SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN
Democratic Republic of the Congo: 2018 Mid Year Report
January - June 2018

PROTECTION

100% of identified SGBV survivors received appropriate support in Dungu, Meri and Biringi sites.

Access remains difficult due to insecurity & refugees need to be relocated inland away from border areas with South Sudan where they face protection risks.

EDUCATION

5,742 South Sudanese refugee children need enrolment in secondary schools.

6,083 South Sudanese refugee children are enrolled in primary school.

2 new school buildings constructed.

FOOD

38,970 refugees received 75% or more food rations.

20% reduction of food cash vouchers for South Sudanese refugees in DRC due to financial constraints.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

540 boxes of medicines distributed.

Health and nutrition committees established at the new Kaka site.

Only 48% of South Sudanese refugees in Aru have access to primary health care facilities.

LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT

500 households in Doruma, Dungu, Meri & Biringi received farming tools and seedings.

200 kits for refugees to manufacture improved fireplaces and briquettes.

Limited funding for livelihoods jeopardizes access of refugees to jobs.

SHELTER AND NFIs

3,860 of refugee households received NFI kits in the first half of 2018.

500 refugee housing units arrived to serve as transit centres for new arrivals.

49% of South Sudanese refugees in the DRC do not have access to adequate shelter.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

14.8 litres of water per person per day (but still well below the 20 L standard).

1 water drilling machine acquired to serve the refugee needs.

3 boreholes constructed and 2 water sources rehabilitated to increase access to water in refugee sites.