

# SOUTH SUDAN

March 2019

**44,000+**

Refugees and IDPs received relief packages across South Sudan during the reporting period.

**18,000+**

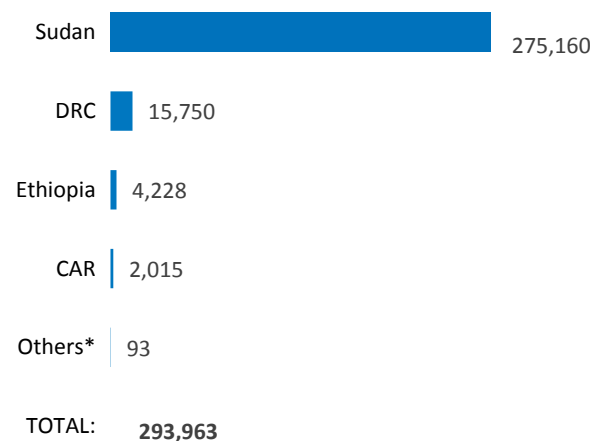
Refugee children were vaccinated against Polio during the first round of National Immunization days in Upper Nile and Unity.

**2,500+**

Solar lanterns were distributed to female headed households and persons at risk in Unity.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### Countries of Origin

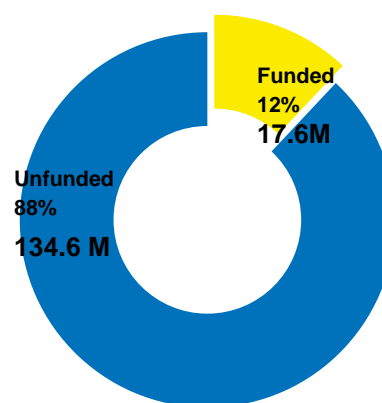


\* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

## FUNDING AS OF 20 MARCH 2019

**USD 152.2 M**

requested for South Sudan in 2019



## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Staff

**302** national and  
**103** international staff  
 (as of 31 March 2019)

### 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 2019)



Community health and hygiene promoters screening a refugee child in Jamjang during a 5 day door-to-door MUAC screening. © UNHCR

## Working with Partners in 2019

- 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 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), Association of Christian Resource Organisation Serving Sudan (ACROSS), Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement (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), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), INTERSOS, Nile Hope, Hope Restoration (HRSS), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and Women Development Group (WDG), IsraAID, and International Rescue Committee (IRC).
- Within the **Inter-Agency Cluster** System for IDP response, UNHCR in South Sudan is the Protection Cluster Lead (with NRC co-lead), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes active participation in the Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- On the **prevention of statelessness**, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports, and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains **operational partnerships** with CAFOD, Caritas, Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB), FAO, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), MEDAIR, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, Swiss, Holland), Mentor Initiative, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OXFAM, REACH, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, WFP, WHO, Women for Women International and UN Women.

## Main Activities – Refugee Programme

### Protection

- As of 31 March 2019, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 297,246 individuals, consisting of 68,179 households in 21 different locations across South Sudan. UNHCR registered 2,500 new arrivals and 162 newborn babies mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile. Women represent 53% of the total refugee population, while women and children represent 83% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 275,160 individuals (93%) followed by Democratic Republic of Congo 15,750 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,228 (1%) individuals, Central African Republic 2,015 (1%) and 93 individuals from other nationalities. The majority (91%) of refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and the Unity regions in South Sudan. Compared to February 2019 Monthly Statistics Report (293,966 individuals consisting of 67,520 households), there was an increase of 3,280 individuals. An estimated 1.91 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, South Sudan hosts 2,656 asylum seekers.

### Unity

- UNHCR registered 2,422 newly arrived Sudanese refugees (1,223 women, 1,199 men) from South Kordofan, Sudan. Ajuong Thok refugee camp population stood at 38,413, Pamir at 31,340, and Yida refugee settlement at 51,768.
- UNHCR relocated 1,700 refugees to Jamjang refugee camps (339 - Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 1,361 - Pamir refugee camp). This number includes 223 refugees who were previously settled in Yida and 1,477 new arrivals.
- UNHCR and partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) supported 53 sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) survivors with psychosocial/emotional support and food/non-food items in the two Jamjang refugee camps and Yida refugee settlement.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR and IRC assessed and supported 73 extremely vulnerable women and girls with food and non-food items to reduce their potential protection risks.
- UNHCR and partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), received 217 separated children (91 girls, 126 boys) and five unaccompanied children (3 girls, 2 boy). With the exception of four children who were reunified by their biological parents, all separated children remained in pre-arranged kinship care. LWF carried out 11 best interest assessments (BIAs) for children at risks, bringing the total to 46 BIAs conducted since January 2019.
- In order to build the capacity of community structures, LWF trained 26 child protection committee members (9 women, 17 men) in Pamir refugee camp. The training focused on the basic concepts of children protection, type of child abuse, case identification and prioritisation, referral pathways and community mobilisation.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) facilitated the transportation of food to 95 (51 women, 44 men) elderly and persons with disabilities. In addition, 13 families with specific needs were supported with additional food assistance as a result of a protection assessment.

### Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Save the Children International handed over income generating activities (IGA) supplies to 30 foster parents. The supplies included food and non-food items to facilitate the supplementary their family's income and meet the needs of children under their care.
- Across Maban's four refugee camps, 3,171 children (1,541 girls, 1,631 boys) accessed and participated in recreation and psychosocial support activities in 30 child centres. The children played different indoors and outdoors activities with the possibilities of engaging in cultural activities including singing, dancing and storytelling which were led by facilitators.
- Across Maban's four refugee camps, UNHCR received 34 SGBV incidents. All the survivors were supported with comprehensive case management services which included referrals to the community-based safe shelter (CBSS), health, legal and child protection partners.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partners engaged 261 community members (221 women, 40 men) from the child and youth protection committees, child right clubs and foster parents group to discuss protection issues. They focused on the challenges and consequences of forced and early marriages, importance of girls' education and the leadership of foster parents in managing income generating activity groups.

### Western Equatoria

- During the reporting period in Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 25 new-born babies, activated 5 cases and verified 7 cases that were marked as a no-show during the verification exercise conducted in November 2018.

## Education

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR and partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) trained 133 (55 women, 78 men) parent teacher association members and 128 (52 women, 76 men) school management committees for primary school and Board of Governors for secondary school. The training enhanced the overall

understanding of their roles including raising community awareness and following up with children who drop out of school.

- UNHCR and LWF trained 261 primary teachers (60 women, 201 men) from Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps on inclusive education focusing on professional teaching and handling of children with disabilities in schools.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, LWF distributed notebooks and pens to 103 ICT students (26 girls, 77 boys).

### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban, UNHCR and partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) enrolled 28,000 (14,311 girls, 13,689 boys) students while 5,540 (3,036 girls, 2,504 boys) were enrolled in Accelerating Education Program (AEP) with 13,455 (6,658 girls, 6,797 boys) students enrolled in early childhood development (ECD) and 1,174 (286 girls, 888 boys) students were enrolled in secondary school. There is a slight increase in enrolment as compared to last year can be attributed to the sustained community led door to door campaigns.
- In Maban, UNHCR and LWF conducted a five-day training on the new the required pedagogic skills and inclusive classroom management practices in the new South Sudan curriculum for 30 (5 women, 25 men) mentor teachers, education and data officers. In addition, UNHCR and LWF conducted a one-day workshop for 137 (29 women, 108 men) refugee teachers on inclusive classroom management practices.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp in Maban, UNHCR and partners distributed sanitary pads and 70 bars of soap to all girls to encourage their enrolment, attendance, retention and improve hygiene among girls. Furthermore, school uniforms were distributed to the pupils.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) distributed scholastic materials to 525 (271 boys, 254 girls) refugee and host community students at Lasu primary school. In addition, UMCOR provided teaching kits to teachers.
- In Yei town, UNHCR and partner UMCOR distributed scholastic materials to 161 refugee students (91 boys, 70 girls) attending Yei secondary schools.

### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, the primary school overall enrolment stands at 800: 380 refugees (191 girls, 189 boys) and 420 host community children (184 girls, 236 boys). The overall enrolment at the secondary school is 135 students: 33 refugee children (27 girls, 6 boys) and 102 host community (20 girls, 82 boys). The overall enrolment in the Accelerated Education Program is 93 students (48 girls, 45 boys): 47 refugees (27 girls, 20 boys) and 46 host community (20 girls, 26 boys).
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed assorted scholastic materials to 810 refugee and host community students (428 boys, 382 girls). School materials included books, pens, pencils, chalk, cartridge, staplers, paint, paper glue, staple pines, dusters and printing papers.

## **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

### **Unity**

- As a result of a routine school inspection in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR, LWF, officials from the Ruweng State Ministry of Education noted inadequate furniture and scholastic materials and congestion of pupils in classrooms (1:170) as the main challenges, in particular under the Accelerated Learning Programs (ALP). UNHCR and partners plan to address this gap in 2019.

## Health

- During the reporting period, UNHCR engaged and participated in the National and State level Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness and response activities. UNHCR is closely working with partners to ensure that surveillance is strengthened in the refugee camps and that partners staff are included in all aspects of training and the ongoing EVD vaccination campaigns in Yambio and Yei.

### Upper Nile

- Across Maban's four refugee camps, UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO), UNICEF, and the Ministry of Health conducted and completed a mass meningitis vaccination campaign. As a result, 29,096 refugees aged 1 to 29 years have been vaccinated.
- UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) concluded the first round of national immunisation days for 11,240 children vaccinated against Polio. To prepare for the immunisation days, UNHCR's partner International Medical Corps (IMC) trained 26 community health promoters and health and nutrition sectoral committee members (11 women, 15 men).
- In Maban, RI and IMC trained 113 health workers on various topics including family planning, HIV counselling, rational use of drugs, basic and emergency obstetric and neonatal care, and basic lab tests.
- In Maban, UNHCR completed the construction of a Tuberculosis (TB) laboratory in Bunj Hospital to strengthen the TB services for refugees and host community members.
- In Kaya, Gendrassa, and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and partner IMC conducted a refresher training on HIV and sexual transmitted infections awareness and prevention for 50 youths.

### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR and its partners in collaboration with National Ministry of Health (MoH) trained 12 health workers on data collection and laboratory survey in preparation for the HIV prevalence survey in Doro, Gendrassa, Ajuong Thok refugee camps and Makpandu refugee settlement.
- In Yei, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) continued social mobilisation and surveillance activities. UMCOR reached 174 (112 women, 62 men) with key messages on Ebola virus transmission, signs and symptoms and preventive measures.
- In Yei, UNHCR and World Health Organisation (WHO) facilitated the Ebola virus vaccination of 28 frontline workers including frontline health workers. Cumulatively, 184 health workers and frontline staff members have been vaccinated against Ebola virus so far.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR screened 372 (249 women, 231 men) individuals for Ebola virus disease. No suspected cases were reported or detected. In addition, 86 refugees were sensitised on the prevention, transmission and symptoms of Ebola.

### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR and partner International Rescue Committee (IRC), in collaboration with the state Ministry of Health, conducted the first round of national immunization days (NIDs) with a mass Polio campaign for 1,487 children ages 0 to 11 months and 5,901 children from 12 to 59 months.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR and its health partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) completed the balanced score card assessment (BSC). UNHCR uses the BSC to assess the quality of care in its supported health facilities. The average score for the camps was 73%. The next steps will be drawing a plan of action with the partners to fill the identified gaps.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### Unity

- During the reporting period, UNHCR's operational partner World Food Programme's partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) conducted a general food distribution (GFD) in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, and Yida refugee settlement. In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 96.8% and 97.1% of refugees were served respectively while in Yida refugee settlement 99.2% of the population received the distribution.
- Across Jamjang's refugee camps, UNHCR, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed a corn and soy bean blend to 4,694 children aged 6 to 24 months and 852 mothers.

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and partners Relief International (RI) and International Medical Corps (IMC) commenced the first cycle of the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) distribution to 10,161 children aged 6 to 23 months. In addition, the first quarter of the mass mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening for 24,700 children aged 6 to 59 months and 3,074 mothers began. This assesses the nutritional status of children in order to enrol those in need into nutrition programmes. Results showed average MUAC malnutrition levels of 4.9%. Just 0.6% showed signs of severe malnutrition.
- In Kaya, Gendrassa, and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and partner International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted three cooking demonstrations for 75 mother supports group members to improve their knowledge of complementary feeding practices in order for them to train other mothers.
- In the Maban refugee camps, WFP, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan's Purse (SP) conducted a general food distribution to 145,899 refugees. Food items included cereals, pulses, and vegetable oil. Cash for milling vouchers of 860 South Sudanese pounds was also provided.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partner Relief International conducted a six-day training for 368 lead mothers on assessment techniques to identify malnourished children under the age of five and pregnant and nursing women.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR, WFP and partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a general food distribution and multi-purpose cash assistance to 7,323 refugees. Food items included cereal (50%), vegetable oil (100%), salt and pulses.

## Water and Sanitation

- In Unity and Upper Nile, UNHCR, partners, and refugees commemorated the annual World Water Day on 22 March under this year's global theme, '*Leaving no one behind*' which re-emphasizes the need to ensure access to water and sanitation for all, in line with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6. The event raised awareness among refugees to protect and manage their water facilities to continue supplying freshwater, to encourage the community members not to vandalise the existing water facilities, and to create awareness the sustainable use of their water points.

### Unity

- The water supply coverage stood at 28.2 litres per person per day in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, while 23.7 litres per person per day in Pamir refugee camp. In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, crude latrine coverage was seven persons/latrine while nine persons/latrine in Pamir camp.
- UNHCR and partners expanded the WASH services in Pamir refugee camp with the installation of an elevated pressed steel water storage tank with a 100,000 litres capacity, construction of two temporary platforms for mounting bladder tanks, the extension of water pipelines and construction of two new tap stands.



### Upper Nile

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED upgraded the 600-metre pipeline. Previously, the low pressure of the pipe could not push water into the two T70 (70,000 liters) capacity tanks. In addition, a mid-water yard was repaired. This yard serves over 500 families in Kongo Momur community. The yard has not been functioning for the past five months.

### Central Equatoria

- In Yei town, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) distributed hand-washing stations to 123 refugee families to maintain the pit latrines in their residential compounds.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Upper Nile

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the construction of two classrooms for secondary school classes. Currently, Kaya refugee camp does not have a permanent secondary school. The construction of these classrooms will improve the learning environment and boost enrolment.

### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR distributed solar lanterns to 2,662 women headed households and families with elderly persons at risk to reduce their protection risks associated with poor lighting.
- In Pamir and Ajuong refugee camp, UNHCR distributed core relief items (CRIs) to 783 newly arrived refugees to help them adjust to their new surroundings. The CRIs included blankets, sleeping mats, soap, buckets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets. In addition, 247 women received sanitary kits, soap, sanitary clothes and underwear.
- In Jamjang, in collaboration with local authorities, UNHCR distributed UNIQLO-donated second-hand clothes to 12,269 (6,515 women, 5,754 men) host community members in nine payams (Jamjang, Wunkur, Ngabule, Gumriak, Akok, Pamir, Ajuong Thok, Alual and Tiyyot). This intervention will contribute positively to the peaceful coexistence of the refugee and host communities.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner, World Vision International (WVI), distributed soap to 3,649 refugees.

### Central Equatoria

- In Lasu refugee settlement, following a UNHCR led mission along with partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) and South Sudan's Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) distributed non-food items to 527 refugees to address their acute needs. The NFIs included soap, mosquito nets and sleeping mats.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council facilitated a peaceful coexistence meeting for representatives from the youth, women, and men leadership from the refugee and host communities. As a result, both community's representatives hailed the cordial relationship between them which has resulted in easy access to natural resources by refugees.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

### Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council verified 85 refugee families and recommended 56 families for semi-permanent mudbrick shelters for the 2019 shelter project.
- UNHCR, the Commission for Refugee Affairs and partners participated in camp coordination meetings with refugee leaders and sectorial committees across the four refugee camps in Maban. During the meetings, partners identified gaps and encouraged refugees to fully participate in decision-making processes with the aim of improving service delivery in the camps.

## Access to Energy

### Unity

- UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council transplanted 5,299 tree seedlings into Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps. The seedlings are of different varieties of acacia, apple, guava, and moringa. The trees will be planted in reserved woodlots as part of environmental protection efforts.

### Upper Nile

- In Kaya refugee camp, refugees produced 154 fuel-efficient stoves (FES). Cumulatively, 806 FES have been produced since the beginning of 2019. In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR distributed 140 FES to persons with specific needs (PSNs). In Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, 282 PSNs received FES. UNHCR also trained 314 families on energy saving practices and the use and maintenance of energy saving mud stoves in these camps.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR organised a five-day workshop for 50 (19 women, 31 men) representatives from the different committees to lead the development of a community environment action plan. The action plan will facilitate community participation and peaceful coexistence between refugees and host community for the enhancement of natural resource use and management.
- In Maban, UNHCR completed the construction of a new tree nursery site with five seedbeds for seedling nursery groups. Rehabilitation is ongoing on the existing five tree nurseries in Gendrassa, Gentil, Nyowin and Kaya areas.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Upper Nile

- In Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camps, UNHCR and partner Relief International provided savings and loan support to 44 Village Saving Loans Association (VSLAs) groups, comprising of 764 members (634 women, 130 men). The VSLAs offers refugees access to affordable financial services for establishing and expanding small businesses to earn income to improve their livelihoods.
- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and partner ACTED provided business management support to 110 refugee women involved in bakery, handicraft and catering businesses. Thus far, a total of 149,545 South Sudanese pounds has been generated between them.
- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED supported the tillage of 145 acres in preparation for the main planting season in May. Approximately 145 families will benefit from the acreage ploughed as well as distributed vegetable and other crops seeds.



- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR trained 24 families (22 women, 2 men) on how to establish permagardens. The training facilitated the establishment of permagardens at four households. In addition, UNHCR trained 350 refugees (157 women, 193 men) on tractor tillage.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR provided technical support to 30 (18 women, 12 men) business grantees on general business management. The enterprises reported a sales record of 17,310 SSP for catering, 10,450 SSP for handcrafts and 103,616 SSP for baking.

#### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI), facilitated the distribution of 144 plots of land to refugee farmers as well as farming tools.
- WVI formed a cooperative group consisting of 35 (23 men, 12 women) members. The group cleared 8,400 square metres to prepare them for cultivation during the upcoming rainy season. Preparation of nurseries for seedlings is in progress while vegetable gardens are ready for planting.

#### **Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, two out of the 18 active VSLAs, shared out their saved profits to their members. One VSLA shared 220,510 South Sudanese pounds (8,820 SSP/member) and the other shared 453,480 SSP (18,139 SSP/member).

## **Main Activities – Spontaneous Refugee Returns**

- UNHCR is finalizing partnership agreements in its ongoing scaling up of spontaneous refugee return monitoring capacity.

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei town, UNHCR trained 81 Community Based Protection networkers (CBPN) from 9 IDP sites on Spontaneous Refugee Returnee monitoring and reporting mechanisms. The training will enable the CBPN to effectively monitor and report on any spontaneous refugee returnees, who mostly reside with IDPs.

#### **Eastern Equatoria**

- UNHCR led a joint assessment and monitoring mission with South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission to Magwi and Torit Counties. The team conducted a rapid household survey, which revealed the intention of the spontaneous refugee returns to stay permanently. However, the majority of those surveyed have close family members in the refugee camps they have left.

#### **Jonglei**

- UNHCR monitored and tracked spontaneous refugee return movements in Akobo East County, Bor, Jebel Boma and Mingkaman. As a result, UNHCR interviewed and recorded 1,029 individuals returning from Ethiopia (1,027) and Kenya (02) via Juba. They cited family reunification, current prevailing peace and challenges in asylum countries as reasons for their return.

#### **Upper Nile**

- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), deployed a team to the border areas in Upper Nile to assess the situation and monitor the spontaneous refugee return from neighbouring countries to Malakal. The team identified and triangulated information of 817 spontaneous refugee returnees, mainly

coming from Sudan, with a few from Ethiopia and Uganda. Returnees from Sudan cited insecurity and limited access to food as their reason for return. Others cited improved security situation in South Sudan, tension between host communities and refugees and diseases made them to return to South Sudan.

### Western Equatoria

- UNHCR, World Vision International (WVI) and Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) conducted a mission to Tambura to monitor the spontaneous refugee returns from Central Africa Republic (CAR). The team registered 268 returnee families (815 individuals). The returnees cited insecurity and lack of food assistance in CAR as reasons for their return to South Sudan.

## Main Activities – IDP Programme

### *COORDINATION*

### Protection

#### Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted an introductory training for 40 (19 women, 21 men) members from the community-based protection network (CBPN) on community mobilisation, improvement of community self-management, protection structures, and sharing of good practices. This will enable them to obtain more information at the community level, identify vulnerable individuals and protection concerns, as well as prevent negative coping mechanisms.
- In Malakal, DRC conducted a one-day training on protection monitoring and identification of persons with special needs (PSNs) for 40 (24 women, 16 men) community-based protection network members to enhance the community's resilience, capacity to identify vulnerable individuals and provide necessary support to them.
- In Malakal, UNHCR, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted two sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) training for 39 (20 women, 19 men) youths. During the training, participants received information on services available and how to access referral pathway.
- In Malakal, UNHCR conducted an interactive training on the new One-Stop Protection Centers as well as sexual gender-based violence and mental health referral pathways for 45 (20 women, 25 men) health workers.

#### Western Equatoria

- UNHCR participated in an inter-agency rapid needs assessment mission in Gbudue State at 15 towns. The mission assessed the needs of IDP returnees, refugee returnees, and the IDPs in Gbudue State. The participating agencies were OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, INTERSOS, Jesuit Refugee Service, International and Star Trust Organization, and Community Empowerment for Progress Organization. IDP returnees are in need of seeds and agriculture tools for planting season.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, in partnership with the South Sudan Law Society, UNHCR supported a two-day training for 42 traditional leaders from Court "A", Court "B", and Court "C" on alternative dispute resolutions and mediation process in resolving dispute at the community level as well as to walk the participants through the nature of the composition of traditional court, the role traditional court and limitation of the traditional court.
- In Yei, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) conducted awareness raising campaigns on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention for 700 pregnant and nursing mothers. In addition they received birthing and newborn kits to address their hygiene concerns.

### **Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR registered 80 households (179 individuals) who expressed readiness to voluntarily relocate from UNMISS Bor Protection of Civilian site to their place of origin (Uror, Ayod, Nyirol, Torit, Ikotos, Chukudum, Koch, Mandeng, Leer, Nasser, Panyijaar, Mayom, Akobo and Fangak). The IDPs requested Bor Solution Working Group (SWG) for further support. Discussion is underway by SWG members (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, OCHA, IOM, FAO and ACTED) in order to support the dignified return of IDPs before the rainy season.

### **Unity**

- In Leer town, UNHCR conducted a workshop for 21 members (9 women, 12 men) from the local community structures and authorities on how to work closely with humanitarian organizations and support service delivery following stability in the area, which will likely increase humanitarian programmes.

## **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

### **Upper Nile**

- UNHCR organised a joint mission to Maban's Lekka village to confirm the return of displaced families and to assess their current situation. The joint mission included Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and Save the Children. During the mission, UNHCR and HDC identified 512 families who returned in December 2018 from Banabowa IDP site. Key challenges identified during the visit included repair of an existing hand pump, the need for an additional borehole, shelter support, provision of food and non-food items, and health and education facilities.

# **OPERATIONS**

## **Shelter and NFIs**

### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed non-food items to 6,148 IDP returnees. Items included plastic sheets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, blankets and kitchen sets to help them re-establish and attain self-reliance.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei town, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) distributed non-food items to 2,528 recently displaced vulnerable IDPs from nearby villages. Items included plastic, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, soap and second-hand clothes.
- UNHCR and partner UMCOR distributed plastic sheets to 354 IDP families (1,074 individuals) who fled from Logo village and sheltering at Lomuku and IDP sites in Yei town. The plastic sheets will enable IDPs to repair leaking huts.
- In Yei, UNHCR provided 27 bicycles to community-based protection network members in the nine IDP sites to support timely protection monitoring, identification of protection issues and reporting of protection concerns from the IDP community.

### **Unity**



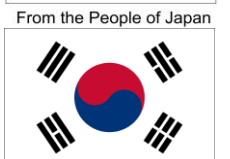



- In Leer town, UNHCR and partner Hope Restoration distributed non-food items to 2,000 IDPs. Items included plastic sheets and solar lanterns.

## Community empowerment and self-reliance

### Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) organised a handover ceremony of sewing machines to ten IDPs who completed tailoring courses in 2018. These machines will enable them to earn an income to support their family and become self-reliant.
- UNHCR began the second phase of the advanced vocational training for 28 students. The training will provide opportunities for trainees to hone their new skills by repairing social infrastructure and damaged shelters used by their community, including in the areas of return. This advance training will bring together students from UNMISS Malakal Protection of Civilian site and Malakal town, which will enhance peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.

## UNHCR South Sudan Main Donors in 2019 (in USD)

United States of America		7,600,000
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