

SOUTH SUDAN

May 2019

25,400+

Refugee children were vaccinated in refugee camps in Upper Nile and Unity

9,000+

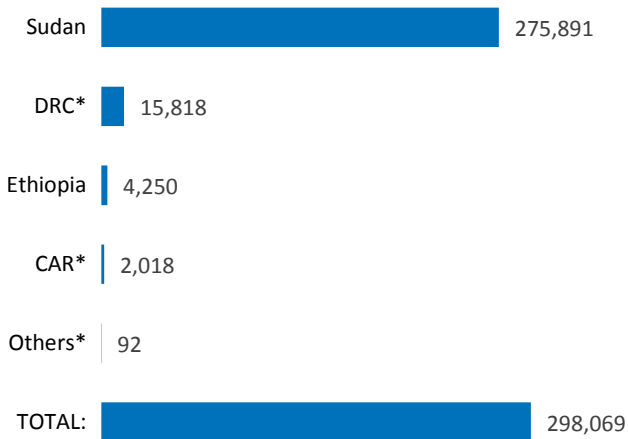
Refugee children and mothers received nutritional support in Upper Nile

4,500+

Refugees and IDPs participated in SGBV trainings/awareness sessions

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin

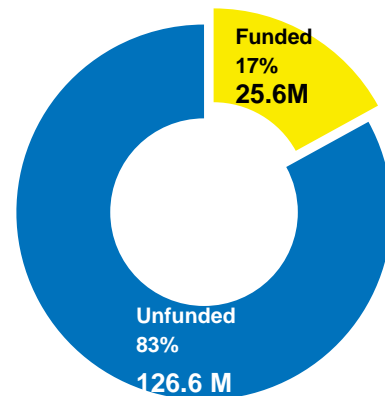


* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt *DRC - Democratic Republic of Congo
*CAR - Central Africa Republic

FUNDING AS OF 29 MAY 2019

USD 152.2 M

requested for South Sudan in 2019



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

300 national and
102 international staff
(as of 31 May 2019)

Offices

1 Branch Office in Juba
2 Sub Offices in Jamjang and Bunj
5 Field Offices in Yambio, Yei, Bor, Malakal, Bentiu
2 Field Units in Wau and Yida
(as of 31 May 2019)



IDP returnee families receive non-food items in Baliet. © UNHCR

Working with Partners in 2019

- 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 the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA). Implementing partners in 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), Association of Christian Resource Organisation Serving Sudan (ACROSS), Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement (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 Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the IDP response, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), INTERSOS, Nile Hope, Hope Restoration (HRSS), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and Women Development Group (WDG), IsraAID, and International Rescue Committee (IRC).
- Within the Inter-Agency Cluster System for IDP response, UNHCR in South Sudan is the Protection Cluster Lead (with NRC co-lead), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes active participation in the Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- On the prevention of statelessness, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports, and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains operational partnerships with CAFOD, Caritas, Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB), FAO, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), MEDAIR, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, Swiss, Holland), Mentor Initiative, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OXFAM, REACH, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, WFP, WHO, Women for Women International and UN Women.

Main Activities – Refugee Programme

Protection

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR's partner UMCOR conducted six SGBV awareness sessions for 113 refugees. The sessions focused on child/forced marriage, drug abuse, rape risk reduction, menstrual hygiene. They also updated the community about available services and referral pathways.

Unity

- From January to May 2019, a total of 8,630 refugees were relocated to one of Jamjang's refugee camps (7,123 - new arrivals, 1,507 - previously settled in Yida). In Yida, UNHCR completed the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS) verification exercise, which started on 08 April 2019. Cumulatively, 46,379 individuals were verified and biometric information from 35,218 individuals were captured.

- UNHCR trained 37 Community Outreach Volunteers (14 women, 23 men) on rights based and community based approaches to enhance their volunteer role in the community. COVs then shared information on available services in the camps to 261 refugees including new arrivals and persons with specific needs in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps.
- UNHCR and partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) received 85 separated children (53 girls, 32 boys) relocated from Yida reception centre to Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps. All of the children are currently under prearranged kinship care with regular follow up visits by UNHCR and LWF.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR rolled-out the new Global Distribution Tool (GDT) in Doro and Gendrassa refugee camps during a food and non-food item distribution. GDT is UNHCR's corporate biometric distribution tracking tool which was developed to improve accountability, tracking and efficiency of assistance. The new system employs biometric features to validate and track who receives what and when. It is able to generate assistance plans and allows partners access to registered biometrics during distribution exercises.
- In Maban, UNHCR in partnership with Save the Children International (SCI) monitored 509 children (279 girls, 230 boys) in critical need of protection. Out of 509 children, there were three children (1 girl, 2 boys) from the host community who were supported with sleeping mats, blankets, food (sugar, cooking flour, oil, beans); and counselling, which was offered by UNHCR and partner Jesuit Refugee Service.
- An awareness campaign, led by UNHCR in partnership with Save the Children International (SCI), reached 2,233 refugees (1,050 women, 1,183 men) about two concepts: child and youth protection and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) across the four refugee camps of Maban.

Education

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partner UMCOR followed up school enrolment of children in primary schools in Lasu refugee settlement. A total of 914 (398 girls, 516 boys) children have been enrolled at Lasu refugee primary school.
- In Lasu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner UMCOR distributed scholastic materials to 242 (110 girls, 132 boys) refugee students. Cumulatively, 979 students have been enrolled in primary schools in Lasu refugee settlement for the second term.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR in collaboration with Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted the end of the first term exams on 3 May 2019, in line with the South Sudan national school calendar. Overall, 25,463 (12,067 girls, 13,396 boys) students sat for their primary school end of term examinations. Out of which 65% passed (16,752 - 7,158 girls, 9,594 boys). In addition, 4,439 (2,493 girls, 1,946 boys) students sat for their Accelerated Education Program (AEP) end of term exams. Out of which 65% passed (2,874 - 1,515 girls, 1,359 boys). Lastly, 630 (141 girls, 489 boys) students sat for their secondary school end of term exams. Out of which 69% passed (435 - 93 girls, 342 boys).

Health

Country-wide

- The Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in neighbouring DRC continues. As part of the continued surveillance, 2,201,833 persons have been screened in South Sudan with no positive cases detected. In addition, 2,554

- field level workers have been vaccinated including UNHCR and partners in Yei and Yambio. UNHCR continues to participate in the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) task force and various EVD technical working groups.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partner UMCOR continued social mobilisation and Ebola surveillance activities. UMCOR reached 41 (27 women, 14 men) persons with key messages on Ebola virus transmission, signs and symptoms and preventive measures.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Mentor Initiative (MI) started a 22-day vector-borne diseases control and indoor residual spraying campaign to combat the increase in mosquitos during the rainy season.
- UNHCR and partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) successfully completed the second round of polio immunization campaign, as part of the national immunization days in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps. The campaign targeted children age under five in order to reduce the risk of polio outbreak in the population. In Ajuong Thok camp 8,366 (99%) children were vaccinated and in Pamir camp 6,180 (96%) children were vaccinated.

Upper Nile

- From 30 April - 3 May 2019, UNHCR in partnership with Relief International (RI) conducted the second round of Polio immunization campaign. The vaccines are integrated with vitamin A and deworming supplementation. A total of 10,860 children were vaccinated with polio vaccine; 9,873 children received Vitamin A supplementation and 7,385 children received Albendazole. The campaigns were conducted in collaboration with South Sudan's Ministry of Health, UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO).
- UNHCR and partner Mentor Initiative (MI) completed indoor residual insect spraying in Kaya refugee camp and is ongoing in the three other refugee camps for malaria prevention and control.

Western Equatoria

- In May, UNHCR, for the second time this year, donated an assorted medical supplies and medical items to Yambio State Hospital. This donation is a part of UNHCR's continued support to the Ministry of Health and Yambio State Hospital in order to provide comprehensive services to refugees and host community.
- In Yambio, UNHCR's partner World Vision International participated in the Ebola simulation exercise organised in May.

Food Security and Nutrition

Central Equatoria

- In Gorom refugee camp, UNHCR and WFP carried out the May general food distribution at 70% ration scale using the newly rolled out Global Distribution Tool.

Unity

- In Jamjang, from 5-6 May 2019, those enrolled in the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) received a distribution of Corn Soya Blend by UNHCR and partners Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps respectively.
- In the Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR rolled out the Global Distribution Tool during the May general food distribution. A 70% ration of sorghum, beans and vegetable oil was distributed.

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa, Kaya and Yusuf Batil, refugee camps, UNHCR's partner Relied International (RI) conducted the third round of blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) distribution for 6,130 children between the ages of 6 to 23 months and 3,664 mothers. Refugee children were also screened for acute malnutrition for enrolment into the different nutrition programs if needed.
- In Maban, UNHCR and partner International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted a one-day training for 75 refugee mothers on how to improve their infant and child feeding practices. They also conducted a Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening for both children age under five years old and mothers.
- Across all four camps in Maban, UNHCR and WFP conducted the May general food distribution with an average coverage of 98%. The hybrid food basket is at 70% ration scale and SSP 850 per person.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR, WFP and partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted the May general food distribution and multi-purpose cash for food assistance (1,250 SSP per person per month) to 3,995 refugees.

Water and Sanitation

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partner UMCOR provided training for the water management committees at Lasu refugee settlement from 6-7 May 2019. 25 (8 women, 17 men) members attended the training facilitated by the 5 hygiene promoters. The aim of the training is to enhance the skills and knowledge for effective management of the water points in the settlement.
- In Yei town, UNHCR and partner UMCOR distributed hand-washing stations to 123 refugee families to maintain their hygiene standards at the pit latrines in their residential compounds.

Unity

- In Jamjang's refugee camps, the water supply coverage stood at 24.05 litres per person per day (25.86 l/p/d in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 22.15 l/p/d in Pamir refugee camp). In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, crude latrine coverage was seven persons/latrine while 11 persons/latrine in Pamir camp.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR constructed 12 family latrines for vulnerable persons while nine blocks (18 stances) of communal latrines were constructed.
- In Yida, UNHCR conducted a one-day stakeholders' workshop on the Yida WASH exit strategy, to discuss water supply issues and to review the draft roadmap for the handover of the water supply systems to the local authorities.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, the average water supply per person per day across the four refugee camps remains at 22 l/p/d.
- In Maban, 96 family latrines were constructed in May to increase latrine coverage.

Shelter and NFIs

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, based on the persons with specific needs (PSNs) verification exercise in March 2019, 34 PSNs (19 women, 15 men) received core relief items (CRIs) assistance from UNHCR. The core relief items included blanket, mat, mosquito net, bucket, jerry can, kitchen set, soap and clothing.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR distributed core relief items (CRIs) to 615 newly arrived refugees. The CRIs included blankets, sleeping mats, soap, buckets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets. In addition, 206 women of reproductive age received sanitary kits.
- In Jamjang's two refugee camps, UNHCR completed the construction of 1,294 emergency shelters for refugees previously settled in Yida and new arrivals. In addition, 279 transitional shelters were completed to protect refugees against harsh weather conditions.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR in partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the mud brick walls of 80 transitional shelters and the roofing of 178 transitional shelters for 45 persons with special needs.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR organised a peaceful co-existence meeting between the representatives of the refugee and host community. During the meeting, the representatives discussed insecurity concerns and how community leaders can curb insecurity and promote coexistence between the two groups.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, from 8-9 May 2019, UNHCR in partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) trained 90 (6 women, 84 men) community leaders and heads of sectorial committees on humanitarian principles enhancing participants' capacity to improve service delivery in the refugee camps.
- In Maban, UNHCR in partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a refresher training for 91 community outreach workers (24 women, 67 men) on code of conduct, community mobilization and enhanced community participation across the four refugee camps in Maban.
- In Maban, UNHCR in partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC), conducted 4 village level meetings over the reporting period. 292 refugees (232 women, 60 men) were sensitized on topics ranging from awareness on early and forced marriages, the value of education, ownership of services and facilities, fire prevention, use of locally-made cooking stoves and the role of sectorial committees across the four refugee camps. This brings the total number of village-level meetings held in 2019 to 23 reaching 2,377 refugees (932 women, 1,361 men, 84 children). This model of community engagement has increased women's participation and enhanced refugee capacities in identifying and resolving issues affecting their lives.

Access to Energy

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, refugees produced 265 fuel-efficient stoves (FESs) using local materials. The FESs reduces the risk of sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) and environmental degradation in the surrounding areas.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR in partnership with Relief International (RI) trained 141 women and 50 men in Gendrassa refugee camp and 126 women and 41 men in Kaya refugee camp on how to use fuel efficient stoves, their maintenance, energy saving practices and advantages.

- In Maban, UNHCR conducted a charcoal value chain assessment survey. The preliminary findings indicate that charcoal production is a fall-back livelihood activity for the host community and refugees.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central Equatoria

- On 7 May, UNHCR facilitated the establishment of a water harvesting system for the Aragan Refugee Tree Nursery Association in Yei. The water harvesting system will reduce the need to purchase water. So far, the group produced 12,600 fruit/trees seedlings.
- UNHCR with the support of UMCOR established two demonstration gardens in Lasu refugee settlement with 20 (7 women, 13 men) refugee farmers. The demonstration gardens will train refugee farmers on good agronomic practices particularly on land preparation, planting and weeding.
- In Yei, UNHCR provided 1,000 fruit and tree seedlings (jack fruit, moringa, cypress, guava and oranges) to refugees in Lasu refugee settlement on 15 May 2019. The seedlings will be planted along the roads and schools in Lasu refugee settlement.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR in partnership with ACTED and Relief International (RI) tilled a total of 588 feddans (610 acres) which assisted approximately 1,220 refugee families access to agricultural land for cultivation.
- UNHCR in partnership with ACTED and Relief International (RI) provided training on kitchen garden establishment for 449 (393 women, 56 men) refugees in the four refugee camps of Maban. The training aims at supporting households to undertake nutrient dense vegetable production, organic composting, manure preparation, harvesting and establishment of climate smart gardens. In addition, 21 schools and 548 refugee families received similar training.
- On 10 May 2019, 40 young refugees (30 women, 10 men) in Doro refugee camp completed a tailoring and dress making course that was offered by Save the Children and UNHCR. The youths were provided with start-up kits that include a sewing machine and all its accessories, such as sewing thread, scissors and rolls of cloth/material.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed vegetable seeds to 350 (147 women, 203 men) refugee farmers. Seeds included onion, okra, eggplant, kale, carrot, cabbage and tomatoes.

Main Activities – Spontaneous Refugee Return

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR jointly with partner UMCOR undertook a field mission to border crossing points from 6th -10th May 2019. The mission focused on training 30 monitors on the spontaneous refugee returnee monitoring tools. Participants included South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), border monitors and field protection monitors from Kajokeji, Morobo and Lainya. Additionally, UNHCR provided solar lamps, Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) visibility bags, hats and jackets to field protection monitors at the border crossing points as part of the EVD preparedness intervention.

Jonglei

- UNHCR received 26 (105 individuals) spontaneous refugee returnee families in Akobo returning from refugee camps in Ethiopia. They cited their reason for return as the stable security situation after the signing of peace in South Sudan and family reunification.
- In Bor, UNHCR recorded 15 (65 individuals) spontaneous refugee returnee families. Some returned from Uganda via Nimule border and some are passing through Bor heading to Northern Jonglei and other areas in South Sudan to reunite with families as they believe that the security situation improved in South Sudan.
- UNHCR confirmed 99 (576 individuals) South Sudanese families from Ethiopia's Dimma refugee camp spontaneously returned to Bor. Out of this, 31 (166 individuals) families returned through Akobo town while 68 (410 individuals) families entered through Nyaat and Raad. The reason for their return includes relative calm in their place of origin, intent to participate during the farming season and to reunite with relatives.

Unity

- UNHCR confirmed 1,381 (6,408 individuals) families spontaneously returning from different countries of asylum to Unity state. UNHCR's partner Hope Restoration of South Sudan (HRSS), created a reception desk in the Adok port (Leer), to interview refugee returnees.

Western Bahr El-Ghazal

- UNHCR and partner Women Development Group (WDG) led a protection monitoring mission to Abyei and Aweil for spontaneous refugee returns. The team trained border monitors who will be collecting data and recorded 200 refugee returnees from Sudan in Aweil.
- In Wau, UNHCR monitored and confirmed 107 South Sudanese families who have spontaneously returned from Sudan. Returnees reunited with families members in Wau and Raja. They cited the signed peace agreement as their reason for return.

Western Equatoria

- In Yambio, UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a mission to Gangura County to monitor the spontaneous refugee return situation. A total of 95 (503 individuals) families were interviewed. They returned from Bittima refugee camp in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) through Nabiapai border crossing point between November 2018 and February 2019. Their reasons for return include the lack of assistance and the stabilization of the security situation. This brings the total number of recorded returns in the Western Equatoria State, since November 2018, to 4,781 individuals.
- UNHCR and partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted a mission to Ezo and Source Yubu Counties to monitor the spontaneous refugee return situation. As a result, WVI interviewed 102 (337 individuals) families. Out of which, 98 families returned from the Democratic Republic of Congo while four families returned from the Central African Republic. Spontaneous refugee returnees cited improved security situation in their place of origin and possible livelihood opportunities as reasons for their return.

Main Activities – IDP Programme

COORDINATION

Protection

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR and partner Intersos received ten new SGBV cases (7 – Akobo, 3 - Lankien). All survivors received psychosocial counselling at their respective centres.
- UNHCR and partners Nile Hope and Intersos conducted door to door awareness campaign on SGBV and PSEA. They reached a total of 937 (259 women, 263 men, 210 girls, 205 boys) persons in Pochalla, Akobo, Uror and Fangak Counties. The awareness campaign tackled a range of SGBV and child protection topics.
- In Akobo County, UNHCR and partner Intersos organised a three-day training workshop for 130 teachers on identifying and providing psychosocial support to conflict affected children. This is part of efforts to mainstream protection into the education sector.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted four awareness sessions for 380 (273 women, 107 men) participants from Malakal town and 831 (606 women, 225 men) participants from Malakal POC site. The objective of the awareness sessions is to inform IDPs about the available services and referral pathway.
- UNHCR and partner DRC formed two community based protection networks in Malakal town. Each network comprises of 16. (8 women, 8 men) members. The training aimed at community mobilization, improvement of community self-management protection structures and sharing of good practices.
- In Malakal, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted a one-day training for 20 (10 women, 10 men) community committee members in Malakal Protection of Civilian (POC) site. The training will help each member identify and analyse protection risks including SGBV, child protection and general protection issues within the community.

Unity

- From 8-10 May 2019, UNHCR undertook a three day mission to Leer. UNHCR conducted refresher trainings on protection, GBV, prevention and response and vulnerability criteria for 13 participants.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR distributed bicycles to 81 community-based protection network (CBPN) members to improve their mobility and timely delivery of referrals.
- In Yei, 24 (5 women, 19 men) IDPs attended a one-day stakeholders' engagement meeting in Jigomoni IDP site on peaceful co-existence between IDPs, host community and spontaneous refugee returnees. The meeting was an initiative by the CBPN with support from UNHCR's partner UMCOR.

OPERATIONS

Protection

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, 50 (10 women, 40 men) IDP community representatives from all the nine IDP sites in Yei town attended a one day stakeholder meeting on protection issues. They identified the main challenges that they were facing in their localities, in relation to protection. The community representatives included executive chiefs, women representatives, and other community members.

Jonglei

- UNHCR facilitated the stamping of 16 birth notifications by the Ministry of Health for the children born in Bor POC site. This will prevent future risks of statelessness and issues related to the nationality rights and privileges.
- UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted a GBV awareness session and sensitization for women and girls, in Akobo, on the causes and effects of early and forced marriage. 297 women and girls attended the session at the women friendly spaces. The sessions illustrated the effects and how to voice their concerns in their community.

Shelter and NFIs

Jonglei

- UNHCR and partner Nile Hope constructed 20 tukuls for 20 IDP returnee families for their sustainable reintegration. The IDPS returnees came from Bor POC.
- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) repaired and supported the maintenance of 10 emergency shelters in Mingkaman for the most vulnerable IDP families.

Unity








- UNHCR and partner Hope Restoration South Sudan distributed non-food items to 500 extremely vulnerable families in Mayendiat North. The distribution targeted IDPs, refugee returnees and vulnerable families from the host community. The distributed items includes plastic sheest, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquutio nets, jerry cans, soap and solar lamps.

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Jonglei

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consotium (HDC) conducted the graduation of 41 women and 19 adolescent girls from a three months skill building training aimed at supporting SGBV survivors to engage in income generating activities.
- UNHCR and partner Nile Hope distributed assorted vegetables seeds to the 200 families in Akobo. The distribution will assist community members to farm and support themselves through the production of their produce.
- In Bor, UNHCR and partner Nile Hope provided 200 chickens to four groups of women and girls. Each female received a cock and a hen. The 25 member groups constructed four traditional houses (tukuls) for their chicken rearing.
- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed fishing gear to 218 youths in Mingkaman, Twic East and Duk. The livelihood materials will support self-reliance of the youths.

UNHCR South Sudan Main Donors in 2019 (in USD)

United States of America		7,600,000
Japan	 From the People of Japan	3,097,482
CERF	 United Nations CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	1,400,035
Republic of Korea		1,164,000
Canada		569,909
Luxembourg		366,109
IGAD		45,073

Other Softly earmarked contributions 2019 | USD

United States of America 10 million | Germany 9.1 million | Canada 4.6 million | Private donors Australia 3.8 million | Sweden 3.1 million

Unearmarked Contributions in 2019 | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Private donors Spain 26.3 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 13.8 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Iceland | Indonesia | | Kuwait | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

CONTACTS

Eujin Byun, PI/Communication Officer, byun@unhcr.org, Cell +211 922 405 683

Richard Ruati, Assistant External Relations Officer ruati@unhcr.org, Cell +211 927 725 515

LINKS

[South Sudan Country Portal](#)

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)