

Guideline for Assisting Foreign Nationals Stranded in South Sudan

As a result of the ongoing crisis in South Sudan, Foreign Nationals (FNs) continue to approach humanitarian organizations for assistance including relocation to a safe area, voluntary repatriation and third country resettlement. This guideline offers humanitarian organizations basic direction on how to address these requests without raising unrealistic expectations and while ensuring a well-coordinated and consistent response.

1. UN, IGOs and NGOs are advised to refrain from moving FNs from one location to another and from PoC to PoC without coordinating and consulting in advance with UNMISS, IOM & UNHCR and, where applicable, “Camp Coordination” counterparts.
2. All movement of foreign nationals from their current location to Juba should be discouraged, unless onward movement outside the country is confirmed. In special circumstances, relocation priority should be given to citizens and individuals under life threatening situation; including those in need of medical attention which is not accessible in their current location; and victims of sexual and physical abuse. This should be coordinated with IOM, UNHCR and UNMISS (Protection of Civilians Unit) in advance.
3. In the current situation, where humanitarian organizations are overwhelmed by the ongoing crisis response, they are not expected to come up with a solution for FNs. It is also important to note that humanitarian organizations do not have the obligation to move FNs from one location to another without assessing their real needs (ie. imminent threat due to security, their nationality, life threatening health issues and other protection concerns).
4. For FNs interested in voluntary repatriation, it is possible to arrange such movement as long as their Embassies in Juba or family back home are willing to cover the cost of transportation and other costs like transit assistance etc.
5. IOM can facilitate communication between FNs and their Embassies in Juba and with their family back home or in Juba. IOM can also extend logistical support for flight arrangements with UNHAS and UNMISS from locations where there are no commercial flights.
6. FNs with refugee status or who claim to have a well-founded fear of persecution in their country of origin should be referred to UNHCR.
7. Humanitarian organizations are encouraged, if approached to compile information on foreign nationals and complete the form attached and send it to IOM.
8. Humanitarian organizations should inform FNs that it will take time to respond to their request and that there are special procedures to be followed for different types of case but that they will be updated periodically on the progress. It is also important to clarify that humanitarian

organizations inform FNs that just because they complete a form and provide biographic data, this does not mean that all of their requests will be met.

9. Once the case is referred to IOM and a process is initiated, IOM will maintain contact with the humanitarian organization on the ground to ensure proper and continued information flow and follow up with the FN.
10. For Protection cases, humanitarian organizations are encouraged to forward the matter to UNMISS (Protection of Civilian Unit) and/or the Protection Cluster.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IDENTIFYING STRANDED FOREIGN NATIONALS IN SOUTH SUDAN

- 1) Name (if possible - without compromising the security and safety of the individual)
- 2) Nationality
- 3) Gender
- 4) Age
- 5) No. of Dependent(s) – with age breakdown and gender
- 6) Vulnerability (codes a – k)¹
- 7) Date of entry to South Sudan
- 8) Reason for entering South Sudan
- 9) Point of entry
- 10) Number of years spent in South Sudan
- 11) Current location
- 12) Date of initial displacement (mm/yy)
- 13) Do you have travel document (passport or temporary travel document?)
- 14) Intend to stay in SS (Y/N)
- 15) If yes, do you have documentation (residence permit? Valid visa? Refugee card?)
- 16) If no, state place of return (City/town, Country)

¹ Vulnerability Codes: a) Separated child in household, b) Missing child, c) Unaccompanied child, d) Malnourished, e) Single parent, f) Pregnant, g) Breastfeeding, h) Mentally disabled, i) Physically disabled, j) Serious medical condition, k) Special protection needs - elderly. EXAMPLE: 2a, 1f. (2 separated children, 1 pregnant)

17) Type of Assistance required

- a. Transport
- b. Medical attention
- c. Medical escort (Explain illness)
- d. Travel document
- e. Family tracing (provide detailed information)
- f. Others (specify)

18) Contact Address in South Sudan

- a. Location
- b. County
- c. Telephone

Form filled by: _____

Agency: _____

Contact detail:

Tel: _____

Email: _____

Date: _____