

# SOUTH SUDAN

January 2018

**39,806**

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan in January 2018.

**2,223**

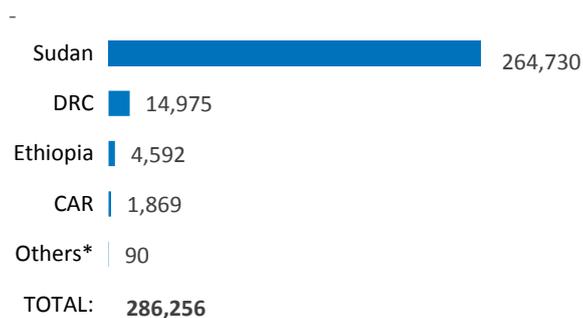
New arrivals registered in South Sudan in January 2018.

**40,502**

Refugees living in Ajuong Thok refugee camp as of 31 January 2018

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### Countries of Origin

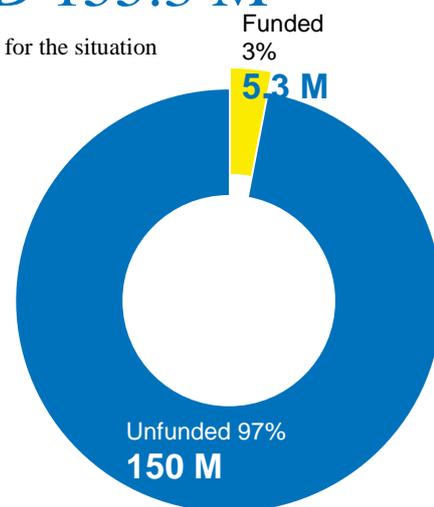


\* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

## FUNDING AS OF 29 JANUARY

**USD 155.3 M**

requested for the situation



## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Staff

**299** national and  
**107** international staff  
As of 31 January 2018

### Offices

**1** Branch Office in Juba  
**2** Sub Offices in Jamjang  
and Bunj  
**5** Field Offices in Yambio,  
Yei, Bor, Malakal, Bentiu  
**2** Field Units in Wau and  
Yida

As of 31 January 2018



UNHCR staff in Baidit Jonglei inspects a Hafir while cattle drink water. A hafir well reserves water for cattle especially during dry season. Photo by Peter Goch/UNHCR South Sudan

## Working with Partners in 2018

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2018 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), Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (RI), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2018 are ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, UNV, Norwegian Refugee Council, AAHI, Hope Restoration, IsraAid 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 the main government counterpart Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster (MHAD), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

## Main Activities – Refugee Programme

### Protection

- As of 31 January 2018, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 286,256 individuals, consisting of 66,514 households spread in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In January South Sudan received 2,223 new arrivals mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan and registered 679 newborns. Women and children represent 82% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest - 264,730 individuals (92%) followed by Democratic Republic of Congo - 14,975 individuals (5%), Ethiopia - 4,592 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic - 1,869 (1%). The majority (91%) of these refugees are hosted in South Sudan's Upper Nile and Unity regions. Over 1.9 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country hosts 1,917 asylum seekers.

### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR in collaboration with United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM) conducted a joint mission to Lasu refugee settlement. The joint team assessed the overall situation including damages around the settlement since UNHCR's last visit in June before the outbreak of violence in July 2016. As a result of interviews, some refugees confirmed they are in the dire situation and require urgent assistance. UNHCR supported 100 vulnerable refugee families with sugar, salt, rice, soap, and assorted vegetable seeds.
- During the mission to Lasu, refugees reported five SGBV cases including two domestic violence and three rape cases of women aged between 16-40 years. The three survivors could not receive Post Exposure Prophylaxis and emergency contraceptives due to lack of health services in Lasu but received psychosocial counselling from UMCOR. New SGBV cases (01 early marriage aged 16 years, 02 cases of domestic violence) reported in Kukuyi and Jabara, all survivors received psychosocial support. The counsellors also followed up two previous SGBV cases reported in Yago and Jabara.
- In Gorom refugee camp, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) commenced the renewal of over 700 expired refugee ID cards, including the registration of pending new arrival cases and litigation of no-shows from previous verification exercises. So far, ten families comprised of 24 individuals were verified, and 51 expired refugee ID cards were renewed. The verification and documentation of refugees in Gorom refugee camp are expected to finish in four weeks.
- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with CRA reactivated 11 inactive refugees. Also, UNHCR registered 24 asylum seekers and nine refugees. Currently, there are 4,275 people of concern in Juba, including 2,404 refugees and 1,866 asylum seekers. All registered persons were enrolled in the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS) and were issued relevant registration documents.

### Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 2,157 new arrivals in January 2018, which represents 121% increase against 973 during the same period in 2017. New arrivals cited lack of food and increase of education in Southern Kordofan as their reason for fleeing.
- In January, UNHCR relocated 2,078 refugees including 838 to Ajuong Thok and 1,240 Pamir refugee camps of which 83 refugees were previously settled in Yida. As of 31 January 2018, the refugee population in Jamjang camps was as follows: Ajuong Thok refugee camp - 40,502, Pamir refugee camp - 19,742, Yida refugee settlement - 55,306.

- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR recorded three new SGBV cases; rape (1) and physical assault (2) cases. Survivors were provided with psychosocial support through individual counselling and comprehensive case management based on their specific needs.

### Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and South Sudan Police Service (SSPS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aligned with countrywide policy guidelines on engagement with SSPS. UNHCR distributed 20 bicycles to the camp-based police posts to facilitate their transportation inside the camps. This effort will ensure police patrol and security across four refugee camps in Maban.
- In Maban camps, UNHCR identified 209 persons with special needs (PSNs). UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) assessed their needs for possible assistance. PSNs include elderly at risk (135), women at risk (50), persons with disabilities (20) and children at risk (4).
- In Maban camps, UNHCR conducted skills building activities for 341 adolescent girls at eight Child Activity Centers (CACs) including beadwork and crocheting. The adolescents were given sessions to discuss children and adolescents' rights and protection issues.
- In Doro refugee camp, 28 adolescents and youth participated in the tailoring course which is now in its fourth month. The trainees are expected to complete the course and graduate by mid February where they will also receive their tailoring start-up kits (sewing machines, fabric, thread, and needles)
- In January, UNHCR recorded 32 SGBV cases identified across four refugee camps in Maban including physical assault (16), psychological and emotional abuse (8), attempted rape (6), early marriage (2), forced marriage (2), and denial of resources (1). Survivors were referred for health and psychosocial support.
- In Kaya, Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR registered 346 new-borns. Families with new-born children received proof of registration documents which will enable them to access services.
- In Doro refugee camp, 2,100 children (1,056 girls, 1,044 boys) participated in psychosocial activities at the Child Activity Centre (CAC). Also, 185 adolescents (183 girls, two boys) participated in skills building activities such as tailoring and bead making.

## **Health**

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR's partner Relief International (RI) took over health and nutrition services delivery following the previous partner Medair's exit from the camp.

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted HIV voluntary counselling and testing for 90 refugees during the reporting period. Two persons tested positive and started their antiretroviral (ARV) treatment.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, AHA completed measles vaccination campaign with the provision of Vitamin A and Dewormers for all children from 6 to 59 months.

### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partner UMCOR established a functional health desk to serve refugees who are displaced in Yei town, as well as those from Lasu. As a result, 97 refugees received outpatient treatment for various illness at the desk.
- In Yei, UNHCR commenced the renovation of administration and laboratory blocks at Yei civil hospital. This upgrading will enhance health services to both refugees and IDPs.

## **Food Security and Nutrition**

### Unity

- In January, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), and Samaritan's Purse (SP) completed monthly General Food Distribution (GFD) to refugees including 36,677 in Ajuong Thok, 17,685 in Pamir and 53,982 in Yida.

### Upper Nile

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan's Purse (SP) distributed food supplies to 139,724 refugees. Food items included cereals, pulses, and vegetable cooking oil at 70% reduced ratio. Cash in place of milling vouchers was provided with each beneficiary getting 120 South Sudanese Pounds for grinding cereals.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International on behalf of World Food Programme (WFP) commenced GFD to over 3,000 refugees. Food items included sorghum, salt, vegetable oil and pulses.

## **Water and Sanitation**

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, water supply coverage stood at 19 litres per person per day. Crude latrine coverage stood at 9.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) distributed laundry soap to 37,806 refugees.

### Upper Nile

- Across Maban's four refugee camps, water supply coverage stoos at 21 litres per person per day.

### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, 13 water points were all operational during the reporting period. Water points include the 12 boreholes with 8,000 litres elevated water tank.

### **Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance**

#### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, the state Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Public Utilities completed the demarcation of 300 plots for farming activities in 2018. 23 potential refugee farmers were allocated plots for farming, and some of the farmers received 200x100 metres, while others received 100x100 metres.

## **Main Activities – IDP Programme**

### **Protection Cluster**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Malakal, the Protection Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) participated in a joint assessment mission to Ulang to monitor and ensure that IDP returnees from Melut receive assistance under the Cluster intervention from the various partners and make recommendations that can inform other Clusters' work
- In Malakal, UNHCR as Protection Cluster lead in collaboration with UNMISS Child Protection Unit (CPU) organised training for 35 participants on Monitoring, Reporting and Responding to grave violations of children's rights committed by armed forces/groups.

##### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR, as a lead agency for the global protection cluster and part of the Camp Coordination, Camp Management (CCCM) cluster, undertook a mission to Greater Mayom to assess the needs of the displaced host community and also to identify vulnerable population for the provision of shelter and the gaps and challenges faced by the community. As a result, UNHCR and DRC identified 300 PSNs for shelter construction project in 2018 and NFI distribution to 80 households.

### *COORDINATION*

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Malakal, UNHCR in collaboration with UNMISS facilitated relocation of 28 IDPs on transit from Malakal Protection of Civilian (POC) site to old Fangak and Mading. They had been brought to Malakal POC after the closure of Melut POC site. The IDP returnees told that they are glad to return to their places of origin in dignity and safety with the hope of rebuilding their lives in a more conducive environment.

##### **Jonglei**

- In January, UNHCR conducted a one-day mission to Baidit for general protection monitoring and to check on the status of the Haffir project meant to reserve water for cattle and goats especially during the dry season. The Hafir is currently being used by cattle, wild animals, birds and the local population. According to the locals, the Haffir is so useful in the sense that almost all cattle in the surroundings drink from there.

### *OPERATIONS*

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Malakal POC, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) celebrated the graduation of 20 trainees after undergoing two-month intensive tailoring and dressmaking training. The graduates will produce school uniforms for female pupils as a motivation for retention and as a protection measure for girls. They will also produce clothes for persons with specific needs. The graduates received start-up kits including sewing machines and its accessories.
- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted a verification exercise after the completion of 411 shelters as part of shelter support to the host community in Doro village affected by the conflict between refugees and host community in December 2016.

### **Shelter and NFIs**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Jonglei**

- In January, UNHCR and partner Nile Hope distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 1,000 vulnerable individuals, including 500 persons in new Fangak County and 500 persons in Urur County. NFIs included buckets, blankets, washing soaps, plastic sheets and sleeping mats. The beneficiaries included elderly persons and single-headed households.

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Malakal POC, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed 300 solar lamps to women and girls who are at risk of Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV). This intervention will mitigate the risk of SGBV among the beneficiaries.

## UNHCR's Main Donors in 2018

### **Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018**

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

### **Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017**

Algeria | Bosnia Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxemburg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peace Building Fund | Uruguay | Private Donors

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### **LINKS**

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

<http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html>