

South Sudan

01 -15 April 2019

5,600+

Solar lanterns distributed to refugee female headed households and persons at risk in Unity 5,200,000

South Sudanese pounds saved by 65 refugee village saving loan associations in Upper Nile

230

Refugee families supported with water treatment systems in the Equatorias

KEY FIGURES

INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

297,246

Refugees inside South Sudan (as of 31 March 2019)

1.91 million

IDPs in South Sudan including 181,372 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites (as of 08 April 2019)

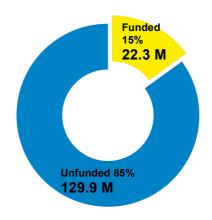
US \$750.6 million

Funding requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in 2019

FUNDING AS OF 15 APRIL 2019

USD 152.2 M

requested for South Sudan in 2019





IDP returnee families with extremely vulnerable individuals receive kitchen sets in Tambura. © UNHCR/Samuel Paul

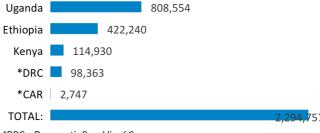
POPULATION OF CONCERN

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 31 March 2019.

847,923

Host Countries

Sudan



*DRC – Democratic Republic of Congo

*CAR – Central Africa Republic



REFUGEE RESPONSE



Central Equatoria

On 2 April, UNHCR along with partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) undertook a protection needs assessment to Lasu refugee settlement. The approximate population figure is 4,600 (600 refugees and 4,000 IDPs) persons of concern. During the mission, 245 plastic sheets and 5 tents were distributed to 245 extremely vulnerable refugee households (1,295 individuals).

Unity

- UNHCR registered 673 (346F, 327M) new arrivals from South Kordofan, Sudan which is a decrease of 35% compared to the same period last year.
- 370 refugees were relocated to Jamjang camps (58 Ajuong Thok, 312 Pamir). Among them 268 new arrivals while 102 were Yida residual refugees. Last year in the same period, 1,694 refugees were relocated, 802 being Yida residual caseload. From January to date, a total of 7,126 refugees were relocated to one of Jamjang's refugee camps (6,159 new arrivals, 967 Yida residual caseload). In 2018 during the same period, a total of 11,231 were relocated. The seemingly large difference is related to the relocations following the Yida verification last year, when a number of refugees who missed the verification decided to relocate to the camps.
- On 8 April, UNHCR started a Biometric Information Management System (BIMS) exercise for all active refugees in Yida settlement. The BIMS enrollment exercise will also function as a simplified verification exercise, through which basic individual data sets will be updated accordingly. As of 15 April 2019, a total of 5,645 individual refugees have been verified, and the biometric information from 4,107 refugees captured.
- UNHCR and partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) received 23 SGBV cases during the reporting period. IRC provided counseling, psychosocial support and material assistance through coordination with health, child protection and protection partners. Since January 2019, 160 SGBV survivors have been supported (64 Ajuong Thok, 51 Pamir and 45 Yida).
- UNHCR and partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) carried out 10 best interest assessments (BIA) for children at risks. A total of 56 BIAs have been conducted since January 2019. Following the assessment, 15 separated children (7 girls, 8 boys) were supported with items such as clothing, mosquito net, buckets, blanket, soap and mats.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) hosted a quarterly meeting on access to justice for authorities in North East Maban. 35 (6 women, 29 men) people participated including the Maban County Court Judge, Public Prosecutor, County Commissioner, police, camp authorities and host community leaders.
- UNHCR and partner Save the Children International (SCI), identified 10 (6 girls, 4 boys) child protection cases. The cases included; separated children, orphans, early/forced marriage and psychosocial support needs. All cases were referred to the appropriate service provider.
- In Maban, 4,008 young refugees (2,560 women, 1,448 men) benefitted from skills-building activities offered by UNHCR in partnership with Save the Children International (SCI) across the four refugee camps in Maban (Doro, Gendrassa, Kaya and Yusuf Batil). The skills-building activities included beadwork, crocheting, embroidery, hair cutting and hair plaiting.

Western Equatoria

UNHCR registered 22 families (27 individuals) in Makpandu refugee settlement during the reporting period.





Central Equatoria

- A total of 791 (292 girls, 499 boys) refugee children are enrolled in Lasu refugee primary school. Additionally, 498 (205 girls, 293 boys) refugee children are enrolled in Lasu host community primary schools. UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) distributed scholastic materials to refugee students at Lasu payam and provided text books to support students at Lasu refugee primary school.
- UNHCR and partner UMCOR distributed dignity kits to 60 adolescent girls attending Lasu refugee primary school.

Unity

- UNHCR and partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) trained 23 school hygiene club members (11 girls, 12 boys)
 to increase their knowledge on hygiene and sanitation practices with a view to improve overall schools and learners
 personal hygiene.
- UNHCR and partners conducted an assessment to determine status of safe learning environments in the Jamjang refugee camp schools. In addition, focus group discussions targeted 96 teachers (24 women, 72 men) and 143 students (79 girls, 64 boys). The preliminary findings reveal gaps in WASH, which partners are working closely to address the issues. Girl students highlighted lack of sanitary pads as the major reason for absenteeism among them.

Western Equatoria

 UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI), distributed 43 lamps to support current students at Makpandu primary and secondary schools.



Country-wide

■ UNHCR continued its involvement in the South Sudan Ebola virus disease (EVD) preparedness activities and coordination. UNHCR participated in the South Sudan EVD Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) meetings and the National Taskforce Meetings

Upper Nile

- A new turbuculosis laboratory at Bunj Hospital was inaugurated by UNHCR and partner Samaritan's Purse. The laboratory was constructed to increase space and improve diagnostics services.
- UNHCR and partner Relief International conducted an HIV/AIDs awareness campaign in Yusuf Batil camp under the theme "know your status." Health education on HIV/STI was conducted as well. Forty-two men and 43 women were counselled and tested with no positive case registered. In addition, 246 contraceptives were distributed.
- On 8 April, UNHCR and partners updated the emergency preparedness response plan for cholera, meningitis, measles and malaria.
- UNHCR and partner International Medical Corps conducted training for health staff on the mental health gap action
 program-humanitarian intervention guide for clinical management of mental, neurological and substance use
 conditions. 13 health staff (3 women, 10 men) attended the training. Objective of the training was to enhance staff
 knowledge and skills in management of mental, neurological, and substance use conditions.





FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Upper Nile

 UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) started nutrition outpatient therapeutic and targeted supplementary feeding programs (OTP and TSFP) services at Yusuf Batil refugee camp's primary health care unit, West Clinic, for children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. This is to increase nutrition services coverage and access by the persons of concern.



WATER AND SANITATION

Central Equatoria

■ UNHCR and partner UMCOR supported 105 families in Lasu refugee camp with water purifiers for household water treatment as some members of the community opt to collect water from streams which is not safe for consumption.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps in Jamjang, the average water supply stands at 27.3 liters per person per day. The crude latrine coverage stood at 7 in Ajuong Thok refugee camp and 10 in Pamir refugee camp.
- Expansion of WASH services in Pamir camp (for new arrivals settling at Phase II) is ongoing. The construction of 2 new tap stands and addition of 400 meters of pipelines was completed during the reporting period.
- Two boreholes were successfully drilled in the host community (Amujung & Lawiir villages). This year, UNHCR and Samaritan's Purse plans to drill a total of 8 boreholes and equip them with blue hand pumps in Jamjang County.

Upper Nile

■ The average water stands at 21 liters per person per day across the four refugee camps in Maban with Gendrassa refugee camp reaching up to 23 liters per person per day.

Western Equatoria

- UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI), distributed water disinfectors to 125 refugee families in Makpandu refugee settlement, to treat their water aiming at providing safe drinking water. Hygiene promotion messages were disseminated to 386 individual refugees.
- A campaign raising awareness about safe water use at water points in the Makpandu refugee settlement reached 315 individual refugees. In addition to this, 224 water containers were cleaned.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Unity

- UNHCR distributed solar lanterns to 1,487 (in Pamir camp) and 4,194 (in Ajuong Thok camp) woman-headed family and families with elderly persons at risk.
- In Pamir refugee camp, 441 refugees (135 families) received core relief items (CRIs). While in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 466 refugees (232 families) received CRIs. The CRIs comprised of blankets, sleeping mats, soap, buckets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets. The basic domestic items will enable new refugee arrivals to settle in dignity. In addition 145 women in Pamir refugee camp received sanitary kits comprising of soap and sanitary clothing.





COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Upper Nile

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) provided business management and business coaching support to 161 entrepreneurs (120 women, 41 men) who generated a total sales of 3,257, 810 South Sudanese pounds in Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camp. Prior to business establishment, entrepreneurs currently operating viable and profitable business received training on how to start and improve their businesses.
- UNHCR and RI supported 25 village savings loans associations in Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camp distribute 5,088,037 South Sudanese pounds to its 501 persons of concern (388 women, 113 men), at the end of the saving cycle. Members used the financial capital to re-invest in small and micro enterprises as well as meeting essential household needs.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners ACTED and RI provided training on climate smart approaches for vegetable gardening for 354 refugees involved in school gardening and family kitchen gardening in Doro, Gendrassa, Kaya and Yusuf Batil refugee camps. Climate smart perma-gardening is nutrition focused gardening approach aimed at increasing production and consumption of nutrient dense vegetables.

Western Equatoria

UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI), vaccinated 374 animals (225 - chicken, 83 - ducks and 66 - pigeons).

SPONTANEOUS REFUGEE RETURN



Central Equatoria

- From 5-12 April, UNHCR and partner UMCOR conducted joint field mission to Morobo, Kajo Keji and Lainya Counties. The team trained seven field protection monitors in Koboko and provided bicycles, smartphones, stationary and reporting templates to the field protection monitors in order to collect data at seven border entry points in the three Counties.
- UNHCR provided training to 21 field protection monitors (5 women, 17 men) on spontaneous refuge returnee monitoring tools, sampling techniques and practical usage of protection monitoring tools.

Jonglei

During the reporting period, UNHCR monitored IDP and refugee returns, and tracked population movements through monitoring desks established in Akobo East County, Bor, Jebel Boma and Mingkaman of Awerial County. A total of 30 refugee households/80 individuals (25 children, 39 women, and 19 men) returned from Uganda. Reasons cited for return included the signed peace agreement, and the desire to reunite with their relatives. Others includes 10 households (71 individuals) spontaneously left Juba Protection of Civilian site returning to Greater Fangak via Bor to reunite with their family. They also stated that the current prevailing peace was a reason for their return back home. While in Akobo 110 individuals were received and interviewed coming from Ethiopia to Akobo. The returnees mentioned that family reunification, improved Security in South Sudan, lack of employment and livelihood opportunities in refugee camps were main reasons for their return back home. In the same period 37 households (159 individuals) left South Sudan through Akobo to Ethiopia.

Western Equatoria

■ UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) recorded 55 South Sudanese refugee returnee families comprising of 231 individuals in Yambio County. The main reasons for return reported by refugee returnees were insecurity in Bittima refugee camp in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and lack of food assistance.



IDP RESPONSE

COORDINATION



Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR protection team participated in a review of the SGBV referral pathway organized and conducted the by SGBV Sub-Cluster. The main focus of the review was to map SGBV actors in the State, and to assess and evaluate roles played by each actor in the SGBV prevention and response. The SGBV sub-cluster lead is compiling the inputs from the review session and will share the draft document with SGBV actors for comments and final review.
- The Bor Solutions Working Group (SWG), led by UNHCR, supported the voluntary relocation of 57 IDP families (132 individuals) from Protection of Civilians (POC) site to Eastern Equatoria State and other areas of Jonglei State. UNHCR provided grants to facilitate their transportation and non-food item kits, which includes; plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, bathing soap, buckets, and solar lamps. Additionally, women and girls were supported with dignity kits (bucket, sanitary towel, under wear and bathing soap). The relocation aimed at providing a durable solution to the IDPs who have been living in the Bor POC site for more than five years since December 2013.

Western Equatoria

■ UNHCR distributed 1,190 non-food item kits to 1,190 IDP returnee families (5,521 individuals). Each family received one plastic sheet, one bucket, two jerry cans while 119 families with extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), in addition, received kitchen sets.

OPERATIONS



Jonglei

- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) trained local judges on protection, human rights and South Sudan legal framework including laws related on sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) and child protection. The two trainings were conducted in Duk and Twic East respectively targeting 50 participants (25 in Duk, 25 in Twic East). The participants included; local judges, women leaders, youth leaders and other community leadership structures as well as the police and attorneys. The trainings aimed at improving the understanding of national legal framework, international instruments and South Sudan traditional justice system as well as SGBV issues.
- In Akobo, Fangak and Pochalla, UNHCR and partner Nile Hope trained 107 community leaders (30 women, 77 men) on gender based violence (GBV) basic concept in the three project locations of Akobo, Fangak and Pochalla. The participants included; local chiefs, youth leaders, women leaders, church leaders, business men and police. The training aimed at enhancing understanding of the community leaders on risks of GBV and roles on awareness raising in the community.





COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Central Equatoria

 During a protection monitoring visit to Lasu refugee camp, UNHCR and partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) indentified 350 IDP returnee families (2,450 individuals). The persons of concern received non-food items such as plastic sheets, dignity kits, layette kits and mosquito nets.

Working in partnership

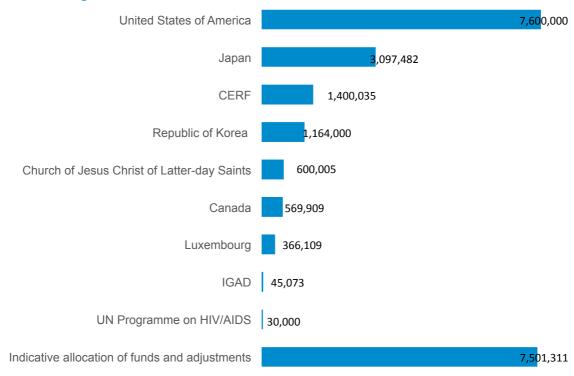
- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 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.



Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amounts to US\$ 22.3 million, for the financial year 2019 as of 15 April. 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 un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

2019 funding received in USD



Other Softly earmarked contributions 2019 | USD

United States of America 10 million | Germany 9.1 million | Sweden 3.1 million | Private donors Australia 2.5 million

Unearmarked Contributions in 2019 | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Spain 19.5 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 10.4 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Indonesia | Kuwait | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors



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