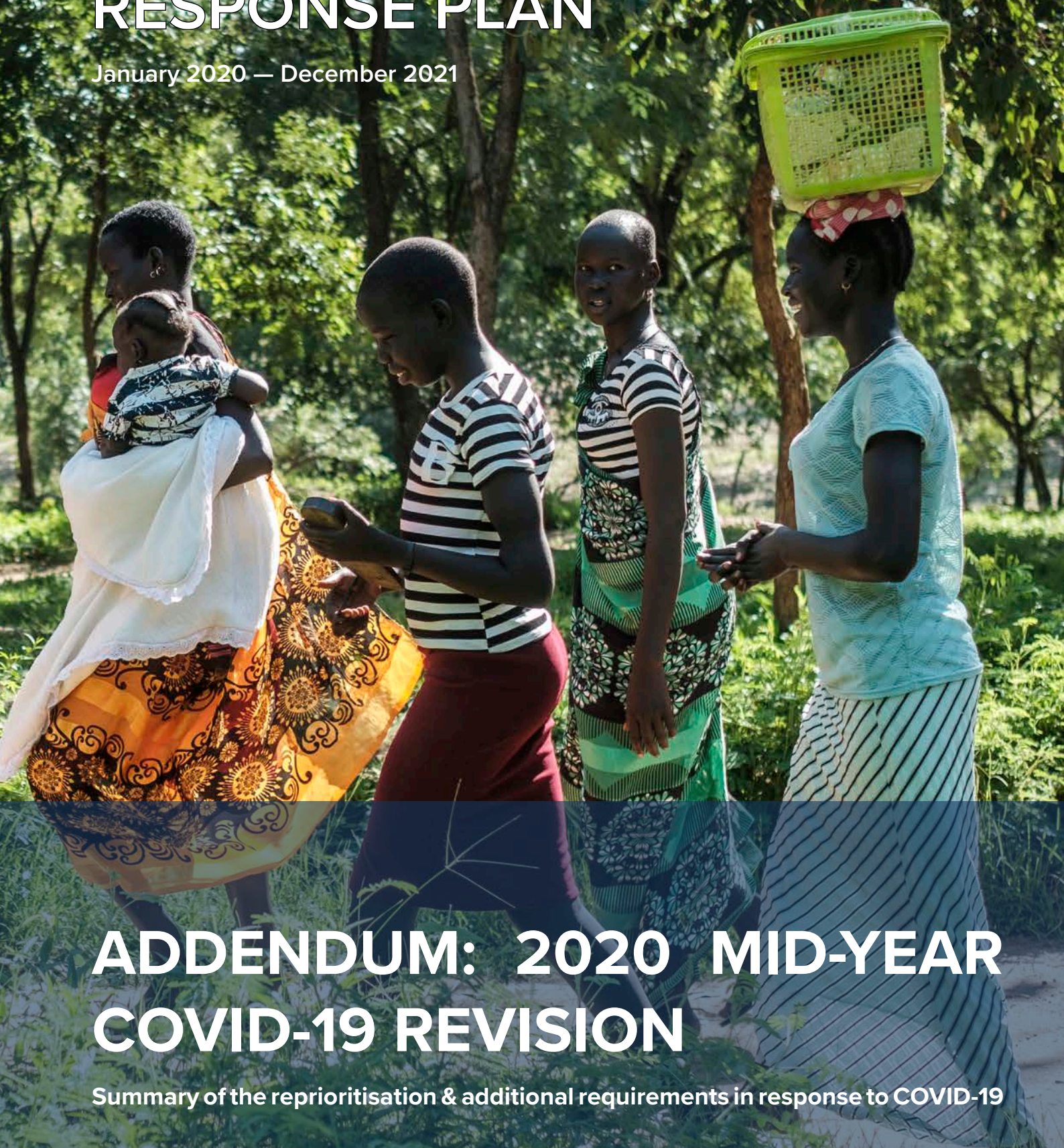


SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

January 2020 — December 2021



ADDENDUM: 2020 MID-YEAR COVID-19 REVISION

Summary of the reprioritisation & additional requirements in response to COVID-19

2.3 M

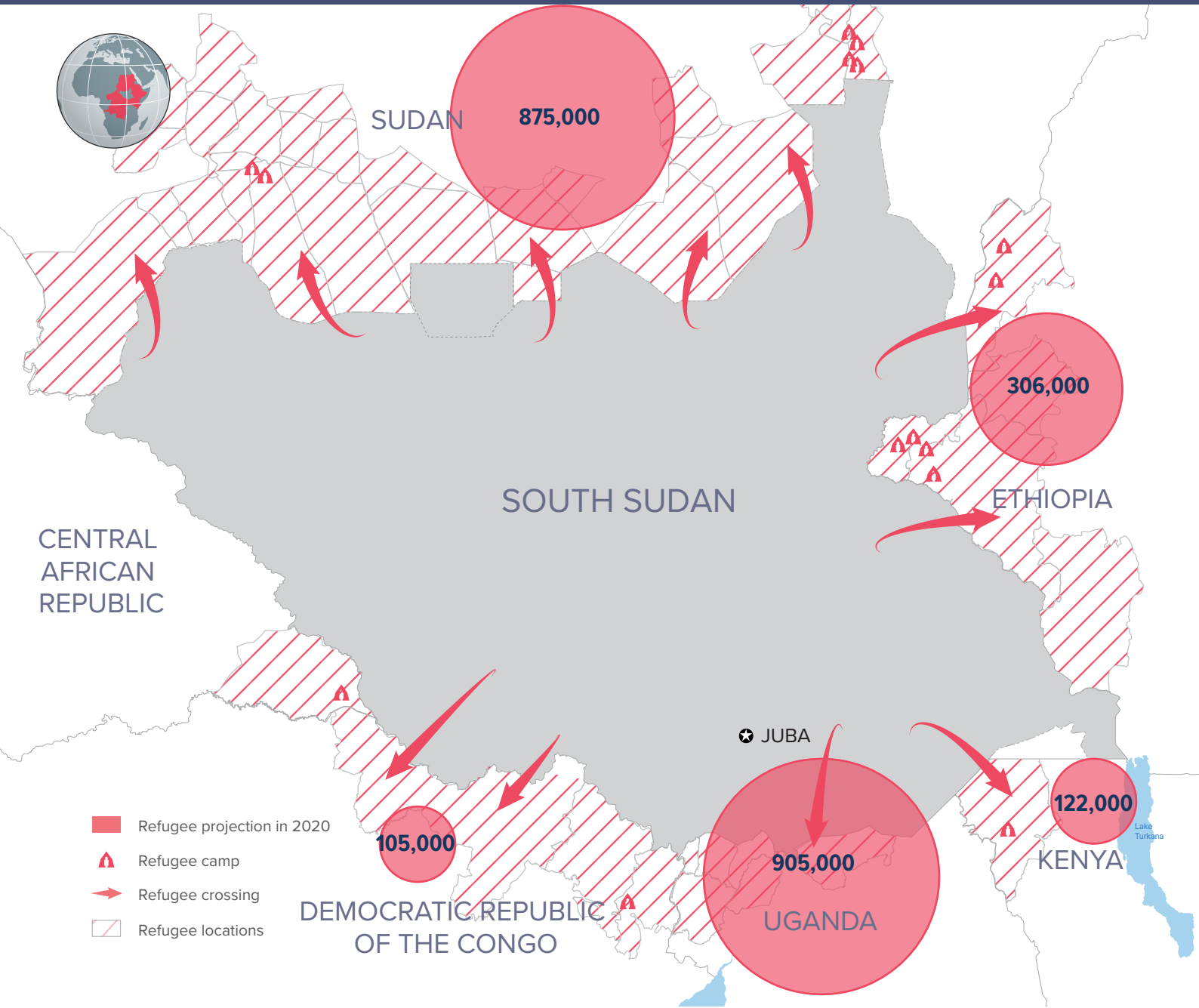
PROJECTED REFUGEE POPULATION BY 2020

US\$ 1.43 B

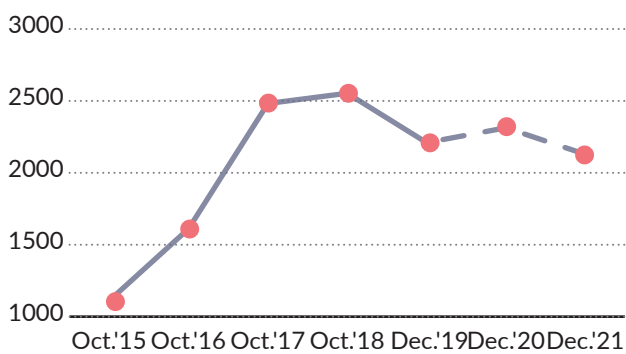
REVISED REQUIREMENTS IN 2020

95

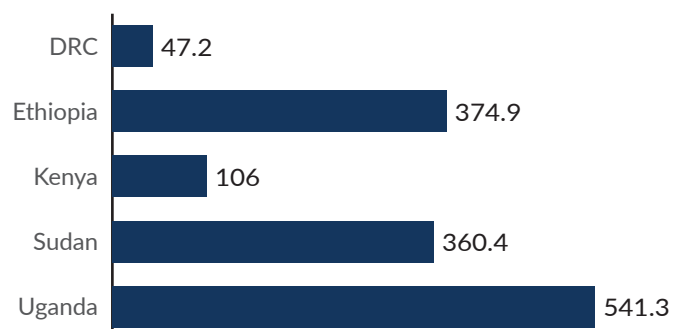
PARTNERS INVOLVED IN 2020



Refugee Population Trends 2015 - 2021



Revised 2020 Requirements | in millions US\$



South Sudan 2020 Regional RRP Mid-Year Revision

In June and July 2020, a mid-year revision of the 2020 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) was undertaken as an inter-agency consultative process to discuss and document the reprioritization of activities and corresponding budgets for the rest of the year, taking into account the impacts of COVID-19 and other developments. This Addendum and its accompanying budget revision summarize the impact of the pandemic and response priorities, as well as introducing an additional regional strategic objective and reporting indicators to reflect additional activities.

The COVID-19 pandemic poses significant challenges to South Sudanese refugees throughout the region, due to the population density in refugee camps, settlements and in urban settings, lack of awareness, poor health and nutrition status and inadequate sanitary provisions and humanitarian assistance. The South Sudanese refugee population in the region remains the largest and one of the most vulnerable and fragile. As of August 2020, there had not been any major outbreak in any of the camps or settlements hosting South Sudanese refugees in the region, but the COVID-19 pandemic had yet to peak in any of the countries hosting South Sudanese refugees and is expected to be a key feature of the refugee response landscape into 2021.

While international borders were mostly closed from March through July 2020, new South Sudanese asylum-seekers have continued to arrive in asylum countries in the region. Additional facilities are needed in border areas and in the proximity of refugee camps to allow for medical screening and quarantine of new arrivals.

Impact of COVID-19 and Needs

The health facilities in refugee camps and other refugee hosting locations throughout the region are basic with inadequate medical supplies and poor infrastructure that do not meet infection control standards. These facilities do not have the capacity for intensive care management and referral mechanisms are weak due to resource constraints. The situation is aggravated by the remoteness of many of these locations, posing communications and logistics challenges. There is need to improve shelters in transit and reception facilities to prepare for an influx of refugees and to work with the health sector to ensure sufficient infrastructure for waiting areas, quarantine and isolation facilities.

Due to limited agriculture and livelihood opportunities, the vast majority of South Sudanese refugees rely on food distributions. Due to funding shortfalls and severe food ration cuts (30% in Kenya and in Uganda) nutrition is below minimum standards. High rates of acute malnutrition have been observed, which can negatively impact immune systems and introduce additional co-morbidities, increasing the risk of COVID-19 infection. Women and girls are at heightened risk of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse. There is also an increased risk of survival sex among refugees and other negative coping mechanisms. Loss of income related to lockdowns and decreasing job opportunities has affected many refugees, in particular those with specific needs, such as persons with disabilities, unaccompanied and separated children and other vulnerable refugees.

The long disruption of education activities and learning is affecting hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese refugee children. COVID-19 prevention and control measures, particularly the closure of schools, adversely affect the development, safety, and well-being of children. Extended school closures are resulting in heightened exposure to protection risks such as teenage pregnancies, sexual abuse, early marriage, violence at home, child labour, high school dropouts and erosion of hard-won gains made over the years to improve schooling access and quality. Refugee girls and children with disabilities are disproportionately affected by the closures.

Response Approach

Coordination

Coordination structures are in place in all asylum countries, with dedicated Crisis Management Teams and Task Forces by sector to identify and address the most urgent gaps. UNHCR is working in collaboration with and under the leadership of the national authorities with technical support from WHO and other partners to ensure the refugee response is fully integrated into national efforts.

In Sudan, for example, the Refugee Consultation Forum (RCF) led by UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR) is leading the COVID-19 response for refugees, with the participation of WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF and over 40 other partners. The RCF is also working to ensure that refugees are included under broader national and State COVID-19 plans for other populations in need. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), national and provincial response plans (based on the recent Ebola experience) were developed that include refugees. UNHCR is part of the provincial coordination mechanism and is implementing a preparedness and response action plan to support the local authorities during the emergency. UNHCR's action plan to address the situation of South Sudanese refugees in the DRC involves community-based actions and mobilization of refugees and host communities.

Response Priorities

Activities prioritized in the ongoing COVID-19 response include health (including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)) and WASH activities, upgrading of health facilities, setting up emergency shelters to ease congestion, construction of isolation centres, food pre-positioning and distributions, community mobilization and health awareness, protection monitoring and registration activities. Hygiene is being reinforced through additional hand washing facilities in all public spaces combined with increased distribution of soap, jerrycans and water supply to all refugees in camps and settlements, and often ensuring inclusion of host communities. Capacity building of the health workforce is another priority, especially strengthening the role of community-based health workers.

Engaging host communities and strengthening social structures (local associations and community leaders) in risk communication is critical for information dissemination and awareness raising. Response partners have worked to identify and strengthen preferred and trusted channels to maintain proximity with refugees, ensuring the continuation of services and to facilitate community engagement. These efforts include ensuring refugees have access to service providers – including through remote channels – in order to access information, provide feedback and raise complaints.

The high mobility of refugees and the porous borders put refugees in camps at a heightened risk of infection. Due to the continued new arrivals of South Sudanese refugees in asylum countries in the region, UNHCR and its partners have intensified efforts to set up quarantine centres close to official border entry points and in refugee camps. In Ethiopia, for example, Pagak Reception Centre was re-opened to accommodate over 10,000 new arrivals from South Sudan and response partners have faced a range of challenges to provide adequate services and COVID-19 mitigation measures in the face of delays in the relocation to refugee camps in the Gambella region.

In the Education sector, RRRP partners have introduced distance learning activities with the distribution of self-learning materials and launched radio-based, TV and online distance learning for primary, secondary and higher education in several refugee settlements throughout the region. In Kenya, for example, learning continuity initiatives include the acquisition of pre-recorded educational materials from the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development for radio lesson broadcasts, partnership with local FM stations for broadcast of lessons, procurement of radios, and sharing of available online and offline educational resources through community communication channels. Teachers and higher education students are provided with internet data bundles as part of the learning continuity measures. Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda are undertaking similar efforts to varying degrees. In preparation for school re-opening, schools' water, sanitation and hygiene facilities are being improved. The construction of additional classroom and their rehabilitation is also underway.

In most asylum countries, remote interviews are conducted for critical protection activities. Partners and other actors are referring Child Protection and SGBV cases through hotlines and online inter-agency referral forms. SGBV prevention and response activities will remain an important priority. RRRP partners work closely with the governments in the areas of social services, security, and the judiciary, with the aim of improving access to quality services for SGBV prevention and response.

Given the increased needs for MHPSS, RRRP partners will ensure the continuity of care for persons in need through distance strategies. In Kenya, RRRP partners dealing with mental health challenges set up mechanisms for remote identification, referrals and case-management, continued case-management for persons in need of psycho-social counseling through remote/phone counseling and by empowering trained incentive counsellors. The situation also triggered a shift to an increasing community-based response for child protection and persons with specific needs.

Refugees are being engaged in producing item needed during the COVID-19 response such as soap and facemasks. In Kenya (Kakuma and Kalobeyei), the Fumbua Africa platform was established, a refugee-led tailoring organization bringing together 52 refugee and host tailors to produce masks for the general public. Also in the DRC (in the area covered by UNHCR's Sub-Office in Aru), a project to locally produce protective masks has been implemented with refugees and members of the host communities who have produced more than 2,000 masks with the support of UNHCR and its partners. Some of these masks are distributed to health workers, the elderly and people with specific needs while the rest are reserved for sale to generate income.

To address reduced income opportunities among refugees due to COVID-19 restrictions, UNHCR and partners have started multipurpose cash support interventions in several urban contexts, such as in Kampala, Khartoum and Nairobi



to offset socioeconomic hardship. To mitigate the loss of income, RRRP partners have prioritized activities to enable access to productive assets and trainings, and promotion of good agriculture practices and climate smart agriculture. RRRP partners are also promoting long-term livelihood solutions and a strong enabling environment as critical activities to achieve the objectives of resilience and self-reliance.

Refugee Returns

Despite Government directives and communication on border closures, some 25,000 South Sudanese refugees have returned home since the outbreak of COVID-19, bringing the total number of self-organized returns to more than 300,000 since 2017. UNHCR has maintained a non-return advisory to South Sudan, noting the inability to facilitate a safe and sustainable return of refugees, and is not providing individual assistance to returnees. Response partners do monitor closely the return conditions at border points, assess the protection situation and needs of those who have returned on their own, and are supporting community-based projects to promote peaceful co-existence and meet urgent needs in communities of return.

Projected South Sudanese Refugee Population

	Refugee Population 31 Dec. 2019	2020 Projected arrivals and growth	2020 Projected returns	2020 Projected year end total
DRC	88,717	5,000	2,000	105,000
Ethiopia	334,014	22,815	8,000	306,000
Kenya	121,414	3,526	2,000	122,000
Sudan	810,917	40,862	20,000	875,000
Uganda	861,590	55,548	12,000	905,000
Total	2,216,652	127,751	44,000	2,313,000

Uganda has updated their population figures as part of the mid-year review, with the end of 2020 projection increasing from an original 792,000 to 905,000. The majority of the increase is due to an underestimation of the 2019 year end population, which had served as the baseline for the 2020 projections. The true population figure, as reported at the end of 2019, was higher, resulting in an increase to the 2020 planning figures. There has also been a reduction in the projected returns and a small increase in projected arrivals and population growth.

COVID-19 Regional Strategic Objective

To complement the six regional strategic objectives of the South Sudan RRRP, an additional COVID-19 related objective has been added:

- South Sudanese refugees are included in national COVID-19 prevention and response efforts, supported and bolstered by the interventions of RRRP partners who have also adapted all regular service delivery and refugee response activities to the COVID-19 context.

COVID-19 Response Indicators

Several response indicators have been added to the RRRP reporting:

- # of refugees tested for COVID-19
- # of refugees who tested positive for COVID-19
- # of confirmed COVID-19 deaths among refugees
- % of refugees and host community reached with COVID-19 related messaging
- # of COVID-19 isolation centres established / supported
- # of COVID-19 quarantine centres established / supported
- # of health centers established / supported for COVID-19 response
- % of health staff participating in COVID-19 related trainings
- # of additional handwashing facilities established
- % of students reached with remote learning (e.g. via radio, home study packs, etc)
- # of households receiving cash/voucher support as a result of COVID-19
- # of households receiving additional core relief items as a result of COVID-19

New Partners

The following partners joined the South Sudan RRRP during the mid-year review:

- COSMESS
- CTEN
- Hope Health Action East Africa (HHA)
- Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA)
- Médecins du Monde (MDM)
- RaDO

Revised 2020 Financial Requirements

The 2020 South Sudan RRRP financial requirements have increased by 7 percent (USD 89.2 million), from USD 1.34 billion to USD 1.43 billion. This includes USD 18.6 million of the original requirements that have been reprioritized for the COVID-19 response in DRC, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. A total of USD 96 million has been requested for COVID-19 programming, the majority of which is requested for Health and Nutrition, WASH and Livelihoods and Resilience activities. During the revision, a number of partners, particularly in Ethiopia, also increased their non-COVID programming requirements to meet existing, ongoing needs.

By Country

COUNTRY	NON-COVID-19 REQUIREMENTS	COVID-19 REQUIREMENTS	TOTAL
DRC	44,107,482	3,115,972	47,223,454
Ethiopia	346,608,999	28,308,927	374,917,926
Kenya	101,152,665	4,894,534	106,047,199
Sudan	340,538,971	19,867,146	360,406,117
Uganda	501,492,048	39,821,564	541,313,611
TOTAL	1,333,900,165	96,008,142	1,429,908,307

By Sector

SECTOR	NON-COVID-19 REQUIREMENTS	COVID-19 REQUIREMENTS	TOTAL
Protection	170,750,033	9,691,173	180,441,206
Education	140,466,742	6,258,819	146,725,561
Energy and Environment	49,144,650	277,438	49,422,088
Food Security	391,566,075	3,748,476	395,314,551
Health and Nutrition	150,848,512	26,751,351	177,599,863
Livelihoods and resilience	144,771,518	14,452,289	159,223,807
Shelters and NFIs	153,769,082	12,005,587	165,774,669
WASH	132,583,551	22,823,010	155,406,562
TOTAL	1,333,900,165	96,008,142	1,429,908,307

By Organization

ORGANIZATION	2020	2021	TOTAL
AAHI	514,066		514,066
AAR	1,173,685	18,614	1,192,299
ACF	5,252,600	200,000	5,452,600
ADRA	2,675,000	560,900	3,235,900
AHADA	536,000		536,000
Alight	4,692,000	5,820,780	10,512,780
AMVO	500,000		500,000
ANE	3,266,570	1,063,123	4,329,693
ASDEPO	200,000		200,000

ORGANIZATION	2020	2021	TOTAL
BCSG	324,495	34,747	359,242
BRAC	900,000	650,000	1,550,000
CAFOD	550,000	372,100	922,100
CAFOMI	1,648,790	128,500	1,777,290
CARE International	3,765,462	49,850	3,815,312
Caritas Uganda	793,670	65,295	858,965
CESVI	1,050,000	115,000	1,165,000
COOPI	462,000	163,226	625,226
CORDAID	748,269	354,967	1,103,236
COSMESS	50,400	15,120	65,520
CRS	3,647,000	500,000	4,147,000
CTEN	40,000		40,000
CUAMM	740,000		740,000
CWW	2,442,276		2,442,276
DB	351,050	41,561	392,611
DCA	800,000		800,000
DICAC	282,962	8,575	291,537
DRC	11,014,901	2,201,497	13,216,398
FAI	56,458		56,458
FCA	7,442,021	194,980	7,637,000
FH	1,240,000	270,000	1,510,000
FRC	460,750	24,250	485,000
GAH	440,000		440,000
GIZ	226,000		226,000
GOAL	1,275,000		1,275,000
HAM	2,950,000	220,000	3,170,000
HelpAge	993,296		993,296
HI	1,290,000	61,000	1,351,000
Hope Health Action East Africa (HHA)	187,837		187,837
Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA)	100,000	20,000	120,000
IAS	10,669		10,669
ICCO	1,625,000		1,625,000

ORGANIZATION	2020	2021	TOTAL
IMC	1,789,198		1,789,198
IMPACT	1,100,000		1,100,000
IRC	7,755,651	2,351,410	10,107,061
IRW	920,000	2,550,000	3,470,000
IsraAid	637,778	105,643	743,421
Johanniter	1,456,500	50,000	1,506,500
JRS	579,836	31,513	611,349
KRCS	3,637,655		3,637,655
LKAD	2,082,582		2,082,582
LWF	8,646,938	572,358	9,219,296
LWR	90,000		90,000
Malteser International	3,537,834	103,105	3,640,939
Médecins du Monde (MDM)	1,994,648	7,905	2,002,553
Mercy Corps	652,866	1,202,866	1,855,732
MTI	1,550,000		1,550,000
NADA	600,000	177,820	777,820
NCA	6,155,780	200,000	6,355,780
NCCK	5,780,232		5,780,232
NRC	6,880,000	6,330,000	13,210,000
OXFAM	12,491,000	3,337,592	15,828,592
PI	19,296,297	345,839	19,642,136
PWJ	1,495,185	960,829	2,456,014
RaDO	1,200,000	35,000	1,235,000
RCK	264,597		264,597
RI	1,000,000		1,000,000
RtP	2,171,516		2,171,516
Save the Children	15,718,315	717,999	16,436,314
SHA	175,696	1,537	177,233
SNV NDO	300,600		300,600
SP	287,450		287,450
TPO	887,890	27,015	914,905
Trocaire	536,153	81,625	617,778

ORGANIZATION	2020	2021	TOTAL
TTR	111,185	29,485	140,670
UMORD	1,026,623		1,026,623
UN-FAO	30,011,889	1,761,300	31,773,189
UNFPA	9,733,722	866,500	10,600,222
UN-IOM	28,206,400	4,763,588	32,969,988
UN-UNDP	27,739,000	500,000	28,239,000
UN-UNFPA	720,000		720,000
UN-UNHCR	539,874,002	41,555,455	581,429,457
UN-UNICEF	79,219,379	3,143,013	82,362,392
UN-UNOPS	3,890,622	2,593,748	6,484,370
UN-UNWOMEN	712,388	150,000	862,388
UN-WFP	403,416,880	3,130,126	406,547,006
UN-WHO	10,283,488	2,332,400	12,615,888
UPO	267,200		267,200
War Child Holland (WCH)	907,234	85,680	992,914
WC	1,825,635	1,196,325	3,021,960
WHH	2,475,000	200,000	2,675,000
WIK	850,000		850,000
WIU	391,658	1,902	393,559
WMU	580,000	251,000	831,000
WVI	8,541,796	183,481	8,725,277
ZOA	4,725,640	920,000	5,645,640
GRAND TOTAL	1,333,900,165	96,008,142	1,429,908,307

2020 REGIONAL RRP PARTNERS

- Action Africa Help International
- Action contre la Faim
- Action for Social Development and Environmental Protection Organization
- Action For The Needy In Ethiopia
- Adventist Development and Relief Agency
- African Humanitarian Aid and Development Agency
- Al Manar Voluntary Organization
- American Refugee Committee
- Association for Aid and Relief, Japan
- Bethany Christian Service Global, LLC
- Building Resources Across Communities
- Care and Assistance For Forced Migrants
- CARE International
- Caritas Uganda
- Catholic Agency for Overseas Development
- Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid
- Catholic Relief Services
- Concern WorldWide
- Cooperazione e Sviluppo
- Cooperazione Internazionale
- COSMESS
- CTEN
- DanChurchAid
- Danish Refugee Council
- Don Bosco
- Doctors with Africa
- Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department
- Film Aid International
- Finn Church Aid
- Finnish Refugee Council
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- Food for the Hungry
- Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit
- Global Aid Hand
- GOAL
- Help Age International
- Hope Health Action East Africa
- Humane Africa Mission
- Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid
- Humanity & Inclusion
- Impact Initiatives
- Inter-church Organization for Development Cooperation
- International Aid Services
- International Medical Corps
- International Organization for Migration
- International Rescue Committee
- Islamic Relief Worldwide
- IsraAid
- Jesuit Refugee Service
- Johanniter
- Kenya Red Cross Society
- LKAD
- Lutheran World Federation
- Lutheran World Relief
- Malteser International
- Medical Teams International
- Médecins du Monde
- Mercy Corps
- Nada El-Azahar Organization
- National Council of Churches of Kenya
- Norwegian Church Aid
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- Oxfam
- Peace Winds Japan
- Plan International
- RaDO
- Refugee Consortium of Kenya
- Relief International
- Right to Play
- Samaritan's Purse
- Save the Children International
- Self Help Africa
- SNV NDO
- TPO Uganda
- Trocaire
- Tutapona Trauma Rehabilitation
- UMORD
- United Nations Development Programme
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
- United Nations Office for Project Services
- United Nations Population Fund
- United Peace Organization
- UNWOMEN
- War Child Canada
- War Child Holland
- Water Mission Uganda
- Welthungerhilfe
- WIK
- Windle International Uganda
- World Food Programme
- World Health Organization
- World Vision International
- ZOA

