

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

649 
children registered and issued documentation

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

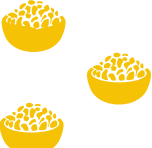
EDUCATION

5,742 
South Sudanese refugee children **need enrollment** 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 