

# South Sudan

16-30 November 2017

**5,989**

IDPs received non-food items in Western Bahr el Ghazal during the reporting period.

**9,056**

Refugees received ID cards in Upper Nile as of 30 November 2017.

**1,051**

New arrivals registered in Unity during the reporting period.

## KEY FIGURES

### INSIDE SOUTH SUDAN

**281,642**

Refugees in South Sudan as of 30 November 2017.

**1.86 million**

IDPs in South Sudan including 209,898 in UNMISS Protection of Civilians sites as of 22 November 2017

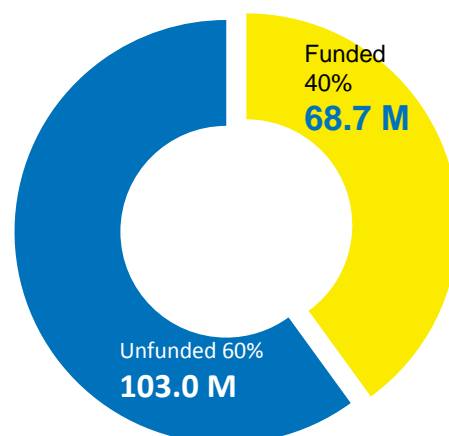
**US \$883.5 million**

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

## FUNDING AS OF 28 NOVEMBER 2017

**USD 172 M**

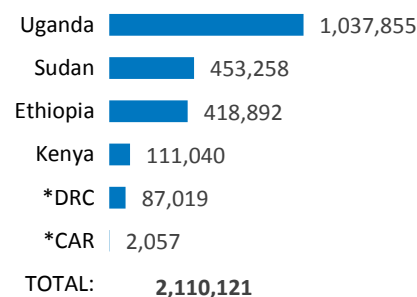
requested for South Sudan



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

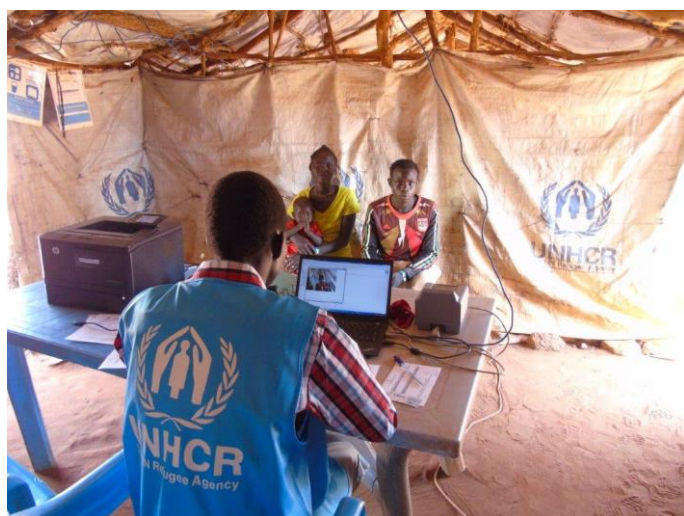
South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries as of 31 October 2017.

### Host Countries



\*DRC – Democratic Republic of Congo

\*CAR – Central Africa Republic



Registration of new arrivals at the Yida Refugee Reception Centre. Photo by: UNHCR/Anita Carluka

## Update on Achievements

### Operational Context



#### PROTECTION

### Achievements and Impact

- In all refugee camps and internally displaced persons (IDPs) sites across South Sudan, UNHCR and its partners commemorated the annual 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence with a series of activities including processions, dissemination of key messages on ending child marriage, drama performances, sports and song singing that call to take action on Elimination of Violence against Women and highlight the importance of education for both girls and boys. The 16 Days of Activism campaign runs from 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and ends on 10 December with observance of the Human Rights Day.

### Unity

- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 1,051 new arrivals (587 women, 464 men) including 806 children. Cumulatively, 12,814 new arrivals have been registered in 2017. Last year within the same period, 9,821 new arrivals were registered, which represents 30% increase due to the growing number of children leaving their parents in South Kordofan to pursue education opportunities in refugee camps.
- In Yida, UNHCR relocated 1,410 refugees to Jamjang camps: 123 to Ajuong Thok and 1,287 to Pamir refugee camps, including 72 refugees previously settled in Yida and 1,338 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 14,736 refugees have been relocated in 2017, out of which 1,915 individuals were previously residing in Yida refugee settlement. The Pamir refugee camp population stands at 18, 676 individuals, while the population in Ajuong Thok refugee camp is 37, 993 individuals and Yida Refugee Settlement - 54,936 as of 30 November 2017.
- In Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR organised six Focus Group Discussions with various groups of refugees to better understand their protection needs and facilitate relocation of those in need of assistance to Jamjang camps where services are available.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 17 (14M, 3F) refugees were found to be in detention. The charges levelled against the refugees were theft (8), adultery (1), domestic violence (1), physical assault (3) and other disputes (4). All 17 cases were referred to the Conflict Resolution Committee (CRC) for arbitration. 12 cases were resolved and 5 were deferred due to no show of witnesses.
- In Pamir, 11 cases were recorded during detention monitoring, including (6) adultery, (3) theft, (1) domestic violence. 4 were resolved and 7 are pending.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) facilitated information sessions for 40 refugees (25 men and 15 women), representing the elderly persons committee. The refugees mentioned the need for eye care services for the elderly people which could be explored through the mobile health clinic after further coordination with the UNHCR Juba public health unit.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR recorded four new Gender-Based Violence (GBV) incidents. The cases are classified as follows: (3) physical assault, (1) psychological/emotional abuse. All 4 cases received psychosocial support in relation to their needs and based on their consent.
- In Pamir refugee camp, 30 members of adolescent girls group participated in a volleyball competition as part of raising awareness on SGBV among young people.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted group counselling and guidance for 122 children (57 girls and 65 boys) on protection against child abuse and exploitation.

### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR Partner UMCOR conducted a two-day refresher training on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) as well as on administration of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) and emergency contraceptives for survivors of rape for 11 participants, including 4 community-based SGBV committees, 1 psychosocial counselor and 6 SGBV Peer Educators from Lasu refugee locations.

### Upper Nile

- Across Maban camps, UNHCR continues to verify the refugee population. So far, 26,846 refugees have been verified and 9,056 refugees issued ID cards. The ID cards will facilitate easy identification of refugees as well as their access to services.
- In Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided assistance to 71 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs). The assistance included sleeping mats, blankets, clothes, gumboots, jerry cans and solar torches.
- In Kaya and Yusuf Batil camp, during the general food distribution, UNHCR and DRC assisted 377 PSNs in transporting of food to their homes.
- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR, DRC and ACTED together with Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) focal points conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns. A total of 1,016 refugees were reached during the awareness campaign. The awareness campaign was aimed at educating the community members on the dangers of sexual violence and human rights.

The community members were also informed on the referral pathways existing in the camps in order to help SGBV survivors' timely referral to protection and support services.

### **Western Equatoria**

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 16 new arrivals from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), two arrivals from Central African Republic (CAR) and three newborns.



## **EDUCATION**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR and its partners Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Save the Children International (SCI) distributed 1,903 school items, including pens and notepads for the forthcoming examination.



## **HEALTH**

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR completed a training for 40 participants, representing partner organizations, on new health information (HIS) System Piloting. The training was facilitated by UNHCR HIS focal person from the HQ and an international consultant. Roll out of the new HIS will take place in 2018 in all camps.

#### **Unity**

- Following a series of training in Juba and Wau, as well as UNHCR, Ministry of Health (MoH) and World Health Organisation (WHO) joint missions to the camps, all refugee camps in Unity and Upper Nile areas received consignment of ARVs and HIV test kits from UNDP/MoH/WHO to kick-start the HIV treatment and the Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) programmes. For the first time patients diagnosed with HIV will receive ARV treatment in the camps.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a two-day advocacy workshop for 80 refugee leaders (27 women and 53 men), including block leaders, women leaders, youth leaders and religious leaders on HIV/AIDS/STIs. The workshop aimed at reducing the stigma in relation to people living with HIV in the camps.
- In Ajuong Thok, AHA started a month-long training on Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (BEmNONC) for the staff working in the reproductive health program.
- In Ajuong Thok, AHA conducted a two-day workshop for 35 community leaders (12 women and 23 men) on community-based Tuberculosis (TB) identification.
- In Pamir refugee camp, 253 mothers attended a community reproductive health education sessions conducted by UNHCR partner IRC. The sessions help to change mothers and communities perceptions towards reproductive health and family planning.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei, 106 refugees received medical consultations at ACROSS health desk, including 22 under-five year old children.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed 1,300 male condoms to visiting clients at the clinic.



## **FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Unity**

- During the reporting period, Samaritan's Purse (SP) distributed WFP-provided food assistance to 36,209 refugees in Ajuong Thok, 16,817 refugees in Pamir and 54,221 refugees in Yida.
- WFP also distributed cash for milling to refugees with each refugee receiving 300 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP). 97.4% of refugees in Yida, 93.2% in Ajuong Thok and 90% in Pamir received cash for milling.

#### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan's Purse (SP) distributed food items to 140,234 refugees. The food ration included cereals, pulses and vegetable cooking oil.
- In Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner International Medical Corp (IMC) conducted four cooking demonstrations for 200 Mother Support Groups (MSG) that include pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. The demonstration

exercise was aimed at promoting and improving complementary feeding in the community to improve the nutrition status of pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and their children.

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and IMC conducted a community assessment, which is the first step of Semi Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) survey. UNHCR trained and engaged 23 participants (2 women and 21 men) in the survey. The main objective of this assessment was to determine boosters and barriers of nutrition programs (Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition- CMAM programs), and develop feasible recommendations to improve coverage and outcome of CMAM interventions.

#### **Western Equatoria**

- During the reporting period, World Vision International (WVI ) distributed food assistance covering the months of November and December to 3,584 refugees and asylum seekers. Food items included cereal, oil and pulses (beans).



### **WATER AND SANITATION**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok, water supply coverage stood at 20.3 litres per person per day, while in Pamir camp – 20.58 litres per person per day. Crude latrine coverage stood at 7 in Ajuong Thok and 9 in Pamir.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR and its partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) conducted joint refresher training for 140 Water Management Committee (WMCs) members on the importance of water management as well as on roles and responsibilities of WMC, on community mobilization and water point management. Also, in Pamir camp, SP completed drilling of the second deep well/borehole. In Yida refugee settlement, International Aid Services (IAS) completed the drilling of the last Blue hand pump borehole for the host community.
- During the reporting period, SP constructed 16 family latrines in Ajuong Thok and 28 family latrines in Pamir.

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED completed the construction of 200 household latrines. Cumulatively, 1,400 household latrines have been constructed in Doro camp in 2017 which improved latrine coverage from 20 to 16 persons per latrine.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban, water demand across all the four camps has drastically increased from an average of 17 liters per person per day to 21 liters per person per day due to the arrival of dry season.



### **CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a training for 32 (22 men, 10 women) outreach workers on data collection and community mobilization modalities.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and DRC trained 43 (31 men, 12 women) representatives of the Youth Committee. The training was aimed at enhancing the capacity of the youth group to engage in matters relating to delivery of services in the camp.



### **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban, UNHCR and its partner ACTED facilitated four agriculture sessions for 120 refugee farmers (44 men, 76 women) on harvesting and post-harvesting.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) facilitated host community and refugee farmers' participation in joint agriculture trade fairs. During the event, agricultural produce including staple crops, assorted vegetables,

poultry and handicraft items were exhibited by 57 refugee and host community farmers. The event sought to promote access to markets as well as increased cash income for both refugee and host communities, while creating awareness on agricultural livelihood interventions implemented by humanitarian agencies in Maban.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR conducted a one-day training on solar panel installation and phone charging for 10 young refugees. The participants will be provided with start-up kits (solar panels, batteries, charging systems etc) to facilitate opening of mobile phone charging shops.
- In Yei, Dukulimba refugee location, 25 farmers were trained on village savings and loans association (VSLA) by community-based agriculture extension workers. The training focused on conflict resolution, saving, record keeping and audits.
- In Yei, Dukulimba and Yago, community-based agriculture extension workers conducted 15 on-farm trainings on agronomic practices, 23 post-planting visits and farm fields monitoring. Each farmer is estimated to have approximately 1 feddan of fully planted crops with good performance.

## **IDP RESPONSE**

### *COORDINATION*

#### **Achievements and Impact**

### **Central Equatoria**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR participated in the UNOCHA-led interagency assessment mission to Morobo County. The main protection issues identified included no access to farmland and basic services since the outbreak of violence in July 2016, looting, and torture of those found on the farmland or along the road, and killing. Furthermore, IDPs mentioned rape, lack of food, medication, shelter, and education among other issues.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR registered 171 new IDPs from the nearby villages of Yei (Gimunu, Goja, Goli, Minyori, Rubeke, Umbaci, Kejiko, Lasu, Morosak, Lotoro, Mukaya, and Juba), 20 individual returnees from Uganda and 53 individuals from Congo in Yei town. Needs identified include food, shelter, blankets and plastic sheeting.

### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR in collaboration with UNMISS conducted a four-day training for 172 youths on IDP protection and peacebuilding.

#### **Achievements and Impact**

### *OPERATIONS*

#### **Achievements and Impact**

### **Upper Nile**

- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) organized a training for 65 participants on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). The participants were introduced to types of SGBV, consequences, prevention measures and the referral pathway that exists in the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in order for them to acquire services on time.

### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR continued its counseling and outreach activities at the protection desk inside the Protection of Civilians (POC) site. 13 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), including domestic violence, child protection and abductions were reported to the UNHCR protection desk. All cases were registered and referred to relevant partners for their intervention.

### **Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR registered 146 households (231 women, 184 men) who expressed readiness to voluntarily leave Bor POC and return to their area of origin (Greater Fangak). Through UNHCR IDPs requested the Solution Working Group (SWG) to facilitate their transportation for Greater Fangak as well as provide them with food and non-food items at their final destination points. SWG is engaging with all the stakeholders to find ways on how best to support the IDPs.



### **SHELTER AND NFIS**

#### **Achievements and Impact**

## Western Bahr el Ghazal

- In Farajalla and Baggari Counties, UNHCR along other humanitarian actors distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 5,989 IDPs. NFIs included mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, blankets, sanitary kits, second-hand clothes, soap and solar lamps. IDPs fled their places of origin into the bushes of Bazia, Raja and Baggari counties since April 2017 due to fighting between opposition and government forces.



## COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Achievements and Impact

#### Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR in collaboration with the Directorate of Nationality, Passport and Immigration (DNPI) completed the second phase of application process for the issuance of Nationality Cards to 291 Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Bor Protection of Civilians (POC) site, who were at a high risk of statelessness due to the restricted movements since their displacement in 2013. In August 2017, UNHCR Bor Protection team initiated the first phase of the process in which 158 IDPs were helped to apply for the Nationality Identity Cards. In total 449 IDPs from the Bor POC site have been assisted to apply for the National Identity Cards.



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

### Achievements and Impact

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR distributed 292 assorted tools (hoe, panga, slashers, and rake) to 73 IDP mostly female-headed households to enhance dry season vegetable production.

#### Jonglei

- In Uror County, UNHCR partner Nile Hope conducted training for 50 participants (45 women and five men) on pastry/bakery as part of the comprehensive solutions activities. The objective of the training was to improve the livelihood of the community through providing an activity that will empower them to be self-sustainable and advance their living standards by acquiring new knowledge and skills.

### Working in partnership

- UNHCR works closely with the Government of South Sudan to deliver assistance and protection services to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- In the **refugee response**, main government counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Minister of Wildlife Conservation and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2017 are : 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), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (RI), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), UMCOR (United Methodist Committee on Relief), UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2017 are ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Nile Hope, UNV, Women Aid Vision and Women Development Group. Within the IDP response cluster system, UNHCR in South Sudan is Lead of the Protection Cluster (with NRC co-leading), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes enhanced participation in the IOM-led Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- On **prevention of statelessness**, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports, and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with CAFOD, Caritas, CMMB, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Medair, Mentor Initiative, OXFAM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

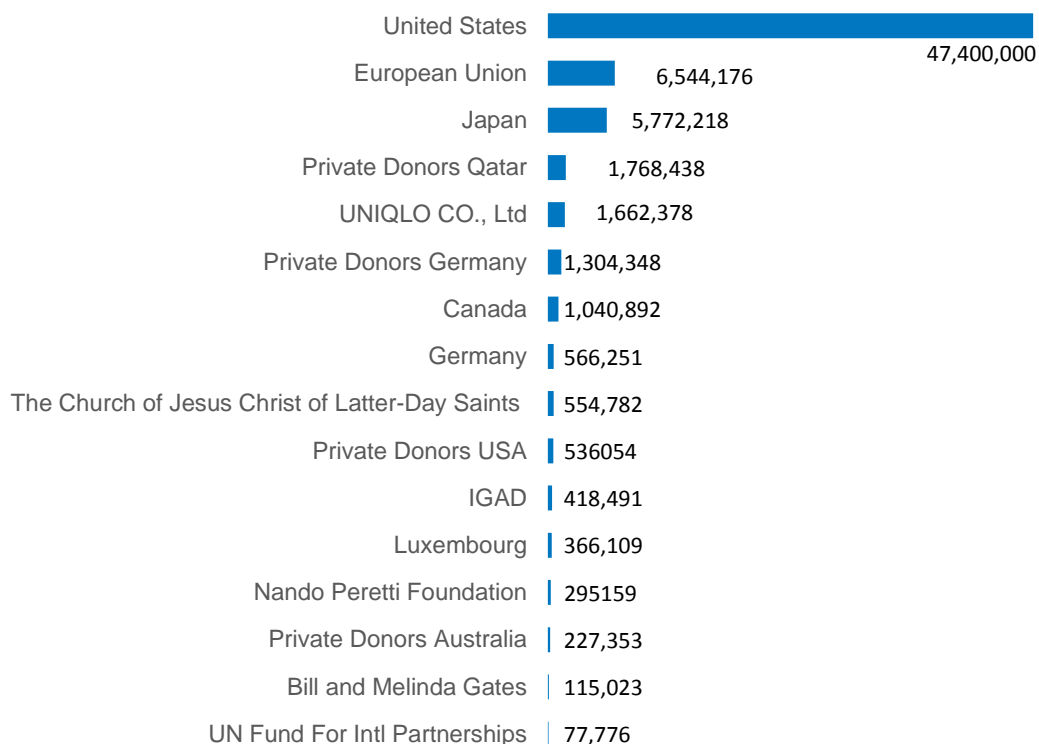
### Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 68.7 million**, for the financial year 2017 as of 28 November. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have



contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds. UNHCR's comprehensive needs for 2017 amount to US\$172 million, with most priority needs being equal to US\$126 million.

### Funding received in million USD



### UNHCR's Main Donors in 2017

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

United States of America (266 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Private Donors Spain (41 M) | Norway (41 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (20 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | ) | Private Donors USA (14 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors Italy (13 M) | Germany (12 M) | Private Donors Japan (12 M) | Private Donors Sweden (10 M) | Italy (10 M) |

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

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### LINKS

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

<http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html>