

SOUTH SUDAN

March 2018

145,000+

Refugees and IDPs received material support and training during March 2018.

1,600+

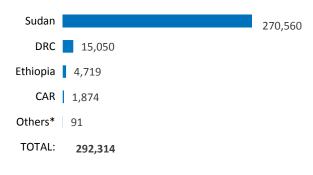
Individuals received capacitybuilding training during March 2018.

32,000+

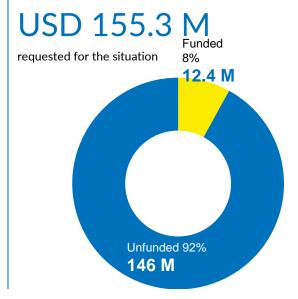
Children, pregnant and nursing mothers screened for nutritional status during the reporting period.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin



FUNDING AS OF 19 MARCH



^{*} Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

296 national and

100 international staff (as of 31 March 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 March 2018)



Distribution of core relief items in Bazia, Western Bahr el Ghazal - UNHCR



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), the United Nations Volunteers (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 (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, UNV, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Action Africa Help International (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 Management (MHADM), 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 March 2018, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 292,314 individuals, consisting of 68,064 households in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In March, South Sudan registered 4,372 new arrivals mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan. About 52% of the total number of refugees are women. Women and children together represent 82% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 270,560 individuals (92%) followed by DRC Congo 15,070 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,719 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,874 (1%). The majority (91%) of the refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and the Unity States in South Sudan. Over 1.8 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country hosts 2,055 asylum seekers.
- In March, UNHCR and its partners in collaboration with refugees, host community and IDPs celebrated the International Women's Day (IWD) on 8 March. The annual event was marked under the theme: "Press for Progress to transform rural women's lives". UNHCR and partners organized a series of events, including drama, processions, songs and speeches that raised awareness on the importance of education for girls and women empowerment.

Central Equatoria

- In March 2018, the active population in Juba stood at 4,689 individuals of which 2,039 were asylum- seekers and 2,558 were refugees. 54% of the refugees are from Sudan while 31% of the asylum-seekers are from Eritrea. 416 persons have special needs. The population in Gorom stands at 2,170 persons of whom 382 persons have special needs.
- In Juba, UNHCR registered, 28 asylum-seekers from Eritrea and Ethiopia and 24 refugees from Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo. UNHCR issued 12 asylum certificates, 37 proof of registration documents and 26 refugee identity cards.



 In Lasu, UNHCR recorded seven new cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), including four rape cases and three cases of domestic violence. UNHCR's partner UMCOR provided psychosocial counselling to five victims.
 Additional support included provision of food and non-food items.

Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 2,592 new arrivals (1,402 women, 1,190 men) in March 2018. New arrivals cited food shortage and lack of educational opportunities in Southern Kordofan as their reason for fleeing.
- In March, UNHCR relocated 3,426 refugees including 897 to Ajuong Thok and 2,592 to Pamir refugee camps. This number also includes 1,195 refugees who were previously settled in Yida. As of 31 March 2018, the refugee population in Jamjang camps was as follows: Ajuong Thok 43,055, Pamir 25,023, Yida refugee settlement 51,967.
- In March, UNHCR recorded 24 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases, including 12 cases in Pamir, 9 cases in Ajuong Thok refugee camps and 3 cases in Yida refugee settlement. The cases involved physical assault (13 cases), rape (1 case), emotional abuse (6 cases), and psychological abuse (4 cases). All the survivors received individual counselling as well as material support.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) commenced SGBV screening activities at the maternity ward in Hope Health Centre. 122 females above 15 years old were sensitized on SGBV screening. Out of the screened number of females, 26 were found to be survivors of SGBV and 8 of them were referred for psychosocial support, while 3 were referred for further medical support.
- In Pariang County, formal court system began its function. As a result, UNHCR observes court sessions of cases that involve refugees. The Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) and UNHCR provide transportation of refugees/witnesses from the camps to attend court sessions.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR's partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) identified 123 separated and two unaccompanied children at the respective reception centres; so far, 27 were placed under foster parents care, nine were referred for other services, and 25 were reunified with parents.

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, the verification exercise continued during the reporting period. So far, information of 39,687 refugees have been verified, representing 68% of the target population. Notably, UNHCR issued 9,924 ID cards starting from refugees aged 16 years and above. All registered refugees have been enrolled into the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS).
- Across all the Maban refugee camps, UNHCR partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) trained 228 (123 women, 105 men) selected community members on psychological first aid/basic counselling skills. These skills equipped participants to support those who need immediate psychosocial interventions.
- In Maban, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a total of 9 training sessions for 593 (340 women, 253 men) leaders on SGBV and Protection topics. The training aims to strengthen community based advocacy and protection interventions led by community leaders.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and DRC trained 50 women from the Women Executive Committee on basic concepts of GBV, types of SGBV, and consequences and Guiding Principle/referral pathway in supporting survivors of SGBV.
- In Yusuf Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Save the Children International (SCI) conducted five-day Training of Trainers (TOT) for 12 individuals to equip them with knowledge and skills for Child Resilience Programme.

Western Equatoria.

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 19 newly arrived refugees including 1 from Central African Republic, 7 from Sudan and 11 from the Democratic Republic of Congo. Cumulatively, there are 3,915 refugees (1,206 families) in the Makpandu refugee settlement.

Education Central Equatoria



In Gorom refugee camp, UNHCR recorded a significant improvement in pupils' academic performance. All 24 children who sat for the South Sudan Examination for Primary School passed with excellent results and their school was ranked the best in Rajaf County.

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

In Maban, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) received the 2017 South Sudan Primary Leaving Examination (PLE) results. The overall pass rate is 56%, while for refugees it is 38%.

Unity

The result of 2017 Primary School Graduation Examination showed that refugee schools performed better in comparison to other schools in Ruweng State. Out of 578 students who sat for exams, 568 (137 girls, 431 boys) students passed.

Health

Upper Nile

- In Doro, Kaya, and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted training for 24 Clinical Officers and Nurse Assistants (4 women; 20 men) to enhance their knowledge and skills administering medication.
- In Maban, UNHCR distributed 70 tablets to its partners IMC, Relief International (RI) and Samaritan's Purse (SP) to improve the quality and time of health data collection across the four refugee camps.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partners International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) completed a five-day Polio campaign for children under the age of 5 years.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, AHA conducted training for 58 community health workers on Tuberculosis (TB) to enable them to identify house to house presumed cases of TB at community level and refer them for treatment.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of a new maternity ward. The facility will improve reproductive health service provided to refugee women.

Food Security and Nutrition

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR's partner World Vision International (WVI) screened 144 children for malnutrition. As a result, the exercise found 140 children normal and three children were found with an acute malnutrition, and one was found with severe acute malnutrition and admitted for supplementary feeding.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner WVI conducted monthly General Food Distribution (GFD) to 3,574 out of targeted 3,626 refugees present during the distribution. Food items consisted; cereals (maize and sorghum), beans, vegetable oil and limited salt.

Unity

- In March, UNHCR's operational partner World Food Programme (WFP) completed GFD and provision of March milling
 cash vouchers for refugees present including 40,280 individuals in Ajuong Thok camp, 22,316 individuals in Pamir
 camp and 48,007 individuals in Yida settlement.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed 60 goats to 30 families with severely malnourished children. These goats will improve the health of malnourished children by providing a source of milk to the assisted families.

Upper Nile



- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR together with World Food Programme (WFP) and partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED, Samaritan's Purse (SP) distributed food supplies and 250 South Sudanese pounds each to 141,203 refugees present during the distribution. Food items consisted; cereals, vegetable cooking oil and pulses.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) conducted the first cycle of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) for all children under the age of 2 years, and pregnant, lactating mothers. The intervention is aimed at preventing the deterioration of their nutritional status. Every child received 6 kgs of Corn Soya Blend (CSB++).
- In Doro, Gendrassa, and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) trained 29 Nutrition Assistants (13 women, 16 men) on South Sudan's new Community Management of Acute Malnutrition guidelines to enable quality nutrition service delivery to refugees.
- In Kaya, Gendrassa and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR partner IMC, trained 66 traditional healers (13 women, 53 men) on causes of malnutrition, screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC), and referral mechanism in each of the camp. The training will enhance staff's knowledge on how to screen children for malnutrition cases and timely referral to the nearby healthcare facilities.
 - Across the all four refugee camps in Maban, UNHCR partners IMC and RI conducted the first Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening for 27,178 children under the age of 5 years and 5,723 pregnant and lactating mothers in order to assess their nutritional status.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- The average water provision stood at 20 litres per person per day. The crude latrine coverage was 10 in Pamir and 8 in Ajuong Thok.
- In March, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) supported the construction of 42 family latrines in Ajuong Thok, and 34 family and 10 communal latrines in Pamir.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a two-day training for 80 participants on basic hygiene practices.

Upper Nile

- Across four camps in Maban, the daily average water consumption stood at 21 litres per person per day which is above the UNHCR-set minimum.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED supported the construction of 29 family latrines.

Shelter and NFIs

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner WVI distributed laundry soaps to 3,574 refugees.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, the construction of 13 shelters is ongoing, so far ten shelters have been completed for the Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs).

Upper Nile

- Across all four refugee camps in Maban, UNHCR distributed laundry soap to 141,203 refugees.
- Across the same camps in Maban, UNHCR partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) distributed solar lamps and washing soap to 214 (113 women, 93 men) persons with specific needs including 26 children.
- In Doro extension site, UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the construction of Child Friendly Space/Early Childhood Development Centre. This centre will enhance child protection and reduce the prevalent problem of truancy among children age 5 11 years which constitute over 27% of the population in Doro refugee camp.
- In Doro extension site, UNHCR and DRC completed the construction of youth, community and women centres. These
 centres will provide venue for different communal activities and engagement of community members.

Access to Energy



Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR installed 24 solar street lights; 18 in refugee camps and 6 in host community villages in order to reduce SGBV risks at night and also to enhance security and reading at night by pupils. Cumulatively, 31 (24 refugee camps, 7 host villages) street solar lights have been installed since the onset of the project.
- In Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) raised 16,033 seedlings of cassia, lemon, musizi (maesopsis eminii), calliandra, pawpaw and makhamia trees and fruits. Cumulatively, 22, 377 seedlings have been raised in March representing 7% increase in the number of seedlings raised in February.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED trained 53 members of the women's committee on fire safety/prevention and the benefits of manufacturing local stoves to minimize fire incidences, maximize fuel energy and reduce the impact on environmental forest reserves.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a four-day training to 75 crop farmers (25 Female, 50 Male) to enhance their skills in growing different types of crops, vegetables and protecting the environment, pests, diseases using traditional methods, post-harvest handling and Storage management.
- In Yambio, 20 students of which 18 were refugees and 2 from host community graduated following a six-month
 intensive training at Tindoka Vocational Training Institute. Graduates specialized in tailoring, building/construction
 skills and carpentry.

Central Equatoria

In Yei, UNHCR registered 49 refugee farmers to receive seeds and tools in the first planting season, bringing the total to 114 (73 men, 41 women). Refugee farmers have been sensitized on quantity, varieties and type of seeds and tools they expect to receive.

Unity

In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR organised a dialogue between host and refugee community leadership. The meeting addressed outstanding issues between the two communities to strengthen their social cohesion and peaceful coexistence. The meeting was attended by the host community traditional chiefs, refugee councils from Pamir and Ajuong Thok, Jamjang County Executive Director, Assistant Commissioner for Refugee Affairs, UNHCR, DRC, and Internews.

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 32 Village Saving Loans Associations (VSLA) comprising 519 women and 166 men. VSLA seeks to strengthen access to informal microfinance services through increased access to financial as well as social capital for enterprise creation. 265 (199 women 66 men) persons of concern received training on Savings and Loaning methodologies, leadership as well as financial literacy; 280 (207 women, 73 men) were supported in group formation; 140 (113 women, 27 men) received technical support for action audit and share-out following the end of a saving cycle where they were able to share out 554,081 South Sudanese Pounds (approx. 4,000 USD) and kick-off a new saving cycle.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR partner ACTED, provided technical support to 30 SGBV survivors engaged in poultry-raising. The SGBV survivors were provided with 180 poultry parent stock aimed at increasing consumption of animal protein at household level and income generation. The beneficiaries of the project earned 86,950 South Sudanese Pounds from poultry sales during the reporting period.

Main Activities - IDP Programme

COORDINATION



Jonglei

In March, UNHCR conducted a mission to Fangak to monitor the situation of IDP returnees who were relocated from Bor POC site in 2017. The mission found returnees have integrated in the community. During the focus group discussions with women, men and children, they highlighted the need for more support, which includes food, nonfood items and farming tools.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) in collaboration with the Government's South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) completed re-structuring of the Community Case Protection Network (CBPNs) in the 9 IDP sites.
- In Yei, UMCOR in collaboration with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) conducted a three-day workshop attended by 50 participants (chiefs, elders and women leaders) on Conflict Mitigation, Mediation, Early Warning and Response and Reconciliation and Social Cohesion.

OPERATIONS

Western Bahr el Ghazal

In Wau, UNHCR and Migration and Hold the Child Organisation jointly conducted a training for 50 social workers of the Ministry of Gender Child and Social Development aimed at building their capacity to mainstream protection response.

<u>Jonglei</u>

• In Akobo, UNHCR partner INTERSOS formed and trained 30 members Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) to assist in protection awareness in the community and identification of protection issues with special attention to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and child abuse.

Upper Nile

In Maban, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted SGBV training for 38 community members from three IDP sites. Cumulatively, 110 community-based committee members have been trained on SGBV in nine IDP sites. The training equipped community members with knowledge to reduce SGBV risks and improve the quality of response.

Unity

In Bentiu, UNHCR conducted a one-day training for 15 participants to understand the challenges faced by women and girls in the community and how men in the community can take the lead in supporting them by working together in eliminating SGBV.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

In March, UNHCR and its partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) participated in an assessment mission to Tonga in Panyikang County/ Upper Nile. The mission identified 200 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) (91 Female, 109 Male). As a result, the mission provided core relief items included; plastic sheets, cooking sets, blankets, mosquito nets, collapsible jerry cans, washing soap and sleeping mats.

Western Bahr el Ghazal

In Wau, UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 300 out 567 IDP inmates in the Prison Department in response to issues raised during a visit to Wau prisons where a number of IDPs are in detention while awaiting trial. The visit was part of efforts to facilitate access to justice for persons of concern. NFIs included blankets, sleeping mats and



sanitary kits. Conditions in detention were forundto be deplorable as inmates slept in shifts because of limited space and lack of sleeping materials.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) distributed NFIs to 126 vulnerable individuals (26 families) as one-time assistance. NFIs included; blanket, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, plastic sheets and buckets to re-establish themselves after their houses were burnt.
- In Yei, UNHCR and UMCOR distributed second-hand clothes to 311 PSNs (110 men, 201 women) in all 9 IDP sites, including 2 separated children. These clothes will improve the personal hygiene of the target group.

Unity

In Bentiu, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed NFIs to 68 extremely vulnerable IDPs. NFIs included; sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, buckets, soaps and solar lanterns.

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) Italy (11M)

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

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LINKS

South Sudan Situation Regional Portal UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page

 $\underline{\text{http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-starting and the resulting and$

refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html