

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

261,280

Refugees in South Sudan

1,61 M

IDPs in South Sudan, including
202,019 people in UNMISS
Protection of Civilians site

US \$276 million

Funding requested for
comprehensive needs in 2016

US \$131 million

Funding requested for priority
needs in 2016

OUTSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

1,113,753

South Sudanese refugees in
neighboring countries (before
and after 15 December 2013):

- Uganda: 410,283
- Ethiopia: 313,754
- Sudan: 248,780
- Kenya: 91,281
- DRC: 44,724
- CAR: 4,931

US \$643 million

Funding requested by UNHCR
for South Sudanese refugees in
the region

US \$127.6 million

Funding received by UNHCR for
South Sudanese refugees in the
region

- **UNHCR sounds warnings over situation in South Sudan's Yei** - An estimated 100,000 people are trapped in Yei town, as military operations are underway in surrounding areas, raising concern for civilians' safety. More than 30,000 people were displaced into Yei from neighboring villages, following deadly attacks on civilians and looting of private property on 11 and 13 September, church leaders in town told a high-level mission led by UNHCR on 27 September. Tens of thousands of local residents are also trapped and do not have the means to leave. Most internally displaced people are sheltering in abandoned houses, with smaller numbers in church compounds and are facing a serious shortage of food, medicine and household items. Food prices are skyrocketing, with basic supplies quickly disappearing from the markets. Many internally displaced people reported that their food stocks have been looted. Two local hospitals are functioning at reduced capacity. Back in Juba, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations met on 30 September to discuss delivery of humanitarian assistance, including food, non-food items and drugs. Meanwhile, UNHCR donated 200 litres of fuel to Yei civil hospital to help the medical personnel carry out the most critical surgical operations. The delegation also met with the representatives of the refugee communities from Lasu settlement. They told the mission that armed groups have repeatedly entered the settlement and fired shots, assaulted refugees, looted and destroyed humanitarian assets, goods and property. A young Congolese refugee was killed, leaving two children orphaned. Some 8,000 refugees abandoned the settlement and dispersed in different directions. Nearly 7,400 people have reportedly found refuge on farmland at Kukuyi, some 6 kilometers north of Lasu, and along the border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). A few hundred have crossed into DRC and settled near the border at Aba. In a meeting with Governor of Yei River State, David Lokonga Moses, UNHCR urged the government to protect the lives of civilians populations, including refugees, and call upon all armed parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian nature of asylum and refugee settlements.
- **Refugees receive scholarship for higher education** - UNHCR selected 10 refugees to be awarded higher education scholarships under Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund, also known as DAFI programme. The candidates will begin their university courses at the St. Mary's University in Juba on 17 October.
- **Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDs launches in South Sudan refugee camp** - UNHCR and partners began provision of health care services for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) in Maban's Kaya camp, including counseling and testing of pregnant women and provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART). Work is underway to expand the services to other camps and health facilities, including Bunj and Gentile hospitals.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Government accepts deployment of additional peacekeepers** - South Sudan's Cabinet Affairs Minister, Martin Elias Lomoro, told reporters in Juba on 30 September that Friday's cabinet meeting chaired by President Salva Kiir accepted the deployment of a Regional Protection Force to protect the capital airport and other vital installations. "The council of ministers instructs all government agents, particularly the security organs to cooperate with UNMISS and UN Security Council for the quick deployment of troops to Juba as soon as possible," said Lomoro.
- **Cobra Faction vows to fight the government** - During a press conference in Nairobi on 27 September, officials of the South Sudan Democratic Movement/Cobra Faction (SSDM-Cobra Faction), formerly led by David Yau Yau, announced to wage war again against the government of President Salva Kiir, citing the government's failure to implement key provisions of the peace agreement signed in 2014. On the same day, General Khalid Botrous announced its defection from Salva Kiir government, saying he would consult with other opposition groups to coordinate programs to overthrow the current government. Khalid claimed that the defected group is in charge of about 16,000 soldiers in the Greater Pibor area.
- **Former minister forms new opposition movement** - South Sudan's former minister of agriculture Lam Akol announced on 26 September the creation of a new opposition group, the National Democratic Movement, to overthrow the government of President Salva Kiir.
- **Aid workers pull out of Unity state due to insecurity** - Nearly 30 aid workers from UN agencies and NGOs were evacuated out of Jazeera and Nhialdu on 26 September, due to fighting between government and opposition forces in an area about 8 km from Unity's towns of Bentiu and Rubkona.
- **South Sudan opposition leader urges armed resistance against government** - Former First Vice-President Riek Machar issued a statement on 23 September calling for Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO) forces to reorganize and "wage a popular armed resistance against the authoritarian and racist regime of President Salva Kiir." This is Machar's first political statement since he fled South Sudan in August.
- **South Sudan calls for more talks on additional peacekeepers** - South Sudan's First Vice-President, Taban Gai Deng, told the General Assembly on 23 September that his government needs more time to engage with the UN on the details pertaining to the deployment of the Regional Protection Force (RPF). "External intervention often affects negatively internal reconciliation," he said, stressing that the tasks of the force can be advanced through collaboration and cooperation with the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU). "At the moment, I can report to you with confidence that the situation in our country is stable, peaceful and that my government is functioning and life is returning back to normal," he said.
- **Ministerial meeting on South Sudan takes place in New York** - On the margins of the 71st session of the United Nations General Assembly, regional and international partners of the South Sudan peace process met on 23 September to discuss ways to advance the political process. The meeting was hosted by the UN Deputy Secretary-General, Jan Eliasson, and co-facilitated with Festus Mogae, the Chairman of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) and Alpha Oumar Konaré, the African Union High-Representative on South Sudan. It gathered senior government representatives from China, Ethiopia, Kenya, Norway, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the African Union Commission, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the European Union, and other UN officials. Participants unanimously agreed on the need for an inclusive political process, involving representatives of the SPLM in Government, the SPLM in Opposition (chosen by the opposition), as well as other armed, unarmed opposition and civil society organizations. Participants urged the TGoNU to cooperate fully and without further delay with the deployment of the RPF and the African Union to move forward with the establishment of the Hybrid Court.
- **Insecurity deteriorates in the Greater Equatoria region** - Local media and sources reported that insecurity has significantly deteriorated in the southern belt of the Greater Equatoria region since mid September, as a result of ongoing fighting between government forces and armed groups allied with the opposition. More than 30,000 people were forced to flee into Yei from surrounding areas, including Sopiri, Hai Dam, Lutaya and Goia.

- **Threats to the implementation of the peace agreement are internal, says UN report** - The UN Security Council (UNSC) released on 19 September the Panel of Experts Report on South Sudan, tasked to support South Sudan's Sanction Committee in implementing its mandate. According to the report, "the most severe security threats to the TGoNU and to the implementation of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) are not external but internal to South Sudan, and primarily result from the actions and policies of the two major parties to the Agreement: SPLM/A in Government, led by the President, Salva Kiir, and SPLM/A in Opposition, led by Riek Machar. These threats include the continued belligerence of SPLM/A in Government and SPLM/A in Opposition; the intensification of the tribal undercurrent of the conflict; the collapse of the economy; and the continuing importation of arms and related materiel. In addition, the evidence obtained by the Panel suggests that threats against the United Nations and international humanitarian personnel are increasing in scope, number and degree of brutality, in a context in which senior figures of the Government, including Salva Kiir, are intensifying their rhetoric against and hostility towards the United Nations, regional bodies and the broader international community."
- **Below-average harvests expected as insecurity restricts agricultural activity in South Sudan, says report** - According to the Food Security Outlook Update released by Famine Early Warning System Network (Fews Net) on 16 September, parts of Greater Upper Nile and Greater Bahr al Ghazal are experiencing widespread emergency acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 4), with households facing significant food consumption gaps, high levels of malnutrition, and elevated risk of mortality. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal, some households are in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), as they suffer from extreme lack of food. The report says that an increasing number of households in Greater Equatoria are now facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3), as fresh conflict that broke out in July has disrupted the first season harvest and second season cultivation. "Of high concern is Lainya county where a large proportion of the population has been displaced and lack access to own production and typical livelihood activities. With minimal access to food, many are likely in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)," says the report.

REFUGEE RESPONSE



Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR registered 32 asylum seekers from Eritrea (31) and Burundi (1) and reactivated 66 individuals who had been put on hold in the registration database, bringing the total number of persons of concern in Juba to 4,018, including 1,367 asylum seekers and 2,651 refugees. Furthermore, 30 asylum seekers were issued a refugee certificate and 73 refugees received an ID card.
- In Juba, South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) extended the validity of asylum seeker certificates and refugee ID cards to respectively 1 year (from 6 months) and 3 years (from 1 year).
- In Juba, CRA agreed to the registration of 73 Burundians as asylum seekers, allowing them to access asylum procedures pending determination of their status.
- In Juba, more than 30 Sudanese refugees approached UNHCR during the reporting period seeking support for relocation to refugee camps in Unity. They have reportedly fled conflict and violence in Yei town and Lasu settlement in mid-September. UNHCR is screening them as a prerequisite to consideration of relocation.

Unity

- In Yida settlement, UNHCR registered and assisted 43 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in the last two weeks of September, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 9,369. Due to the ongoing rainy season, the number of new arrivals has significantly dropped compared to previous weeks, with renewed influxes expected to start again in November as the rainy season comes to an end. Since 1 January 2016, UNHCR relocated 13,587 people to Ajuong Thok, including 9,184 new arrivals and 4,403

refugees who had previously registered in Yida. Furthermore, a total of 349 refugees were relocated to Pamir camp.

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR and CRA organized a one-day training on human rights and UNHCR's mandate for 23 police officers, with a focus on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR an partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided a one-day training on Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) concepts for 25 members of a women leadership and advocacy group, bringing the total number of training conducted so far this year to five.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) began constructing a joint refugee-host community traditional court, expected to be completed in November.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partners distributed underwear to 875 women and girls of reproductive age.

Western Equatoria

- For the first time since November 2015, UNHCR through CRA paid a visit to Ezo to assess the presence of refugees in the settlement, which was formally closed in February 2016 after attacks on humanitarian workers and assets in November 2015. The assessment indicates that 731 families (2,111 individuals) returned to Ezo after South Sudanese armed groups attacked Democratic Republic of the Congo's Bangalu on 11 September. This is an area near the border with South Sudan where most Ezo refugees had settled in last year after fleeing the settlement. UNHCR was able to verify in its registration database 466 families (1,298 individuals) as refugees, while another 106 families appeared as on hold. Twenty-seven families (88 individuals) were registered as new arrivals, including 12 families (48 individuals) who expressed an interest to relocate to Makpandu settlement. UNHCR is looking into ways to facilitate the relocation.
- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) with the support of WHO organized a two-day refresher training on clinical management of rape survivors for 10 health workers and protection staff.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Central Equatoria

- As part of the high-level mission to Yei on 27 September, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations met with the representatives of the refugee communities from Lasu settlement. They told the delegation that armed groups have repeatedly entered the settlement and fired shots, assaulted refugees, looted and destroyed humanitarian assets, goods and property. A young Congolese refugee was killed, leaving two children orphaned. The health centre was entirely ransacked. "Lasu is deserted, we are afraid of going back. We desperately need food and medicines," said one of the refugee leaders. Following the attacks, some 8,000 refugees abandoned the settlement and dispersed in different directions. Nearly 7,400 people have reportedly found refuge on farmland at Kukuyi, some 6 kilometers north of Lasu, and along the border with DRC. A few hundred have crossed into DRC and settled near the border at Aba. In a meeting with Governor of Yei River State, David Lokonga Moses, UNHCR urged the government to protect the lives of civilians populations, including refugees, and call upon all armed parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian nature of asylum and refugee settlements. UNHCR maintains daily contact with the refugee leaders from Lasu.
- In Gorom settlement, the presence of soldiers in the area continues to pose protection risks to refugees. During the reporting period, armed soldiers entered the settlement in two separated occasions, attempting to break into the homes of refugees, breaking into a shop and looting some merchandise and shooting in the air. The police responded to one of the incidents and apprehended the perpetrators. UNHCR and CRA continue to liaise with the authorities to ensure that the armed forces respect the civilian character of asylum and refugee settlements and stop creating panic and fear among the population.

Education

Achievements and impact

- UNHCR selected 10 refugees to be awarded higher education scholarships under Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund, also known as DAFI programme. The candidates will begin their university courses at the St. Mary's University in Juba on 17 October.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR participated in the National Consultation on Sustainable Development Goal 4, "*Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning*", gathering national and state officials from the Ministry of Education and Instruction, UN agencies and some 150 education actors. The Minister of Education assured UNHCR that refugees would be included in national education programming. On the sideline of the event, the Undersecretary of General Education and Instruction sought UNHCR's support in helping refugee children in Uganda sit for national examinations.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR and partner Save the Children began distribution of uniforms to 3,293 pupils in four schools, including Nur School, Jamhur School, Dar es Salaam School and Unity School.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and partner WVI in collaboration with State Ministry of Education completed an eight-day intensive English training for 28 secondary school students.
- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR partner WVI distributed learning materials to 58 Adult Learning Programme students.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR and WFP signed the 2015 Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) report. Development of a joint plan of action is underway.

Unity

- In Yida settlement. Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, WFP in coordination with UNHCR and partners carried out September's General Food Distribution (GFD), reaching over 98,000 refugees with food rations at 70 per cent – as for WFP's food reduction in August 2015. Vegetable oil was distributed at 50 per cent.
- In Yida settlement, UNHCR and partners carried out Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening among 5,796 children under five years. As a result, 498 children (7.9 per cent) were found to suffer from moderate malnutrition and another 104 from severe malnutrition (1.9 per cent). They were referred to relevant feeding programmes. During the MUAC screening, 2,197 children were given Vitamin A supplement and 5,716 children were treated for worms.

Upper Nile

- In Maban's four refugee camps, WFP in coordination with UNHCR and partners completed September's GFD, reaching more than 135,000 refugees.
- UNHCR dispatched 400 cartoons of Plumpy'Nut to Maban's four refugee camps to treat some 220 children with severe malnutrition, which represent 0.7 per cent of 32,401 children under 5 years. This is the first batch of 1,440 cartons of Plumpy'Nut provided by UNICEF.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and WFP completed September's GFD, reaching 3,306 refugees with cereal (100 per cent ration) and oil and pulses (70 per cent ration). Since July, 387 individuals did not attend the monthly distribution and will be put on hold in the registration database in case they miss October's distribution.



Health

Achievements and impact

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners distributed 8,700 mosquito nets.

Upper Nile

- In Kaya camp, UNHCR and partners began provision of health care services for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT), including counseling and testing of pregnant women and provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART). Work is underway to expand the services to other camps and health facilities, including Bunj and Gentile hospitals.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, UNHCR and partners carried out MUAC screening among 332 refugee and local children under five years. As a result, 16 children (4.8 per cent) were found to suffer from acute malnutrition and 11 others (3.3 per cent) from moderate malnutrition. All malnourished children were referred to special feeding programmes.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR partner ACTED concluded a training on prevention of water borne diseases for 70 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Committee members from Kaya, Doro and Gendrassa camps and 41 WASH child ambassadors.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) provided a training on administration and loan repayment for 92 members of the two newly formed Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA) groups. Furthermore, 34 refugee entrepreneurs received a training on entrepreneurship development and business planning.

IDP RESPONSE



Achievements and impact

COORDINATION

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR organized a multi-agency mission to Yei on 27 September to meet with local authorities and church leaders and show solidarity with South Sudanese recently displaced by the conflict. Some 100,000 people are trapped inside Yei due to military operations in the surrounding areas and are facing a dire humanitarian crisis. According to the local church, some 30,000 people were displaced into Yei from neighboring villages, following deadly attacks on civilians and looting of private property on 11 and 13 September. Tens of thousands of local residents are also trapped and do not have the means to leave. Most internally displaced people are sheltering in abandoned houses, with smaller numbers in church compounds and are facing a serious shortage of food, medicine and household items. Food prices are skyrocketing, with basic supplies quickly disappearing from the markets. Many internally displaced people reported that their food stocks have been looted. Two local hospitals are functioning at reduced capacity. Back in Juba, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations met on 30 September to discuss delivery of humanitarian assistance, including food, non-food items and drugs. Meanwhile, UNHCR donated 200 litres of fuel to Yei civil hospital to help the medical personnel carry out the most critical surgical operations.
- In Yei, UNHCR with the support of the Protection Cluster Coordinator organized a one-day protection training for UNHCR staff and its partner organizations as well as four other NGOs operating in town. The training focused on key humanitarian and protection concepts as well as vulnerability mapping.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations in coordination with South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) provided assistance to some 486 IDP families (1,066 individuals) recently arrived from Baliet County, including food and non-food items.

OPERATIONS

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, the UNMISS Tonping IDP site was closed on 28 September, with 3,345 people relocated to UN House since 28 July 2016. UNHCR provided significant support for the relocation, including monitoring of the operation, communication with communities regarding the relocation process and availability of services at UN House and assistance for 113 persons with specific needs. Fourteen of them were assisted to return to their homes in Juba and provided with non-food items.
- In Juba, UNHCR participated in the High-Level Dialogue on South Sudan National Action Plan 2015-2020 regarding the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, organized by the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare in collaboration with UNDP. The objective was to raise awareness on SGBV and solicit support to combat impunity for SGBV. Among the participants were seniors officials from the army, police and correctional services.
- In Juba, UNHCR provided mosquito nets, kitchens sets, blankets and plastic sheets to Confident Children out of Conflict (CCC) centre to help them better cope with the arrival children affected by the conflict in Yei. CCC is a national NGO providing temporary shelter to children at risk.

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR conducted a training for 75 members of the Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) in Malualagobar and Bor town, covering human rights and protection concepts, child protection, prevention

and response to SGBV, and assistance to people with HIV/AIDs. At the end of the training, five community members were selected to serve as a liaison between the communities and UNHCR/RRC on protection issues.

- In Bor, UNHCR completed an assessment of persons with specific needs in the Protection of Civilians (POC) site. Some 214 out of 529 families were found to fall in this category, including elderly at risk, unaccompanied minors and separated children, single parents and people with disabilities. Some 202 persons with specific needs were provided with jerry cans, sanitary napkins, soap and underwear. UNHCR is in discussion with CCM and NFI Clusters to explore the possibility of regular targeted assistance for these vulnerable IDPs.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, ACTED, IOM and UNHCR started on 20 September biometric registration of some 39,400 internally displaced people at UN House in Juba to ensure equal access to services and assistance. The biometric registration followed an ACTED-led population count in August and subsequent WFP registration, which enabled food distributions in September. The last biometric registration at UN House was conducted in June 2015.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to USD 81,000,112 as of 30 September 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.

United States of America	57,800,000
CERF	5,989,321
ECHO	4,530,011
Japan	3,500,000
Canada	1,872,659
Educate A Child Programme -	1,847,243
Private donors - Germany	1,133,787
France	250,000
The JMCMRJ Sorrell Foundation	216,450
Common Humanitarian Fund -	199,852
Bill and Melinda Gates	119,498
Vodafone Foundation	80,541
UN Prog. On HIV/AIDS	80,250
Spain	13,115

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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

[UNHCR News Story: 100,000 fearful civilians trapped in South Sudan town](#)

[UNHCR Briefing Note: UNHCR sounds warning alarms over situation in South Sudan's Yei](#)

[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR welcomes South Sudan's accession to the African refugee convention](#)

[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR condemns attacks on refugee settlement in South Sudan](#)

[UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR opens a new refugee camp in northern Unity](#)