

## KEY FIGURES

**1,696,962**  
Internally displaced people  
(IDP)

**643,046**  
South Sudanese refugees  
in neighboring countries

**263,000**  
Refugees in South Sudan

**20,694**  
Refugee new arrivals  
in South Sudan

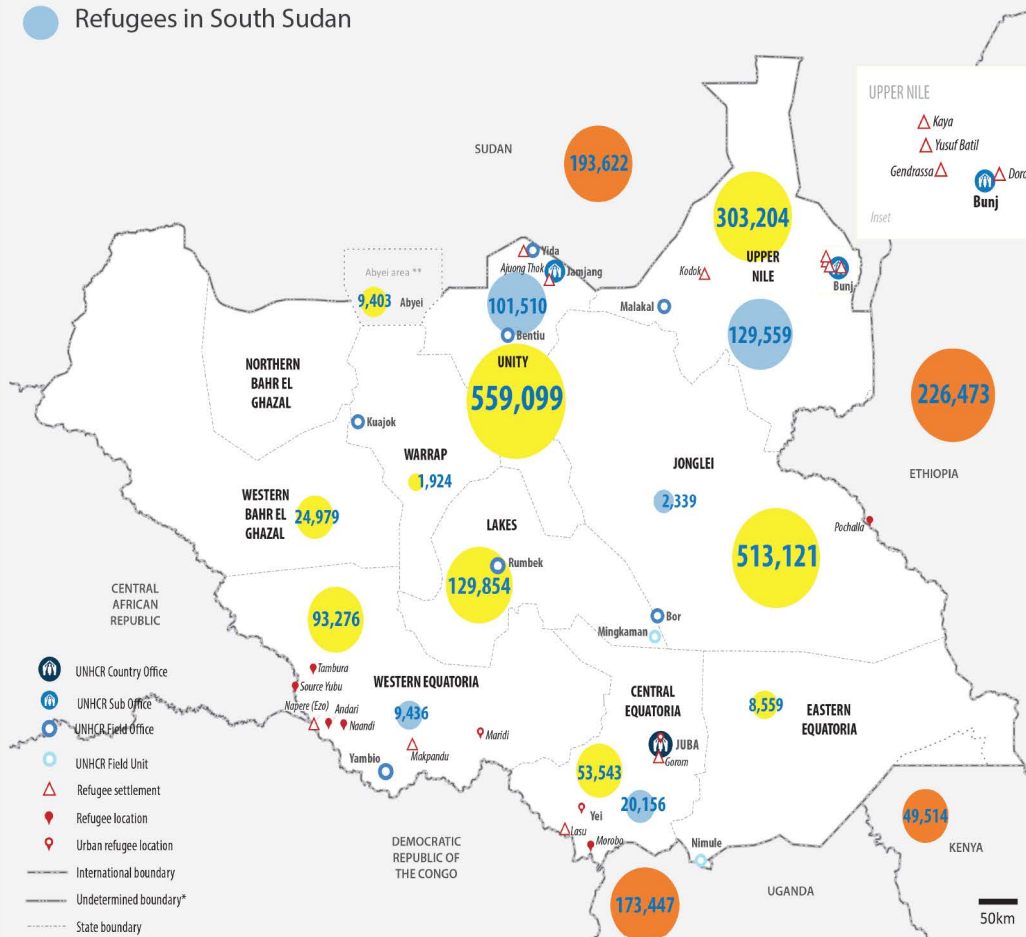
**10**  
Refugee camps

**6**  
UNMISS Protection  
of Civilians sites for IDP

**\$116,275,632**  
Funding received by UNHCR  
(28 % of the budget required  
for comprehensive needs)

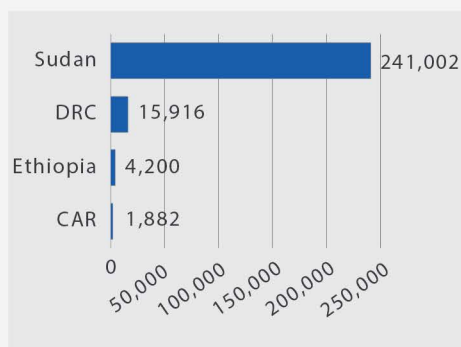
## DISPLACEMENT IN AND FROM SOUTH SUDAN

- Internally displaced people in South Sudan (OCHA)
- South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries
- Refugees in South Sudan

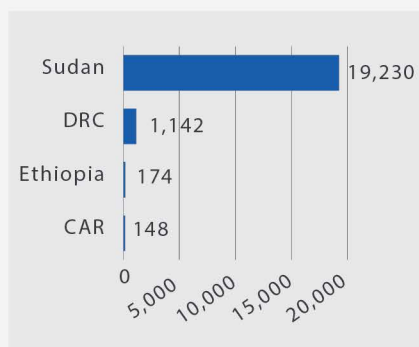


## DEMOGRAPHICS OF REFUGEES IN SOUTH SUDAN

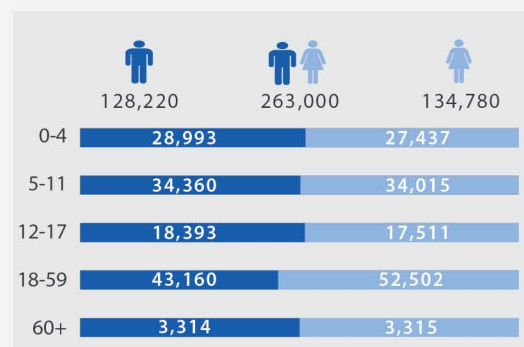
### REFUGEE POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



### REFUGEE NEW ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



### REFUGEE POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER



More than 90 per cent of South Sudan's refugee population is from neighboring Sudan and lives in six camps in Unity and Upper Nile. The began fleeing their country in June 2011 when conflict broke out between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. More than four years into the conflict, South Sudan remains a country of asylum for Sudanese refugees from the Nuba Mountains region.

## PROTECTION

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**20,694**

Refugee new arrivals registered

**19,052**Refugees relocated  
within South Sudan**12,001**

Refugees issued with ID cards

**1,292**Refugee children reunited  
with their families**709**SGBV survivors assisted with  
counselling and medical care**130**Solar streetlights  
for SGBV prevention installed**68**Training on human rights and  
refugee protection delivered

## Providing sanctuary to refugees fleeing conflict



Amal Bakith and her family were among 15,000 Sudanese refugees who arrived to Yida in 2015, a town just over the border in South Sudan, where UNHCR gathered the family together and transferred them to the bus to Ajuong Thok. By the next afternoon, they had their new land and a sports ground where children chased after a makeshift football. Soon, their new home was built. "They could not believe how big it was, they were very excited," Amal said with a wide smile.

## Helping refugees access rights through documentation



In 2015, UNHCR and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs jointly distributed 12,000 ID cards to refugees from Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Central African Republic. "It is crucial that refugees be able to prove their identity and demonstrate that their presence in the country is lawful," said UNHCR's Isabelle Misisi. Foreseen in the 2012 South Sudanese Refugee Act, ID cards enable refugees to freely move within the country and access services.

## EDUCATION

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**51,715**

Refugee children attended  
primary school

**2,528**

Refugee children attended  
secondary school

**107**

Classrooms constructed

**5**

Refugees assisted  
to access tertiary education

**1**

ICT Centre opened

## Teaching with passion



Farah is 21 and the youngest refugee teacher in Kaya camp, Upper Nile. "I love reading," he said. "When I close my eyes I see myself sitting on top of a tall pile of books and looking at the world from above." He teaches English to primary school children. "Knowledge is freedom. This is what I tell my students. That education is the most powerful tool they have to distinguish right from wrong. They must believe that can be the leaders of the future if they get an education."

## HEALTH

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**135,620**

Refugees treated for malaria

**25,108**

Refugee children vaccinated  
against polio and measles

**7,173**

Safe deliveries

**266**

Refugees provided with  
anti-retroviral drugs

**15**

Hospitals refurbished with  
medical supplies and drugs

## Helping mothers deliver safely



South Sudan has the worst reported maternal mortality rate in the world, with 2,050 women dying per 100,000 live births every year, often because of infections, haemorrhaging or obstructed births. In comparison, refugee camps are fairly safer places to give birth, with 92 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. In 2015, midwives working with UNHCR and its partners helped deliver more than 7,000 births across ten refugee camps. Eight refugee women died at childbirth.

## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**14,560**

Refugee children enrolled in  
supplementary feeding  
programmes

**10,530**

Pregnant / lactating mothers  
treated for malnutrition

**5,635**

Refugee children  
treated for malnutrition

## Treating malnourished children



Licking the spoon clean, after a week on the road with only rotten food to eat. Hamed Musa, 4, enjoyed his first breakfast in Ajuong Thok camp, Unity State, after a seven-day journey fleeing conflict in Sudan where his family was desperate for food. At Ajuong Thok, he was enrolled in a supplementary feeding programme, after UNHCR and partners found him slightly malnourished. He was amongst 14,560 refugee children benefitting from special feeding programmes in 2015.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**26**

Boreholes constructed

**16**

Solarized boreholes

**18.2**

Average litres of water  
available per refugee per day

**1:16**

Average latrine to refugee ratio

## Investing in renewable energy solutions



In 2015, UNHCR upgraded 16 boreholes with solar-powered water pumping system, reducing the costs for diesel fuel as well as carbon emissions. A diesel generator operates as a backup system to supplement the solar panels. "We estimate that each solarized borehole will help us save more than 6,300 litres of fuel a year," said Fidelis Folifac, UNHCR's WASH expert. To put that into perspective, that is equivalent to refilling a 4x4 car's tank 720 times in a year.

## SHELTER AND CONSTRUCTION

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**20,694**

Refugee new arrivals  
provided with shelter materials

**3,731**

Transitional shelters completed

**42**

New blocks  
built in Ajuong Thok camp

**1**

New camp  
under construction in Unity

## Building more durable shelters



Living for three year in a tent in Doro camp, Upper Nile, has been exhausting for 37-year old Sudanese refugee Tajeddin and his family. "Space was not enough and there was no privacy," he said. "I lost count of how many times my tent flooded after heavy rains. We often lost our food and everything got soaked and muddy." But now he is the proud owner of a so-called transitional shelter that his family moved into in 2015. It is made of mud, dried grass and a zinc roof.

## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**119,728**

Refugees provided with  
seeds and agricultural tools

**3,726**

Hectares of agricultural  
land given to refugees

**196**

Refugees graduated  
from vocational training

**1**

ICT Centre opened

**1**

Livelihoods survey conducted

## Helping refugees learn new skills and stay connected



In 2015, UNHCR and its partners opened an ICT Centre in Ajuong Thok camp, Unity, to help refugees connect with the outside world and to host computer skills courses. Forty-nine students graduated from the first 3-month course. "I learned how to use Facebook and email and I could access teaching materials and practical exercises," said Arende, a chemistry teacher at Soba secondary school.

## LOGISTICS

## Moving relief supplies before rain blocks roads

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**2,968**Tons of NFI  
stockpiled in the field**243**Trucks with NFI  
dispatched to field locations

In 2015, UNHCR dispatched 243 trucks from Juba to hard-to-reach areas across South Sudan in an operation to stockpile relief supplies for 263,000 refugees before the onset of the rainy season in May, when roads become impassable. For the first time since May 2013, a road convoy reached Upper Nile's Maban in March. In 2014, UNHCR spent nearly US\$6 million to airlift 1,400 tons of relief aid to key field hubs. "This year we doubled our shipped volume at a lesser cost," said Ahmed Warsame, UNHCR Representative in South Sudan.

HOST COMMUNITY  
SUPPORT

## Scaling up health care in refugee-hosting areas

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**63**

Km of roads repaired

**22**

Classrooms constructed

**17**Boreholes  
and hand pumps installed**9**

Hospitals supported

**6**Primary and secondary  
schools supported**1**

Community centre established



Maban County Hospital serves more than 200,000 people from the refugee and host communities and has been the only functioning referral hospital in the entirety of Upper Nile since December 2013, with the capacity to perform surgical procedures. For the past three year, UNHCR has invested significant resources to upgrade the hospital, now equipped with with a X-ray room, two operating theatres, three paediatric wards and a pharmacy.

## PROTECTION

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**54,149**

Vulnerable IDP  
identified and assisted  
through mobile response team

**87**

Solar streetlights  
for SGBV prevention installed  
inside and outside POC sites

**14**

UNHCR and inter-agency  
assessments conducted  
outside POC sites

## Helping the displaced reconnect with their loved ones



"I haven't talked with my mother for 14 months," said Sarah, displaced at the Protection of Civilians site in Wau, Western Bahr al Ghazal. "I am so happy to hear her voice." Sarah is one of 110 South Sudanese who were able to restore contact with their families displaced elsewhere in South Sudan through satellite phone call services provided by UNHCR. When the conflict began in 2013, many families were separated in the rush to flee and were unable to remain in contact with the loved ones who had fled to isolated rural areas with little or no phone coverage.

SHELTER AND  
NON-FOOD ITEMS

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**166,165**

Vulnerable IDP  
provided with NFI

**1,632**

Vulnerable IDP provided  
with emergency shelters

## Assisting the most vulnerable



Bernard, 50, is blind and was forced to flee Western Equatoria's Maridi town in June, when ethnic violence left 14 people dead and much property destroyed. "My wife and my son took me to safety walking me through the bush for hours," said Bernard. "I have nothing left, my house was burnt." In August, UNHCR mounted an operation in and around Maridi to provide relief supplies to 25,000 vulnerable IDP like Bernard, including sleeping mats, blankets, plastic sheets, mosquito nets, soap bars, buckets, jerry cans and underwear.

## PROTECTION

## Helping South Sudanese reclaim their nationality

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

1,500

Persons at risk of statelessness  
received nationality certificates

1

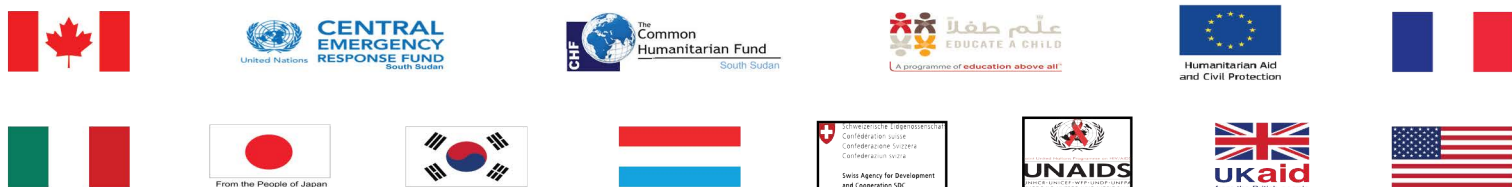
Waiting area for DNPI office  
constructed in Bor

"I never realized the importance of having nationality documents until I returned to Wau and tried to claim my family's property," says 47-year-old Lucia Tomo. "I almost lost my house because I could not prove my identity and my citizenship." But she found renewed hope when UNHCR launched a programme in 2013 to identify and assist people at risk of statelessness together with South Sudan's Department of Nationality, Passport and Immigration (DNPI). She is one amongst 9,000 people who received nationality documents since 2013, with UNHCR's help.

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS



## OUR MAIN DONORS



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