

# SOUTH SUDAN

July 2017

**19,046**

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

**927**

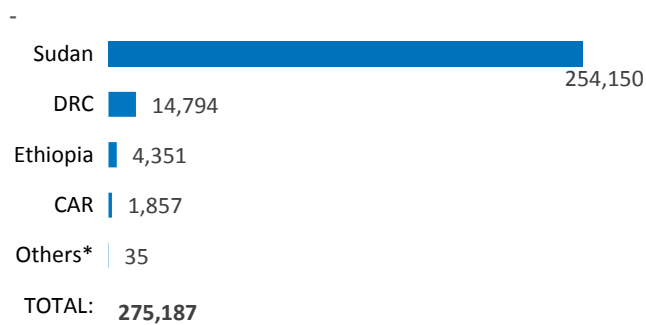
Refugees, partners, government officials and host community members received capacity building trainings in July 2017.

**308**

Transitional shelters and class rooms completed in July 2017.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### Countries of Origin

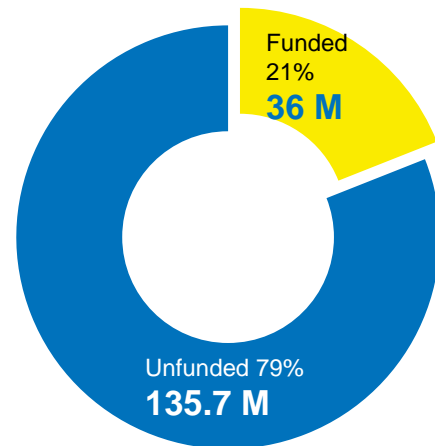


\* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

## FUNDING AS OF 24 JULY

**USD 172 M**

requested for the situation



## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Staff:

295 National Staff

110 International Staff

### Offices:

1 Branch Office in Juba

7 Field Offices in Yambio,

Yei, Bor, Rumbek,

Kwajok, Malakal, Bentiu,

2 Sub Offices in Jamjang

and Bunj

3 Field Units in Wau and

Yida



## 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, 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 31 July 2017, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 275,187 individuals, consisting of 65,376 households spread in 21 different locations across South Sudan. In June South Sudan received 275 new arrivals mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan, and registered 1,186 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 254,150 individuals (92%) followed by DRC Congo 14,794 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,351 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,857 (1%). The majority (90%) of these refugees are hosted in South Sudan's Upper Nile and Unity regions. Furthermore, South Sudan hosted 2,400 asylum seekers and an estimated over 1.95 million IDPs displaced in South Sudan.

### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR commenced the verification of urban refugees targeting over 3,500 individuals. So far, 660 refugees had been verified of which 45 refugees were inactivated as spontaneous departures. Also, 35 persons were activated including 15 new born registration cases. 530 persons were enrolled in Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) while 37 identification cards and 402 Proof of Registration documents were issued in July.
- In July, UNHCR relocated 40 former Lasu refugees to Ajuong Thok refugee camp. The refugees fled Lasu refugee settlement due to insecurity in September 2016. Cumulatively, 113 former Lasu refugees have been relocated to Ajuong Thok in 2017.
- In Juba, UNHCR provided cash assistance to families of 48 Persons with Specific Needs (160 individuals). This assistance was provided following the vulnerability assessment, which identified lack of food, dire conditions of their living spaces, and inability of sending their children to school because of school fees.

### Unity

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 241 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 8,459 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of 2017. There is a decrease in the number of new arrivals; this decrease is partly attributed to prolonged ceasefire in Southern Kordofan.
- In July, UNHCR relocated 311 refugees including 129 to Ajuong Thok refugee camp and 182 to Pamir refugee camp. Relocated refugees included 92 previously settled in Yida and 237 new arrivals. Cumulatively, 9,876 refugees have relocated since the beginning of the year, including 1,537 previously settled in Yida. The Pamir refugee camp population now stands at 14, 273 individuals as of 31 July. The Pamir refugee camp population now stands at 36, 677 individuals as of 31 July.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partners International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Lutheran World Federation (LWF) launched a mass awareness campaign on early and timely reporting of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) under the theme "Early and Timely Reporting of Incidents of Sexual and Gender Based Violence and Access to Quality Services for

Survivors of Gender-Based Violence and Persons of Concern Saves Life.” The campaign reached an estimated 3,500 directly, and 20,000 beneficiaries (including those of Ajuong Thok) reached over Internews’ Jam Jang FM radio.

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR conducted four education sessions on female genital mutilation and sexual violence to 662 refugees including males and females.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 111 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) attended awareness raising sessions on Child Rights and the advantages of making use of Child Help Desks as an avenue for bringing forth their challenges to the attention of relevant stakeholders. While in Pamir refugee camp, 135 UASC received food items based on their assessed needs.

### **Upper Nile**

- Across Maban’s four refugee camps, UNHCR recorded 437 new-borns to enable them to receive assistance promptly. Also in Doro refugee camp, UNHCR registered 57 new arrivals. They were provided with aid items During the general food distribution in July, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) screened and assisted 894 (488 Female and 406 Male) Persons with specific needs (PSNs) across the four refugees camps. The PSNs consisted of mainly elderly, physically disabled, women at risk. The PSNs were prioritized for distribution.
- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR’s partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) trained 54 (36F, 18M) Child Rights Club (CRC) members on Child Protection, Child Rights and roles of CRC in the camp.
- In Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR conducted two refresher trainings for 37 SGBV focal points on prevention and response to SGBV incidences. The refresher training empowered focal points with knowledge and skills to conduct awareness campaigns against SGBV and bring positive behavioural change in the communities. Also, participants were equipped with information dissemination skills to enable them to carry our information campaigns in the refugee community.

### **Education**

- In July, UNHCR’s partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) announced applications for the DAFI scholarship for refugee students in Maban, Ajuong Thok and Pamir, Yei, and Yambio. The Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund scholarship, also known as DAFI, is funded by the German government. The fund launched in 1992 and provides for refugee students to study at universities in their host countries.

### **Upper Nile**

- In Maban’s four refugee camps, the general enrolment to primary and secondary schools improved significantly. As of 31 July, 29,346 pupils (14,481M: 14,700F) actively attend classes Primary Schools. The daily average attendance stands at 66% of the enrolment. In Bunj, 745 students actively attend classes in Secondary Schools.
- In Yusuf Batil, Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR’s partner LWF distributed scholastic materials including exercise books, pens, school bags, uniforms, socks, plastic chairs, and tables to improve the quality and accessibility of education.

### **Central Equatoria**

- In Gorom refugee camp, UNHCR’s partner ACROSS distributed 28 solar lanterns to 25 teachers and one school guard to improve lighting system at teachers' accommodations and enable teachers to prepare their lesson scheme at night.

### **Unity**

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR trained 25 teachers from Napata primary and Soba secondary schools to enable them to deliver digital lessons. As part of Instant Network school program (INS), the two schools have 25 tablets each, 1 laptop, 1 projector and one INS coach.

### **Health**

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei, UNHCR’s partner ACROSS health desk supported 23 refugees living positively with HIV/AIDS with food ration consisting of rice, sugar and silver fish to supplement them in administering their ARVs.
- In Yei, UNHCR’s partner ACROSS distributed 300 pieces of male condoms at the medical desk to improve prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections among refugees.
- In Yei, UNHCR through its partner ACROSS donated assorted drugs to the Yei Civil Hospital as part of a regular support to the facility.
- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with Action Africa Help International (AAHI) and Ministry of Health conducted a two-day pharmaceutical training for 40 staff members UNHCR and implementing partners as part of improving the quality of health services and the management of medical items in the refugee camps. The main objective is to improve on the pharmaceutical supply chain management and rational use of essential medicines and medical supplies at all levels, with a special focus at the field level, for the refugee operation in South Sudan.
- In Juba, UNHCR updated its Public Health Strategy, which covers the period 2017-2020. The strategy includes health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, WASH, and areas of priorities including mental health and psychosocial support, maternal and new born care, management of chronic/neglected tropical diseases, epidemic/emergency preparedness and response, capacity building, and improving the quality of services among others.

### Unity

- Malaria cases are gradually increasing. This is mainly attributed to the on-going rains and natural vegetation growth which provide for conducive breeding ground for mosquitoes. UNHCR and its partners African Humanitarian Action (AHA) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) are providing mosquito nets to most vulnerable refugees; on top of on-going community awareness campaign on malaria prevention measures.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a two-day workshop to 89 participants on Maternal and Child Health (MCH)/Reproductive Health (RH). Participants included community and religious leaders, youth, implementing partners and government officials. The workshop discussed the magnitude and consequences of adolescent/teenage pregnancies, share findings of previous mini-assessment and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on RH situation in the camp, and identify strategies to tackle issues related to adolescent pregnancies and blood donation in the camp.

### **Food Security and Nutrition**

#### Upper Nile.

- The second quarter Mass Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening in the Maban's refugee camps reported that 4.6% of the 5362 screened children 6-59 months in Doro, 3.5% of the 8,224 in Yusuf Batil, 4.1% of 2,284 in Gendrassa and 3.5% of the 5,362 in Kaya had MUAC of <12.5cm. They were enrolled into the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program for rehabilitation.
- There are currently 1,616 children 6-59 months and 1,077 pregnant, and lactating women enrolled in the CMAM nutrition program in the Maban refugee camps. In addition to these children, 4,695 children 6-23 months and 8,027 pregnant and lactating women are enrolled into the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in the Maban refugee camps.
- In July, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) completed the construction of water tank platforms in five gardening sites to ensure sustainable water supply to gardens during a dry spell for the continuous production of vegetable crops. The water systems will be used as a prototype to further irrigation systems development in refugee camps.

#### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR's partner UMCOR community-based extension workers (CBEW) in refugee hideouts of Kukuyi, Jabara, Lomi, Dukulimba and Yago conducted training on good agronomic practices and post-harvest handling to a total of 137 (103M 34F). The training was aimed to increase agricultural production and reduce post-harvest losses.
- In Yei, UNHCR's partner UMCOR CBEWs in refugee hideouts near Lasu conducted a two-day training for 29 farmers (20M 09F) on improving business skills and livelihoods of farmers who sell farm produce and groceries.
- The second quarter mass MUAC screening result for nutritional status among children 6-59 months old in Gorom refugee camp showed that 4.1% of the 222 screened had MUAC of <12.5cm (global acute malnutrition). They were enrolled in the CMAM program for rehabilitation.
- In Gorom refugee camp, there are currently 14 children 6-59 months and 20 pregnant, and breast-feeding mothers enrolled in the CMAM nutrition program for rehabilitation of acute malnutrition. In addition to this, 104 children 6-23 months old and 66 pregnant and lactating women are enrolled into the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) distributions (a program aimed at prevention of malnutrition and to fill the nutrient gap experienced by these vulnerable groups)

#### Western Equatoria

- The second quarter Mass MUAC screening in the Makpandu refugee settlement reported that 3.5% of the 424 screened children 6-59 months had MUAC of <12.5cm. They were enrolled into the CMAM program for rehabilitation
- There are currently 45 children 6-59 months enrolled in the CMAM nutrition program in Makpandu refugee settlement. In addition to these 103 children 6-23 months and 74 pregnant and breast-feeding mothers are enrolled into the BSFP.

### Unity

- The second quarter mass MUAC screening in the Unity refugee camps reported that 2.7% of the 5391 screened children 6-59 months in Ajuong Thok and 0.6% of the 3,203 in Pamir had MUAC of <12.5cm. They were enrolled into the CMAM program for rehabilitation
- There are currently 2,009 children 6-59 months enrolled in the CMAM nutrition program in Yida, Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee settlement/camps. In addition to these children, 2,690 children 6-23 months and 1825 pregnant and breast-feeding mothers are enrolled into the BSFP in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps.

### **Water and Sanitation**

#### Unity

- In July, the water supply coverage stood at 17 liters per person per day in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, while in Pamir camp, water supply coverage stood at 20 litres per day per person.
- In July, crude latrine coverage stood at nine people in Pamir camp
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse (SP) constructed 114 families, 10 communal latrines and decommissioned 67 family and seven communal latrines. Also, Pamir refugee camp, SP constructed 172 family and four communal latrines in July.

#### Upper Nile

- In July, the water supply coverage stood at 17 liters per person per day across Maban's four refugee camps.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR's partner UMCOR distributed second-hand clothes donated by UNIQLO to 1,013 refugees. These clothes will protect refugees from the vagaries of the weather following the onset of the rainy season and cold temperatures as refugees had lost all belongings as a result of July 2016 violence.

### Upper Nile

- In Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and its partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and ACTED distributed aid items to 532 households following the inter-tribal clashes amongst refugees in July. Aid items included Blankets, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, buckets and kitchen sets.

### Unity

- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR completed the distribution of second-hand clothes donated by UNIQLO to 12,323 individuals, which is 86.7% of 14,219 individuals target and 13.3% did not turn-up.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR's partner DRC constructed 14 mud brick transitional shelters for Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs). While in Gendrasa and Doro refugee camps, DRC and ACTED constructed 65 transitional shelters. Cumulatively, 177 shelters have been roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- In Gendrasa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR completed the upgrade of 30 classrooms planned for 2017.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR roofed 52 transitional shelters with iron sheets, while 19 have been muddied.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR completed the construction of 14 mud brick transitional shelters for Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs).
- In Gendrasa and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR partner ACTED constructed 117 mud daub wall transitional shelters roofed with iron sheets.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR roofed 52 transitional shelters with iron sheets, while 19 have been muddied.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR completed the upgrade of 30 classrooms planned for 2017.

## Access to Energy

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR supported 68 families (394 individuals) with metal Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES); individuals benefited from the intervention are 394 persons. This assistance will improve refugees' safety, partially eradicate sickness associated with cooking, as well as promote forest conservation and reduce deforestation due to firewood collection.
- In JamJang camps, UNHCR trained 89 (19F/70M) lead refugee farmers on improved technology to promote sustainable conservation agricultural techniques.
- In JamJang refugee camps, UNHCR continued to raise awareness campaign on environmental protection and planting trees through JamJang FM radio, in schools, door to door campaigns and new arrivals, with an estimated 4,500 individuals reached during the reporting period.

### Upper Nile

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and Relief International (RI) distributed 189 Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES) to refugee households. The FESs are expected to reduce the consumption of firewood and indoor air pollution at the household level.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and partner RI supported a group of 22 women to produce 677 fuel efficient stoves (FES) using local clay, sand, and cow dung materials to prevent of SGV, improve access to energy and reduction of environmental degradation. The purpose of producing the stoves locally is to ensure sustainability of production through enhanced capacity building among refugees.
- UNHCR and partner RI supported the refugees to transplant 13,992 seedlings of eucalyptus and Markhamia lutea plants. 5,708 seedlings were transplanted in Savana woodlot in Doro camp, while in Green Farm woodlot in Yusuf Batil, 1,503 seedlings of similar species were transplanted. Once fully grown to harvest heights, these trees will provide poles and timber for shelter construction, including firewood in the camps.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Upper Nile

- In Gendrasa refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner ACTED facilitated refugees to plant staple seeds on 560 acres of seed multiplication farm to promote sustainable access to locally adapted cereal crops seeds in July.
- In Gendrasa refugee and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner ACTED distributed vegetable seed kits comprising of okra, carrots, cow peas, eggplants, collards, amaranthus and digging tools to 194 nutritionally vulnerable refugee households to support kitchen gardening activities. This intervention is aimed at promoting dietary diversity and access to nutrient dense vegetables.

- In Gendrassa refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner ACTED distributed Village Saving Loans Association kits to seven refugee groups comprising 15 to 20 members each. The saving kits will support savings and loan activities of the saving groups.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) trained four Village Saving Loans Association groups comprising 75 females and five males on financial literacy with a focus on debt management so as to create awareness on the management of funds borrowed by group members. The Village Saving Loans Associations seek to address challenges in accessing formal financial services by increasing access to informal financial services and social capital whereby vulnerable refugees and host community households can borrow loans to set up a small business for income generation and pay back the loans at affordable interest rates.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) trained 70 refugee farmers (65 female and 5 male) on land preparation, planting and vegetable production aimed at increasing yield and promoting vegetable consumption at the household level.
- In Yusuf Batil and Doro refugee camps, UNHCR and RI provided mentorship to 17 Village Saving Loans association groups. As a result, groups saved 50,760 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) during the reporting period. Group members will borrow loans to establish small and micro enterprises to diversify existing cash income sources.

### Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR organised a two-day training for 240 individuals from Kaka Tailoring Group, Vocational Training Centre (VTC), and Leather Craft on business skills development. Topics included business activity planning, money management, costing and pricing, records keeping, legal business requirements, and business groups' cohesiveness/ strengthening.
- In JamJang, 109 (75 F, 34 M) participants of the Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) graduated and were awarded certificates after an eight-week session on financial management, with particular reference to savings and loans opportunities within the community.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, since the beginning of the year, UNHCR ploughed more than 116 plots, out of which 74 in July both for refugees and the host community with the aim to improve food security production in the area.

### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR's partner ACROSS organised a 10-day training for 31 urban refugee on business skills including making shoes, doormats from rags and polyethylene materials.

### Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR's partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed 148 chickens to 84 (36 female, 48 male) of vulnerable refugees. Upon multiplication, they can sell to get money to improve their livelihood and also to supplement their diet.

## Main Activities – IDP Programme

### *COORDINATION*

#### **Achievements and Impact**

##### Jonglei

- In July, UNHCR led an Inter-agency assessment mission organized by OCHA to Kolmerek town of Jalle Payam north of Bor County. The mission assessed the impact of cattle raiding in the area, which resulted in the death of 34 persons including women and children. The mission recorded over 6,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) including 3,000 persons directly affected by loss of house, food, livestock and personal belongings. The team recommended immediate provision of security, food, WASH and aid items.
- In Bor, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted a two-day Gender Based Violence (GBV) training for 30 participants drawn from local authorities, including members of the legal administration, prison services, police, women's group representatives, church leaders, members of local youth groups, and members of the traditional courts. The training increased the participants' knowledge and raised awareness on the key concepts, roles, and responsibilities in the referral pathway for enhancing effective GBV prevention and response.

##### Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR GBV Sub Cluster organised a one-day training for 30 participants on the prevention and response Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) to strengthen the capacity of UNHCR and its partners working in the Protection of Civilians, 1 and 3. The training focused on understanding GBV and its guiding principles, GBV mainstreaming using the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines (2015) and coordination, advocacy in emergencies, community-based protection, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and its 'Zero'.
- In Juba's Don Bosco IDP collective centre, UNHCR facilitated the issuance of age assessment certificates to 68 vulnerable IDPs, enrolled them for nationality certificates and identified 60 IDPs for age assessment certificates as part of UNHCR's documentation support to vulnerable IDPs in Urban Juba.

## **OPERATIONS**

### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Upper Nile**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner ADRA conducted a quarterly Sexual Gender-based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response training in Kuerengke, Upper Nile state for 15 participants including men and women from the local authority, IDPs and host community representatives, religious and opinion leaders on the promotion of peaceful coexistence as a means of SGBV prevention.
- UNHCR's partner ADRA conducted a refresher training in Jikmir and Benythik for 28 Community Based Protection Network (CBPN) members, local authority, IDPs and host community representatives on awareness about favorable protection environment and preventing mass displacement.

#### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR continued its counselling and outreach activities during the reporting period; covering a total of 122 cases (98 cases of extreme vulnerability, 17 cases of violations of child rights, and 3 cases of GBV). All cases were provided psychosocial support and were latter referred to the relevant partner for their intervention.

### **Shelter and NFIs**

#### **Unity**

- In Bentiu town, UNHCR distributed protection based aid items to 287 families in Koysey. The items comprised of blankets, kitchen set, buckets, mosquito nets, solar lantern and sleeping mats.
- UNHCR provided four plastic sheets to DRC for the construction of Disabled community committee center in the POC.
- As a part of the protection mainstreaming in the health cluster, UNHCR provided aid items to the Children Aid South Sudan for Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) in Nhialdiu, Kaljak, Rubkona, and for their mobile clinics in Dingding, Tong, and Dorbor. Items included kitchen sets (2), women's underwear (600), sleeping mats (60), buckets (60) and sanitary clothes (300)

#### **Jonglei**

- In Fangak, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope completed the construction of women and girls friendly center. The centre will be used for conducting psychosocial activities and counselling for GBV survivors.

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In Juba, UNHCR and its Handicap International distributed second-hand clothes 1,965 persons with specific needs (PSNs) residing in POC 1. Cumulatively, 2,281 PSNs have received this support, which targets extremely vulnerable IDPs.

### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

#### **Jonglei**

- In Mingkaman, UNHCR and county authorities inaugurated the newly constructed office of Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). UNHCR constructed the 80x150 meter-fenced office, which includes two washrooms, six solar panels, and two batteries to provide conducive environment for the RRC Director and team to coordinate humanitarian work in the area.
- In Bor, UNHCR facilitated the stamping of 50 birth notifications for new born babies inside the Protection of Civilian (POC) site. Cumulatively, UNHCR has facilitated 171 birth notifications since the exercise started in 2017. UNHCR will continue to support initiatives for new born babies and those who already have birth notifications without stamps.

#### **Unity**

- In Bentiu, UNHCR facilitated the settling of 270 families at the Bentiu new site (Koythiey) who were identified as extreme vulnerable IDPs and were previously living at the collective sites.

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

#### **Jonglei**

- In Akobo County, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope trained 40 youths (25 females and 15 males) on micro-finance skills. The participants benefited from start-up kits such as money, fishing nets and one plastic sheet each for a shop.

#### **Central Equatoria**

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR trained 75 IDP farmers (41 males and 34 female) on vegetable production and management at Mercule and Sobe IDP sites. Also, UMCOR established two demonstration plots in Merkule and Sobe.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR reached out to 158 farmers and established three demonstration plots of vegetables and maize production and management in Sobe, Luzira, and Anglican Church IDPs sites.
- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR distributed tools to 362 IDPs farmers (216 males and 146 females) at eight IDPs sites to enable IDPs to produce crops for sufficient food at household level.

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## UNHCR's Main Donors in 2017

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

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Private Donors Spain (29 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (15 M) | France (14 M) | Germany (12 M) | Italy (10 M) |

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

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## LINKS

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