

# South Sudan

1-15 February 2018

**13,698**

Refugees received non-food items during the reporting period.

**2,498**

New refugee arrivals registered in Unity during the reporting period

**9,142**

Refugee children received meningitis vaccination during the reporting period

## KEY FIGURES

### INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

**286,256**

Refugees in South Sudan as of 31 January 2018.

**1.9 million**

IDPs in South Sudan including 204,501 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 12 February 2018

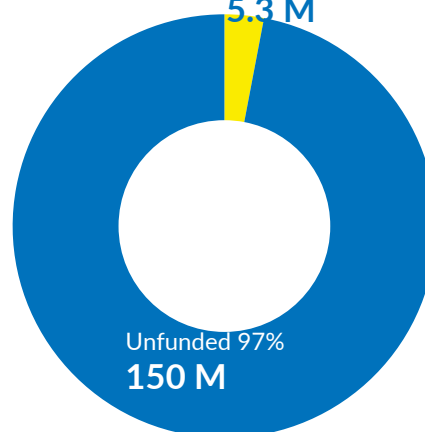
**US \$809.4 million**

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2018.

## FUNDING AS OF 29 JANUARY 2018

**USD 155.3 M**

requested for South Sudan 3% Funded  
**5.3 M**

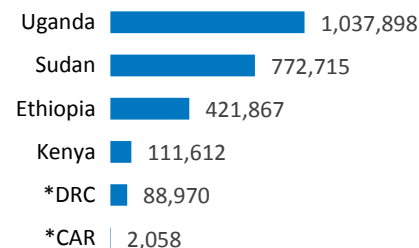


UNHCR team distributing NFIs to refugees and IDPs near Lasu, outside Yei town.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 31 December 2017.

### Host Countries



TOTAL: **2,435,120**

\*DRC - Democratic Republic of Congo

\*CAR - Central Africa Republic

## Update on Achievements



Accompanied by the Commissioner for Refugee Affairs, Hon. Lt. Gen. Bol John Akot, and UNHCR Representative to South Sudan, Mr Johann Siffointe, His Excellency Seiji Okada, Ambassador of Japan to South Sudan, visited UNHCR Sub-Office Jamjang operation on 14 February. On the occasion of the mission, a ground-breaking ceremony was held in Ajuong Thok for the new primary school, fully funded by Japan. Mission. They were briefed by UNHCR partner for education Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and infrastructure

partner Action Africa Help-International (AAHI). H.E. also visited Pamir PHCC, where he was briefed by UNHCR health partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Panrieng State Hospital, where the mission was welcomed by UNHCR partner CARE International. In the meeting with the Governor of Ruweng State, H.E. emphasized the importance of helping the host communities and reiterated Japan's commitment to support South Sudan. **Photo: UNHCR Representative Johann Siffointe (L); H.E. Ambassador of Japan Seiji Okada (C), Commissioner for Refugee Affairs Hon. Lt. Gen Bol John Akot (R) at the ground-breaking ceremony for a new primary school in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, Unity State.**



### PROTECTION

#### Achievements and Impact

##### Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 2,498 new arrivals (1,326 women, 1,172 men) against 1,017 during the same period in 2017 which represents 146% increase. The new arrivals cited shortage of food due to drought in Sudan's South Kordofan as their main reason for fleeing.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 2,208 refugees to Jamjang refugee camps, including 935 to Ajuong Thok and 1,273 to Pamir. This also includes 51 refugees who were previously settled in Yida and 2,157 new arrivals. As of 15 February 2018, the refugee population in Jamjang camps was as follows: Ajuong Thok refugee camp - 41,178, Pamir refugee camp - 21,476, Yida refugee settlement - 54,170.
- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR commenced a verification/vulnerability assessment exercise for refugees. As of 15 February, 22,249 individuals (of 55,174 targeted population) have gone through the process. The exercise aims at individually engaging with refugees to inform them of the government relocation policy and at better understanding the protection needs, as well as the reality of the refugee population in Yida through validating/updating their family composition.
- In Pamir refugee camp, IRC conducted three Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) education sessions for 143 (58 men, 85 women) refugees on female genital mutilation (FGM) and community's engagement in the elimination of harmful traditional practice.
- In Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR provided additional food assistance to 32 refugees with specific needs following an assessment of their vulnerability situation.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) trained 143 (115 women, 28 men) foster care parents on good parenting skills, roles/responsibilities and child rights. This intervention is the beginning of a series of capacity building activities which aims at strengthening community structures within Jamjang refugee camps.
- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR identified 496 separated children including 8 children who were victims of violence, abuse and exploitation, 3 children engaged in child labour, 42 child spouses and 3 children suffering from severe malnutrition. Medical cases are being attended to at the MSF PHCC in Yida.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 76 and reactivated 35 refugees following protection screening. There are now 4,500 persons of concern in Juba, including 1,947 asylum seekers and 2,553 refugees. Of these, 415 persons have special protection needs.
- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 10 new arrivals, including 3 newborns, while 8 persons were reactivated. The refugee population in Gorom stands at 2,125 individuals of which 382 persons have specific needs. All registered persons were enrolled in Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS) and were issued with relevant registration documents.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR issued 122 documents, including 62 refugee ID cards for refugees and asylum seekers, while 44 refugee ID cards were renewed/issued in Gorom.

### **Upper Nile**

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR verified 9,008 and issued 2,463 ID cards to refugees and enrolled them into the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS). The ID cards will facilitate the process of identification of refugees as well as their access to services.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR screened 222 individuals (men, women and children) pending registration. They fled from Sudan's Blue Nile region, Belatuma village.
- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a two-day training on basic principles of protection, information gathering and dissemination, categories of persons with specific needs and code of conduct for 18 protection monitors. The training equipped participants with skills and knowledge to better respond to protection needs of refugees.
- In Maban, UNHCR and DRC trained 143 (61 women, 82 men) protection monitors. The training improved the understanding of participants on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response, community-based protection of persons with specific needs (PSNs), PSNs vulnerability criteria and protection monitoring.
- Across Maban camps, UNHCR partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR) conducted skills building for 508 adolescents (506 girls, 2 boys) in eight Child Activity Centers (CACs). Key activities conducted included tailoring, beadwork and crocheting.

### **Identified needs and remaining gaps**

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In all 5 locations of Lasu refugee settlement near Yei town, refugees with Specific Needs (PSNs) are in need of urgent life-saving supplies. The elderly, persons with disabilities (PWDS) and chronically sick (HIV/AIDS) are highly affected. UNHCR has already commenced delivering humanitarian aid to the area and will continue to advocate with partners to step up services for the most vulnerable categories of refugees.



### **EDUCATION**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, all schools have re-opened for the first-term of 2018. A total of 664 (376 boys, 288 girls) are enrolled in primary school, 91 (76 boys, 15 girls) enrolled in senior secondary school, and 51 (20 boys, 31 girls) enrolled in Accelerated Learning Program (ALP).

##### **Upper Nile**

- Across Maban refugee camps, all schools have re-opened for the first-term of 2018. A total of 17,961 (9,041 girls, 8,920 boys) are enrolled in primary schools, 1,254 (739 girls, 515 boys) - in Accelerated Education Program (AEP) and 250 (65 girls, 185 boys) students are enrolled in secondary schools.

### **Identified needs and remaining gaps**

#### **Unity**

- Although all schools have re-opened for the first term of 2018 in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, the turnout is still low. To address the issue, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is working closely with host and refugee community structures on the Back to School campaign, which is also being aired on Jamjang FM.

**HEALTH****Achievements and Impact****Unity**

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR in collaboration with World Health Organisation (WHO), Ministry of Health (MoH) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) completed meningitis vaccination campaign for 9,142 refugees of 1-29 y.o. age group.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in Pamir for 4,288 (3,599 under-five children and 689 pregnant and lactating women). In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) distributed BSFP commodities to 7,679 refugees (6,468 under-five children and 1,211 pregnant and lactating women).
- The UNHCR Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) 2017 report was released, indicating Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence among children of 6-59 months being 2.8% in Ajuong Thok and 8.2% in Pamir refugee camp. The prevalence in Ajuong Thok is within the acceptable level of <5% , while the Pamir GAM prevalence indicates a poor nutrition situation which requires continued efforts to improve nutrition status of refugee children.

**Central Equatoria**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR participated in the first joint review meeting of the IGAD/Global Fund for Tuberculosis/ HIV grant in Djibouti. Global Fund has funded TB/HIV projects in refugee operations in IGAD countries, including South Sudan, for three years (2017-2019), and the meeting reviewed the 2017 implementation. UNHCR South Sudan presented the achievements from the six camps and two referral hospitals, which benefit from the Global Fund grant.

**Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, 174 patients (103 refugees, 71 host community members) received health consultations during the reporting period.

**Identified needs and remaining gaps****Upper Nile**

- In Maban and Juba, UNHCR and Relief International (RI) held several meetings to address lack of funding for the operation of Gentile Hospital and its potential negative impact on the public health services for refugees and host community. UNHCR and RI agreed to conduct a gap analysis and come up with scenarios of running the facility.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Achievements and Impact****Upper Nile**

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC), distributed Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) items to 1,398 children aged 6-23 months to supplement their nutrient uptake. At the same time, in Gendrassa refugee camp, 710 Pregnant and Lactating women received BSFP materials to improve their health and nutrition status.

**WATER AND SANITATION****Achievements and Impact****Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, water supply coverage stood at 20 litres per person per day, while crude latrine coverage stood at 10.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) constructed 41 family latrines in Ajuong Thok refugee camp and 28 family latrines in Pamir refugee camp.
- As part of the Yida WASH exit strategy, UNHCR conducted a two-day WASH training for 9 government selected water point operators in Yida refugee settlement.

**Upper Nile**

- In Maban, UNHCR completed the installation of a new water tank with the capacity of 45,000 litres; the tank is connected to the boreholes and water network, which serves a part of Doro camp and Bunj host community.
- Across Maban refugee camps, the overall average water supply coverage stands at 19 litres per person per day, which is 1 litre below the UNHCR standard. UNHCR WASH team is working to improve water supply to meet the minimum standard in the second half of February.



- The UNHCR WASH team constructed 60 household latrines, bringing the average number of persons per latrine to 12. Current latrine coverage is as follows: Yusuf Batil - 16 persons per latrine, Doro - 15, and Gendrassa and Kaya - 7.5 persons per latrine in each camp respectively.

### Identified needs and remaining gaps

#### Central Equatoria

- During the mission to Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR conducted a WASH assessment which found that all boreholes in the settlement and host community were vandalized. Refugees and host community have, therefore, resorted to consuming water from nearby streams for domestic use. This may potentially lead to outbreak of water-borne diseases among refugees and host community and UNHCR is currently looking for ways to restore safe water supplies to the affected population.



#### **SHELTER AND NFIS**

### Achievements and Impact

#### Central Equatoria

- During the reporting period, UNHCR distributed basic supplies to 429 households (2,574 individuals), including refugees and host community. Basic supplies included buckets, kitchen sets, laundry soap, plastic sheets, mats, blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets and sanitary kits to women of reproductive age, while UMCOR distributed second-hand clothes, sugar, and rice to the most vulnerable refugees.

#### Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) with support from camp-based protection monitors distributed 62 pieces of cloth, 15 sandals, 24 jerrycans to 62 persons with special needs (PSNs).



UNHCR registers women with specific needs prior to distribution of NFIs in Lasu area



#### **ACCESS TO ENERGY**

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) supported to plant 1,328 seeds. A total of 20,920 seeds have been planted in the camp so far. The seedlings will support to restore the much-needed forests in Maban that have been significantly affected by the human settlement.

#### Unity

- In Ajuong Thonk refugee camp, UNHCR identified 105 refugees to undergo training in producing Energy Efficient Stoves (EES). Production and use of EES will help significantly reduce the frequency of firewood collection and help prevent deforestation and environmental degradation due to wood cutting.



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

### Achievements and Impact

#### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR commenced the registration of refugee farmers for crop seeds. So far, 63 farmers have been registered among those who received land from the State Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Public Utilities. So far, 123 farmers (51 women; 72 men) have received farmland plots.

#### Upper Nile

- Across Maban refugee camps, UNHCR supported 715 women with livelihood and psychosocial activities, including bread making, bead making, and sports activities.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner ACTED supported the Seeds Multiplication Groups to plough 120 acres of land in preparation for the 2018 cultivation season.
- In Doro and Yusuf Batil camps, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 23 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) groups. The supported groups have a total savings portfolio of 66,815 SSP (US\$304).
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR partner ACTED provided technical support to 30 SGBV survivors in record keeping and better management of poultry. The 30 SGBV were supported with 180 poultry parent stocks.

#### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council distributed 320 tree seedlings (mango, guava, passion fruit) to refugees in Pamir.

## IDP RESPONSE

### COORDINATION

#### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, IDP community leaders in Dethoma I IDP hosting site in Melut requested UNHCR to facilitate the return of the most vulnerable persons - Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) to Malakal, Anagdiar, Rianganom, Baliet and Adong. IDP leaders indicated that families that can afford to pay transport fare of 3000 SSP are voluntarily returning to their respective locations of origin. UNHCR IDP team in Maban will present this request to the protection cluster in Malakal for further consideration and action.
- In Ortiji, Dollo and Banabowa IDP settlement sites in Maban, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) trained 135 members of community-based protection network (CBPN) on Community Based Protection including general protection and a refresher on the roles and responsibilities of CBPN members and committees.

#### Jonglei

- During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted a one-day mission to Baidit for general protection monitoring and to verify 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.

#### Achievements and Impact

#### Central Equatoria

- UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted Participatory Assessment (PA) through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with different age groups and vulnerable categories at 9 IDP sites in Yei. The PA identified issues that include lack of food due to inability to access the farmland, lack of income generation activities in the community, economic hardships leading to high commodity prices in the market, need for seeds and tools. Among key protection concerns, Focus Group Discussion participants emphasized prevalence of SGBV incidents as well as pointed out at issues, involving illegal arrests of civilians, abduction of youth and women by the armed groups, rape and sexual harassment, family separation, and child abuse and neglect.

### Identified needs and remaining gaps

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and other humanitarian actors visited Abegi settlement, on the Yei-Lasu road, where an estimated 20,000 (4,000 HHs) people are in need of humanitarian assistance. Community leaders indicated priority needs of the

community such as re-opening of Yei –Lasu-DRC road, basic supplies (sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, clothes, water jerrycans, soap, kitchen sets), education, health, food, farming tools and seeds. UNHCR and partners are planning to deliver the critical relief items to these areas.

## OPERATIONS

### Achievements and Impact

#### Western Bahr el Ghazal

- In Wau Protection of Civilians (PoC) Sites, UNHCR in cooperation with the Department of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI) assisted 70 IDPs to access nationality documents. Also, UNHCR identified 500 persons who will enrol in the process for accessing nationality documents in the first quarter of 2018. Nationality documents is a protection tool designed to reduce incidents that can expose certain categories of the population to statelessness.
- In Wau town, as a result of a protection assessment in the last quarter of 2017, UNHCR installed 23 solar street lights at locations identified by the community to reduce risks of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and crime. As part of the wider project aimed at making areas of return safer. The lights have become a centre of attraction where children congregate in the evening to read. Many areas of Wau town are dark and risky for the population, the provision of more solar lights will reduce the challenge of fear and allow more population to feel safe and go home out of the protected sites.

#### Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed rice to 1,334 persons with special needs (PSNs) in Malakal POC and Malakal town. The rice was donated to Malakal Catholic Church by the Catholic Church of America.

#### Unity

- During the reporting period, UNHCR continued counselling and outreach activities at the Protection Desk inside the Bentiu PoC. As a result, 11 cases (9 GBV/SGBV) and 2 cases were referred for non-food item assistance.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR protection volunteers supported 390 extremely vulnerable IDP households to get their monthly food ration during the general food distribution.

### Identified needs and remaining gaps

#### Jonglei

- In Twic East and Duk counties, UNHCR conducted participatory assessments that included, women, youth, elderly, and persons with disabilities among others. Identified concerns included conflict over resources and inadequate water for cattle; lack of food; lack of tools for land cultivation; lack of shelters for persons with disabilities; need for vocational training and skills building for youth, IDP and returned women; sanitary kits for women and girls.



Focus Group Discussions with elderly men and young women in Wangulei and Panyagor, Jonglei



  
**SHELTER AND NFIS****Achievements and Impact****Western Bahr el Ghazal**

- In Gedi, 25 km and Bazia, 65 km west of Wau town, UNHCR distributed basic supplies to persons with special needs (PSNs), including 100 elderly men and 200 women and girls. The assistance was provided following two joint assessments conducted by UNHCR and Non-Violence Peace Force in the area of Gedi after the government granted access.
- In Wau town, UNHCR distributed non-food items to 125 PSNs. The assistance included blankets, sleeping mats, jerrycans, soap and sanitary kits.

**Jonglei**

- In Twic East and Duk counties, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed Core Relief Items (CRI) to 1,800 households (10,800 individuals) of extremely vulnerable IDPs and host community. CRIs included plastic sheets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, buckets, soaps, mosquito nets, and blankets.



An IDP man after receiving non-food items distributed by UNHCR in Twic East and Duk counties, Jonglei

- In Akobo County, UNHCR and its partner Nile Hope distributed solar lamps to 24 extremely vulnerable IDPs displaced as a result of reported confrontations between government and opposition forces in the areas of Walgak, Tangyang, Padoch, Payai and Piere. This intervention will reduce risks of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) at water points, washrooms and communal toilets at night. The beneficiaries included older persons, single parents, pregnant and lactating mothers, persons living with a disability, unaccompanied and separated children and visually impaired persons.





UNHCR distributed solar lamps to extremely vulnerable IDPs in Akobo County as part of the response measures to prevent sexual and gender-based violence



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Identified needs and remaining gaps

#### Jonglei

- In Bor POC, UNHCR registered 36 families (57 individuals) who would like to voluntarily leave Bor POC and return to their places of origin (Akobo, Fangak, Nasser, Ulang and Maiwut). Through UNHCR the families have requested the Solutions Working Group (SWG) to facilitate provision of transport, food and NFIs at their final destinations. SWG is currently working with other actors to address the request of the families.

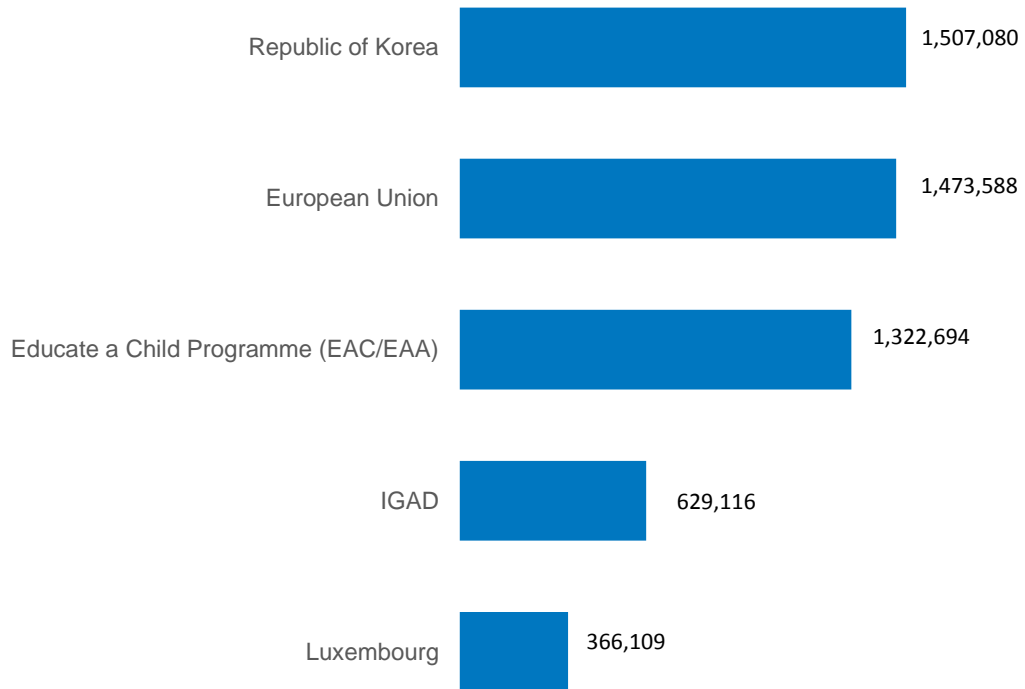
### Working in partnership

- 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**, main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Minister of Wildlife Conservation and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2018 are: 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 (RI), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), UMCOR (United Methodist Committee on Relief), 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 UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, Nile Hope, UNV 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, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Mentor Initiative, OXFAM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

## Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to **US\$ 5.3 million**, for the financial year 2018 as of 29 January 2018. 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 un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

### 2018 funding received in million USD



**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 2018**

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

**CONTACTS**

**Emil Sahakyan**, PI/Communication Officer,  
[sahakyan@unhcr.org](mailto:sahakyan@unhcr.org), Cell +211 926 006 766

**Richard Ruati**, Assistant External Relations Officer  
[ruati@unhcr.org](mailto:ruati@unhcr.org), Cell +211 927 725 515 or +211 955 175 044

**LINKS**

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)