



# **HIGHLIGHTS**

3,788

Refugees relocated from Yida to Pamir camp as of  $30^{\text{th}}$  November

33,792

Refugees and IDPs received material assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan 198

Refugees have been relocated from Juba to Ajuong Thok. Refugees fled violence and conflict which erupted in the Greater Equatoria region after July 448

Refugees, IDPs and host communities involved in various protection training from UNHCR

## Population of concern

A total of 1.87 million IDPs

A total of 261,541 refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	240,604
DRC	14,477
Ethiopia	4,577
Central African Republic	1,853
Other nationalities	30
Total	261,541

## **Funding**

USD 275,668,213

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2016

USD 132,611,215

Needed for top priority activities in 2016



## **UNHCR Presence**

**Staff: 409** 

284 national staff

125 international staff

## Offices:

11 offices located in:

Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio,

Yei, Yida.

1 field unit located in: Mingkaman.

## 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 counterparts are the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation, and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2016 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), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (IR), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UMCOR (United Methodist Committee on Relief), UNOPS, UNV and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the IDP response, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). Implementing partners in 2016 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Health Link, Humane Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, TOCH, 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 coleading), 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, FARM South Sudan, Food Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), Medair, Mentor, OXFAM, SIM, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and World Renew International.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

## **Protection**

- 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, poem recitals, drama performances, sports and singing of songs to reflect and take action for Elimination of Violence against Women. The 16 Days of Activism campaign runs from 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and runs to Human Rights Day on 10 December.
- As of 30 November, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 261,541 individuals consisting of 65,157 households spread in 21 different refugee camps across South Sudan. In November, UNHCR registered 288 new arrivals and 818 new born babies. 52% of the refugees are female with women and children representing 82% of the total population. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 240,604 individuals (92%) followed by Democratic Republic of Congo 14,477 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,577 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,853 (1%). The majority (90%) of the refuges are hosted in Upper Nile and Unity regions in South Sudan.

## **Unity**

- In Pamir refugee camp, as of 30 November, UNHCR relocated 2,332 refugees from Yida to Pamir including 2,185 refugees previously settled in Yida settlement. Cumulatively, 3,766 refugees have been relocated from Yida to Pamir, including 3,386 individuals previously settled in Yida settlement since its opening in September. The total population of Pamir camp now stands at 3,788 individuals (869 households).
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR in collaboration with its government partner the Commission for Refugees Affairs (CRA) distributed rechargeable solar torches, raincoats, gumboots, and ten bicycles to 241 community police (CP) members. The bicycles will facilitate their movement in response to distress calls in the camp.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR and its partners concluded participatory assessments aimed at the improvement of security and safety in the camps. As a result, UNHCR documented cases such as sexual assaults and intimidation faced during harvests and fetching firewood.

#### **Upper Nile**

In Maban, UNHCR and its partners ACTED and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) co-facilitated the orientation and induction of 20 new members of the camp executive committee on the South Sudan Refugee Act 2012; functions of the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA); the role of the camp executive committee and coordination with humanitarian agencies; the rights and obligations of refugees; UNHCR's mandate, fundamental protection principles and humanitarian principles, and humanitarian agencies and services in the refugee camps.

## Central Equatoria

In Juba, UNHCR screened over 100 refugees previously based in Lasu settlement and relocated them to Ajuong Thok refugee camp in northern Unity; cumulatively, 198 refugees have been relocated to Ajuong Thok. Refugees fled violence and conflict which erupted in the Greater Equatoria region after July 2016.

#### Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) renewed and distributed asylum-certificates to over 90 asylum seekers from Ethiopia and Eritrea. These certificates serve as protection and identify documents for asylum seekers pending the approval of their refugee status.

#### Education

## Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) delivered school furniture that included 40 desks, 10 chairs and three tables for the newly constructed classrooms. While, WVI completed the construction of teachers' quarter latrine.

#### Unity

In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR delivered 200 desks to Alwa and Bankee primary schools. Also, UNHCR provided laboratory tools to Mandela secondary school in Pamir.

## **Food Security and Nutrition**

## Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR screened 70 children from the refugee and host communities for Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) of which 11 children were found with Acute Malnourishment from both host community and refugees. Eight children were suffering from Moderately Acute Malnutrition, and two with Severe Acute Malnutrition. All children were referred to Yambio Hospital for treatment.

#### **Upper Nile**

In Gendressa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR partner ACTED supported 100 refugees including men and women from five farmer field schools to carry out the harvest of seed multiplication garden. As a result, 264.8kgs of Maize, 246kgs of cowpea and 490kgs of shelled groundnuts were harvested. The overall objective of seed multiplication is to support farmer seed systems through development of sustainable access to seeds in the longer term.

#### Health

#### **Central Equatoria**

In Yei, UNHCR donated assorted surgical equipment to the Yei Civil Hospital. Surgical equipment donated included an anesthetic machine, a manual hydraulic surgical table, surgical operating lights, a set of Caesarean instruments, an appendectomy instrument kit, Obstetric Laparotomy packs and Hernia sets.

#### **Upper Nile**

In Maban, UNHCR organized a three-day training workshop on maternal and newborn care to 17 healthcare providers including medical doctors, clinical officers, midwives, and nurses. The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of health care providers to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and neonates during and immediately after delivery.

## **Upper Nile**

In Maban, UNHCR began the construction of a newborn care unit for Bunj hospital. The neonatal care unit will serve as a referral facility for the vulnerable neonate babies. The construction is expected to finish by the end of 2016.

#### Water and Sanitation

#### **Upper Nile**

- Across the four camps in Maban, the amount of water supply coverage is within the standard, at 19 liters per person per day in Gendrassa and Doro; and at 17 liters per person per day in Yusuf Batil and Kaya.
- In other Maban camps, the number of persons per latrine remained the same, at Gendrassa 8, Kaya 13 and Batil 14. This makes an overall average for all camps in Maban at 15 persons per latrine.
- In Kaya camp, UNHCR partner ACTED completed the construction of a new water storage tank improving the capacity of water storage in Kaya by 45,000 liters; this will improve water pressure at targeted water collection points.
- Across Maban camps, UNHCR partner ACTED completed the construction of 40 new structures of latrines for persons with specific needs (PSNs).

## Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, the coverage of water supply is satisfactory, and it stands at 20 liters per person per day
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps, UNHCR and its partners Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Samaritan Purse (SP) conducted training for 72 teachers drawn from primary, secondary and Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) schools for Pamir on "Safe School Environment." Participants learned how to ensure that school premises are safe environmentally while enhancing protection of the

learners. To mitigate existing environmental issues, UNHCR and SP will through LWF provide schools with hygiene tools such as wheelbarrows and waste management tools, digging tools, drinking cups/water buckets and bricks.

#### Shelter and NFI

## **Upper Nile**

In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed non-food items to 1,882 refugee families. Items distributed included buckets, blankets, and kitchen sets. The distribution will continue through December targeting family size 6 and 7. Other vulnerable groups (elderly and female-headed households) will be also targeted during the upcoming deliveries of additional items (sleeping mats, jerry cans, etc.) in both Doro and Yusuf Batil camp.

#### **Central Equatoria**

• In Juba, UNHCR distributed sanitary kits to 223 women and girls of reproductive age out of the 404 refugees in urban Juba due to receive the sanitary kits by the end of the exercise.

## **Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance**

## **Upper Nile**

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED distributed 75 chickens as a parent stock to 15 Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) survivor households as part of the livelihood support, through poultry rearing to promote dietary diversity and consumption of protein at the household level.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro camps, following needs assessment training undertaken in October, UNHCR, and partner Relief International conducted a four-day business skills development training to 220 Village Saving Loans Association members including men and women engaged in small scale and micro enterprises. The training equipped targeted persons of concern with relevant skills to sustain viable enterprises
- In Yusuf Batil camp, UNHCR partner Relief International conducted agribusiness mindset change training to 30 Village Savings and Loans association female members. The overall objective of the training is to encourage persons of concern to undertake to farm with a market orientation as opposed to subsistence, which is currently a common practice.
- In Gendressa camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED conducted a participatory seasonal weather-monitoring workshop to 99 participants, males, and females including representatives from the county Ministry of Agriculture/ forestry; community leaders, teachers, farmer groups and other partner agencies. The workshop sought to understand community coping strategies/resilience capacity; agricultural production and constraints.

## Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR trained 20 members of newly-elected Community Protection Team (CPT) on community-based approaches in Juba. The CPT received terms of reference of undertaking their duties including facilitating timely identification of protection issues in the settlement.
- In Juba, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) trained 46 Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) to benefit from a start-up business grant. This effort aims to improve the livelihoods of PSNs among urban refugees in Juba. Also, HDC trained the selected beneficiaries on business management skills.
- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR in collaboration with the South Sudan Older Peoples Organization (SSOPO) has commenced a two-mouth training for ten refugees' men and women in hotel management for two months. After the training, the trainees will undergo internships at hotels within Juba city.

#### Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR distributed 100 goats (50 male and 50 female) to refugees to promote self-reliance among the refugee community.

## **Durable Solutions**

## **Upper Nile**

• In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) supported 22 women to undertake production of 107 Fuel Efficient cooking stoves. After production, the cooking stoves will be distributed and used at the household level to reduce firewood consumption. This effort will reduce deforestation in the surrounding areas of the camp and mitigate the tension between refugees and members of the host communities.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

#### **Protection**

COORDINATION

## Achievements and impact

#### **Upper Nile**

• UNHCR led an interagency mission to conduct a joint assessment mission to Rambo in Guel Guk 30km from Adar oil field together with World Food Program (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), Samaritan's Purse (SP) and government counterpart Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). The joint mission profiled 363HHs/1,123 IDPs. The mission found that the majority of IDPs are women and children from Nuer, Dinka, Shilluk, Mabanese, and other tribes from the Equatorian region displaced from Malakal, Melut, and Nasir; there is little prospect to IDPs returning to Malakal, Melut, Nasir given the evolving security situation in South Sudan, especially in Upper Nile State. The mission noted the presence of separated children and persons with specific needs, as well as no school and health facilities. UNHCR will coordinate with other agencies to provide the much-needed support to the profiled IDPs

## **OPERATIONS**

#### **Shelter and NFI**

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partners completed the targeted distribution of Non-Food Items (NFI) to 4,328 of the 5,000 families of the most vulnerable internally displaced persons (IDPs) planned. Some vulnerable IDPs could not access the distribution centers due to the unpredictability of security. NFI items include blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, soap, buckets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets, including sanitary pads and underwear for women and girls of reproductive age. UNHCR and its partners in Yei will continue to do protection monitoring to provide NFIs to extremely vulnerable IDPs upon their identification.
- In Juba, UNHCR continued with the identification of persons with special needs (PSNs) inside the Protection of Civilians (POC) sites. UNHCR and its partners Humanitarian Development Consortium supported 23 households (HHs) of PSNs' new arrivals from Yei with NFIs in POC 3. While in Mahad 114 HH (597 Individuals) and 100 families at Don Bosco received assorted NFIs. Items distributed included blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, plastic sheets, soap and mosquito nets and sleeping mats.

## **Upper Nile**

- In Gismalla, a boma which is located 7 kilometers from Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners Samaritan's Purse and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed NFIs to 2,441 IDPs who were displaced following clashes between armed men and the host community members at Shatta Boma 20 km from Bunj in mid-October. NFI items included mosquito nets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and soap.
- In Wau Shilluk, UNHCR and its partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs) to 641 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).
- In Bunj, along with other humanitarian actors such as World Food Program (WFP), Samaritan's Purse (SP) and Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) supported by Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), UNHCR distributed NFIs to 212 individuals displaced following fighting between the SPLA-In opposition and government forces in August 2016. NFIs included mosquito nets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and soap

#### **Jonglei**

- In Mingkaman, UNHCR and its partner HDC distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 279 households of extremely vulnerable internally displaced persons (IDPs). NFI items distributed include plastic sheet, blanket, and soap, sleeping mat, kitchen set and mosquito net.
- In Bor town, UNHCR partner HDC completed the verification of 450 persons with special needs (PSNs) of IDPs and returnees from Mingkaman, Duk, Twic East and other locations. UNHCR will provide protection-based NFIs to the PSNs

## **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

## Western Bahr el Ghazal

During the reporting period, the CCCM undertook a capacity building mission to Wau. The Cluster conducted five workshops under the themes "introduction to CCCM", on the role and responsibilities, terms of reference of participation and code of conduct, protection in action, standard and settlement designe to 93 participants including partners, church leaders, community outreach, community leaders (chiefs and youth) women and men. The training workshops strengthened their coordination capacity and formed the structure of the camp governance to respond effectively and efficiently to service delivery to the affected communities in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site and collective centres in Wau.

## **Central Equatoria**

• In Juba, the CCCM Cluster conducted a two-day meeting of 2017 Strategic planning to 27 participants including camp managers, State focal points and CCCM partners to improve CCCM Cluster response in 2017.

## Unity

In Bentiu, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster led by UNHCR trained 44 community leaders on community participation and mobilization. Community leaders were drawn from the traditional chiefs, local court, women representative, churches representatives and youth representative from various payam of Guit County.

## **UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2016**





























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## Links:

South Sudan Situation Regional Portal

UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page

UNHCR News Story: New 'Protection Desks' give expert help to South Sudan's vulnerable

UNHCR News Story: 100,000 fearful civilians trapped in South Sudan town

UNHCR Briefing Note: UNHCR sounds warning alarms over situation in South Sudan's Yei

UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR welcomes South Sudan's accession to the African refugee convention

UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR condemns attacks on refugee settlement in South Sudan

UNHCR Press Release: UNHCR opens a new refugee camp in northern Unity