

# South Sudan

1-15 January 2018

**2,000**

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items during the reporting period.

**2,470**

Refugee children and adolescents attended child friendly spaces and skill learning activities in Upper Nile during the reporting period

**9,000**

Tree seedlings potted in Upper Nile during the reporting period

## KEY FIGURES

### INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

**283,409**

Refugees in South Sudan as of 31 December 2017.

**1.9 million**

IDPs in South Sudan including 204,172 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 11 January 2018

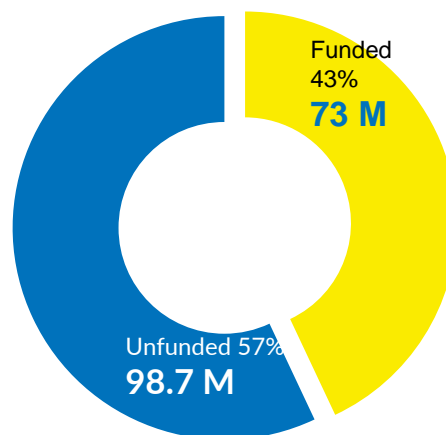
**US \$883.5 million**

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2017.

## FUNDING AS OF 12 DECEMBER 2017

**USD 171.7 M**

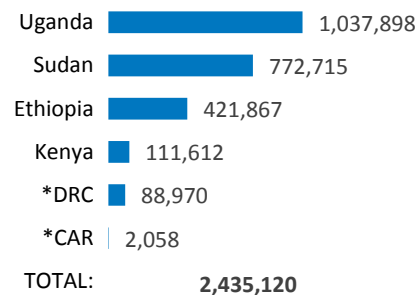
requested for South Sudan



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

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

### Host Countries



\*DRC - Democratic Republic of Congo

\*CAR - Central Africa Republic



Vulnerable and elderly IDPs receive non-food items in New Fangak County. Photo Credit: UNHCR South Sudan/Nile Hope

## Update on Achievements

### Operational Context



#### PROTECTION

### Achievements and Impact

#### Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 625 new arrivals (366 women, 259 men) against 164 during the same period in 2017 which represents 281% increase. The new arrivals were mainly due to lack of food in Sudan's South Kordofan state that occurred because of poor harvests caused by drought.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR relocated 564 refugees to Jamjang refugee camps, including 495 to Ajuong Thok and 69 to Pamir. This includes 29 refugees who were previously settled in Yida and 535 new refugee arrivals. As of 15 January 2018, the refugee population in Jamjang camps was as follows: Ajuong Thok refugee camp - 40,291, Pamir refugee camp - 19,250, Yida refugee settlement - 54,985.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted awareness campaigns on Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) for 544 (221 men, 323 women) new arrivals.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR recorded 8 new SGBV incidents, including 6 physical assaults, 1 case involving psychological/emotional abuse and 1 case involving sexual assault.
- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR conducted 2 SGBV health talk sessions for 230 refugees (80 men, 150 women).
- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) relocated 13 (8 boys, 5 girls) separated children from Yida to Pamir Refugee Camp and 37 (8 boys, 29 girls) separated children to Ajuong Thok refugee camp. Out of 13 children received in Pamir, 11 reunited with their biological parents, and 2 were placed under the custody of relatives, while out of 37 refugee children received in Ajuong Thok, 10 reunified with their biological parents, and 27 were placed under foster care with relatives.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR provided food and non-food items to 17 households (70 individuals) with specific needs as a response to their protection needs. The people assisted included survivors of fire incident, SGBV cases and individuals with other vulnerabilities such as serious medical condition and woman at-risk.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, 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, 10 families comprised of 24 individuals were verified and 51 expired refugee ID cards were renewed. The verification and documentation of refugees in Gorom settlement is expected finish in 4 weeks.
- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with CRA reactivated 11 inactive refugees. Also, UNHCR registered 24 asylum seekers and 9 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.
- In Yei, UNHCR resumed registration of Congolese and Sudanese refugees. So far, 12 (5 men; 6 women) new arrivals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), including a new-born child have been registered. Also, 13 ID Cards were issued/renewed (12 to Sudanese refugees and 1 to a Congolese refugee).
- In Lasu, UNHCR partner UMCOR continued to provide services and support to refugee farmers at refugee hide-out locations. The assistance included Business Management Training, Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA) training, post-planting visits and on-farm trainings. The support provided aims at improving food production and refugees' well-being.

#### Upper Nile

- 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 all four camps in Maban, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) organised 8 orientation sessions on UNHCR Code of Conduct for newly selected 130 Protection Monitors.
- In Maban, UNHCR and Save the Children International (SCI) jointly monitored the conditions of 133 children (79 girls, 54 boys). All children were referred for protection services to relevant humanitarian organisations. These children include separated children, orphans, children with disabilities, children suffering from psychological and physical illnesses, child survivors of violence, and children living with the elderly caretakers.
- In Doro refugee camp, 2,100 children (1,056 girls, 1,044 boys) participated in psychosocial activities at the Child Activity Centre (CAC). In addition, 185 adolescents (183 girls, 2 boys) participated in skills building activities such as tailoring and bead making.

- In Maban camps, UNHCR identified 33 SGBV cases. The identified cases include physical assault (15), denial of resources (9), physical and emotional violence (7), rape (1) and forced marriage (1). These cases were referred to relevant service providers for medical services, psychosocial support, counselling and legal assistance.

**HEALTH****Upper Nile**

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International a health agency took over health and nutrition services delivery following Medair NGO's exit from the camp. Refugee and host community leaders attended the official handover ceremony.

**Western Equatoria**

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

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Achievements and Impact****Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partner World Food Programme (WFP) commenced General Food Distribution (GFD) for January with the provided ration of vegetable oil and cereals reduced to 50%.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir, UNHCR completed the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for under five children for January.

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

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, water supply coverage stood at 18.5L per person per day, while in Pamir - 18.37L per person per day. In Ajuong Thok, crude latrine coverage was 8 persons/latrine while in Pamir - 9 persons/latrine.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) constructed 11 household and 3 institutional latrines, while in Pamir 9 household latrines were constructed.

**Upper Nile**

- Across 4 refugee camps in Maban, water supply was 22 litres per person per day. UNHCR continues to ensure water quality monitoring through water testing and treatment using chlorine.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of permanent water distribution network to replace the temporary one at Doro extension site. Four water tanks each with a capacity of 45,000 litres were installed. This will help to reduce the walking distance from shelter to water collection point.
- During the reporting period, all refugee camps saw improvement in latrine coverage. The average number of persons per latrine stands at 11 which is an improvement from the previous 13 persons per latrine.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps****Unity**

- During the reporting period, there were 244 empty plots in Pamir and 176 in Ajuong Thok refugee camps. The empty plots emerged due to refugees' self-relocation within and between camps. The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Camp Management and refugee leaders requested refugees to communicate any self-relocation plans to UNHCR and DRC.

**ACCESS TO ENERGY**

## Achievements and Impact

NTR.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

#### Achievements and Impact

##### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) provided agri-nutrition support to 47 refugee women. This intervention will strengthen linkages between agriculture and nutrition in establishing smart climate nutrition focused permagardens. So far, 19 kitchen gardens have been established to promote year-round production and consumption of nutrient-dense vegetables.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED supported 49 refugee women engaged in dry season vegetable production at women's centre. This effort promotes consumption of vegetables at the household level and helps generate income from the sale of surplus crops.
- In Doro, RI supported 335 (237 women and 98 men) members of Village Savings Loans Associations. The Village Saving Loans Associations helped increase members' access to financial and social capital for microenterprise creation. Additional training provided to sustain savings and loaning activities included: financial literacy and financial record keeping.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International facilitated potting of 9,000 tree seedlings at Nyowin and Gentil tree nurseries. Raising of tree seedlings through community-managed tree nurseries is part of ongoing efforts to support afforestation and reforestation in Maban.

##### Unity

- UNHCR in collaboration with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Internews conducted an environmental awareness campaign aired on Jamjang FM to sensitize refugees and host community on the importance of environment protection (avoiding indiscriminate cutting of trees) and fire risk reduction.
- In Yida settlement, Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR partner DRC distributed 444 tree seedlings for planting.

##### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR supported vegetable growers with tools such as treadle pumps, sprayers, wheelbarrows and watering cans to enhance vegetable production during the dry season.

## IDP RESPONSE

### COORDINATION

#### Achievements and Impact

##### Protection Cluster

##### Upper Nile

- 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. Between January and April 2017, UN documented 252 incidents of grave violations affecting an estimated 4,385 children. The UN verified 201 incidents affecting 2,005 children. Over half of all incidents, 52 percent, were documented in the Upper Nile region.
- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partners, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), distributed rice to 1,731 IDPs, including 605 persons with specific needs (PSNs), The rice was donated by the Congregation of the Catholic Church.
- UNHCR led a humanitarian assessment mission to Tonga where it met with local authorities and held Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with IDPs and host communities. The assessment mission identified humanitarian needs, including food, health/nutrition, shelter/non-food items, education which need to be addressed through a one-off assistance if the security situation permits. The next assessment is tentatively planned for 30 January 2018.

##### Central Equatoria

- During the reporting period, 55 households (126 individuals) reportedly returned to Yei from the surrounding areas and neighbouring countries (Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo). South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) puts the total figure of voluntary returnees at 232 households (816 individuals) who have returned

within one month. UNHCR and its partner UMCOR will conduct interviews with some of the returnees to establish the trends as well as reason for their return.

## OPERATIONS

### Achievements and Impact

#### Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR decommissioned the closed Protection of Civilians site in Melut and handed it over to the UNMISS INDBAT Commander.
- UNHCR and its partner HDC (Humanitarian Development Consortium) conducted a verification exercise after successful 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.
- UNHCR partner HDC repaired two broken boreholes in Banchulk and Dangaji IDP sites and conducted a training on maintenance of boreholes for water management committee members from all 12 IDP sites and host community villages.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR provided livelihood guidance to IDP women groups involved in making and selling of energy efficient stoves as parts of income generation activities.



## SHELTER AND NFIS

### Achievements and Impact

#### Jonglei

- During the reporting period, UNHCR 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

- During the reporting period, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 70 persons with special needs (PSNs) and 100 school girls in Dethoma I and II.



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

### Achievements and Impact

#### Working in partnership

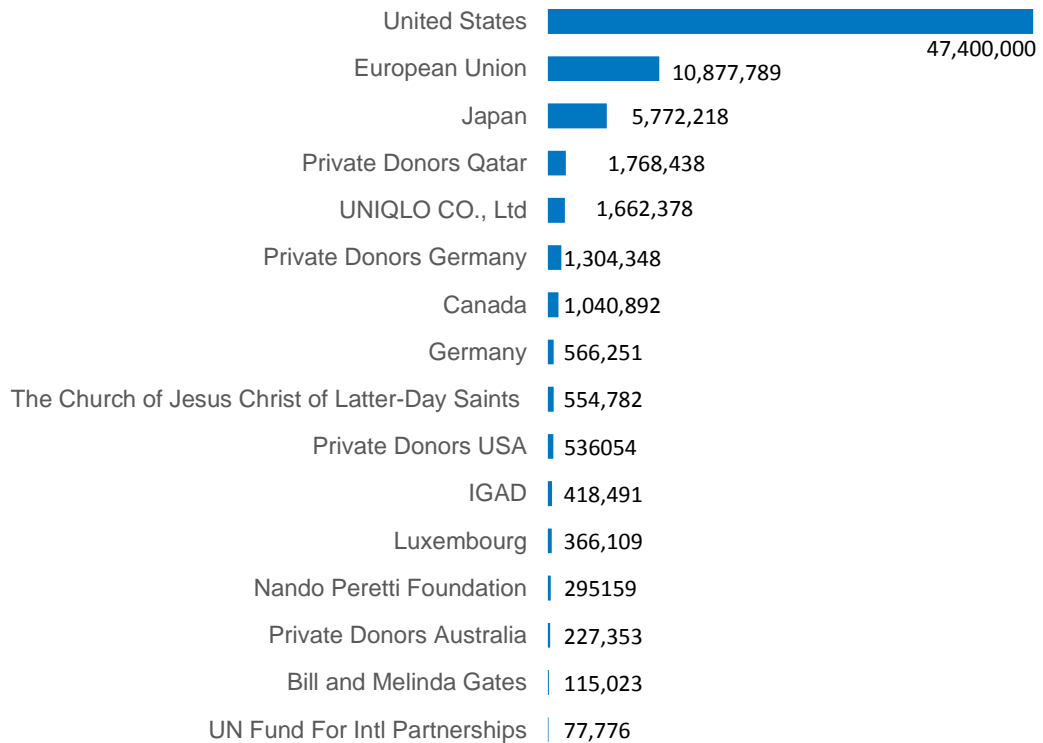
- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- In the **refugee response**, main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Minister of Wildlife Conservation and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2018 are : Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), Africa Life Aid (ALA), 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), Medair, 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\$ 70 million**, for the financial year 2017 as of 12 December. 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.

#### 2017 funding received in million USD



### UNHCR's Main Donors in 2017

#### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

United States of America (266 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Private Donors Spain (60 M) | Norway (41 M) | United Kingdom (45) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (29 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | ) | Private Donors USA (16 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors Italy (19 M) | Germany (12 M) | Private Donors Japan (15 M) | Private Donors Sweden (12 M) | Italy (10 M) |

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

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Bosnia Herzegovina | Chile | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxemburg | Malta | Mexico | Monaco | Morocco | New Zealand | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Spain | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Zambia | Private Donors

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### LINKS

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