



HIGHLIGHTS

73,036

Bars of soap given out to refugees in Unity and Western Equatoria

17,722

Refugees were verified and documented in Upper Nile's Gendrassa camp

25,000

Number of vulnerable IDP families assisted in Maridi, Western Equatoria

1,430

Number of patients reached with eye care campaign in Upper Nile

Upper Nile: UNHCR and Partner Samaritan's Purse completed an eye campaign in Upper Nile camps, treating 1,430 patients, including over 400 surgeries for refugees and host community members.

Western Equatoria: UNHCR completed distribution of emergency relief items for 5,000 vulnerable families displaced from Maridi in June 2015.

Central Equatoria: Seeds and farming implements arrived in Yei to cover the whole refugee population and 600 host community families to promote self-reliance and enhance food security.

Unity: UNHCR registered 323 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida in August, bring the total number to 14,302 since the start of a new influx on 23 December 2014.

Population of concern

A total of **1.6 million** IDPs

A total of **265,235** refugees

Refugees by country of origin

Country	Total
Sudan	244,042
DRC	15,146
Ethiopia	4,172
Central African Republic	1,875
Total	265,235

Funding

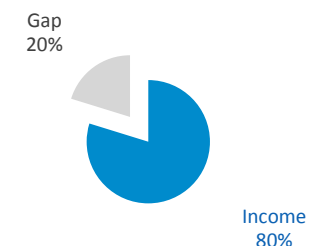
USD 414,052,136

Requested for comprehensive needs



USD 143,921,611

Needed for top priority activities



UNHCR Presence

Staff: 423

299 national staff
124 international staff

Offices:

12 offices located in:
Juba, Jamjang, Bunj, Bentiu, Bor, Kwajok, Malakal, Rumbek, Wau, Yambio, Yei, Yida.
3 field units located in: Mingkaman, Nimule and Torit

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 counterpart is the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), in addition to the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration. **Implementing partners** in 2015 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), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children, UNOPS and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC). **Implementing partners** in 2015 are: ADRA, African Humanitarian Action (AHA), Danish Refugee Council, Health Link, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee and Non-Violent Peace Force. 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.
- Also, UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the Ministry of Interior and Wildlife Conservation; Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain); CAFOD; Relief International; Medair; Mentor; OXFAM; FAO; UNAIDS; UNOCHA; UN-Habitat; UNDP, UNFPA; UNICEF; UNIDO; UNMAS; UNMISS and WFP.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – REFUGEE PROGRAMME

Protection

Unity State

- UNHCR registered 323 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan State in Yida in August, bring the total number to 14,302 since the start of a new influx on 23 December 2014. As part of the relocation effort, 125 refugees were also relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok. In total, 15,535 refugees have been relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok since 23 December 2014. Currently, the refugee population figure in Ajuong Thok stands at 30,828, with 70,066 in Yida.
- As part of UNHCR's overall services to those with specific needs, UNHCR and its partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed sanitary towels and underwear to 7,571 women of reproductive age in Yida, one fifth of the entire female population of 38,786. Awareness-raising campaigns were also conducted in five blocks in Yida camp, focusing on the importance of timely SGBV reporting. This campaign reached nearly 2,300 people, just over 50% women, 20% men and 30% children.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR undertook Level 1 registration in Gendrassa camp (population 18,312) for 11 households totaling 29 people who recently arrived from Bulang village in Sudan's Blue Nile State. The refugees cited intimidation, harassment, arbitrary arrest, aerial bombardment of their local area and destruction of livelihoods and farms as reasons for their flight.
- A comprehensive biometric registration is being undertaken for all four camps in Upper Nile State, the first since 2013. The UNHCR led biometric exercise in Gendrassa camp was already successfully completed, verifying 17,722 refugees and referring 865 people with specific needs, seven of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and 159 child protection cases to relevant partners. UNHCR partners CRA, ACTED, DRC and LWF supported the biometric verification exercise. UNHCR has also biometrically verified 19,224 refugees out of 22,627 at Kaya camp since late July 2015, which allowed for identification and referral to relevant partners of 43 SGBV cases and 128 child protection cases.

Central Equatoria State

- In Gorom camp, as a result of a two-week long registration verification exercise held from 10-24 August, a total of 1,819 individuals (681 HHs) were biometrically verified indicating a 24 percent decrease in the registered camp population. 153 individuals also received refugee identification cards during the exercise, 88 people were identified with specific needs, and 71 new born babies and 44 new arrivals were registered.

- In Juba, UNHCR and IRC conducted a one-day training on international and domestic refugee law for refugee leaders from Sudan. A training was also held on refugee protection and refugee rights for 9 police officers including the newly deployed police in Juba and Lasu refugee settlement, as well as staff of CRA.
- UNHCR supported the relocation of 137 asylum-seekers currently residing in Juba Protection of Civilians (PoC) 2 site to Juba town and another 96 individuals to Yambio to reside in Makpandu refugee camp. These individuals were provided with transport to pre-determined locations in the town and a financial grant of USD 300.

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu and Ezo refugee settlements, UNHCR and partners organized a three-day training workshop on SGBV prevention and response for more than 50 participants, including members of the SGBV working group, Child Protection Committee, camp leadership, youth and women committees, police and Parent-Teacher Association members (PTA).

Education

Central Equatoria State

- School attendance in the two primary schools in Lasu refugee settlement increased from 762 to 828, despite the ongoing strike by refugee teachers. The secondary school is also open, and UNHCR and partners are encouraging children to go to school. UNHCR and partner ACROSS conducted village-to-village “Come back to School” mobilization targeting nearly 2,200 registered pupils to sit for end of term two examination (lower and upper primary classes). Stationery was also distributed in Lasu (population 8,369) settlement to facilitate the conducting of the exams. 51 primary eight candidates from two primary schools sat for mock final examinations (39 boys and 12 girls).

Western Equatoria State

- UNHCR partner WVI distributed 1,692 exercise books to both Makpandu and Baikpa Primary and Makpandu Secondary schools. They also gave out football and volleyballs to all primary and secondary schools in Makpandu and Ezo settlements.

Health

Unity State

- World Breastfeeding Week (1 to 7 August) was marked in Ajuong Thok camp with an event attended by UNHCR and partner AHA staff and around 200 refugees. The event promoted the message that exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months is important for a child’s wellbeing. According to a November 2014 nutrition survey in the camp, 54 percent of women engage in exclusive breastfeeding in the camp, far better than the global average of 38 percent. The message is sustained by Mother’s Support Groups in one third of all the camps blocks, supported by AHA.
- In Yida, UNHCR and partners continued implementation of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programming, with 762 mothers and caregivers having reached with various IYCF messages through a peer-to-peer counselling and mother support group sessions. UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) is currently piloting the use of smart phones to collect data about pregnant mothers and follow up on each mother in regards to attending antenatal care (ANC) and detection of obstetric emergencies. UNHCR delivered 1,900 mosquito nets to IRC for further distribution to all new mothers attending ANC.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner AHA received a drug consignment, which is enough to cover the needs of the refugees until the end of 2015.

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner Samaritans’ Purse has successfully conducted a week-long eye care campaign for Upper Nile camps and their host communities. Of the total of 1,430 patients screened during the campaign period, 678 were refugees; 401 patients benefited from cataract surgeries (64% of them refugees). UNHCR coordinated and provided material and logistics support to facilitate the campaign. A second round of eye campaigns is planned for the end of 2015.

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS conducted a two-day awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS. The training was organized under the theme: “Don’t get HIV, don’t pass it on, come for an HIV Test now” benefiting 6,300 refugees, mainly women and children.

Western Bahr el Ghazal State

- In Wau, 16 refugees have successfully undergone fistula surgery. Patients continue to be observed and receive post-surgery medication, with accompanying awareness campaigns running between 20 July 2015 and 19 August 2015.

Water and Sanitation

Unity State

- A group of Ajuong Thok block leaders, zone WASH managers and student representatives from school hygiene clubs, accompanied by UNHCR and International Rescue Committee (IRC) representatives, went on a “go and see” visit to Yida refugee settlement on 3 August to meet, and learn from, volunteers who man water points and supervise jerry-can cleaning. The visit was designed to improve WASH governance and assist the shift to a user centred paradigm to enhance participatory planning, monitoring, service delivery and volunteerism.
- The construction of 58 family and two communal latrines for the health clinic have increased the total number of latrines to 483 communal latrines and 2,764 family latrines to in Ajuong Thok. Crude latrine coverage is 11 people per drop hole, which is well within UNHCR standard of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine.
- In Yida, 66,680 bars of soap were distributed to refugees during the general food distribution, and 290 bars of soap were also provided to Water Management Committees (600g each).

Western Equatoria State

- In Makpandu, UNHCR partner WVI distributed soap in Makpandu and Napere camps (populations 3,194 and 3,229) covering the whole population.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner DRC completed 1,075 transitional shelters (94%) out of 1,140 units planned in Doro camp, while partner ACTED completed another 705 (92%) out of 768 shelters planned in Gendrassa camp in 2015. An additional 1,300 transitional shelters for Doro and Yusif Batil have been secured. The construction phase is due to begin in September 2015. This will greatly enhance the shelter environment for refugees in the camps, a large percentage of whom are still living under tents over two years after arrival.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, refugees have constructed more than 225 fuel-efficient stoves in August with the assistance from Community Environmental Action Group, bringing the total number to 2,360. While production of more stoves continues, UNHCR has already noticed a reduction in fuel wood consumption.

Central Equatoria State

- UNHCR dispatched assorted seeds from Juba to Yei, including maize, groundnuts, sesame and cowpeas in addition to agricultural tools. They will target 2,826 families from the refugee (2,174) and host communities (652) with a view of promoting self-reliance and enhance food security.
- In Lasu settlement, assorted seeds of maize, groundnuts, sesame and cowpeas were distributed to 1,866 households of refugees and host community members. It is hoped that the seeds would enable refugee and host community households to plant during

the second planting season and promote self-reliance in food security. UNHCR also conducted a needs assessment for tree planting in refugee and host community schools in and around Lasu. The plan is to plant 1,500 seedlings of different species in public facilities in the camp and surrounding areas.

Western Equatoria State

- In Yambio, UNHCR handed over two projects for the host community of Western Equatoria and announced further cooperation with state and local authorities. On 13 August, UNHCR Representative together with Acting Governor Clement Juma Mbugoniwia and State Minister of Education Phillip Pia inaugurated two primary schools in Yabua and Nabagu, located in Nzara and Yambio counties respectively. A day before, two vehicles were donated to the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Local Government and Local Enforcement in Yambio.
- UNHCR partner WVI completed the procurement of basic agricultural tools for 300 refugee families at Makpandu and Ezo settlements as well as procurement of food crop seeds such as groundnuts, maize, rice and soya beans. They also vaccinated 77 goats, 126 ducks and 143 chickens in Napere settlement and another 42 goats, 75 sheep, 8 ducks and 28 chickens in Makpandu settlement.

MAIN ACTIVITIES – IDP PROGRAMME

Protection

COORDINATION

- The Protection Cluster (PC) led by UNHCR and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) held a workshop on the Protection Mainstreaming Operational Guidelines with participants representing UN agencies and international and national NGOs. These Guidelines will serve to operationalize the protection mainstreaming objective set out in the 2015 Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Protection Strategy.

OPERATIONS

Upper Nile State

- In Balchuk, Dollo and Ortiji IDP areas, UNHCR conducted biometric verification and registration of 78 families (257 individuals), bringing the total number of IDP families biometrically registered in Maban County to 4,577 families (14,406 individuals). Four shelters allocated to Persons with Specific Needs were constructed – this intervention is expected to be rolled-out in a full-scale IDP shelter programme in Maban.

Unity State

- In Bentiu Protection of Civilians (PoC) site the latest population figure is 111,323 (IOM). UNHCR continues protection assistance and referral, and during registration, UNHCR identified and referred to relevant services 29 separated children, 25 women at risk, 40 elderly people, 11 disabled persons and 7 people with severe illnesses. Among them were 6 SGBV cases from Leer and Mayendit counties. During August's food distribution, UNHCR also fast-tracked 4,784 vulnerable individuals, including elderly, lactating mothers, pregnant women and minors. In order to enhance the protection and assistance of IDPs and vulnerable host community members, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR identified a compound for the finalization of the necessary documentation and improved services.

Western Equatoria

- UNHCR completed distribution of emergency relief items to an estimated 25,000 internally displaced people (IDP), many of whom lost almost everything they had in recent violence, in South Sudan's Western Equatoria state. The aid operation targeted nearly 5,000 vulnerable families who were driven from their homes in Maridi town in early June when conflict between cattle keepers and farmers triggered ethnic violence, in which at least 14 people were killed and much property was destroyed. UNHCR conducted focus group discussions with the affected population to understand the needs on the grounds and engaged the population on protection themes. Displaced South Sudanese told UNHCR that they needed shelters, food, education for their

children and farm tools. Family tracing and creation of conditions conducive for return were the main protection priorities raised by the population.

Lakes State

- In Rumbek center, UNHCR and the NFI Cluster distributed UNHCR NFIs to 217 IDP households. These were IDPs who were displaced from Timic, Rumbek Centre following a revenge attack on 16 July.

Jonglei State

- At Mingkaman IDP site, UNHCR partner HDC repaired 40 shelters for extremely vulnerable individuals in sites 1 and 2, bringing the total number of shelters to 112 out 152 planned.

UNHCR’S MAIN DONORS IN 2015



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