



PROJECT BRIEF

Ensuring the delivery of life-saving disease prevention services for refugees and returnees in Upper Nile and Unity State, South Sudan

The MENTOR Initiative is committed to addressing the critical health needs of populations living in vulnerable settings in South Sudan, particularly in the context of the ongoing humanitarian crisis caused by conflict in neighboring Sudan.

With more than 649,000 refugees and returnees having entered South Sudan as of April 2024, the situation is dire, especially for those in overcrowded refugee camps and transition centers.

Maban County in Upper Nile State and Renk County in Unity State have become focal points for refugee and returnee settlement. The camps are severely affected by poor infrastructural quality, exacerbating

health risks related to vector-borne diseases (VBDs), particularly malaria—which accounts for a staggering 63% of illnesses—and other infectious diseases.

This project aims to safeguard the health of approximately:

- 282,750 refugees,
- 57,028 refugee returnees,
- 40,000 members of the host community in Upper Nile and Unity State.



OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of the programme is to enhance the health of refugees and returnees by significantly reducing the risk of contracting infectious diseases, especially malaria, within the refugee camps. To achieve this, the programme aims to follow specific objectives:

- 1 Improve health outcomes:** Implement integrated vector management and infectious disease control measures across Maban, Jamjang, and Renk camps.
- 2 Utilise innovative solutions:** Introduce the spatial repellent SC Johnson Guardian™, a low-cost vector control tool that minimises mosquito exposure within shelters, offering an additional layer of protection against insect bites and disease transmission.



PERIOD

September 2024 – August 2025



EXPECTED RESULTS

By the conclusion of the programme, expected results include:

- **Decrease in malaria incidence:** Using techniques like Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and the distribution of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets, the programme anticipates a significant reduction in malaria cases, significantly improving the health of affected populations.
- **Improved community awareness:** Health education initiatives aimed at promoting positive behavior change will enhance community understanding of disease prevention strategies within refugee camps.
- **Enhanced health infrastructure:** Increased capacity and effectiveness of local health facilities in managing malaria and other infectious diseases through targeted interventions.



PROGRAMME LOCATIONS

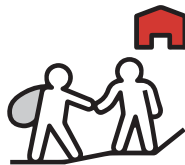
The programme is being implemented in various locations including:

- 1 **Maban County**, Upper Nile State: Doro, Gendrassa, Batil, and Kaya refugee camps
- 2 **Pariang County**, Unity State: Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps
- 3 **Renk County**, Upper Nile State: Renk Transition Centre and Renk Town

TARGETED POPULATION



282,750
refugees



57,028
refugees returnees



40,000
members from
host communities

Demographically, the people affected are primarily Sudanese refugees (74.5%), with South Sudanese returnees (15%) and host communities (10.5%). Each camp, such as the Doro and Pamir camps, is densely populated, with great need for primary healthcare services and disease prevention strategies to address prevalent issues such as malaria and other infectious diseases.

This programme highlights the urgent need for funding and support to mobilise necessary health interventions in this strained humanitarian context, reinforcing MENTOR's commitment to protect and improve the health of populations in vulnerable settings in South Sudan.

DONOR

U.S. Government through Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration