



SOUTH SUDAN
June 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

53,210

Refugees received non-food items across South Sudan

7,000

Refugee children reached with measles vaccination in Ajung Thok camp

2,150

Refugee families were allocated agricultural land in Greater Equatoria

290

Refugees and partners received protection training from UNHCR

Unity: UNHCR completed the verification of Yida refugees, confirming the presence of 60,288 individuals, down from 70,876 as of 31 May 2016.

Unity: Nearly 8,500 refugees in Ajuong Thok camp have received ID cards bearing the seal of both South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs and UNHCR. Distribution of ID cards will continue during the coming months to reach those eligible amongst a population of 42,374.

Greater Equatoria: Local authorities and host communities in Lasu and Makpandu settlements began allocating agricultural land to some 2,150 refugee families as part of UNHCR's intervention to help refugees become more self-reliant.

Jonglei: For the first time since 2009, UNHCR carried out a distribution of non-food items for some 625 Ethiopian refugee families in Pochalla, near the border with Ethiopia.

Population of concern

A total of **1.69 million** IDPs

A total of **264,204** refugees

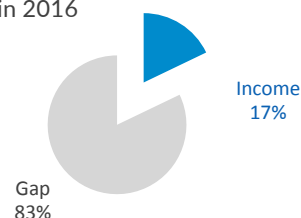
Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	242,856
DRC	14,908
Ethiopia	4,537
Central African Republic	1,878
Total	264,204

Funding

USD 275,668,213

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2016



USD 121,749,542

Needed for top priority activities in 2016



UNHCR Presence

Staff: 373

278 national staff

95 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 June 2016, UNHCR registered and assisted 788 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2016 to 8,405. Nearly 90 percent of new arrivals were women and children from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen Counties in Sudan, with unaccompanied minors and separated children representing 10 percent of the new arrivals. They reported hunger, aerial bombardments and ground attacks as the main reasons for fleeing to South Sudan. In June, UNHCR relocated 2,182 refugees from Yida to Ajuong Thok, including 841 new arrivals and 2,041 refugees who had previously registered in Yida, bringing the total number of Sudanese relocated to Ajuong Thok since 1 January 2016 to 11,493. This includes 8,279 new arrivals and 3,214 refugees who had previously registered in Yida (of them, 2,476 have been relocated since May 2016).
- UNHCR completed the verification of Yida refugees, confirming the presence of 60,288 individuals by the end of June, down from 70,876 as of 31 May 2016. More than 8,800 individuals did not show up for verification and were put on hold in UNHCR registration database.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR distributed 8,849 ID cards to refugees in conjunction with the verification exercise, representing 28 per cent of the targeted population. The ID cards bear the seal of both UNHCR and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). By the end of June, Ajuong Thok population stood at 42,374, with 3,567 cases put on hold in UNHCR database due to non-attendance and 134 others closed.

Upper Nile

- In Kaya camp, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in collaboration with the South Sudan Police Services (SSPS) facilitated a training on customary and traditional judiciary for 26 leaders from the refugee and host community as well as traditional court members. The training included a session about South Sudan's Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 2008.
- In Gendrassa camp, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) supported 410 unaccompanied minors and separated children with second-hand clothes, shoes, blankets and sleeping mats.

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR registered 118 new arrivals in Juba (52) and Gorom camp (66), including asylum-seekers and persons recognised on a prima facie basis from Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Burundi.

- In Juba, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) began working on the establishment of a legal aid network to provide pro-bono legal services to refugees in Juba, including representation in court. As a first step, eight lawyers, who will be part of this network, received a training on UNHCR's role and mandate, international refugee law, national legislative frameworks for the protection of refugees and guidelines on detention monitoring
- In Juba, UNHCR, in collaboration with CRA, organised a one-day round-table discussion on accession to the 1951 Refugee Convention, its 1967 Protocol and the Kampala Convention, for the Parliamentary Committees for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, and Legislation and Justice
- In Juba, UNHCR provided a two-day training on statelessness for 54 officers from the Department of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI) - who are primarily responsible for receiving and processing nationality applications. The training focussed on the relevant international and national legislation, identification of persons at-risk of statelessness and prevention of statelessness activities in South Sudan, including procedures for acquisition of nationality.
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) officially opened three Early Child Development (ECD) centers to provide early learning and play opportunities to children between three and five years. The three centres currently host 260 children (109 girls and 151 boys) under the care of 15 volunteer teachers.
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR trained 67 teachers and 21 partners staff in Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) concepts and the key elements to consider in SGBV prevention and response.

Jonglei

- In Pochalla, for the first time since 2009, UNHCR carried out a distribution of non-food items (NFIs) for some 625 Ethiopian refugee families. A handful of national and international NGOs remain on the ground in Pochalla to provide food, health care and education.

Education

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF together with Emmanuel Christian Centre Teachers Training Institute began rolling out a nine-month teacher certification course for 73 primary school and Adult Learning Programme (ALP) teachers.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner LWF helped the community form a Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) in order to improve the management of newly opened Bankee Primary School, which has already enrolled more than 1,500 students. By the end of June, more than 7,600 children had been enrolled in Ajuong Thok's four primary schools.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu camp, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 720 school uniforms for primary and secondary school children.
- In Makpandu camp, UNHCR completed two additional classrooms at Makpandu secondary school, while the construction of a laboratory and library is underway.

Health

Unity

- In Pamir camp, UNHCR opened the new Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC). Although it is yet to be fully operational, the PHCC currently provides critical services, including delivery, lab tests and essential medicines.
- In Pariang, UNHCR completed the construction of an X-ray room and placenta pit at Pariang County Hospital.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR and partners carried out a measles vaccination campaign, reaching some 7,000 children under 5 years.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and partners delivered a two-day refresher training on Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT), in preparation of the upcoming launching of PMTCT services in Kaya, Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa camps. Furthermore, an awareness campaign is underway to sensitize the community on the importance of such a service.
- In Kaya camp, UNHCR partner Mentor Initiative completed the third round of fly control campaign, reaching 1,622 households, in addition to door-to-door dissemination of messages on malaria prevention and hygiene promotion.

Food Security and Nutrition

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, 182 children were screened for malnutrition through Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) test. As a result, 17 percent of these children were found to suffer from moderate acute malnutrition and 3.2 percent from severe acute malnutrition. All malnourished children were enrolled in relevant nutrition programmes for treatment.

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR and partners screened 333 children for malnutrition through MUAC test. As a result, 2 percent were diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition and 0.3 percent with severe acute malnutrition. They were all referred to relevant feeding programmes.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- In Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp, the average water coverage stood respectively at 13.8 litres per person per day (l/p/d) and 17.3 l/p/d – below UNHCR standards of 20 l/p/d. This is due to the ongoing arrival of Sudanese refugees from South Kordofan.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Pursue built 22 communal and 37 family latrines during the reporting period in order to enhance the standards in the provision of sanitation and hygiene services, bringing the total number of latrines to 4,244 (3,675 family toilets and 569 communal toilets). The refugee-to-latrines ratio in Ajuong Thok is 1:10, above UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 latrines per person.

Upper Nile

- In Maban camps, water supply ranged between 16 and 20 l/p/d as a result of ongoing rains, compared to 21 -25 l/p/d before the rains. The refugee-to-latrines ratio was 1:13 during the reporting period.
- In Maban, UNHCR drilled five boreholes including four in the host community areas and one at Yusuf Batil camp, serving up to 11,000 people.
- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR completed the construction of 14 school latrines, to benefit some 8,000 pupils.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu camp, UNHCR completed the drilling and platform construction of three boreholes including one at the primary school, bringing the total number of boreholes in the camp to 11. The aim is to ensure a minimum of 20l/p/d, whereby the current water supply stands at 16.7 l/p/d.

Shelter and NFI

Unity

- In Pamir, UNHCR and partners demarcated 2,880 plots as part of the efforts to receive refugees relocating from Yida settlement.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner DRC distributed 204 emergency shelters and 54 family tents to new arrivals, bringing the total number of emergency shelters and tents distributed since January 2016 to respectively 3,770 and 558.

Upper Nile

- In Doro camp, UNHCR partner DRC distributed plastic sheets and mosquito nets to more than 8,600 refugee families.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) trained 77 refugee youths in business skills, including cooking, baking, photography, bicycle repair, electronics and hairdressing. Each trainee will receive 3,000 South Sudanese Pounds to contribute to forming cooperative businesses.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR distributed 5,360 tree seedlings to refugees and host communities to help reduce the effects of environmental degradation in refugee-hosting areas.

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partners IRC and DRC started distributing seeds (cereals and vegetables) and agricultural tools to some 5,000 refugee families.

Central Equatoria

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner UMCOR demarcated more than 200 feddans of agricultural land for allocation to some 2,000 refugee families, including Sudanese refugees who have recently relocated from Yei town. Furthermore, 800 refugee and local farmers received assorted vegetable seeds and agricultural tools.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu settlement, representatives of the host community officially donated 625 hectares of agricultural land to refugees. So far, 60 out of 150 families have received each a plot of 100 square meters.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

OPERATIONS

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR conducted a workshop on protection of IDPs and refugees for 36 community leaders, women, youth, and religious leaders. Particular emphasis was put on the IDP Guiding Principles, the Kampala Convention on Internal Displacement and Chapter 3 of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS), with focuses on humanitarian assistance and reconstruction.
- In Bentiu, UNHCR partner DRC conducted a training on protection of IDPs for 40 community volunteers, as part of the efforts to establish a community-based protection network in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR joined an inter-agency assessment mission with OCHA and others to Rambo village in Guelguk Payam, Longichuk County, to assess the conditions of approximately 1,600 people displaced from Malakal, Melut, Nasir, Palouch and Akoka since August 2015. Preliminary results include presence and proximity of military barracks near the civilian population, presence of separated children, limited food and livelihoods opportunities, poor health, education and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services and need for non-food items and shelter. It was recommended that humanitarian partners provide assistance as necessary.
- In Malakal, UNHCR identified and assisted 295 persons with specific needs during the reporting period.

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR undertook an assessment mission to Kajo Keji to gather first-hand information about the displacement of some 18,000 people, following the attack on the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) base in Nyepo payam on 10 June at the hands of armed groups claiming to be allied with Sudan's People Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO). According to local leaders, 80 percent of IDPs had returned home by the end of June, except for people displaced from Kansuk boma, the most affected amongst the four bomas in Nyepo payam. Security seems to have improved but remains volatile, with some 2,000 people remaining displaced in collective sites and in need of humanitarian assistance, including food and non-food items as well as WASH facilities and services.
- In Juba, UNHCR started a collaboration with local NGO Centre for Legal Aid and Governance, (CLAG), in an efforts to improve provision of legal aid to IDPs living in the Juba POC site

Western Bahr al Ghazal

- Following the June 24 violence that displaced some 12,000 people near the UNMISS base in Wau and left more than 40 people dead, UNHCR deployed a mobile response team to look into the protection needs of the most vulnerable internally displaced people and plan for targeted assistance, including distribution of sanitary pads to girls and women of reproductive age.

Shelter and NFIs

Central Equatoria

- In Yei's Libango boma, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 119 IDPs whose houses were burnt as a result of deadly inter-community violence.

Jonglei

- In Waat, UNHCR partner INTERSOS distributed plastic sheets to 409 extremely vulnerable IDPs.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2016

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



From the People of Japan



Contacts:

Rocco Nuri, Public Information/Communications Officer | Email: nuri@unhcr.org | Tel: +211 927 725 535 | Twitter: @roconuri
Richard Ruati, Assistant External Relations Officer | Email: ruati@unhcr.org | Tel: +21 927 725 515