



HIGHLIGHTS

4,629

Refugees moved to Doro extension after displacement in December unrest in Maban as of 30 April 2017.

10,111

Refugees and IDPs received non-food items assistance from UNHCR across South Sudan in April 2017.

10,711

Refugees living in Pamir camp as of 30 April 2017

6,715

School materials including desks, exercise books and pens given out in April 2017.

Population of concern

A total of **1.93 million** IDPs

A total of **268,286** refugees

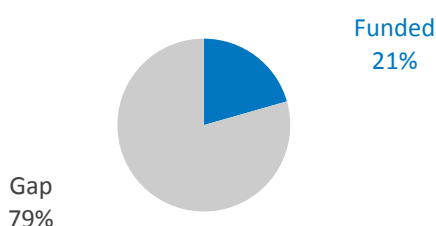
Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	247,111
DRC	14,548
Ethiopia	4,738
Central African Republic	1,853
Other nationalities	36
Total	268,286

Funding 2017

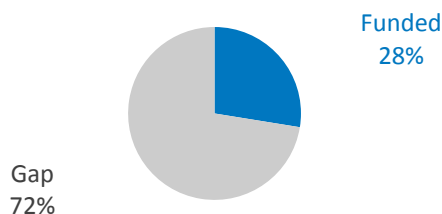
USD 172 million

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2017



USD 125 million

Needed for top priority activities in 2017



UNHCR Presence

Staff: 404

298 national staff
106 international staff

Offices:

11 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Yambio, Yei, Yida.
2 field units located in: Mingkaman, Wau.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- 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 Wildlife Conservation, and the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2017 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 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 Committee (RRC). Implementing partners in 2017 are: ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council, Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, 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 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.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

- As of 30 April, 2017, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 268,286 individuals, consisting of 64,984 households spread in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In April, South Sudan received 1,493 new arrivals mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan, and registered 634 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 241,111 individuals (92%) followed by DRC Congo 14,548 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,738 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,853 (1%). The majority (90%) of these refugees are hosted in South Sudan's Upper Nile and Unity regions. Furthermore, South Sudan hosted 2,245 asylum seekers and an estimated 1.93 million IDPs.

Unity

- In response to the increasing number of children coming on their own to pick up rations during the General Food Distribution (GFD) in Ajuong Thok, UNHCR has initiated the verification of such cases to adjust their registration information. Most of these children claimed that their parents/caregivers went back either to Yida settlement in South Sudan or South Kordofan in Sudan.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted home to home visits including three education sessions on the dangers of early marriage to 140 beneficiaries including 48 women, 34 girls, 34 men and 24 boys. Also, UNHCR and partners conducted Gender-Based Violence (GBV) education sessions at Hope Health Center to 34 outpatient beneficiaries comprising of 22 women, 7 men, 3 girls and 2 boys were sensitized on physical assault and the danger to the community.
- In April, UNHCR relocated 1,259 refugees to Pamir camp including 1,067 new arrivals and 192 refugees previously settled in Yida. Cumulatively, Pamir is hosting 10,711 refugees since opening in September 2016. Upon arrival, refugees received core relief items and residential plots. UNHCR registered 1,370 new arrivals in April. Cumulatively, 5,152 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year 2017.
- To promote relocation from Yida settlement to Pamir and Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR organized a Go and See visit for refugee leaders in Yida to view Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps and understand services available in the camps. 29 leaders were taken through the camps and observed the main facilities including the primary and secondary schools, water points, health clinics and the market.

Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR trained 42 community leaders on child rights and child protection; while in Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR trained 70 youths on how to deliver messages on child rights and child protection.
- During the reporting period, an average of 4,049 children daily attended psychosocial support and recreational activities at Community Child Centres (CCC)/ Children Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Maban's four refugee camps. UNHCR and partners also distributed playing materials (e.g. footballs, volleyballs, hula-hoops, kites, skipping ropes, and tennis balls) to CCCs and Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Gendrassa and Kaya camp.
- UNHCR and partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) organized a one-day training to the Women's Committee in Yusuf Batil camp on empowerment of women to play roles in peace building and awareness on gender equality. 41 SGBV focal points in Doro

camp were also trained on the importance of community engagement while 25 SGBV Advocates were trained in Yusuf Batil on SGBV prevention and response.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR issued 365 documents, consisting of 291 Asylum Seekers Certificates, 25 identity cards and 14 Proof of Registration documents to asylum seekers and refugees in Juba respectively. Furthermore, UNHCR renewed 20 identity cards in Gorom refugee settlement.
- In Juba, UNHCR enrolled 48 persons into the Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) during the reporting period as part of the continuous registration activities. BIMS is a multi-modular biometric system that allows the capture of 10 fingers and two iris scans, in addition to the picture, providing support to the operation in preserving and protection of identities thus strengthening the provision of protection services such as assistance to refugees and other persons of concern to UNHCR.
- In April, UNHCR in collaboration with Humanitarian Development consortium (HDC) and the Community Outreach volunteers conducted participatory assessments (PA) with children in urban Juba. The PA targeted children aged 8-16 years using child friendly approaches including conveying stories through drawing and discussions. A total of 250 children (115 girls and 135 boys) were reached and the protection risks raised included lack of safety and security, SGBV, child protection, lack of basic needs including food, shelter, health services and education.
- In Juba, UNHCR's partner ACROSS distributed 45 solar lanterns to refugee students in Anyuak secondary school.

Education

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR partner Save the Children (SCI) distributed 1,023 school uniforms to Jamhur primary school pupils; while in Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) delivered 322 desks to Yusuf Batil Primary schools.
- In all Maban four refugee camps, pupils competed for the end of term exam for primary and ALP classes. Both LWF and SCI distributed school materials to pupils ahead of the exam; more than 20,000 pens, 48 cartons of exercise books and 240 packets of chalk have been equally distributed to 23 primary schools.
- In Maban, UNHCR's partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has produced a total of 1,180 desks. 165 desks were already delivered to primary schools in Batil camp. Distribution will continue next week across three camps, Gendrassa, Kaya and Batil. Production of desk for primary education has shown positive impact for improvement of education environment for better quality education.

Western Equatoria

- In April, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 2,331 exercise books, 1,668 pens and pencils to 1,136 pupils in Makpandu primary school, secondary school and also supported Fr. Mario's nursery in Makpandu settlement.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR delivered 144 sports uniforms to six primary and Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) schools to be used during the sports and games activities.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the roofing works of two classrooms in King of Nuba School, as well as foundation slabs for 12 semi-permanent classrooms in the second and third school sites.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR and the partner ACROSS completed the distribution of stationary (2448 exercise books, 612 pens, 306 mathematical sets, and ruler) to 306 urban refugee children enrolled in 9 Public primary schools. The distribution was halted in March after UNHCR envisaged a risk of hostility from the host community children who are equally destitute and don't have support. The new mode of distribution was administered through urban refugees' community social workers with close supervision of ACROSS and UNHCR.
- In Gorom refugee camp, UNHCR jointly with ACROSS trained 22 (8 female and 15 male) executive members for Parent Teachers Association (PTA) and School Management Committee (SMC). Participants benefited from Safe Learning Environments and the roles and responsibilities of the school governance structures. The issues highlighted during the training included the early marriage of school girls, gender discrimination, corporal punishment and the need for community-based school feeding program. The training consolidated the efforts to improve learners' safety in schools and at home.

Food Security and Nutrition

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil refugee camps, UNHCR partner International Medical Corps (IMC) and Medair commenced the first cycle of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) distribution; while in Doro and Kaya refugee camps, the distribution is still ongoing. All children under the age of two (6-23 months) are targeted during this intervention, which is aimed at preventing their

nutritional status deterioration. So far, 3,038 children benefited including 2,155 children in Yufus Batil and 883 children in Gendrassa. During the BSFP, children were screened for acute malnutrition using Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) to determine their nutritional status and for referral purposes to the appropriate nutrition programs of Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP), Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) or Stabilization Centre (SC). Each child received monthly food rations of 6kgs of Corn Soya Blend (CSB++) at 200g per day giving children 752 Kcal per day. This food is provided as a take-home ration.

- Across all four Maban camps, UNHCR operational partner World Food Programme (WFP) and its partners conducted General Food Distribution (GFD) for April. Food baskets comprised of three items; cereals, cooking oil, and pulses (beans). All food items are given at 70% at 406g per day giving limited energy of 1,475 Kcal as compared to the recommended 2,100 Kcal.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International carried out GFD for April to 3,390 refugees present during the exercise.



Water and Sanitation

Upper Nile

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of 20 latrines, improving the coverage from 80 to 100. Also, UNHCR conducted Hygiene Promotion focusing on creating public awareness and behaviour change.
- Across the Maban four refugee camps, the coverage of water supply stands at 20.5 liters per person per day (ranging from 18.4 to 24 liters) while sanitation coverage has maintained the same level for the last two months at 14 persons per latrine.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR and partner ACTED completed the installation of the perimeter chain link fence of Kaya primary storage site; this provides extra protection against vandalism and theft at the facility.
- The installation of the water supply network at the Doro extension site is going on well, after installation of temporary water storage facilities (bladders) a semi-permanent water storage facility with capacity of 70,000 liters has successfully been installed, this will improve the water supply at the site.
- 80 communal shared latrines have been constructed in Doro extension site, construction is still ongoing, and overall sanitation coverage considering the rest of Doro and other camps is within standard, at an average of 14 persons per latrine.
- In April, water quality monitoring was successfully done in all four camps in Maban. In Yusuf Batil camp, specification bacteriological water quality testing was conducted to assess any potential water contamination with samples taken from household level; the results have indicated 100% negative and no contamination.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, the coverage of water supply is satisfactory, and it stands at 18 liters per person per day. In Pamir camp, the coverage of water supply exceeds UNHCR standard of 20 liters, as it stands at 32 liters per person per day.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR constructed 61 family and five communal latrines, also in Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR decommissioned 52 family and communal latrines and constructed 64 family latrines in April.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu, UNHCR partner WVI conducted a house-to-house hygiene awareness campaign on safe water and also distributed aqua-tabs to 1,014 individuals/ 364 households (284 men, 372 women, 151 boys and 207 girls) in the settlement.



Health

Achievements and Impact

Upper Nile

- UNHCR partner Mentor Initiative started the indoor residual spray (IRS) campaign in Gendrassa and Kaya camp as of 5 of April and the campaign is expected to last for 12 days. This is an important malaria control measure aimed at reducing malaria transmission. In both camps, the exercise started with training of 96 participants in each camp and shall be completed next week.



Shelter and NFIs

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee settlement, following a storm, which caused significant damage to shelters and community buildings, including school buildings and teachers' accommodation, UNHCR and its partners conducted an assessment of damaged structures and provided family tents and other non-food items to refugees and camp schoolteachers affected. UNHCR jointly with ACROSS distributed emergency shelters and NFI to 40 refugee households whose shelters and personal items were destroyed. The items distributed included 74 mosquito nets, 74 Blankets, 180 pieces of soap and 40 family size tents. The distribution showed a positive

impact on the life of the refugees as it significantly mitigated the risk of children being exposed to the harsh weather after several shelters had been blown away by heavy storm.

- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR in coordination with ACROSS and Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) provided an ambulance to be stationed at Gorom refugee camp, whose movement will be facilitated by UNHCR's partners. The regular presence of an ambulance in Gorom will enable the rapid transport of refugees with medical issues to Juba.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR provided non-food items (NFIs) to 21 Persons with Special Needs (PSNs). NFIs included torches, soap, sugar, and salt.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of 638 out of 1,000 shelters planned.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR distributed family tents to 164 refugee households from Yida vulnerable households.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Upper Nile

- In Maban UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) conducted a two-day financial literacy training to 15 Village Saving Loans Association (VSLA) groups comprising on average 300 to 350 persons of concern. The training aims to facilitate financial goal setting for Village Savings Loans Association. The Village Saving Loans Associations seek to increase financial and social capital to enable persons of concern access loans to engage in micro and small enterprises for increased income generation.
- UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) supported 20 Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA) groups in Yusuf Batil camp to initiate a second year cycle of saving and loaning. In addition a total of 23 VSLA groups (20 in Yusuf Batil camp and 3 in Doro camp), have started a new 1st year saving and loaning cycle. The VSLAs are expected to increasing access to financial and social capital needed to support groups in establishing small and micro enterprises.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner RI conducted a two-day training for three kitchen gardening groups to 68 women. The women's groups acquired knowledge and skills on good agronomic practices including the establishment of nurseries, land preparation and crop management with an overall aim of increasing vegetable production at the household level.
- UNHCR and its partner ACTED completed identification of 300 households who will benefit from seed multiplication intervention as well as opening of 300 acres of cultivable land to increase land available for cultivation in Gendrassa and Kaya camps. Seed multiplication is aimed at increasing local supply of seeds to promote agriculture. Currently, most of the seeds have to be airlifted which is not sustainable.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed crop seeds to 85 farmers for the first planting season. Each farmer/household received seeds of groundnuts, rice, green beans, and maize. The distribution was done to those farmers who have tilled their land and those who started tilling.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR conducted training on vocational skills to 211 participants including 154 males and 57 female youth. Also, UNHCR trained 123 women in literacy and numeracy continues at Ajuong Thok and Pamir.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partners in coordination with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) relocated 3,377 refugees in April to the new extension site. Cumulatively 4,629 refugees relocated which represents more than 50% of targeted 8,000 refugees who were affected by the December 2016 conflict between refugees and host communities. Each household is provided a standard plot of 15 x 20 meters size, which is adequate for both backyard gardening, and shelter and sanitation needs of a household.
- In Maban four refugee camps, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) started the construction of 25 mud brick shelters for persons with specific needs (PSNs).



Access to Energy

Upper Nile

Achievements and Impact

- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) supported moulding of 231 fuel-efficient stoves. In Yusuf Batil camp, 235 stoves ready for use at the household level. Once distributed the fuel efficient stoves are expected to reduce wood fuel consumption and indoor air pollution currently experienced at the household level; the majority of households rely on fuel inefficient three-stone fires for cooking.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- On 10 April, UNHCR undertook a mission to Wau Shilluk jointly with OCHA and UNICEF to assess the situation and identify the vulnerable and their need. It was the first mission since the fighting started in January 2017. UNHCR identified 14 Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) in Wau Shilluk and Ogod who refuse to move as they were instructed by their traditional leader to remain and occupy their land. Some others are reportedly waiting for the return of their children. Based on the initial assessment, UNHCR and partners are planning to distribute aid packages including jerry cans, mosquito nets and sleeping mats to identified 14 PSNs on 18 April.

Unity

- As a part of Beyond Bentiu response, UNHCR joined an OCHA-led Inter-Cluster four-day mission to Bieh (Koch County) to assess the humanitarian situation and need of vulnerable IDPs. UNHCR team conducted rapid vulnerability assessments in four villages, such as Bieah, Hiyot, Rubtuot and Wichduelyaka and identified extremely vulnerable with specific needs for material support. UNHCR and partners will coordinate relief support to the identified persons.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR conducted verification exercises for 1,041 IDPs with specific needs (666 female and 375 males) at five locations. The exercise will enhance targeting of UNHCR and UMCOR's support to IDPs and support other humanitarian agencies in their targeting of support as well.
- In Yei, UNHCR conducted training for 20 SGBV frontline staff to help improve their knowledge and skills in responding to and preventing Sexual Gender-based Violence (SGBV). The participants produced an action plan based on which their agencies will roll out their programs and projects moving ahead. As a follow up to this, the participants were also organized to participate in the webinar on the new SGBV model: "Zero Tolerance Village Alliance Community Engagement in Action".
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR conducted training for 34 (13 females and 12males) local chiefs, religious leaders and other influential individuals drawn from nine IDP sites. The training helped these individuals open their minds to the power dynamics underlying SGBV and their critical role in the prevention and response to such cases when they occur. Furthermore, the training gathered opinions of the participants to help come out with appropriate strategies and messages to prevent and respond to SGBV cases.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

- In Doro boma, UNHCR and its partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) in coordination with the community leaders, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Payam Administrator and Development Committee have completed the verification of returnees (host community) displaced during the December 2016 conflict between the host and refugee community. HDC conducted community awareness raising, sensitization, and mobilization on the mechanisms for the shelter support and required community participation and involvement. An assistance package including shelter assistance has been devised for the affected families, and the distribution will start in coming weeks.
- In Nasir County, UNHCR partner ADRA completed the construction of two Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Mandeng and Banytik bomas and held a meeting with local authority and school management committee on the use and maintenance of two CFSs.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner ADRA conducted two advocacy and capacity building trainings on peaceful coexistence between IDPs and host community targeting 40 members including 10 women from local authorities, IDPs, Host community and community based protection networks in Nasir and Maiwut County. 20 women who are members of the community-based structures working on SGBV prevention and response were also trained on protection and importance of education, reporting of SGBV cases and sensitizing other women on SGBV issues.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partner UMCOR commenced efforts to expand community-based structures to involve Chiefs and other individuals in the IDP sites in Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and Child Protection. So far an Executive Chiefs Committee has been put together support 18 SGBV and CP committees in SGBV and CP prevention and response in their communities.
- In Yei, UNHCR conducted training to 27 government officials from Yei State, Yei County, police, immigration, judiciary, national security and the prison service from 6 to 7 April 2017. The training focused on human rights, IDP protection, refugee law, child protection and SGBV. The issues highlighted during the training includes high incidence of SGBV in the community in and outside

Yei, lack of access outside Yei, lack of food, the laws of South Sudan not properly implemented and lack of knowledge on the Mandate of UNHCR, CRA, RRC and humanitarian agencies conducting IDP response.

- In Juba UNHCR conducted focus group discussion with IDPs and host community members especially women's group in urban Juba, Rajaf Payam. The activity is a part of the protection monitoring exercise aimed at mapping of IDPs collective settlements in order to better inform and prioritize UNHCR protection interventions outside of the POCs. IDPs originating from Yei and Malakal took part in the discussion. Insecurity and malnutrition were mentioned as the main trigger factors for the displacement. Key protection issues at the place of the displacement include limited access to education, malnutrition, lack of livelihood opportunities that both IDPs and host population can engage in, scarce resources that host community should now share with IDPs (in particular, water shortages).

Jonglei

- In April, UNHCR undertook a field mission to Twic East County in Jonglei to assess and monitor the general protection situation and activities in the area. The team verified 650 PSNs who have been previously identified by UNHCR partner HDC for NFI support in the five Payams of Twic East County. 2,000 vulnerable families have been also identified to benefit from farming tools and seeds. 30 people have been identified for training on Community Based Protection Network while 150 youths were identified for micro finance training.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and impact

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 84 PSNs who are seeking shelter at the Don Bosco IDP Site as a result of fighting in Pajok, Eastern Equatoria in March. The items distributed included sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets, and soap.
- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted targeted distribution of second-hand clothes to 195 IDP PSNs (105 M and 90 F) at St. Peter IDP Centre. This is in addition to 789 (259M, 528F) children who received a similar support during March.
- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR and Caritas distributed aid packages to new arrivals including victims of fire outbreaks. A total of 191 individuals (133 female and 58 male) received the aid package including a jerry can, mosquito net and sleeping mat.
- In Yei on 10 April UNHCR partner UMCOR commenced distribution of crop and vegetable seeds to 8,000 IDP households (4,000 crop seeds and 4,000 vegetable seeds) in addition to vegetables seeds (8,000 households) distributed in February.
- In Yei, UNHCR and partners distributed second hand clothes to 789 pupils (259 males 528 females) in Kinji primary school. The distribution of the second hand clothes targeted pupil from age 6 to 18 years to enhance their school attendance.

Lakes

- In Rumbek, UNHCR and partner AAH-I distributed plastic sheets to 45 persons with special needs (PSNs). These PSNs are part of old IDPs who settled in Denghial village around Rumbek Town following their displacement from Unity late last year.
- In Rumbek, UNHCR distributed sanitary materials to 100 IDP female pupils at Rumbek Girls Primary School. These IDP girls fled from Marindi, Yeri and Mvolo counties of Western Equatoria while some of them came from Unity and Western Bahr el Ghazal States earlier this year. Sanitary materials included underwear, towel, and soaps.

Unity

- In Bieh of Unity's Koch County, UNHCR distributed 50 solar lanterns to the most vulnerable IDPs during the reporting period. UNHCR also distributed dignity kits to 441 women and girls of reproductive age. The dignity kit comprised of buckets, underwear, sanitary cloth, and soaps.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR and its partner HDC distributed NFIs including mosquito nets and sleeping mats to 476 PSNs.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2017

BILL & MELINDA
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Humanitarian Aid
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Links:

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

[Einstein scholarships bring hope to refugee students in South Sudan](#)

[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](#)