





HIGHLIGHTS

3,000

Acres of land allocated to refugees in Pamir camp by host community in May 2017.

14,639

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

40,000

Fruit seeds sowed in Ajuong Thok, Pamir and Yida camps as of 31 May 2017.

5,7760

Fruit trees planted in May 2017.

Population of concern

A total of 2 million IDPs

A total of 272,935 refugees

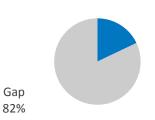
Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	251,767
DRC	14,541
Ethiopia	4,739
Central African Republic	1,853
Other nationalities	35
Total	272,935

Funding 2017

USD 172 million

Requested for comprehensive needs in 2017



Funded 18%

USD 125 million

Needed for top priority activities in 2017



Funded 25%

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 398

291 national staff

107 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 (RI), 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, UNHabitat, 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 31 May, 2017, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 272,935 individuals, consisting of 65,781 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 2,397 new born babies mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan region. 52% of the refugees are female: with women and children representing 82% of the total population. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 251,767 individuals (92%) followed by DRC Congo 14,541 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,739 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 2,306 asylum seekers and an estimated 2 million IDPs.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR trained 12 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) on detention monitoring and human rights. The training focused on equipping the COVs with best practices that ensure that they carry out their duties with respect for each other's rights from an Age, Gender and Diversity perspective.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR received 33 refugees displaced from the Yei's Lasu Refugee settlement as a direct consequence of the July 2016 conflict.
- In May, UNHCR registered 2,551 new arrivals through Yida reception centre. Cumulatively, 7,534 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017.
- In May, UNHCR relocated 2,936 refugees including 1,265 individuals to Ajuong Thok and 1,513 individuals Pamir refugee camps. Amongst them, 328 refugees previously settled in Yida refugee and 1,430 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 8,367 refugees were relocated since the beginning of the year.
- In Ajuong Thok Refugee Camp, UNHCR received 15 cases of Gender-based Violence (GBV) at the safe spaces during the reporting period and provided support. These cases included physical assault, emotional abuse, and denial of resources, and rape.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 6,409 women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR organized training on detention monitoring and human rights, which is in line with strengthening community-based protection for 12 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs). The training focused on equipping the COVs with best practices that ensure they carry out their duties with respect for each other's rights from an Age, Gender and Diversity perspective.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR in collaboration with Lutheran World Federation (LWF) assessed 20 cases of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and matched them with new foster families. UNHCR also identified 150 unaccompanied vulnerable children (110 boys and 40 girls) and supported them with solar lamps. This support will enhance their safety at home by providing lighting in the night hours to deter protection incidents and also to support their studies at night.
- UNHCR distributed dignity kits to 3,959 people including 1,786 in Ajuong Thok and 2,173 in Pamir women and girls of childbearing age. This was in line with UNHCR's commitment on Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.

Upper Nile

In Maban County, UNHCR conducted two trainings to 76 (15F, 61M) primary teachers on psychosocial support and reproductive health issues and 50 women community leaders on child rights and child protection.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR issued 170 documents including 108 Asylum Seeker Certificates and 39 refugee ID cards. Cumulatively, 3,413 cards including 1,004 ID card renewals have been issued to refugees since the beginning of 2017. In May, renewal of expired refugee ID cards continued in Gorom bringing the total number of renewed cards to 310.
- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered 37 asylum seekers including 33 from Eritrea and four from Ethiopia.
- In Juba, UNHCR enrolled 60 persons into the Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) in May as part of continuous registration activities. Cumulatively, 400 persons have been enrolled since the exercise began in January 2017. BIMS is a multimodular 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 Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted five days of Training of Training for nine refugees drawn from SGBV community-based structures, Child Protection Committee members and Foster care parents. The training empowered them with the understanding of SGBV concepts, types and its negative consequences, do basic documentation and referral of cases. The participants were from the five locations of refugee hideouts in Lasu.
- In Gorom refugee settlement, UNHCR conducted an assessment of the impact of bead making on the life of women in Gorom refugee camp. The women confirmed that the bead project has significantly improved their livelihood in the family and made them feel more confident. On average, the women group earn and share a total of 49,160 SSP per month from their varied beaded handicrafts. UNHCR and the partner organization continue women's capacitation on business skills including the Village Savings and Loans management skills. The need to explore a market for their items remains critical.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a 3-day Protection and Human Rights training to police, refugees, local authorities and host community. The topics covered included Protection of Displaced people, special vulnerability and reasons for special vulnerability, refugee rights guaranteed in the 1951 Convention, some fundamental rights of refugees under International and South Sudan Laws and the Guiding Principles in GBV Prevention and Response.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and its partner identified nine cases of Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases as follows; one child abuse incident, four physical cases of abuse, four emotional violence. All these cases received psychosocial counseling.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR organized a retreat for 35 couples to discuss the prevention of and response to SGBV incidents in the settlement. Couples discussed domestic violence and SGBV at the household level. Both women and men group came up with suggestions and recommendations for spouses to curtail the prevalence of SGBV in the settlement.

Education

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) completed a 10-day training of Intensive English Course for 80 students at Makpandu Secondary School. Furthermore, WVI completed an 8-day computer literacy to 28 teachers of Makpandu primary, secondary and adult teachers.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) commenced a 10-day training of 80 students in Intensive English Course. The English training course will equip the students with more knowledge in writing and speaking English.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner WVI organized a Computer training to 28 teachers of Makpandu primary, secondary and APL teachers for eight days.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR completed the renovation of the ICT laboratory in Soba Secondary School and classes for the 2nd batch for the year 2017 commenced on 23 May 2017. To date, 74 learners (59 Males and 15 Females) have been enrolled.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner Action Africa Help International (AAHI), handed over two new primary schools and two semi-permanent classrooms at Kings of Nuba Primary School. These will decongest the classrooms.

Food Security and Nutrition

Unity

In Yida, Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, World Food Programme (WFP) carried out General Food Distribution (GFD) of assorted food items at a reduced 70% ratio.

Western Equatoria

In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) provided additional food to 133 persons with specific needs. With the 30% food reduction in general food distribution, individuals and families with persons with specific needs are identified for targeted assistance with additional food items to meet their nutritional needs.



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 behavior 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 Doro refugee camp, latrine coverage has been updated following assessment conducted by UNHCR partner REACH in collaboration with the WASH partner ACTED responsible for Doro refugee camp, the latrine coverage in Doro stands at 21 persons per latrine from the figure 22 persons per latrine existed for a couple of months. This number has only considered newly constructed latrines and latrines which are half full, with an estimation that this entire latrine will be in use until the end of the year. New latrine program in 2017 for Doro refugee camp (#1750) will keep on improving the latrine coverage, to be implemented through community participation.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of water storage facility at Nur Primary School. Water supply to this particular school was interrupted after a security incident in December 2016. This installation will improve the learning environment of this school and ensure good hygiene practices by the school community.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR decommissioned 550 latrines at the areas where people have been moved (Buffer Zone Doro refugee camp). Cumulatively, 580 household latrines decommissioned in 2017.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner, International Rescue Committee (IRC) completed the installation of six steel tanks with the capacity of 50,000 litres each. These tanks will contribute to better coverage and quality of water service delivery in the camp.
- In May, key WASH indicators were as follows: Ajuong Thok: crude latrine coverage was 6, the water supply was 19.6 litres per day per person. In Pamir: crude latrine coverage was 9, Water supply stood at 31.6 litres per day person



Health

Achievements and Impact

Unity

In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a study of mental illness and many refugees singled out flash back of traumatic experiences (mass killings, rape, torture, abduction) as principal causes of mental health problems. Adults noted the loss of family, parents, beloved ones, and means of livelihood, economic uncertainties and lack of support as major causes. On children and the young, loss of parents and lack parental affection and care were pointed out as main reasons.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, 81 refugee patients received treatment at the ACROSS Medical Desk. Malaria, Respiratory Tract Infection (RTIs), while Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and Non-intentional injuries and cases of peptic ulcers remained the leading morbidity and higher among the refugees.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner ACROSS delivered 20 Digital Audio Players (DAPs) with key messages on HIV/AIDS to be used by the Community Health Workers (CHWs) in Kukuyi. The DAP can be administered for a group of 20 30 people in one awareness session. The DAPs were received by workers in Lasu refugee hideouts.

Upper Nile



- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR pitched 275 family tents for refugees relocating from Yida. Cumulatively 1,569 family tents have been pitched in Pamir since the beginning of the year.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the construction of 102 transitional shelters for vulnerable refugees. Cumulatively, 832 transitional shelters have been completed since January 2017.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed vegetable seeds to 96 farmers. Seeds included; onion, okra, eggplant, carrot, sukumawiki, and cabbage.
- In Makpandu refugee settlement, 34 farmers received seeds for first season planting. Each farmer/household received seeds of groundnuts, rice and green beans, and maize.

Upper Nile

- In Kaya and Gendressa refugee camps, UNHCR and partner ACTED supported ten trainers of trainers entrepreneurship training based on "start and improve your business methodology." Participants trained on how to Generate "Your Business Idea, Start Your Business and Improve Your Business" modules. The ten trainees will support 80 refugees and vulnerable host communities in developing concrete business ideas and viable business plans aimed at enterprise creation and increasing profitability of existing businesses.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) supported targeted seeds distribution to additional 155 (86 female and 69 male) refugees. Cumulatively, 5,522 persons have benefited since the beginning of 2017. The crop, vegetable seeds, and tools provided will support agricultural production and increase food availability and access among vulnerable refugee and host community households.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 20 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) during the reporting period. The 400 VSLA members are undergoing a 9-month training cycle on savings and loaning concepts as well as receive entrepreneurship training. The overall aim of establishing VSLAs is to ensure increased access to financial and social capital among persons of concern who participate in the association activities.

<u>Unity</u>

In Pamir refugee camp, the host community allocated 3,000 acres of land to refugees. UNHCR, through its implementing partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) will provide seeds and tools, extension services to refugees and host community in the area. It is hoped that this will help refugees and host community become relatively food secure and live amicably.



M 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 1,035 refugees/259 households during the reporting period. Cumulatively 5,664 refugees and 1,217 households relocated which represents more than 70% of targeted 8,000 refugees who were affected by December 2016 conflict between refugees and host communities to new extension site. 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.



Access to Energy

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In May, UNHCR sowed 10,059 seedlings in Ajuong Thok, 3,000 in Pamir and 25,531 Yida
- As part of UNHCR's exit strategy for host community projects in Yida, UNHCR partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) planted 1,500 fruit seedlings at the new Orchard and Agroforestry Centre.

Upper Nile

In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) facilitated the demarcation of 500 square metre land for the establishment of woodlots. The establishment will seek to restore tree cover lost as a result of wild tree harvesting for firewood, charcoal production, and poles for shelter construction.

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR its partner RI facilitated eight seedling nursery groups to undertake tree nursery establishment and raising of seedlings. As result of previous seedlings; two seedling nursery groups earned 18,000 South Sudanese Pounds in sales. The income earned will be used to meet other essential household needs.
- In Yusuf Batil, UNHCR partner RI raised 1,547 polyethylene bags potted and planted with Mahogany seeds at Gentil as well as South Clinic tree seedling site. This brings the total of tree seedlings increased to 123,483 including 4,260 fruit trees. Tree nurseries established and trees planted will support afforestation and reforestation in the degraded areas as a consequence of rampant tree cutting and accelerated deforestation taking place in areas surrounding the camp.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) supported moulding of 270 fuel-efficient stoves. 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

- In May, UNHCR joined other humanitarian actors including World Food Programme (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and Samaritan Purse assess the situation of internally displaced families in Jamam, South-West Maban County where approximately 400 households; originating from nearby villages have settled along the host communities. The reason for their displacement is attributed to an ambush by SPLA-IO during December, 2016 in their villages of origin. The overall situation of the families who have mixed up with the local communities appears to be stable regarding shelter and food safety. The joint assessment mission recommended targeted assistance to the most vulnerable families after a thorough verification.
- In Bunj, UNHCR joined other humanitarian actors including World Food Programme (WFP), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation (RRC) undertook a joint assessment mission to assess the needs of the displaced host communities from three border areas/villages of Jabir Dida, Kangu and Old Guffa following the ongoing infighting and split into two factions within the SPLA-N. The host community has relocated from these three villages as a precautionary mitigation measures for safety. The number of displaced families include 277 HHS comprising of 1,060 individuals as per the list provided to UNHCR by the RRC office. Initial findings of the assessment indicate that the displacement is temporary and it is expected that the families will be able to ultimately return to their villages after their safety and security are assured by the local authorities. The IRNA report recommends the need for humanitarian assistance and support with "One-Time Off" Non-food items (NFIs) including plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and blankets owing to the onset of the rainy season and food on humanitarian grounds as the families are living in the open without any shelter. HDC is in the process of verifying the families which will be followed by the distribution of one-time NFIs by UNHCR and food by WFP. UNHCR will also continue protection monitoring of the population, dynamics and eventual return to their places of origin.
- In Maban, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted a meeting with community-based protection groups Ortiji, Koma and Dollo IDP sites to consult with the selected nine members from each site, on how they could be supported with livestock that was meant for 100 recipients.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, over 250 IDPs arrived in the POCs from Jonglei's Yuai/Uror areas. IDPs cited intensified insecurity and lack or shortage of food as their primary reasons for fleeing.
- UNHCR identified 3HH/14 individuals returning to the POC from Bweyale refugee camp and Adjumani district (Uganda). Poor services were reported as a primary reason for their return.

OPERATIONS

Achievements and impact

Upper Nile

• In May, UNHCR partner ADRA conducted training to ten persons including host community and IDP representatives to strengthen the capacity of community-based structure members in Yuayding. Also, in Longechuk, ADRA trained 40 members of the Joint group working on SGBV in four locations namely Muor, Warweng, Jangok and Udier respectively. Self-management committee training was also conducted in Palguop boma which was attended by ten persons from different categories

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and its partner UMCOR conducted SGBV awareness campaign; passed key SGBV messages in all the nine IDP Centres and provided psychosocial and material support to five survivors of rape. The UMCOR psychosocial team printed hard copies of the referral pathway and distributed to SGBV working group members to raise more awareness on referrals of SGBV cases from IDP sites.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR opened the first child-friendly space (CFS) located at the Jigomoni IDP site. A committee was formed to officially put in place the management structures and rules of the CFS. Also, UMCOR handed over recreational and school materials to community leaders/chiefs and supervisors. The CFS is based on collaborative work within protection cluster and child protection sub-cluster.
- In Juba, UNHCR identified 18HHs (120 individuals) new arrivals to the POC, 01 HH/14 individuals (a mother with 13 children) came from Leer County (Southern Unity), the family shared that they were forced to flee due to increased insecurity in their area. Also, 04 HHs/13 individuals came from Yei and Mundri, 02HHs/13 Individuals from Uror and 11HHs/80 individuals from Yuai and Waat, they also shared that the deteriorating security situation in their areas forced them to flee to Juba. UNHCR screens new arrivals to identify Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).

Jonglei

- In Twic East County and Mingkaman, UNHCR formed and conducted a two-day training workshop for 90 Community Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) members. The training covered Human Rights, Protection, HIV/AIDS, SGBV, community-based approach, community-based protection principles, and the roles of the CBPN members.
- In Bor, UNHCR conducted a two-day refresher training sessions on Community Based Protection to 54 Community Based Protection Network (CBPN) members (18 female and 36 male). The CBPN training modules covered Human Rights, Protection, Persons of concern to UNHCR, HIV/AIDS, Gender and its roles, Community Based Approach, Community-based Protection Principles, Roles of CBPNs and the tips Network members.

Unity

- In Bentiu, UNHCR continued its counseling and outreach activities at the Protection Desk inside the Protection of Civilians (PoC) site. UNHCR identified 66 cases, 15 cases related to registration cards, 15 cases for shelter assistance, 34 cases of new arrivals who need to be registered and 02 cases of Gender-based Violence (GBV). UNHCR referred all cases to the relevant partners for their further intervention.
- During food distribution, UNHCR protection team identified and fast tracked 692 extremely vulnerable IDPs who were prioritized to get services and food promptly.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and impact

Lakes

In Mingkaman, UNHCR distributed 22 bicycles, t-shirts, and raincoats to 22 Chiefs (18 men and 4 women). Also, UNHCR distributed T-shirts and raincoats.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR distributed secondhand clothes donated by UNIQLO to 1,623 persons with special needs at Mahad IDP Site.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed second hand clothes, sanitary materials and soap to 2,140 IDPs with special needs.

Unity

- As part of protection mainstreaming in health, UNHCR provided 10 solar lanterns to World Relief for their health facility in Guit County. Also, UNHCR provided dignity kit and blankets for their health facility. The kits comprised of 100 pieces of soap and 100 underwear, 50 pcs of buckets, 50 pcs of sanitary cloth and 50 blankets.
- UNHCR provided NFIs and dignity kits to Child Aid (CASS) for their mobile clinics in Rubkona, Nhialdiu and Kaljak PHCCs and some areas in Dingding. The dignity kit comprises of 150 pcs of sanitary cloth, 300 pieces of soap and underwear, 150 buckets, 150 blankets and 23 solar lanterns for the most vulnerable IDPs. The solar lanterns will be used in clinics for the delivery of women at night and as part of protection mainstreaming.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and Impact

Jonglei

- In Twic Central, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) completed the construction of one Hafir (Rain Water Harvesting) in Wangulei Payam of Twic Central. The hafir is 40x50 meters long and 5 meters deep, expected to accommodate 1,000 cubic meters of water to support the consumption of 15,000 cattle. The hafir is part of 2017/2018 project for peaceful coexistence.
- In Mingkaman and Awerial IDP sites, UNHCR partner HDC trained 30 farmers on farming techniques.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

Unity

- In Rubkona and Guit counties, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by IOM distributed 695 radios through INTERNEWS to IDPs. Internews Kondial 92.7 FM covers 45 KMs radius. The community appreciated the distribution of radios "information is power"
- As a result of UNHCR and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) advocacy for land to IDPs/returnees in Bentiu, the Ministry of Land and Infrastructure allocated 127 plots of land to vulnerable IDPs living in the collective centers in Bentiu town. The process is ongoing, 193 plots continue to be allocated. A total of 320 plots of 10 by 10 meters will be allocated by the government.
- In Bentiu, 89 individuals approached the Protection Desk and raised their concerns on different complaints and needs: 5 cases of GBV, 18 cases of missing and unregistered cards numbers, 63 cases of NFIs complain and three child protection cases. UNHCR referred all cases to partners for assistance.

Jonglei/Lakes

- In Mingkaman and Twic East, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) completed the distribution of seeds and tools to 10,000 farmers/ men and women (seeds 5,000 and tools 5,000 individuals) in Mingkaman (1,000), Twic East (2,000) and Duk (2,000). Seeds included okra, amaranthus dubius, onions and tool included hoes, rakes, and wooden holders.
- In Twic East and Duk counties, UNHCR partner HDC trained 70 farmers on farming. The training modules included, land preparation, appropriate use of farming tools, planting (line spacing), pruning and uprooting of vegetables, Weeding, local methods of pests control, harvesting, marketing (excess) and preservation of seeds for next season.

UNHCR'S MAIN DONORS IN 2017

