



SOUTH SUDAN
September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

19,000

Refugees and locals received seeds and agricultural tools in Central/Western Equatoria

2,000

Refugees received second-hand clothing in Central Equatoria's Gorom camp

311

Latrines built in Unity State's Yida settlement and Ajuong Thok camp

49

Students graduated from the first ICT course in Unity State's Ajuong Thok camp

Central Equatoria: UNHCR relocated 2,143 vulnerable Sudanese refugees from Yei town to Lasu settlement for better protection and provided them with non-food items and a plot of land.

Central Equatoria: UNHCR assisted 461 asylum seekers to relocate from the Protection of Civilian 2 site in Juba to urban Yambio area, Juba town and Makpandu settlement, in addition to providing them with a grant.

Unity: As part of its regular protection monitoring and delivery, UNHCR identified 1,782 vulnerable IDPs in Bentiu town and provided with non-food items.

Upper Nile: UNHCR completed biometric verification of refugees in Kaya camp and Gendrassa camp, with a population of 22,617 and 18,312 people respectively.

Population of concern

A total of **1.64 million** IDPs

A total of **265,770** refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	244,380
DRC	15,305
Ethiopia	4,207
Central African Republic	1,878
Total	265,770

Funding

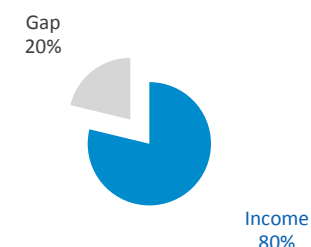
USD 419,053,572

Requested for comprehensive needs



USD 143,921,611

Needed for top priority activities



UNHCR Presence

Staff: 423

299 national staff

124 international staff

Offices:

12 offices located in:

Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Wau, Yambio, Yei, Yida.

3 field units located in: Mingkaman, Nimule and Torit

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and IDPs.
- In the **refugee response**, the main government counterpart is the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), in addition to the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration. **Implementing partners** in 2015 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), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UNOPS and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2015 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Health Link, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee and Non-Violent Peace Force. 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.
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation; Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain); CAFOD; Relief International; Medair; Mentor; OXFAM; FAO; UNAIDS; UNOCHA; UN-Habitat; UNDP, UNFPA; UNICEF; UNIDO; UNMAS; UNMISS and WFP.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- UNHCR registered 251 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida in September, bringing the total number to 14,589 since the start of a new influx on 23 December 2014. As part of the relocation efforts, 419 refugees were transferred from Yida to Ajuong Thok. In total, 15,954 refugees have been relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok since 23 December 2014. Currently, the refugee population figure in Ajuong Thok stands at 31,284, with 69,919 in Yida.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR completed biometric verification of refugees in Kaya camp (22,617 individuals) and Gendrassa camp (18,312 individuals), while the exercise is yet to finish in Doro camp, where the current population is 51,659. Upon verification, UNHCR identified and referred to relevant partners 359 persons with specific needs in Doro, including 13 cases of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) and 120 child protection cases. Litigation desk attended to 135 cases, including family reunifications and home births.

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR relocated 2,143 vulnerable Sudanese refugees from Yei town to Lasu settlement. Among them were many single mothers who approached UNHCR earlier this year seeking assistance, as they could no longer cope with the cost of living in Yei, including paying for their rent, covering the costs of their children's basic education or health care. Upon arrival in the settlement, refugees received food, a kit of items for domestic use as well as tools and a plot of land on which to build their houses. Lactating mothers were accommodated in a special transit facility to help keep their babies as healthy as possible.
- UNHCR assisted 461 asylum seekers who were living at the Protection of Civilians (POC) 2 site in Juba to relocate to Juba town, Yambio town and Makpandu refugee settlement in Western Equatoria. As part of the relocation, UNHCR offered a grant and a kit of items for domestic use to all the asylum seekers who registered for relocation, in addition to air transport for those who opted to move to the urban Yambio area or Makpandu settlement. UNMISS closed POC 2 on 8 September.
- UNHCR's biometric verification of refugees in Gorom settlement resulted in a decrease in the population of over 500 people, from 2,400 to 1,864 individuals. In addition to helping validate refugees' personal data, biometric verification enables UNHCR to provide targeted assistance to the most vulnerable refugees, by capturing accurate information about people's specific needs.

Education

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, 49 students graduated from the first three-month course in ICT skills, run by UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF). Among them were secondary school students, teachers and host community members. Meanwhile, another 74 students have enrolled in the course's second edition, hosted in the ICT Centre at Soba secondary school.
- UNHCR partner LWF completed the construction of six temporary classrooms in Napata and Makuria primary schools in Ajuong Thok, bringing the total number to 37. By the end of September, 6,643 children were enrolled in primary schools in Ajuong Thok.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) organized a five-day refresher training for 40 teachers in Ezo and Makpandu refugee settlements, with a focus on classroom management, administration, school data collection and teachers' code of conduct.

Health

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) began constructing a Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) in Gendrassa camp and undertook preparatory work to build PHCCs in Kaya and Doro camps.

Central Equatoria State

- In solidarity with the victims of the fuel tanker explosion in Maridi in mid-September, UNHCR donated relief items to the 65 patients who are currently receiving treatment at Juba Teaching Hospital. The donation included laundry and bathing soap, toilet tissues, jerry cans and medicines. The incident, which happened some 20 km from Western Equatoria's Maridi town, caused the death of at least 196 people and the wounding of 80 others.

Food Security and Nutrition

- September's general food distribution took place in all refugee camps and settlement across South Sudan, reaching more than 265,000 people. However, the refugees continued to express major concerns over the lack of some food commodities from the already-reduced monthly food basket, which WFP cut by 30 per cent as from August 2015. In Central Equatoria's Lasu settlement, oil was not enough to meet the needs of the entire population while in Western Equatoria's Ezo settlement refugees received only pulses as part of September's food distribution. UNHCR continues consultations with the communities to dispel tensions and is following up with WFP regarding the challenges to timely preposition food in the field ahead of distributions.
- In Unity State's Yida settlement, the results of the latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) survey show that 0.9 per cent and 8.8 per cent of 8,649 children under five years suffer from severe and moderate malnutrition respectively. The level of moderate malnutrition has increased compared to August, when the rate was 4.5 per cent. A number of factors may explain such an increase, including higher incidence of malaria and insufficient food. An in-depth analysis is underway to establish the possible causes and design appropriate actions.

Water and Sanitation

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) constructed 98 family and six communal latrines, bringing the total number to 3,432 (2,495 family and 487 communal). As a result, there is approximately one latrine every ten people in the camp, in compliance with the UNHCR standard of a maximum of 20 persons per drop hole.
- In Yida, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Pursue constructed 181 family and 26 communal latrines, bringing the total number to 7,431 (6,971 family and 460 communal). This means that there is approximately one latrine every ten people in the settlement.

Upper Nile State

- In Doro camp, UNHCR achieved a two-liter increment of water quantity over the overall average of 20 liters per person per day for Maban camps. In Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil camp the supply of water stands at 20 liters per person per day.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed 1,289 transitional shelters of the planned 2,130 units in Doro camp, while partner ACTED completed 724 shelters of the planned 768 units in Gendrassa camp for 2015. The construction of additional 1,300 transitional shelters for Doro and Yusuf Batil will start soon to help improve housing for refugees, a large percentage of whom are still living under tents over two years after arrival.

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR and partner ACROSS distributed second-hand clothing to some 2,000 Ethiopian refugees at the Gorom refugee settlement, including garments for men, women and children. Whilst addressing a major gap, the donation will also allow refugees to use their few resources to meet other pressing needs. UNHCR also provided the camp population with a four-month stock of laundry soap.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR distributed farming implements and vegetable seeds to 1,864 refugee families in Lasu settlement and to another 200 host community families in Tokori village to help them improve their agricultural production and food security.

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR distributed FAO-donated agricultural tools, crop and vegetable kits to 1,643 families (1,512 refugee families and 131 host community families) in Makpandu settlement and Naandi, including maize, groundnuts, sesame seeds and hand hoes.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster released Protection Situation Update on Southern and Central Unity, covering the period between April and September 2015. The briefing note presents the major protection issues identified in the past months, including targeted attacks on civilians, systematic forcible displacement, and the destruction of civilian infrastructure and livelihoods: <http://reliefweb.int/report/south-sudan/protection-situation-update-southern-and-central-unity-april-september-2015>

OPERATIONS

Unity State

- In addition to biometric registration of 10,500 IDPs in Pariang County, UNHCR conducted a participatory assessment in the county. Preliminary findings show the following: gaps in registration and verification due to poor mobilization and information-sharing; food insecurity among IDPs due to lack of registration documents; need to assist IDPs with shelter and non-food items and to restore education, health, and WASH services.
- In Bentiu town, the total registered IDP population is 9,048 (3,098 families). Among them, UNHCR identified and assisted with non-food items 1,782 vulnerable individuals, as part of its regular protection monitoring and delivery.

Upper Nile State

- In Melut County, UNHCR and partner DRC distributed non-food items to 1,613 vulnerable individuals in Khor Adar and Malek.

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR and partners carried out a participatory assessment among IDPs outside the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites in Juba to better understand their most urgent needs, their current coping mechanisms and their intentions towards possible solutions. Through the deployment of six multi-functional teams and focus group discussions in Mahad IDP collective site, Don Bosco compound and Jengeli, UNHCR interviewed nearly 350 IDPs of different age groups and gender. Preliminary findings show that IDPs are concerned about security and restriction of movement in Juba due to lack of documentation but also as a self-imposed precaution; limited and inadequate access to services such as WASH, shelter, health and education; lack of livelihood opportunities; and food insecurity. Women reported about their poor inclusion in mechanisms for IDP community representation.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2015



Contacts:

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