BRIEFING ON REFUGEES SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN WITH FOCUS ON INTEGRATION

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Refugees Populations in South Sudan

- South Sudan hosts 292,428 (67,178) as of January 2019.
- Spread in 21 different locations.
- 53% are females, while 83% are women and children.
- Sudanese makes up 93% of the refugee population.
- DRC 5%, Ethiopia 1%, CAR 1%.
- South Sudan also 2,577 asylum-seekers.
Background to refugee situation in South Sudan

- **Settlements in former Unity State (20 Km)**
  - Yida settlement: established in July 2011 (20 km from border)
  - Ajuong Thok: March 2013
  - Pamiir: 1st September 2016

- **Settlements in former Upper Nile State (30 km from border): established in 2012.**
  - Four camps: Doro, Yusuf Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya.
BACKGROUND TO REFUGEE SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN

- **Central Equatoria (Yei River State – Lasu settlement)**
  - Established since 2009 and are staying in community with access to farming land.
  - The refugee population is predominantly Congolese with few from Sudan and CAR.
  - The Congolese that arrived prior to 2009 (i.e. in the 1960s) have been integrated.

- **Central Equatoria (Gorom Settlement – near Juba)**
  - The Settlement host Ethiopian Anuaks from Gambella Region. Arrived in Pochalla in 2003. A few had been repatriated in 2014.
Western Equatoria (Makponda and Ezo settlements)

- Makponda established since 2009. Refugees are staying in community with access to farming land.
- Home to most CAR refugees.
DURABLE SOLUTIONS: INTEGRATION

COMMITMENTS:

• Nairobi Declaration on finding durable solutions to Somali refugees.
• IGAD - Djibouti Declaration on mainstreaming of Refugees education.
• Active participant in developing EAC refugee management policy that harmonize standards adopts good practices.
• As part of the Great Lakes Region, South Sudan is committed to working and cooperating in finding durable solutions to populations affected by forced displacement.
DURABLE SOLUTIONS: INTEGRATION

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

• The Refugee Act 2012 gives refugees full rights (employments, access to social services, freedom of movement, birth registration, access to justice, etc.

• South Sudan acceded to 1969 OAU and recently acceded to 1951 Convention and its 1967 Protocol.

• The Nationality and Passport Act 2011 allows for naturalisation.
DURABLE SOLUTIONS: INTEGRATION

• POLICY AND MANAGEMENT OF REFUGEES
  • South Sudan is not a CRRF focus country but applying some elements of the framework.
  • We have an open-door policy and non-encampment policy towards refugees. Refugees allowed to live in the host communities areas.
  • Mainstreaming refugees and their needs into national plans (Education – refugees enroll in schools as nationals, inspection of refugees school to ensure standards are maintained, etc.).
  • Provision of substantial land for both resident and farming in rural areas.
DURABLE SOLUTIONS: REPATRIATION!

- SOME ETHIOPIAN REFUGEES HAVE INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO RETURN HOME
  - Ethiopian Anuaks in Pochalla and Gorom settlements
  - Commission of Refugees Affairs and UNHCR-South Sudan planning to conduct survey
DURABLE SOLUTIONS: RESETTLEMENT!

• RESTRICTED TO MEDICAL AND OTHER CATEGORY IN NEED OF PROTECTION.

• HAS BEEN IN DECLINE SINCE THE CHANGE OF POLICY IN THE USA.
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!