

SOUTH SUDAN

July 2018

86,000+

Refugees and IDPs received material support across South Sudan in July 2018.

17,600+

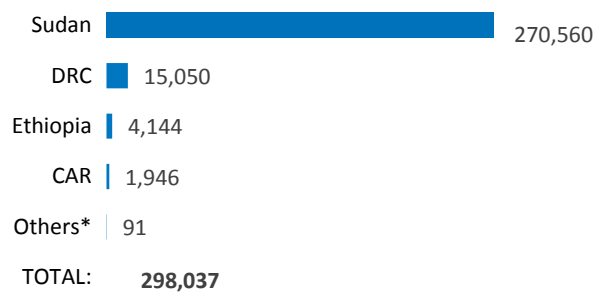
Primary and Secondary School students attended second-term examinaion in Unity in July.

2,000+

Farmers received crop and vegetable seeds in Upper Nie and Unity regions in July.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin

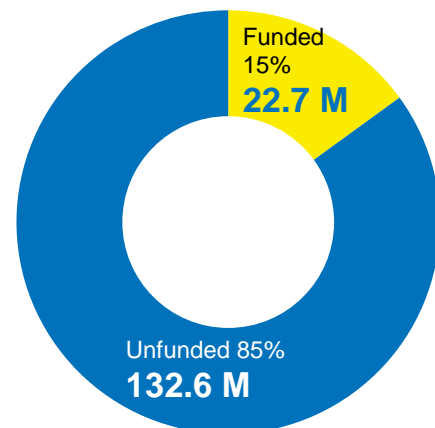


* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

FUNDING AS OF 31 JULY

USD 155.3 M

requested for the situation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

300 national and
103 international staff
(as of 31 July 2018)

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 July
2018)



UNHCR continues to deliver lifesaving support to refugees despite the attacks in Maban in July

Working with Partners in 2018

- 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 2018 are the following: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), ACROSS, ACTED, CARE International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Jesuit Refugee Service (JSR), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (RI), Samaritan's Pursue (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2018 are ADRA, UMCOR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Handicap International, Humanitarian Development Consortium, INTERSOS, International Rescue Committee, Nile Hope, UNV, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Hope Restoration, IsraAid and Women Development Group. Within the IDP response cluster system, UNHCR in South Sudan is Lead of the Protection Cluster (with NRC Co-leading), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes enhanced participation in the IOM-led Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- On **prevention of statelessness**, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains an **operational partnership** with the main government counterpart Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), ICRC, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium), UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMISS, World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), Women for Women International and UN Women.

Main Activities – Refugee Programme Protection

- As of 31 July 2018, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 298,037 individuals, consisting of 69,175 households in 21 different locations across South Sudan. UNHCR registered 551 new arrivals and 1,382 newborn babies mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan. Over 76% of new arrivals fled from Sudan with 24% from other countries. 52% of the refugees are women, with women and children representing 82% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 276,481 individuals (93%) followed by DRC Congo 15,375 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,144 individuals (2%) and Central African Republic 1,946 (1%). The majority (91%) of the refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and the Unity regions in South Sudan. An estimated 1.84 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country hosts 2,277 asylum seekers.

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR in collaboration with Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) registered, 45 asylum-seekers from Eritrea, Somalia and Ethiopia and 30 refugees from Sudan were registered and activated as part of the continuous registration process.
- In Juba, UNHCR issued ID cards to 47 refugees and 133 certificates to asylum seekers.

Unit

- In Yida, UNHCR registered 358 new arrivals (143 women, 215 men). The new arrivals fled South Kordofan, Sudan.
- In July, UNHCR relocated 502 refugees including 136 to Ajuong Thok and 366 to Pamir refugee camps. This number also includes 180 refugees who were previously settled in Yida and 322 new arrivals. As of 31 July 2018, Ajuong Thok refugee camp population stood at 45,635, Pamir at 30,170 and Yida refugee settlement at 51,724.

- To date, 15,381 Yida refugees have been relocated to Jamjang camps (11,642 as new arrivals and 3,739 refugees previously settled in Yida). In 2017 with the same period (as of 31 July 2017), a total of 9,935 were relocated (8,383 new arrivals and 1,552 Yida refugees).
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 1,303 children (548 girls, 755 boys) participated in play and recreation activities in 22 Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in July.
- In the Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided psychological and material support to 28 Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) survivors. Cumulatively, 268 survivors have been supported since January. (Pamir - 100, Yida - 38 and Ajuong Thok - 130)
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 90 (30 women, 60 men) refugees graduated from a six-month long session on “Engaging Men and Boys through Accountable Practices” (EMAP) conducted by IRC to prevent violence against women, girls, boys and men. EMAP have been engaging men in transformative individual behaviour change, accountable practices that contribute to ensuring a safe protection environment for women and girls. The graduates will be integrated into “SASA! (Start Awareness, Support Action!)” “SASA!” is about community mobilization, working with individuals, groups and institutions over time in many different ways to inspire, encourage and support them in making positive changes in their lives.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted trainings on child rights, referral mechanism and roles of different committees in camps to 84 (39 girls, 45 boys) members of child rights clubs, 52 (19 women, 33 men) youth between 15 and 20 years old and 88 (53 women 35 men) members of Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs).

Upper Nile

- In Maban, a Multi-Functional Team (MFT) consisting of 62 essential staff (28 international and 34 national) from UN (UNHCR, WFP), and I/NGO partners: Action Africa Help International (AAH-I), Relief International, International Medical Corps (IMC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) are on the ground providing lifesaving services; health, water and protection monitoring through MFT visits to refugee camps in conjunction with support from refugee community-based protection networks and outreach workers.
- In Gendrassa refugee camp, a Biometrics Identity Management System (BIMS) verification exercise is on-going. So far, 13,415 individuals have been verified of which 12,580 individuals remain active. As a result, UNHCR issued 1,802 ID cards to refugees 16 years and above in July.
- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR registered 878 new-born babies in July.
- In Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Save the Children International (SCI) trained 110 (47 women, 63 men) Community Child Protection Committees on general protection and Child, Youth Protection policies and how to handle children/youth issues that require protection interventions, causes of family separation and reunification processes.

Education

Upper Nile

- In July, primary and secondary schools in Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya camps remained open with refugee teachers providing lessons to students while Doro schools are closed following the Maban attack on 23 July. The refugee community leaders in Doro have been urged to re-open the schools, with refugee teachers to provide services.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, the second term examination took place across all schools with the participation of 15,213 (6,606 girls, 8,607 boys) pupils which stands 95% of pupils in primary schools and 2,370 (554 girls, 1,816 boys) students which stands 92% of students in secondary schools.
- In Yida, UNHCR inaugurated a primary school for the host community children. The inaugural event was led by UNHCR's Deputy High Commissioner and attended by senior government official including the Commissioner for Refugee Affairs, Jau County Commissioner and the Advisor to the State Governor. UNHCR supported the construction of a primary school for Yida host community in coordination with local and state authorities.

Health

- In Juba, UNHCR and partners held a three-day long public health technical review meeting for 56 participants from UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, partners and the Ministry of Health (MoH) of South Sudan, Unity State and Maban County Health Department. Participants reviewed achievements in the first half of 2018, identified challenges and gaps, and discussed priorities for the second half 2018; discussed HIV and Tuberculosis (TB) projects supported by IGAD, progress, and work plan; reviewed the quality of services and the impacts so far; discussed updates and key programmatic areas and projects in public health; updated on relevant UNHCR policies/guidelines/strategic directions in public health; examined the coordination aspect of public health programmes; and shared experiences, best practices and lessons learnt.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a three-day refresher training for 83 community health workers (CHWs) on HIV/AIDS, TB and reproductive health. The refresher training aimed to improve the skills of CHWs in promoting health at the community level and disseminating HIV prevention messages in the camp.

Upper Nile

- In Doro, Gendrasa and Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR trained 85 Village Health and Nutrition Committee members (46 women, 39 men) on Cholera outbreak preparedness and response
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR opened a new Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC). The centre has the only Outpatient Department (OPD) providing services. Other departments include Nutrition and Mental Health.

Food Security and Nutrition

Unity

- In July, UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse conducted monthly General Food Distribution (GFD) to 48,572 refugees in Yida settlement, 42,658 in Ajuong Thok and 28,985 in Pamir refugee camps. All the refugees who received food also received cash for grinding which World Food Programme (WFP) has increased from 375 SSP per person to 600 SSP due to a price increase in the market. The food basket did not include salt while the oil was reduced from 30 g to 15 g per person per day which led further reduction to 1,428 kcal per person per day, i.e. 68% ration against the 100% as a standard.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted a mass Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) campaign. Total of 6,228 (3,143 boys, 3,085 girls) children under five years were reached. 389 (194 boys, 195 girls) were identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 53 (25 boys, 28 girls) with senior acute malnutrition (SAM). 1,161 (592 Pregnant, 569 Breastfeeding mothers) were also screened, of these 69 (35 Pregnant, 34 Breastfeeding) mothers were identified with MAM and 11 (6 Pregnant, 5 Breastfeeding) with SAM.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR partners IRC and AHA distributed Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) supplies to 1,874 children under age of two and 1,045 pregnant and breast feeding mother and 1,997 children under age of two and 1,297 mothers in Pamir camp.

Upper Nile

- In Maban's four refugee camps, UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), ACTED and Samaritan's Purse (SP) conducted GFD for the month of July to 140,541 refugees. Food items included cereals, salt, vegetable cooking oil at 35% and pulses) and 585 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) for milling.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI) conducted GFD for the month of July and August. The food basket consisted of cereals and oil, and cash of SSP 890 per person was given as replenishment for pulses and salt.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- In July, the water supply coverage stood at 18.71 litres per person per day in Ajuong Thok camp, while in Pamir it was 15.61 litres per person per day. In Ajuong Thok, crude latrine coverage was eight persons/latrine while in Pamir it was 11 persons/latrine.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, IRC and AHA distributed laundry soap to 71,643 refugees.
- In Ajuong Thok camp, UNHCR's partner Samaritan's Purse (SP), supported the construction of 27 family latrines and decommissioned 14 family latrines which collapsed during heavy rains; in Pamir refugee camp, 18 family and 12 communal latrines were constructed.

Upper Nile

- Following the Maban incident on 23 July, a Multi-Functional Team delivered 6,805 litres of fuel to the various community structures in the four camps to run all boreholes and water pump stations to ensure that refugees have uninterrupted access to water.

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR commenced the fencing of the Maban airstrip to prevent animals from entering the airstrip without warning during landing or take-off of aircraft. The airstrip is the life line of the refugee operations. It will contribute to the overall air safety and delivery of crucial life-saving services to over 144,000 refugees.

Unity

- In July, 1,93 newly arrived refugees in Pamir and 446 new arrivals in Ajuong Thok received Core Relief Items (CRIs) to address their basic needs. The CRIs kit included mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, soap, kitchen set, plastic sheeting and blankets. Also, 388 newly arrived women and girls received sanitary materials in both camps.

Access to Energy

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Relief International (RI) raised 9,965 assorted tree seedlings that included acacia, markhamia and Cassia. Cumulatively, 84,423 tree seedlings have been raised and will be used to promote tree planting during environmental conservation campaigns aimed at restoring deforested land around refugee camps. There has been accelerated deforestation around the refugee camps owing to the immense need for cooking fuel and shelter construction materials.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, IRC distributed 82 female goats and eight male goats 18 (10 women, 8 men) and 23 (16 women, 7 men) refugees to improve households assets and income source, and creating access to milk to improve the nutrition status of children. The intervention targeted mothers/caregivers with malnourished children and people with special needs.

- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 141 (123 women, 18 men) youths from refugee and host communities completed 3-month small-scale business entrepreneurship and life skill training.
- A total of 19,843 trees have so far been planted in the established woodlots; 8,961 in Yida, 5,567 in Ajuong Thok, 3,000 in Jamjang, and 2,315 in Pamir.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) distributed staple crop kits and vegetable seeds to 1,561 farmers. The staple crop kits include sorghum, cowpeas, groundnuts, sesame and four kinds of vegetable seeds (i.e. okra, eggplant, pumpkin and cucumber). Also, IRC organised general agronomy trainings (e.g. land preparation and cultivation) for 123 lead farmers (78 Ajuong Thok, 45 Pamir) who were tasked to transfer their obtained skills to their fellow farmers.
- For the first half of 2018, 2,986 fuel-efficient stoves have been produced by refugee households with the support of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The stoves reduce the amount of wood fuel used and minimises exposure to SGBV by reducing the frequency of firewood collection. Also, the fuel-efficient stoves reduce respiratory infections as a result of minimum exposure to smoke.

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and its partner Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) conducted an entrepreneurship training for 90 (55 women, 35 men) refugees aimed at viable enterprise creation through business idea generation and business plan development.
- In Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International (RI) provided technical support to 1,543 (1,179 women, 774 men) refugees engaged in Village Savings Loans and Association (VSLAs) groups. As a result, refugees registered 527, 810 South Sudanese pounds in savings. The overall aim VSLAS is to promote financial inclusion through increasing persons of concern access to financial and social capital for microenterprise creation.
- In Kaya, Doro and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR's partners Relief International (RI) and ACTED provided assorted vegetable seed kits to 554 refugee women engaged in vegetable production. This intervention increases access to nutrient-dense vegetables and promoting dietary diversity for mother support groups whose households are at high risk of malnutrition. Also, facilitates production of cereals on 80 acres of agriculture land. The support is part of ongoing efforts in Maban to promote community-based agriculture extension through the provision of agriculture training and seed kits to established 20 farmer groups, with an overall aim of increasing food access and cash income from the sale of surplus cereals, thereby improving overall household food security.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR partner UMCOR's Community Based Extension Workers (CBEW) established one Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) group of 25 refugees (8 women, 17 men) to facilitate the training of the farmers on VSLA and the support with cash saving facilities to enable saving. This will help improve self-reliance.
- In Lasu's Lomi refugee hideout location, CBEW trained 16 (3 women, 13 men) farmers on business management skills with emphasis on financial management and record keeping training conducted. The training equipped farmers with basic knowledge of business management skills.
- In Yei, UNHCR trained 65 (31 women, 34 men) vegetable farmers on nursery bed establishment, management and local organic pesticide making using Neem leaves by the CBEWs with the purpose of increasing vegetable production for the improvement of nutrients through equipping farmers with basic knowledge on improved vegetable production techniques and reduction on the level of pest damage in vegetables.

Main Activities – IDP Programme

COORDINATION

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, the Protection Cluster led by UNHCR conducted an interagency mission to Ashabnil in Atar County to assess the protection situation and the main needs of the population. All recommendations were adopted by the Inter-

Cluster Working Group for Upper Nile. As a result, UNHCR and partners conducted 30 in-depth interviews with Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and identified another 130 PSNs. Cumulatively, 647 (345 women, 302 men) PSNs were verified to receive relief packages.

Western Equatoria

- In July, UNHCR led a joint mission to Tombura County, 241 kilometres from Yambio to assess the situation of IDPs who fled from Nagero County as a result of fighting between government and opposition in early June 2018. The mission included other humanitarians such as OCHA, WFP, FAO, and WVI. The objective of the mission was to take and distribute assistance to the affected population of 4,131 families (18,563 individuals).

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR, UMCOR and South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) concluded verification and registration of 1,100 vulnerable families who were previously IDPs that return to Yei town from the rural areas. UNHCR and partners are planning the distribution of core relief items to meet their needs.

OPERATIONS

Central Equatoria

- In Juba, UNHCR's partner Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted garden training for 40 most vulnerable IDPs (36 women, 4 men) on compost making, improving gardening techniques, marketing, and integrated pest management.
- In Juba, UNHCR conducted protection training for 66 community volunteers, community workers and community leaders. The topics included understanding protection, protection mainstreaming in IDP response, UNHCR standardised specific needs, codes and identification of persons with specific needs (PSNs), code of conduct, confidentiality and information sharing, and presentation of humanitarian partners' programs and referrals to service providers.
- In Juba, UNHCR conducted a three-day protection training for 12 newly recruited community workers in Juba POC. Topics included an introduction to UNHCR, protection mainstreaming, code of conduct, SGBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child protection, identification of persons with specific needs and extremely vulnerable cases, referral pathways and tools.
- UNHCR supported the mission of a female IDP from Bentiu POC to participate in the Global Protection Cluster Roundtable on IDPs participation on Peace Agreements and Peace Processes in Kiev, Ukraine on 3rd July; where she spoke as a panellist representing South Sudanese internally displaced persons and refugees.

Western Bahr el Ghazal

- In Wau, 302 IDPs received South Sudan Nationality cards. This is part of the 1,000 persons identified and enrolled for nationality documents.

Upper Nile

- In Maban County, UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) conducted Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) campaign in Hofra IDP settlement site for 440 participants (393 women, 37 men). The theme of the campaign was "Unite to End Violence against Women". The campaign sensitised participants on the causes of SGBV cases that commonly occur in the community as well as how to minimise or prevent SGBV risks and threats. Also, HDC conducted a meeting with 27 SGBV committee members to sensitise them on the identification and response to cases such as early marriages, forced marriages, rape and domestic violence, rape and defilement.

Jonglei

- In Bor, UNHCR in collaboration with the DNPI issued nationality certificates to 293 IDPs inside the Protection of Civilians (POC) site. The initiative reduces statelessness among IDPs who are unable to access Bor town due to the tension between IDPs and the host community during the conflict in 2013.

Shelter and NFIs

Western Equatoria

- In Tombura County, UNHCR partner World Vision International distributed non-food items (NFIs) to 7,238 IDPs. NFIs included tarpaulin, kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats. IDPs were displaced as a result of fighting between government forces and opposition groups in June 2018.

Western Bahr el Ghazal

- UNHCR led the protection cluster in an assessment on in Barwol and Mbili where an estimated 3,000 people were displaced. As a result, UNHCR distributed Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 800 of the most vulnerable individuals. CRIs included tarpaulin, kitchens sets, soap and clothes.

Upper Nile

- In Malakal, UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed pieces of soap to 558 (374 women, 184 men) persons with specific needs (PSNs) in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Upper Nile

- In July, UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed 364 uniforms to girl students in the Protection of Civilian (POC) site and Malakal town; This motivates the girls to attend school, reduces school-drop-out and early marriage.

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Jonglei

- In Mingkaman, Twic East and Duk counties, with the support of UNHCR through HDC, the Agro-pastoralist field schools completed the first round of harvesting. The total income for the month was 43,750 SSP for Mingkaman and 82,340 SSP for Duk making a total of 126,090 SSP from the two locations.
- In Twic East and Duk Counties, UNHCR's partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed goats to 204 vulnerable families mainly targeting youths and women. The restocking of goats is part of the comprehensive solution activities. Each family received two goats.
- In Pochalla, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope distributed seeds, agricultural tools and fishing kits to 1,100 IDPs and host community families.
- In Fangak County, UNHCR's partner Nile Hope provided assorted vegetable seeds to 1,500 beneficiaries. The beneficiaries include those who voluntarily returned from Bor POC site in December 2017. Another 1,500 families have been identified in Akobo to benefit from the assorted vegetable seeds to boost their livelihood means.

UNHCR South Sudan Main Donors in 2018 (in USD)

United States of America		10,900,000
European Union		3,927,575
Japan		3,500,000
Republic of Korea	From the People of Japan 	1,507,080
Educate a Child Programme (EAC/EAA)		1,322,694
Canada		589,159
IGAD		584,042
Luxembourg		366,109

Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked contributions and regional funds in 2018

United States of America 81.1 million | **Private donors Australia** 6.2 million | **Sweden** 4.2 million | **Australia** 3.8 million | **Germany** 3.4 million | **Canada** 3.3 million | **Private donors Germany** 2.8 million | **Norway** 2.6 million

Thanks to other donors of unearmarked contributions and regional funds in 2018

Sweden 98.2 million | **Norway** 42.5 million | **Netherlands** 39.1 million | **Private donors Spain** 32.9 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Denmark** 25.5 million | **Private donors Korea** 15.8 million | **Switzerland** 15.2 million | **France** 14 million | **Italy** 11.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Kuwait | Luthuania | Luxermburg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Phillipines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia| Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

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LINKS

[South Sudan Situation Regional Portal](#)

[UNHCR South Sudan Facebook page](#)

<http://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2017/11/5a1691814/farming-together-reaps-multiple-benefits-for-refugees-and-their-south-sudanese.html>