

SOUTH SUDAN

February 2019

37,000+

Refugees and IDPs received relief packages across South Sudan.

6,000+

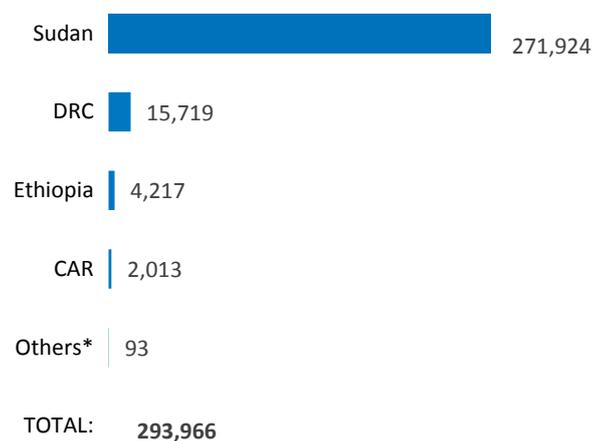
Refugee mothers and children under two received nutritional support in Unity.

400+

Refugees, IDPs and aid workers received trainings across South Sudan.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Countries of Origin

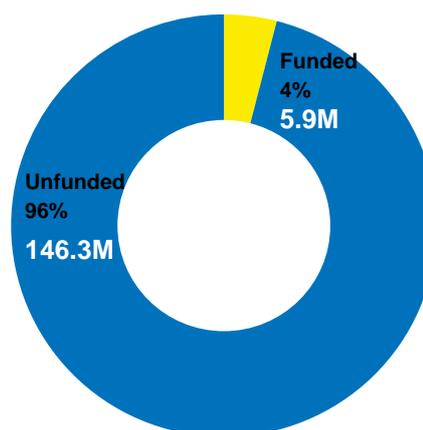


* Refers to refugees from Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi and Egypt

FUNDING AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2019

USD 152.2 M

requested for South Sudan in 2019



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

304 national and
98 international staff
(as of 28 February 2019)

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 28 February 2019)



IDP mothers receiving NFI items near Yei town. © UNHCR

Working with Partners in 2019

- 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 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), Association of Christian Resource Organisation Serving Sudan (ACROSS), Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement (ACTED), CARE International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Relief International (RI), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), and World Vision International (WVI).
- In the **IDP response**, the main government counterpart is the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Implementing partners in 2019 are: Action Africa Help International (AAHI), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), INTERSOS, Nile Hope, Hope Restoration (HRSS), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and Women Development Group (WDG), IsraAID, and International Rescue Committee (IRC).
- Within the **Inter-Agency Cluster** System for IDP response, UNHCR in South Sudan is the Protection Cluster Lead (with NRC co-lead), Co-Lead of the CCCM Cluster along with IOM and ACTED, and undertakes active participation in the Shelter/NFI Cluster.
- On the **prevention of statelessness**, UNHCR's main counterpart is the Directorate of Nationality, Passports, and Immigration (DNPI).
- UNHCR maintains **operational partnerships** with CAFOD, Caritas, Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB), FAO, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), MEDAIR, Médecins Sans Frontières (France, Belgium, Swiss, Holland), Mentor Initiative, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OXFAM, REACH, UNAIDS, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNMISS, WFP, WHO, Women for Women International and UN Women.

Main Activities – Refugee Programme

Protection

- As of 28 February 2019, the refugee population in South Sudan stood at 293,966 individuals, consisting of 67,520 households in 21 different locations across South Sudan. UNHCR registered 948 new arrivals and 398 newborn babies mainly from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile. Women represent 53% of the total refugee population, while women and children represent 83% of the total refugee population in South Sudan. The Sudanese refugee population remains the largest at 271,924 individuals (93%) followed by Democratic Republic of Congo 15,719 individuals (5%), Ethiopia 4,217 (1%) individuals, Central African Republic 2,013 and 93 individuals from other nationalities. The majority (90%) of refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and the Unity regions in South Sudan. Compared to January 2019 Monthly Statistics Report (292,428 individuals consisting of 67,178 households),

there was an increase of 1,538 individuals. An estimated 1.87 million people are internally displaced in South Sudan. Furthermore, South Sudan hosts 2,656 asylum seekers.

Unity

- In February, UNHCR registered 2,226 newly arrived Sudanese refugees (1,129 women, 1,097 men) from South Kordofan, Sudan.
- UNHCR relocated 2,499 refugees to Jamjang refugee camps including 603 to Ajuong Thok refugee camp and 1,896 to Pamir refugee camp. This number includes 169 refugees who were previously settled in Yida and 2,330 new arrivals.
- As of 28 February 2019, Ajuong Thok refugee camp population stood at 37,544, Pamir at 28,961, and Yida refugee settlement at 52,363.
- UNHCR and partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) supported 31 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) cases in Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, and Yida refugee settlement. UNHCR and partner supported survivors with psychosocial/emotional support and food/non-food items.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR and IRC assessed and supported 72 extremely vulnerable women and girls with food and non-food items to reduce their potential protection risk.
- UNHCR and partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), received 281 separated children (123 girls, 158 boys) and five unaccompanied children (3 girls, 2 boy). All separated children remained in pre-arranged kinship care, while LWF facilitated foster care placement for the three unaccompanied children following their best interest assessments (BIA).
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner, LWF, trained 30 community outreach workers (14 women, 16 men) on their roles and responsibilities, child rights and PSEA to enhance the capacity of the child-protection community-based structures.
- In Pamir refugee camp and Yida refugee settlement, UNHCR and IRC continued to conduct awareness sessions on female genital mutilation (FGM). Cumulatively in 2019, 710 women and girls including some men and boys attended these sessions. The participants were made aware that FGM is a very harmful practice that violates human rights and is punishable by law.

Upper Nile

- Across the four refugee camps in Maban, 312 women accessed the women centres for different activities and services. The activities include weaving, bead making, crocheting, gardening activities and case management services.
- Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR continued the registration of newborn babies. Cumulatively, 233 newly born babies were registered and issued proof of registration documents.

Central Equatoria

- UNHCR and partner, UMCOR, supported three SGBV cases. All survivors were provided with psychosocial counselling, material assistance, and referral made for medical assistance.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR registered 41 newly arrived refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) refugees fled their place of origin due to reported ongoing insecurity.

Education

Unity

- The new school year began on 4 February in Jamjang. The enrolment of children is continuing, with 77% retention in primary and 41% in secondary schools.
- In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR set up two new Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALP) Centres at Alwa and Makuria primary schools to accommodate over-age children.
- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, 100 students started ICT classes. (74 Ajuong Thok - 18 women, 56 men; 30 Pamir - 8 women, 22 men).

- In February, in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR and partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), co-facilitated two sets of training for 41 (head teachers, LWF education officer and directors of education) refugee educators to enhance their capacity in monitoring delivery of educational services, as well as enhance data collection and reporting in the refugee camp schools.
- The Ministry of Education announced the results of the 2018 certificate of primary examinations in Ruweng State, revealing that the top ten students are from refugee camp schools. Out of 965 (284 girls, 681 boys) candidates who were registered for the national exams, 98% comprising of 942 (273 girls, 669 boys) sat for exams with 84% (total of 790, 211 girls, 577 boys) candidates passed their exams. The top ten students, all males, were awarded with bicycles and scholastic materials.
- In Pamir refugee camp, 69 (10 women, 59 men) refugee teachers including eight teachers from the host community completed in-service teacher training conducted by Emmanuel Christian College, with the support of UNHCR and Lutheran World Federation. A graduation ceremony was organised on 27 February in Pamir refugee camp, where the teachers were presented with their certificates.

Upper Nile

- In Maban, the new school year began on 4 February. Enrolment is ongoing across the four refugee camps. So far 36,060 (18,345 girls, 17,715 boys) for primary schools; 3,168 (1,293 girls, 721 boys) for the Accelerated Education Programme; 505 (198 girls, 307 boys) for secondary schools have been registered.
- UNHCR and partner, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), graduated 27 (1 woman, 26 men) government officials including police officers, Payam administrators, prison officers following a seven-week English course.
- In Maban, the 2018 certificate of primary examination (CPE) results were announced. Of the registered candidates, 86% (total of 799, 273 females, 526 males) sat for the examinations whereas 14% did not sit for the examination. The general pass rate is 46% with the top candidate in Greater Maban County being a refugee male from Werak primary school in Yusif Batil refugee camp. He scored 409 marks out of 500 indicating 82%. And the top female candidate is also a refugee from the same school and refugee camp, who placed 7th overall. They both are enrolled in secondary school.
- The Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) with support from UNHCR and donors, registered 450 (129 female, 321 male) refugees from Doro refugee camp in English language courses. The English language courses will boost the English skills of the community members who are Early Child Development (ECD) teachers, youth and the accelerated education programme (AEP) learners to enable them do their work with ease.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, as a result of a verification of refugee students in primary and secondary schools, there are 477 refugee students enrolled as of 12 February 2019.
- UNHCR and partner, UMCOR, distributed scholastic materials, including exercise books to 215 refugee students (116 girls, 99 boys) at two primary schools in Yei.

Health

- The Ebola virus (EVD) outbreak continues in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and preparedness continues in South Sudan. UNHCR continues to work with partners and the EVD Task Forces. UNHCR provided World Vision, in Yambio, with ten non-contact infrared body thermometers in support for the Ebola preparedness and response.

Upper Nile

- In Gendrassa and Kaya refugee camps, UNHCR and partner, International Medical Corps (IMC), conducted a four-day training for 102 (55 women, 47 men) community health promoters (CHPs) and village health and nutrition committees on the recently developed behaviour change communication and information education communication materials (BCC/IEC) for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB),

family planning, diarrhoea and malaria. The training is expected to strengthen their skills in the dissemination of different disease prevention messages to improve health-seeking behaviours of refugees in their respective camps.

- In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR and partner, Relief International (RI), conducted a four-day training for 80 (70 women, 10 men) lead mothers and sectoral health committees on HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB) prevention, community referral and reporting mechanisms to enable behaviour change in the individuals and the community at large in relation to TB and HIV knowledge.
- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and partner International Medical Corps (IMC) organized a training for 68 (32 women, 36 men) community health promotors and members of the health and nutrition committees on information, education and communication (IEC)/behaviour change communication about HIV, Tuberculosis (TB) and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs).
- In Maban, UNHCR and IMC conducted a refresher training for 40 (13 women; 27 men) community health promotors (CHPs) on general principles of care for persons with mental health conditions and their families, and how to identify and refer mental health cases like depression and substance abuse.
- UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) conducted training on management of neo-natal sepsis for 16 (4 women, and 12 men) participants.
- UNHCR and partner, RI, organised an additional training for 80 members of care groups and health and nutrition committee members on integrated primary health, HIV/AIDs and TB services.

Central Equatoria

- In Yei, UNHCR and partners reached 166 (118 women, 48 men) refugees with key messages on the transmission and prevention of Ebola. Church announcements are currently on ongoing on a weekly basis at the two Congolese congregation churches and marketplaces as part of the Ebola preparedness response.
- In Yei, UNHCR and Word Health Organisation (WHO) facilitated the Ebola Virus vaccination of 28 frontline workers including frontline health workers. Cumulatively, 184 health workers and frontline staffs have been so far vaccinated against Ebola Virus.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR screened 480 (249 women, 231 men) individuals for Ebola virus disease. No suspected cases were reported or detected.

Food Security and Nutrition

Unity

- In Jamjang refugee camps, UNHCR and partners, International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), distributed supplies for the blanket supplementary feeding program (BSFP) to children under two years and pregnant and nursing mothers. In Pamir refugee camp, a total of 1,252 pregnant and nursing mothers and 1,750 under two received supplies. And 1,229 pregnant and nursing mothers and 1,799 children with the age under two received supplies in Ajuong Thok refugee camp. The BSFP aims to improve and maintain the nutrition status of pregnant and nursing mothers and the children under two, given their increased nutrient requirements.
- UNHCR, World Food Programme (WFP) and partner Samaritan's Purse conducted the February general food distribution (GFD) to 36,498 (97%) refugees in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, 27,687 (96%) refugees Pamir refugee camp, and 48,799 (99%) refugees in Yida refugee settlement. The 70% Kcal ration included sorghums, pulses, vegetable oil and salt.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR, WFP and World Vision International (WVI) conducted a general food distribution and multi-purpose cash assistance to 3,664 refugees. Food items included cereal (50%), vegetable oil (100%), salt and pulses.

Water and Sanitation

Unity

- The water supply coverage stood at 27.52 litres per person per day in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, while 22.2 litres per person per day in Pamir refugee camp. In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, crude latrine coverage was seven persons/latrine while nine persons/latrine in Pamir refugee camp.
- In Pamir refugee camp, UNHCR and partner, Samaritan's Purse (SP), completed the installation and solar connection of a 9.2Kw submersible pump at the newly drilled borehole. This will further improve the water supply in one of the most populated zones in the camp.

Upper Nile

- The daily average water supply coverage stood at 22 litres per person per day in Yusuf Batil, Doro and Gendrassa refugee camps.
- UNHCR and partner, ACTED, constructed 118 family latrines (45 - Doro, 21 - Yusuf Batil 25 – Kaya, 27 - Gendrassa refugee camps).

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the construction of 33 transitional shelters (19 - Doro, 5 – Gendrassa, 9 - Yusuf Batil refugee camps). In 2019, the target is to construct 450 transitional shelters.
- UNHCR and partner, Africa Action Help International (AAHI), carried out minor refurbishments on five kilometres of Maban Airstrip – Kaya. This is the main road connecting all four refugee camps in Maban. Cumulatively, eight of the 34 kilometres of the Maban airstrip – Kaya road has been refurbished.
- In Doro and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and partners distributed of sanitary materials to 23,479 women and girls.

Unity

- In Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps, UNHCR and partner, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), distributed core relief items (CRIs) to 159 households (565 individuals). The CRIs included kitchen sets, buckets, mosquito nets, used clothes, soap, sleeping mats and blankets. This is to ensure households have access to basic domestic items to enable their transition in the camps. In addition, 155 women and girls of reproductive age received sanitary materials.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, UNHCR and partner, World Vision International (WVI), distributed soap to 3,664 refugees.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Unity

- In Jamjang, a peaceful coexistence meeting was held on 15 February. The meeting brought together representatives of youth, women, and men refugee and host community leaders. The meeting provided a platform to the two communities to discuss issues of importance and address any tensions as a way to maintain and further enhance the existing peaceful.

Access to Energy

Unity

- UNHCR and partner, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), transplanted 5,299 tree seedlings (2,849 - Ajuong Thok, 2,450 – Pamir refugee camps). The seedlings are comprised of different varieties of acacia, kei apple, guava, and moringa. The trees will be planted in woodlots as part of environmental protection efforts.

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and partners completed the identification and profiling of 100 female stove producers. In addition, UNHCR selected and trained 53 producers in Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps on the production of fuel efficient stoves (FES) that uses charcoal and fuelwood.
- Across Maban's four refugee camps, UNHCR and partners completed the profiling of seedling nursery groups (SNGs). Membership of the SNGs is comprised of 48 refugee women and 16 men.
- UNHCR trained 11 female refugees on techniques to create mud cookstoves with the goal to become stove producers. (2 - Kaya refugee camp, 2 - Yusif Batil refugee camp, 5 - Gendrassa refugee camp and 2 - Doro refugee camp).
- In Kaya, Batil and Gendrassa refugee camps, UNHCR and partners rehabilitated three tree nursery beds.
- UNHCR and partners created two woodlot management committees/agroforestry groups; one in Gendrassa refugee camp (7 women, 8 men) and one Yusif Batil refugee camp (6 women, 19 men).

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance**Upper Nile**

- In Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and partners formed seven new village saving loans associations (VSLA). Each VSLA comprised of 20 members, for a total membership of 140 (98 women, 42 men) refugees. Support continued for the 13 VSLA groups that were formed in 2018.
- In two primary schools in Doro refugee camp, UNHCR and partner Relief International (RI) enhanced 55 (25 women, 30 men) agriculture club member's knowledge on agri-nutrition sensitive farming. While in Gendrassa refugee camp, ACTED, provided technical support on vegetable production to four primary schools during this dry season.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR's partner, ACTED, registered 31 refugees (18 women, 13 men) for entrepreneurship training. While mentorship and support visits to the business grantees of 2017 and Women Economic Enterprises (catering, handcraft, cakery and tailoring) continued across Kaya refugee camp, Gendrassa refugee camp and the host community. The monitoring recorded sales of up to 156,005 South Sudan Pounds.
- In and around Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camps, UNHCR registered 161 refugee and host community households (52 women, 109 men) for tractor tillage support.
- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR's partner, ACTED, installed a water storage bladder for vegetable production during the dry season. This will support transplanting, weeding, nursery bed management, planting and mulching of vegetables.

Western Equatoria

- In Makpandu refugee settlement, the host community allocated 200x100 and 100x100 metres of agricultural land for 11 refugee farmers. Cumulatively in 2019, 50 refugee farmers have received allocated farm lands.
- UNHCR and partner, World Vision International (WVI), carried out a poultry vaccination campaign for chickens, ducks and pigeons to prevent Newcastle disease in Makpandu refugee settlement. A total of 374 birds were vaccinated (225 - chickens, 83 - ducks, and 66 - pigeons).

Main Activities – IDP Programme

COORDINATION

Protection

Upper Nile

- UNHCR and partners observed the continuous spontaneous and voluntary returns of small groups of internally displaced families to their villages of origin outside Maban. The return is taking place in a safe and dignified manner without any intimidation, force or coercion by the local authorities and host communities. The majority of the IDPs are returning from Banabow, Yawaji and Banchulk IDPs hosting sites.
- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) began vocational training for 45 youths from Malakal's UNMISS Protection of Civilian (POC) site and town on bricklaying and concreting, carpentry and joinery as well as electrical engineering. These skills will allow the youths to generate an income by helping to build and repair schools and hospitals in their communities. The youths come from different ethnicities, by working together during the trainings, this encourages dialogue and peaceful co-existence.
- UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted trainings on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) reporting channels and services available for 256 (146 women, 170 men) members from the women leaders, youth committee and community watch groups in the Malakal POC site.
- In Maban, UNHCR, partner Humanitarian and Consortium Development (HDC), and South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) continued the verification of the internally displaced persons (IDP) returnees to their villages of origin. As a result, 1,791 families (6,013 individual) IDP returnees were verified in the following villages of origin of Lekka, Kenwoye, Dungaji, Yenaji, Keweji, Kanyaji, Liang, and Bugaya. The verification exercise addressed many of the issues surrounding the IDP return process by mitigating the unnecessary movements and waves of IDP returns from village to village in search of humanitarian assistance.
- In Maban, UNHCR and HDC conducted two protection monitoring missions, one to Kongo Mamur and one to Hofra IDP sites, to ascertain the status of the return process as expressed by the IDPs during a community-led consultative meetings. In Kongo Mamur IDP site, the IDPs expressed their wish to stay due to the available basic services including school, clean water, access and proximity to Yusif Batil market and Bunj town.
- UNHCR organised a joint mission to Maban's Lekka village to confirm the return of displaced families and to assess their current situation. The joint mission included Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and Save the Children. As a result, UNHCR and HDC identified 512 families that returned in December 2018 from Banabowa IDP site. Key challenges identified during the visit included repair of an existing hand pump, the need for an additional borehole, shelter support, provision of food and non-food items, and health and education facilities.

Western Equatoria

- UNHCR joined an inter-agency Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) comprising of South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), UN agencies and partners, to assess the IDP situation in Tambura, located 185 kilometers outside of Yambio town. The assessment team visited Mabia, Nagero County and Source town in Yubu County. They found that the majority of IDPs have spontaneously returned to their place of origin as the result of the Revitalized Peace Agreement signed in September 2018. The State Government, in coordination with World Vision International, plan to assist with transportation of the few remaining IDPs, who wish to return to their place of origin. The assessment team noted the priority needs are food, NFIs, seeds and tools, education and health.

OPERATIONS

Shelter and NFIs

Upper Nile

- In Maban, UNHCR and partner, HDC, distributed core relief items (CRIs) to 829 IDP families (2,923 individual) who returned as the last phase of the 2018 IDP Exit Strategy in greater Maban. CRIs included blankets, sleeping mats, plastic sheeting, jerry cans and kitchen sets. The intervention targeted four areas of origin: Lekka, Kenwoye, Dungaji and Yenaji.
- Following the findings of a UNHCR led joint assessment mission to Maban's Lekka village, UNHCR and partner, Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC), distributed CRIs to 1,401 (367 families). CRIs included blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, jerry cans and kitchen.

Malakal

- In Melut County, UNHCR distributed core relief items (CRIs) to 3,720 persons with special needs (PSNs). This distribution comes following a UNHCR assessment that no CRI assistance was provided in Melut since 2015. CRIs included blankets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats, soap, collapsible jerry cans, mosquito nets and buckets.
- In Baliet County, UNHCR and partner, Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC), distributed CRIs to 406 PSN families (2,247 individuals). CRIs included blankets, plastic sheets, sleeping mat, soap, collapsible jerry can, mosquito net and bucket.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management**Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR registered 110 families (241 individuals) who expressed willingness to voluntarily relocate from Bor UNMISS Protection of Civilian (POC) site to their place of origin (Uror, Nyirol, Akobo, Fangak, Nasser, Leer, Goch, Tori, Chukudum, Panyijaar, and Ayod). The IDPs requested the Solutions Working Group (SWG) for support. The request will be discussed in the next Bor SWG meeting on how best the group can be supported to return to their areas of origin before the rainy season begins.

Community empowerment and self-reliance**Jonglei**

- In Bor, UNHCR and partner, Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), trained 60 women on breadmaking and crafts as a way to empower them through the attainment of new skills.

UNHCR South Sudan Main Donors in 2019 (in USD)

Republic of Korea



1,164,000

Luxembourg



366,109

IGAD



45,073

Other Softly earmarked contributions 2019 | USD

Germany 9.1 million

Unearmarked Contributions in 2019 | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | **Denmark** 54.9 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 27.3 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Canada | Estonia | Indonesia | Monaco | Montenegro | Peru | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

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

CONTACTS

Eujin Byun, PI/Communication Officer, byun@unhcr.org, Cell +211 922 405 683

Richard Ruati, Assistant External Relations Officer ruati@unhcr.org, Cell +211 927 725 515

LINKS

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