

# South Sudan

1-15 July 2018

### 6,400+

Refugees and IDPs received nonfood items and seeds during the reporting period.

### 600+

Individuals received capacity building trainings during the reporting period

### 2,000+

Refugees ID cards issued in Upper Nile during the reporting period

#### **KEY FIGURES**

**INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN** 

297,150

Refugees in South Sudan as of 30 June 2018.

## 1.88 million

IDPs in South Sudan including 200,571 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 12 July 2018.

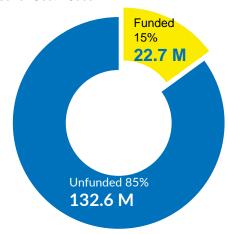
## US \$809.4 million

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

#### **FUNDING AS OF 3 JULY 2018**

## USD 155.3 M

requested for South Sudan



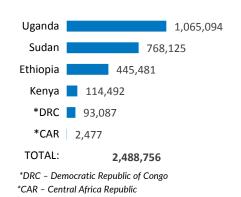


UNHCR Deputy High Commissioner Ms. Kelly T. Clements with Senior Government officials at newly inaugurated Yida Primary School in Unity. © UNHCR

#### POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 30 June 2018.

## **Host Countries**





#### **REFUGEE RESPONSE**



#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### <u>Unity</u>

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 198 new arrivals (82 women, 116 men) from South Kordofan, which represents a 45% increase compared to the same period in 2017.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 269 refugees to Ajuong Thok (71) and Pamir (198) refugee camps. This includes 86 refugees previously settled in Yida and 183 new arrivals. This represents a 31% increase as compared to the same period in 2017. As of 15 July 2018, the refugee population in Jamjang camps are as follows: Ajuong Thok refugee camp 45,504, Pamir refugee camp 29,894, Yida refugee settlement 51,772.
- Since the beginning of 2018, 15,148 Yida refugees have been relocated to Jamjang camps (11,503 new arrivals and 3,645 residual caseload).
- In the Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) supported 14 Sexual Gender Based Violence cases. Cumulatively, 255 cases have been supported since January (Pamir 95, Yida 37 and Ajuong Thok 123). To enhance community's participation in SGBV prevention and response, seven of the cases were identified and with the consent of the survivors, were referred for assistance by other humanitarian partners including the police, whiles seven were self-referred.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 90 (30 women, 60 men) refugees graduated from a six-month session on "Engaging Men and Boys through Accountable Practices" (EMAP) conducted by IRC to prevent violence against women, girls, boys and men. EMAP engages men in transformative individual behaviour change, accountable practices that contribute to ensuring a safe protection environment for women and girls. The graduates will be integrated into "SASA!" "SASA!" is about community mobilization, working with individuals, groups and institutions over time in many different ways to inspire, encourage and support them in making positive changes in their lives.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) convened a conference on case management to review 13 mental health cases (4 women, 9 men). As a result, regular monthly meetings on mental health cases will be conducted.
- Following a protection assessment, UNHCR distributed torches to 33 (26 women, 7 men) persons with specific needs including three children (2 girls, 1 boy).
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted trainings on child rights, referral mechanism and roles of different committees in camps to 84 (39 girls, 45 boys) members of child rights clubs, 52 (19 women, 33 men) youth between 15 and 20 years old and 88 (53 women 35 men) members of Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs).

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, a verification exercise is on-going. So far, 10,073 individuals have been verified of which 9,490 individuals remain active. As a result, UNHCR issued 2,748 ID cards to refugees 16 years and above.
- UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) supported 43 persons with special needs with protection based items including mosquito nets, torches, sleeping mats, blankets and clothing.
- In Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Save the Children International (SCI) trained 110 (47 women, 63 men) Community Child Protection Committees on general protection and Child, Youth Protection policies and how to handle children/youth issues that require protection interventions, causes of family separation and reunification processes.

#### **Central Equatoria**

In Yei, UNHCR conducted one-day training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to 90 staff members of Terre de Hommes, Voice for Change, CEFORD, Plan International, and South Sudan Development Organisation. UNHCR will continue to conduct PSEA trainings to all humanitarian partners in Yei and later form a PSEA Task Force.



- In Yei, UNHCR supported 15 unaccompanied minor and separated children (6 girls, 9 boys) with food and non-food items. The support included beans, rice, sugar, underwear, mattresses and sandals based on the identified needs.
- In Juba, UNHCR registered 21 asylum seekers (5 women, 16 men) and seven Sudanese refugees as part of the continuous registration process. This brings the active population to 5,189 individuals consisting of 2,213 asylum seekers and 2,976 refugees. The population in Gorom refugee camp is 2,200 individuals (1,091 women, 1,109 men).
- In Juba, UNHCR issued 23 refugee ID cards and 19 proof of registration as part of the continuous registration process.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### **Central Equatoria**

• In Yei town, UNHCR conducted a non-food item needs assessment for the 2016 verified refugees. As a result, 325 families were verified. UNHCR plans to distribute core relief items comprising of plastic sheets, blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and soap. The NFIs will improve the coping mechanism of refugees in Yei town.



#### **EDUCATION**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Unity

In Yida, UNHCR inaugurated a primary school for the host community. The inaugural event was led by UNHCR's Deputy High Commissioner and attended by senior government official including the Commissioner for Refugee Affairs, Jau County Commissioner and the Advisor to the State Governor. UNHCR supported the construction of a primary school for Yida host community in 2017 in coordination with local and state authorities.

#### **Central Equatoria**

■ In Yei, 13 (3 girls, 10 boys) refugee students were enrolled into the South Sudan school certificate for the 2018 /2019.



■ In Juba, UNHCR and partners held a three-day public health technical review meeting for 56 participants from UNHCR, partners, UNICEF, WFP, and the Ministry of Health (MoH) of South Sudan, Unity State and Maban County Health Department. Participants reviewed achievements in the first half of 2018, identified challenges and gaps, and discussed priorities for the second half 2018; discussed HIV and Tuberculosis (TB) projects supported by IGAD, progress, and work plan; reviewed the quality of services and the impacts so far; discussed updates and key programmatic areas and projects in public health; updated on relevant UNHCR policies/guidelines/strategic directions in public health; examined the coordination aspect of public health programmes; and shared experiences, best practices and lessons learnt.

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR trained 85 Village Health and Nutrition Committee members (46 women, 39 men) on Cholera outbreak preparedness and response
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR opened a new Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC). The centre has the only Outpatient Department (OPD) providing services. Other departments include Nutrition and Mental Health.

#### **Unity**



In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a three-day refresher training for 83 community health workers (CHWs) on HIV/AIDS, TB and reproductive health. The refresher training aimed to improve the skills of CHWs in promoting health at the community level and disseminating HIV prevention messages in the camp.



#### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Unity**

■ In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partners IRC and AHA distributed Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) supplies to 1,874 children under age of two and 1,045 pregnant and breast feeding mother and 1,997 children under age of 2 and 1,297 mothers in Pamir camp.

#### Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) screened 72 children for malnutrition; five children were moderate acute malnutrition, another five children were found with acute malnutrition and rest were normal. All the cases were admitted to the Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) for treatment and feeding. No severe acute malnutrition was identified.



#### **WATER AND SANITATION**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Unity

- During the reporting period, the water supply coverage stood at 15 litres per person per day in Ajuong Thok camp, while 14 litres per person per day in Pamir camp. In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, crude latrine coverage was eight persons/latrine while 11 persons/latrine in Pamir camp.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse (SP), supported the construction of 27 family latrines and decommissioned 14 family latrines which collapsed during heavy rains; in Pamir refugee camp, 18 family and six communal latrines were constructed.

#### **Upper Nile**

Across four refugee camps in Maban, the water supply coverage stood at 16.32 litres per person per day.



#### **SHELTER AND NFIS**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Upper Nile**

• In Maban, UNHCR commenced the fencing of the Maban airstrip to prevent animals from entering the airstrip without warning during landing or take-off of aircraft. The airstrip is the life line of the refugee operations. It will contribute to the overall air safety and delivery of crucial life-saving services to over 144,000 refugees.

#### **Unity**

• During the reporting period, 847 newly arrived refugees in Pamir and 284 new arrivals in Ajuong Thok received Core Relief Items (CRIs) to address their basic needs. The CRIs kit included mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, soap, kitchen set, plastic sheeting and blankets. Also, 255 newly arrived women and girls received sanitary materials in both camps.





#### **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 891 (706 women, 185 men) refugees engaged in Village Savings Loans and Association (VSLAs) groups. As a result, refugees registered 334, 930 South Sudanese pounds in savings. VSLAs promote financial inclusion through increasing refugees' access to financial and social capital.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR's partner Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) provided assorted vegetable seed kits to 438 refugee women engaged in vegetable production. This intervention increases access to nutrient-dense vegetables and promoting dietary diversity for mother support groups whose households are at high risk of malnutrition.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, ACTED provides business trainings on record keeping, stock control and financial planning to 50 entrepreneurs. 84% of refugees supported with cash grants to establish business enterprises continue to operate viable and profitable enterprises eight months after receiving the grant.
- In the same camps, ACTED supported the construction of 29 poultry houses for 174 chicken to be provided to 29 female refugees. Before poultry house construction, beneficiaries received training on sustainable poultry rearing aimed at promoting consumption of animal protein, dietary diversity and income generation.

#### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed staple crop kits to 901 farmers. The staple crop kits include sorghum, cowpeas, groundnuts, sesame and four kinds of vegetable seeds (i.e. okra, eggplant, pumpkin and cucumber). Also, IRC organised general agronomy trainings (e.g. land preparation and cultivation) for 123 lead farmers (78 Ajuong Thok, 45 Pamir) who were tasked to transfer their obtained skills to their fellow farmers.
- For the first half of 2018, 2,500 fuel-efficient stoves have been produced by refugee households with the support of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The stoves reduce the amount of wood fuel used and minimises exposure to harassment by reducing the frequency of firewood collection. Also, the fuel-efficient stoves reduce respiratory infections as a result of minimum exposure to smoke.
- On 4<sup>th</sup> July, 35 members of the agricultural committee (25 host community members and 10 refugees) met in Ajuong Thok refugee camp at the IRC office. The meeting addressed security concerns faced by refugees in accessing their farmland. The host community leaders assured the refugees that they would ensure unhindered access to the farmland.

#### **IDP RESPONSE**

COORDINATION

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Western Equatoria

■ UNHCR led a joint mission to Tombura County, 241 kilometres from Yambio to assess the situation of IDPs who fled from Nagero County as a result of fighting between government and opposition fighters in early June 2018. The mission included other humanitarians such as OCHA, WFP, FAO, and WVI. The objective of the mission was to take and distribute assistance to the affected population of 4,131 families (18,563 individuals).

#### Western Bahr el Ghazal

• In Wau, UNHCR conducted assessments in areas affected by conflict. As a direct consequence of the conflict, an estimated 3,000 people have been displaced. As a part of the Non-Food Items (NFIs) Cluster, UNHCR supported 800 most vulnerable families with plastic taplins, kitchen sets and clothes.



#### **OPERATIONS**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Jonglei

 In Bor, UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted a seven-day intensive training for 20 protection monitoring officers and caseworkers (7 women, 13 men). The training built the capacity of protection staff using key protection tools including GBV concept and Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS).

#### **Upper Nile**

In Maban County, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) campaign in Hofra IDP settlement site for 440 participants (393 womn, 37 men). The theme of the campaign was "Unite to End Violence against Women". The campaign sensitised participants on the causes of SGBV cases that commonly occur in the community as well as how to minimise or prevent SGBV risks and threats. Also, HDC conducted a meeting with 27 SGBV committee members to sensitise them on the identification and response to cases such as early marriages, forced marriages, rape and domestic violence, rape and defilement.



#### **SHELTER AND NFIS**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### Western Equatoria

■ In Tombura County, UNHCR partner World Vision International distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 1,923 IDPs. NFIs included tarpaulin, kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats.

#### Western Bahr el Ghazal

■ UNHCR led the protection cluster in an assessment on in Barwol and Mbili where an estimated 3,000 people were displaced. As a result, UNHCR distributed Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 800 of the most vulnerable individuals. CRIs included tarpaulin, kitchens sets, soap and clothes.

#### **Upper Nile**

• In Maban's Tueiji area, the construction of transitional shelters for persons with special needs (PSNs) is in progress. 40 shelters have been roofed. The beneficiaries are currently involved in wall building using wall fillers and mud.

#### Jonglei

- In Duk County, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) constructed 35 of the planned 50 transitional shelters as part of the comprehensive solution for vulnerable persons.
- In Mingkaman, HDC distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 166 IDP vulnerable families identified during protection monitoring. Also, UNHCR identified 224 persons with specific needs (PSNs) to receive the same targeted support.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### Central Equatoria

■ In Yei, UNHCR undertook assessments of IDPs arriving from rural areas to Yei town based on figures provided by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). As a result, 3,005 households were registered and verified from January to date. UNHCR assessed the needs of the most vulnerable and planned to target 1,300 PSNs. UNHCR is coordinating with RRC and UMCOR to schedule distribution of Core relief items before the end of July 2018.



#### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

#### **Achievements and Impact**



#### **Jonglei**

- In Twic East and Duk Counties, UNHCR's partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed goats to 204 vulnerable families mainly targeting youths and women. The restocking of goats is part of the comprehensive solution activities. Each family received two goats.
- In Awerial and Duk counties, UNHCR commenced the training of 60 farmers on farming techniques while
  the training for Twic East agro-pastoralist school will take place in the coming month as part of the revival
  of three agro-pastoralist Field Schools.
- In Bor, UNHCR started its first three months of training for 50 women on beads making, crocheting and bed sheeting. A second group of 50 women will begin their three month trainings after the first group has finished
- In Pochalla, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope distributed seeds, agricultural tools and fishing kits to 1,100 IDPs and host community families.
- In Fangak County, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope provided assorted vegetable seeds to 1,500 beneficiaries. The beneficiaries include those who voluntarily returned from Bor POC site in December 2017. Another 1,500 families have been identified in Akobo to benefit from the assorted vegetable seeds to boost their livelihood means.

#### Working in partnership

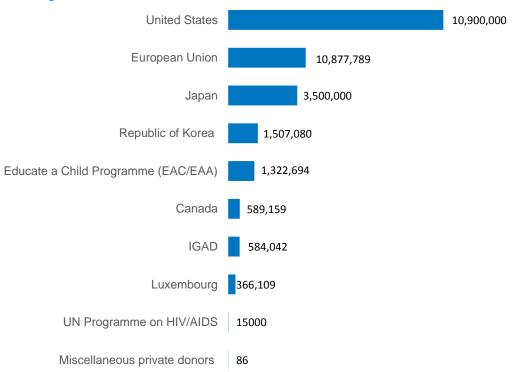
- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- In the refugee response, the main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing 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), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), 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 Inter-Agency Cluster System for IDP response, UNHCR in South Sudan as it is globally, is the Protection Cluster Lead (with the 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 amounts to US\$ 22.7 million, for the financial year 2018 as of 3 July. 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 unearmarked 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) | Italy (11M)

#### Many thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

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

#### **CONTACTS**

**Eujin Byun**, PI/Communication Officer, byun@unhcr.org, Cell +211 922 405 683 **Sheemah Khan**, Associate External Relations and Reporting Officer, khansh@unhcr.org, Cell +211 926 006 79

**Richard Ruati**, Assistant External Relations Officer ruati@unhcr.org, Cell +211 927 725 515 or +211 912 349 651

#### **LINKS**

South Sudan Situation Regional Portal UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page