



**SOUTH SUDAN**  
October 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

**32,021**

Eucalyptus tree seedlings raised by refugees in Maban

**24,089**

Refugees and IDPs received material assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan

**13,952**

Refugee and IDP women and girls received sanitary material across South Sudan

**516**

Refugees, IDPs and host communities involved in various protection training from UNHCR

### Population of concern

A total of **1.73 million** IDPs

A total of **260,453** refugees

#### Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	239,528
DRC	14,476
Ethiopia	4,567
Central African Republic	1,854
Other nationalities	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,453</b>

### Funding

**USD 275,668,213**

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2016



**USD 128,249,542**

Needed for top priority activities in 2016



### UNHCR Presence

**Staff: 409**

284 national staff  
125 international staff

**Offices:**

11 offices located in:  
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio, Yei, Yida.  
1 field unit located in: Mingkaman.

## 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 counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation, and 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), Humanitarian 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 (United Methodist Committee on Relief), 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 is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI).
- 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

- In Yida settlement and Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR registered and assisted 48 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in October, bringing the number of new arrivals to the area since 1 January 2016 to 9,429. 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 13,585 people to Ajuong Thok, including 9,182 new arrivals and 4,403 refugees who had previously registered in Yida. Since the opening of Pamir on 1 September 2016, 1,306 refugees have relocated from Yida. The relocation exercise has improved significantly as many refugees are signing up to relocate in November and December 2016.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) began compiling a database of persons with specific needs for the purpose of providing targeted assistance. So far this year, 492 vulnerable women received food and non-food assistance from UNHCR and partners in Ajuong Thok. Some 100 survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) were provided with psychosocial counselling and medical assistance this year to date.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a three-day protection training for 31 members of the Community Peace Team.

#### Upper Nile

- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR received and assisted 22 Sudanese new arrivals from Blue Nile State, bringing the total number of new arrivals in Maban since 1 January 2016 to over 500. This new arrivals told UNHCR staff that they fled their homes in Bulang, Mufu, Mayak, and Soda due intimidation, harassment and arbitrary arrest and detention of civilians by the Sudanese Armed Forces.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR together with South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), DRC, Save the Children (SCI), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) organized a two-day workshop with 360 youth from the refugee and host communities to help discuss common issues and challenges. The workshop touched upon several topics, including conflict prevention and management, SGBV prevention and response, child and youth protection and education, alcohol and drug abuse and peaceful co-existence. An immediate outcome of the workshop was the establishment of a joint refugee-host community youth committee.
- In Maban, UNHCR and UNFPA conducted a 3-day training to 16 participants on the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBV IMS). The training built the knowledge of UNHCR and partner staff on the GBV IMS system and drew out some solutions for challenges related to Child and Youth Protection (CYP) and Sex and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) information and data management.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR registered 61 asylum seekers from Burundi, Ethiopia and Eritrea bringing the total number of persons of concern in Juba to 4,363, including 1,517 asylum seekers and 2,821 refugees. Furthermore, 75 Sudanese refugees previously based in Yei and Lasu settlement approached UNHCR in October seeking humanitarian assistance and support for relocation to refugee camps in northern

Unity. They told UNHCR that they fled violence and conflict in the Greater Equatoria region in mid-September. UNHCR is screening them as a prerequisite to consideration of relocation.

- In Juba, UNHCR provided subsistence cash assistance to 13 refugees with specific needs, including elderly at risk, unaccompanied minors and separated children, single parents as well as people with disabilities. Another 35 vulnerable refugees are awaiting cash-based assistance, pending verification.
- South Sudan is making progress towards acceding to the 1951 Refugee Convention. The Parliamentary Legislation Committee reviewed the Convention and sent it to the Humanitarian Committee. The deliberations were presented to the Speaker of the Parliament for tabling before the house on 17 October 2016.

### Western Equatoria

- After September's visit, UNHCR through CRA paid a second visit to Ezo and Naandi in October to continue assessing the presence of refugees in the area. So far, UNHCR has been able to confirm the presence of 2,126 individuals (739 families) in Ezo and another 244 individuals (78 families) in Naandi. Of them, 1,319 people (474 families) are registered as refugees in Ezo in UNHCR database and another 214 (71 families) as refugees in Naandi. In September 48 refugees (12 families) expressed an interest to relocate from Ezo to Makpandu settlement. UNHCR is looking into ways to facilitate the relocation.

## Education

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR provided 10 primary and secondary school teachers with tablets to help them access teaching materials and prepare lessons. Likewise, students at Soba Secondary School are undergoing Internet literacy courses to learn how to harness the Internet to prepare for examinations.

### Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and partners conducted a week-long inter-agency school safety assessment in order to identify challenges to and solutions for a safer learning environment for children. More than 460 children and members of community-based committees were involved in focus group discussions. Findings and recommendations will inform 2017 protection and education programming.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro camps, during the reporting period, UNHCR partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) constructed 30 new classrooms. The total number of classrooms to date stands at 272 including 98 in Doro, 82 in Yusuf Batil, 47 in Gendressa and 45 in Kaya.

### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR conducted orientation to 12 refugee students who commenced their studies at the St. Mary's University on 17 October through the higher education scholarships awarded under the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund, also known as the DAFI programme. UNHCR partner HDC distributed 75 pieces of second hand clothes to three female students. Furthermore, UNHCR issued solar lanterns to the 12 students to help them study.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### Unity

- In Yida settlement, 2,240 children under five years and 5,413 pregnant women and lactating mothers were reached with the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) during the reporting period. BSFP has also covered 2,659 children and 849 pregnant women and lactating mothers in Ajuong Thok camp.

### Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR, UNICEF, health and nutrition partners concluded a three-day training on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) training for selected members of the refugee and host communities. The main objective of the training was to provide participants with knowledge and tools to improve feeding of infant and young children, as part of the efforts to reduce malnutrition.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR screened 155 children, both refugees and host communities for MUAC out of which 32 children were found with Acute Malnourishment.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) completed General Food Distribution (GFD) for the months of October, November and December to refugees and asylum seekers. Food items included cereals and pulses.

## Health

### Unity

- In Pariang, UNHCR provided two 30-KVA generators to Pariang State Hospital and Hakima Yakoub Health Centre in Ajuong Thok.

**Upper Nile**

- After the launch of health care services for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) in Kaya camp in September, UNHCR and partners expanded the services to Yusuf Batil camp in early October and are working to begin in Gendrassa shortly. The services, integrated into antenatal care, include counselling and testing of pregnant women and provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART).

**Water and Sanitation**

- Across all refugee hosting areas in South Sudan, refugees commemorated the Global Hand Washing day with extensive messages on good hygiene practices to prevent public health related diseases. The theme for this year is “Make Hand Washing a Habit”.

**Unity**

- In Pariang, UNHCR conducted a three-day training of trainers on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) concepts and practices for 17 government officials from the local WASH department. Similarly, UNHCR provided a one-day training on “Effective Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Service Delivery in Refugees Operations” for 54 staff members of partner organizations Samaritan’s Pursue (SP), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and IRC.
- In Ajuong Thok, during the reporting period the crude latrine coverage was 9 people per latrine, with water coverage of 15.69 litres per person per day and in Pamir refugee camp the crude latrine coverage stands at five persons per latrine and water availability of 16 litres per person per day.

**Shelter and NFI****Unity**

- In Pamir, UNHCR has erected 701 family tents since the opening of the camp on 1 September.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 18 refugees who fled the violence in Yei and relocated to Ajuong Thok. Items included blankets, kitchen sets, and mosquito nets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, sanitary kits, clothes, soap and family tents.

**Upper Nile**

- UNHCR partner ACTED distributed shelter materials to 168 families in Gendrassa and Kaya camps.
- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR and partner DRC distributed sanitary materials to 10,917 girls and women of reproductive age.

**Central Equatoria**

- In Yei, UNHCR provided NFIs and second hand clothes to 160 inmates in Yei Central Prison. The items included 160 sleeping mats, 160 blankets, 80kgs of soap, 1 bale of used clothes, six pieces of clothing and sanitary pads. This assistance will help inmates improve the hygiene and bedding situation in the cells.

**Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance****Upper Nile**

- In Gendrassa and Kaya camps, UNHCR partner ACTED provided a five-day business management training to 10 Farmer Field Schools in order to promote development of viable business proposals, including through the provision of enterprise grants.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR and its partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) graduated 127 vocational trainees of skills development in general construction, solar maintenance and auto mechanics at Doro Vocational Training Centre (DVTC). The vocational courses serve to empower youth with employable and marketable skills.
- In Doro and Batil camps, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) supported the establishment of a school environmental club comprising 60 pupils. They were trained on the importance of trees and forest cover. The club will promote environmental awareness in schools as well as the community to curb rampant cutting of trees in areas surrounding the refugee camps.
- In Doro camp, UNHCR, refugees and partners through the seedling nursery group raised 32,021 eucalyptus tree seedlings. The tree nursery seeks to promote restoration of the forest cover and livelihood diversification through afforestation and woodlot establishment for income activities.

**Central Equatoria**

- In Juba, as part of the annual UN Day on 25 October, UNHCR displayed for sale handicrafts made by refugees from Maban, Gorom and Ajuong Thok.

**Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 19 goats to 19 households, bringing the total number to 24 households out of 50 that have received goats.

## Durable Solutions

### Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya camps, UNHCR and partner ACTED supported 80 members of Agro-pastoral Field Schools in developing viable business ideas ahead of issuing start-up grants. The overall objective is to enable persons of concern to generate sustainable business ideas to facilitate income generation and self-reliance.
- In Doro and Yusuf Batil camps, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) conducted a seven-day training of trainers on production of fuel-efficient stoves, targeting two women's groups. Main objective of the training is to pilot use of fuel-efficient stoves and, eventually scale up the initiative with a view to reduce consumption of firewood and charcoal and environmental degradation related to deforestation.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

### Protection

#### COORDINATION

#### Central Equatoria

- The Protection Cluster released an update on Yei and surrounding areas on 7 October, putting the number of internally displaced people in the Greater Equatoria region to 120,000. In Yei town, 57,417 IDPs (14,172 households) were registered by the South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) and church leaders with technical support by UNHCR and partners UMCOR and ACROSS. Reports of detentions and disappearances of young men continue to cause fear. The report cites accounts of women being raped by soldiers as they seek food in their abandoned properties in and outside of town. There are also reports of targeted killings of civilians on suspicion of belonging or being sympathetic to opposition groups.
- In Yei, following the joint assessment of IDPs in September, UNHCR profiled and confirmed 58,843 IDPs due to receive humanitarian assistance. Registered IDPs include 66.2% families of persons with special needs (PSNs) while 63% are children below 18 years of age.

#### OPERATIONS

#### Unity

- In the Bentiu POC, during IOM-led registration of new arrivals, UNHCR identified 417 vulnerable families (1,365 individuals) for inclusion in upcoming NFI distributions.

#### Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR in coordination with partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted community-based protection training to 150 IDPs in Kongo Mamur, Ortiji and Dollo IDP sites on protection and human rights, community-based protection and community self-management; protection risks and advocacy strategy for protection risks by IDPs to ensure effective protection and assistance.
- Following the conflict between armed groups and host community in the border area of Shatta Boma, which is 20 kilometers from Doro refugee camp, UNHCR led an interagency initial rapid needs assessment mission with the participation of World Food Programme (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), Relief International (RI) and Samaritan's Purse (SP) to Gasmalla area. During the assessment, the team profiled 1,043 displaced persons from Ardeba, Hila Nafar, Yawanji, Lon Wiew, Shatta, Ban Buli, Jal Bero, and Bonaji.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR completed an assessment of persons with specific needs in the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites 1 and 3. As a result, 1,230 vulnerable IDPs were identified in POC 3 and another 480 on POC 1, mainly elderly at risk, single mothers, widows, lactating mothers and patients with medical complication. The objective of such an assessment is to enable service providers to offer tailored assistance to vulnerable people.
- In Juba, UNHCR undertook several protection monitoring visits in Mangaten 1 and 2 IDP sites in October. Mangaten 1 is currently home to 500 IDPs, mostly from Southern Unity, including Bentiu, Mayom, Koch, Mayendit and Panjiar. Some 40 IDPs who had been displaced to UNMISS Tongping site during the July conflict in Juba have returned to Mangaten 1 after refusing relocation to UN House. IDPs reported their intentions to return to their areas of origin due to increased insecurity in and around Juba town. Mangaten 2 hosts some 1,000 individuals, mostly from Paloich, Bor, Malakal, Akobo, Yei, Wau and Mundri. The government relocated them to this site in March 2016 from an area close to Juba airport where they were awaiting government-sponsored flights to Paloich. Only a few hundred people were able to board those flights before the government stopped the operation and transferred the remaining population to Mangaten 2, providing them with tents and food. This group indicated a very clear and strong intention to return to their areas of origins, mainly Paloich. In order to address the most urgent needs of the displaced communities in Mangaten 1 and 2 sites, UNHCR partner HDC began an assessment of persons with specific needs with a view of providing targeted assistance.
- In Juba, UNHCR received reports an increasing number of internally displaced people from Yei approaching community leaders at Mahad IDP site in Juba to enquire about humanitarian assistance. According to the IDP representatives, nearly 800 families have

recently arrived from Yei using commercial flights and military convoys and are staying with relatives and friends in residential areas within Juba.

- In Yei, UNHCR continues carrying out protection monitoring activities among the IDP population. Two children were reunited with their parents and guardians in Juba and a four-year-old child was admitted to Harvesters Hospital in Yei for malnutrition treatment.

### Western Bahr al Ghazal

- In Wau, UNHCR identified and assisted 366 persons with specific needs in UNMISS POC 2 site and collective centres, in addition to providing assistance to 64 families whose shelters were damaged on 1 October due to heavy wind. Assistance included plastic sheets, buckets, mosquito nets, soap, sleeping mats, jerry cans, sanitary kits, underwear and second-hand clothes.
- In Wau, UNHCR and partner Women Development Group organized an awareness campaign on psychosocial needs and services targeting some 400 IDPs at UNMISS POC 2 site.

### Jonglei

- In the Bor POC, UNHCR identified 71 individual persons and 12 families with specific needs, bringing the total number of vulnerable families to over 296. UNHCR will support them with NFIs such as jerry cans, sanitary kits and washing soap.
- In Mingkaman, UNHCR partner HDC repaired the shelter of 116 vulnerable families and identified another 80 shelters for renovation. Furthermore, plastic sheets were provided for the rehabilitation of child friendly spaces.

## **Shelter and NFI**

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### Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 505 households of Persons with Special Needs. Items distributed include plastic sheets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, sanitary kits and soap for women of reproductive age.

### Jonglei

- In Pochalla County, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 4,805 IDPs. The IDPs were displaced as a direct consequence of the inter-communal conflict of March 2016. Due to recurring insecurity since the outbreak inter-communal conflict, UNHCR was unable to access the displaced populations until conditions improved.
- In Mingkaman, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 2,102 IDPs. The items distributed include: blankets, sleeping mats, plastic sheets, soaps, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and jerry cans. Furthermore, some 510 women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits.

## **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

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### Unity

- In Bentiu, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster led by UNHCR trained 44 community leaders on community participation and mobilization. Community leaders were drawn from the traditional chiefs, local court, women representative, churches representatives and youth representative from various payams of Guit County.

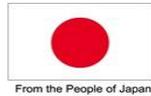
### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, ACTED, IOM, UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations completed on 7 October biometric registration of nearly 39,000 internally displaced people at UN House to ensure equal access to services and assistance. The biometric registration, which began on 10 September, 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.
- In Juba, UNHCR team met with newly elected Camp Management Committee, an IDP leadership group in the POC. The team explained UNHCR's protection activities, the role of protection desk, and introduced UNHCR outreach workers.

## UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2016



Humanitarian Aid  
and Civil Protection



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### Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

[UNHCR News Story: New 'Protection Desks' give expert help to South Sudan's vulnerable](#)

[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](#)