

# SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

## Democratic Republic of the Congo: 2017 Key Response Figures

1 January - 31 December 2017

### PROTECTION

**22,000+**

new South Sudanese refugees in 2017



**34,878**

South Sudanese refugees issued with **refugee status certifications**



Of the 267 cases of SGBV reported in 2017, **70% of survivors** received appropriate support

### EDUCATION

**19**

primary schools received learning materials & supplies to support refugee students

**6,083**

South Sudanese refugee children are enrolled in primary school



**13**

new classrooms constructed

### FOOD

**925**

pregnant & lactating mothers received supplementary food in 2017



**3,908**

refugees were supported at the **supplementary feeding centres** in 2017



**4,326**

refugees were admitted to the **nutritional programme** in 2017



### HEALTH AND NUTRITION



**80%** of refugees in Meri, Biringi, Nambili & Kaka have **access to primary & secondary health care**

(while **only 40%** in the temporary relocation sites do)



**1,999**

South Sudanese refugees living with HIV remain in need of **antiretroviral treatment**

**Crude Mortality Rate: 0.44/1,000/month** (within the Emergency Standard)

### LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT



**1,670** refugee households (16%) & **240** host community households in Biringi, Meri & Dungu received **livelihoods assistance**

**130** refugees

trained & equipped in sewing, milling, baking, tailoring & hair dressing



### SHELTER AND NFIs

**51%**

of South Sudanese refugees in the DRC had **adequate dwellings** in 2017



**17,000**

South Sudanese refugees remain in urgent need of **basic household items**



### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



Increased water supply from **8 to 11 litres** of water per person per day (but still well below the 20 L standard)

**500**  
**146**

family latrines constructed  
communal latrines constructed



An additional **45** water points are required for the South Sudanese refugees

