

Commission of Refugees Affairs
Ministry of Interior
Republic of South Sudan



BRIEFING ON REFUGEES SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN WITH FOCUS ON INTEGRATION

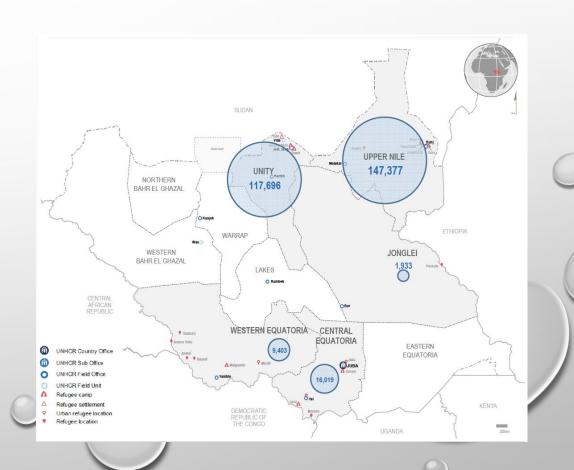
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Refugees Populations in South Sudan

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



Background to refugee situation in South Sudan

Settlements in former Unity State (20 Km)

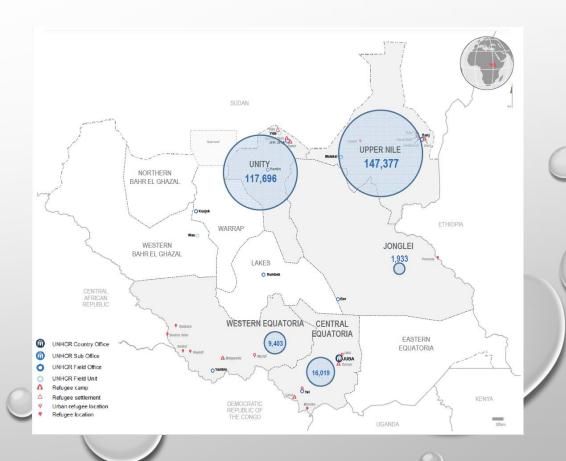
Yida settlement: established in July 2011 (20 km from border)

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.



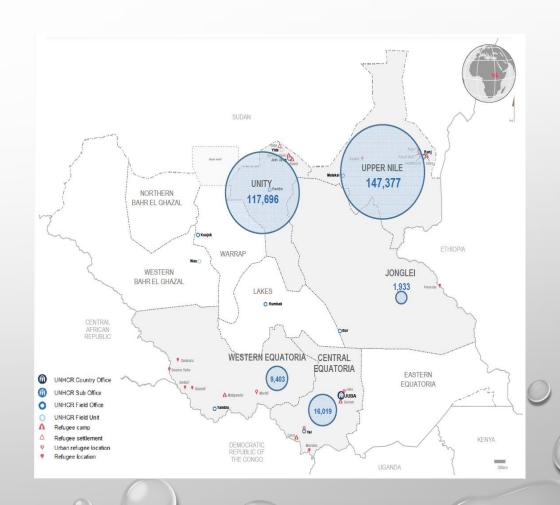
BACKGROUND TO REFUGEE SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN

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.

o Central Equatoria (Gorom Settlement – near Juba)

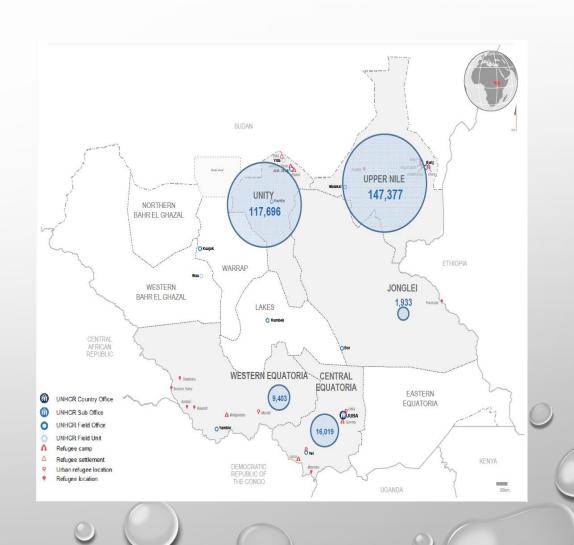
• The Settlement host Ethiopian Anuaks from Gambella Region. Arrived in Pochalla in 2003. A few had been repatriated in 2014.



BACKGROUND TO REFUGEE SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN

o 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

OCOMMITMENTS:

- 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

OLEGAL 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

OPOLICY 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.



OSOME 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



- 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!