiations with authorities to ensure safe passage for the food convoy dispatched from Juba.
- **Services for urban refugees resume in Juba after disruption** - In Juba, a number of services for asylum seekers and refugees resumed in the last week of July, including UNHCR reception centre and a community centre run by UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium. Some 20 refugees who lost their livelihoods during the fighting in Juba approached the community centre looking for financial assistance and relocation.
- **UNHCR supports partners with relocation of IDPs in Juba** - At UN House in Juba, UNHCR partner ACTED helped receive and assist 119 IDPs upon relocation from UNMISS Topping. Persons with specific needs continued to be screened and identified by UNHCR volunteers. This group of 119 IDPs is part of some 4,500 individuals who remain displaced at the UN base near Juba airport, as a result of July clashes in Juba. ACTED and Concern began working of the construction of communal shelters to accommodate those relocating from UNMISS Topping.
- **UNHCR provides assistance to IDPs in collective centres** - In Juba, UNHCR together with Medair, IOM and Don Bosco Church distributed assistance to some 1,000 IDP families at Don Bosco IDP site, including sleeping mats, plastic sheeting and food items. UNHCR partner HDC identified 86 persons with specific needs during distribution.

275,668,213 USD

Funding requested for comprehensive needs in 2016

121,749,542 USD

Funding requested for prioritized needs in 2016

Current population of concern

IDPs since 15
December 2013



1,610,000

Refugees in South
Sudan



264,204

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- South Sudan President Salva Kiir replaced Vice-President Riek Machar and appointed Taban Deng Gai to the post, through a decree read on the country's national broadcaster. Machar, who is missing since 11 July, responded through his spokesperson terming his replacement as illegal and not approved by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement In Opposition (SPLM-IO) leadership.
- The Security Council renewed the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) until 12 August, determining that the situation in South Sudan constituted a threat to international peace and security. The decision was taken unanimously by the fifteen-member Security Council, and it comes while an African regional force is expected to be debated. An IGAD summit in August is projected to be crucial in the decision to send African Union forces to demilitarize the capital.
- On 30-31 July, fighting was reported around the capital Juba between government soldiers and troops loyal to Machar. UNMISS expressed concerns over these clashes, saying these continued actions are in violation of the peace agreement. The United States warned those taking actions threatening the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan, and those responsible for attacks on civilians or United Nations premises, saying they may be subjected to sanctions under the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSC) 2206 (2015). JMEC urged the two warring parties to stop military operations urgently and return to negotiations. This came during a meeting in Khartoum over the weekend, with participation of Chinese, US, Norwegian and the European Union envoys.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Protection

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Yida settlement, UNHCR registered and assisted 109 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State during the reporting period, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 8,993. Nearly 90 percent of new arrivals were women and children from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen Counties in Sudan, with unaccompanied minors and separated children representing 10 percent of the new arrivals. They reported hunger, aerial bombing and ground attacks as the main reasons for fleeing to South Sudan. During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 405 refugees to Ajuong Thok, including 102 new arrivals and 303 refugees who had previously registered in Yida, bringing the total number of Sudanese relocated to Ajuong Thok since 1 January 2016 to 13,083, including 4,176 refugees who had previously registered in Yida – 3,708 of them have been relocated since May 2016.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) co-facilitated training sessions for 100 refugee community leaders on prevention of and response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and legal consequences of rape.
- In Maban, UNHCR partner DRC in coordination with the Public Prosecutor organized a two-day training for 21 police investigators (including 10 camp-based police officers) on responsibilities and structure of the Criminal Investigation Department, Code of criminal procedures, Code of evidence and Bill of Rights. The training put a strong focus on women and children's rights.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR reopened its reception centre on 27 July and informed the refugee community in Juba of a new hotline via SMS.

- In Juba, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) reopened its community centre in the last week of July. Some 20 refugees who lost their livelihoods during the fighting in Juba approached the community centre looking for financial assistance and relocation.
- On 26 July, UNHCR and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) fielded a joint mission to the Gorom settlement to meet with the Chief of Police and his team, (who maintain a permanent presence at the entry to the settlement), with the Refugee Committee, and with the area military commander to express concerns about the movement of armed elements through Gorom, which has led to several security incidents, and to advocate for enhanced security in the settlement.
- On 19 July, UNHCR partner ACROSS was able to visit Gorom for the first time since insecurity in Juba rendered it cut off. Since then, ACROSS continued to undertake daily monitoring visits with unhindered access to the settlement. The situation remained calm during the reporting, with no major incidents, except sporadic gun shots and the occasional movement of soldiers within the settlement perimeter.
- In Juba, UNHCR visited the Safe House on 22 July to meet with the refugees and listen to their concerns. It was agreed to increase the daily food allowance from SSP 20 per person to SSP 50, given the increased cost of living in Juba. The Safe House serves as a temporary shelter for the most vulnerable refugees in Juba, especially those with serious medical conditions and protection needs. The security situation around the safe house remained stable during the reporting period.
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR with the support of partner ACROSS sent an ambulance with drugs to replenish Lasu Primary Health Care Centre. While the situation in the settlement was calm during the reporting period, UNHCR has been unable to access the site since 12 July, following the deterioration in security in Yei town and along the road to the settlement. Yet, UNHCR has been in daily contact with the refugees to listen to their concerns and met with their representatives in Yei in several occasions.

Education

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom settlement, the schools reopened on 25 July, reaching 50 per cent of student attendance. Education has been disrupted for nearly two weeks, following the July violence in Juba.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR in cooperation with WFP and CRA carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) on 28 July for more than 2,000 refugees, after extensive negotiations with authorities to ensure safe passage for the food convoy dispatched from Juba. The previous GFD had taken place in June, causing the Gorom refugees to suffer food shortages for more than a month. As an interim measure, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed 300 kg of sorghum on 16 July –approximately 10 kg per family.

Upper Nile

- In Maban refugee camps, GFD and distribution of soap reached some 135,000 refugees.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR partners concluded a 15-day Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) for children under two years as part of the ongoing response to tackle malnutrition. Furthermore, World Food Programme (WFP) provided Plumpy'Nut to more than 2,000 children.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) carried GFD for 3,173 refugees, including sorghum, maize, pulses and vegetable oil and salt.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- In Kaya camp, UNHCR partner ACTED distributed mosquito nets to 2,506 refugees, helping them reduce the risk of malaria.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR distributed second-hand clothes to 27,098 refugees.

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed mosquito nets to 2,040 refugees.

IDP RESPONSE

Protection

OPERATIONS

Central Equatoria

- At UN House in Juba, UNHCR partner ACTED helped receive and assist 119 IDPs upon relocation from UNMISS Tamping. They were part of some 4,500 individuals who remain displaced at the UN base near Juba airport, following the July clashes in Juba. ACTED and Concern began working of the construction of communal shelters to accommodate those relocating from UNMISS Tamping.
- At UNMISS Tamping, UNHCR conducted a protection assessment on 21-22 July 2016 to look into the protection needs of the population and established a space to identify persons with specific needs.
- In Juba, UNHCR together with Medair, IOM and Don Bosco Church distributed assistance to some 1,000 IDP families at Don Bosco IDP site, including sleeping mats, plastic sheeting and food items. UNHCR partner HDC identified 86 persons with specific needs during distribution.

Upper Nile

- In Wau Shilluk, UNHCR partner DRC distributed dignity kits to 1,429 vulnerable women of reproductive age.

Western Equatoria

- In Yambio, UNHCR and other humanitarian began discussing plans to verify some 9,962 IDPs recently registered by South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) in Lii-Rangu Payam, for the purpose of organizing food and non-food assistance.

Lakes

- In Mingkaman, UNHCR and other protection partners monitored the biometric verification of some 43,212 newly arrived IDPs. Cumulatively, 114,837 IDPs are assisted by aid agencies in Mingkaman.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 81,268,346 as of 31 July 2016. 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 USD)

