PROTECTION

36 community-based groups are working on SGBV prevention and response.

76% of the UASC were placed in appropriate interim and long term alternative care.

Child-to-caseworker ratio is 108:1 (standard is 25:1).

EDUCATION

55,821 South Sudanese basic-school aged refugee children and 2,212 secondary school children enrolled in school.

48 primary school teachers and 72 Parent Teacher Association (PTA) members were trained.

Lack of secondary and tertiary education opportunities is increasing school drop out rates at primary and secondary schools.

FOOD

338,696 South Sudanese Refugees received assistance (in-kind and cash assistance).

17,000 refugees in Al Nimir and El Ferdous settlement benefitted from the cash and food assistance programme.

153,160 refugees targeted for food assistance have not yet been reached.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

283,081 consultations were held in refugee health facilities in the camps and settlements

11,278 malnourished children (6-59 months) recovered after completing treatment

Over 33% of deliveries had no assistance from skilled health personnel

LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT

Over 10,000 refugees accessed livelihood or environment interventions.

2,250 households received fuel efficient stoves and alternative cooking fuel.

Less than 30% of refugees have access to livelihood, energy and environment interventions.

SHELTER AND NFIs

More than 63% of all new refugee arrivals received full NFI kits.

Rainy season prepositioning of NFI stocks in key locations completed

Lack of land for site expansion in East Darfur and White Nile State camps.

WATER AND SANITATION

15 litres of water per person per day met

Tripartite MoU signed between COR, Governmental Water, Environment and Sanitation Department (WES) and UNHCR

Only 6% refugee households have access to household latrines