

## POPULATION & OPERATIONAL UPDATE

### POPULATION UPDATE

- START OF RAINY SEASON ACCOMPANIED BY MARKED DECREASE IN NEW ARRIVALS RATES IN JUNE** – So far in June nearly 3,500 refugees have fled to Sudan, arriving in White Nile, East Darfur and South and West Kordofan states. The average daily arrival rate is approximately 230 refugees per day, down from a peak of 1,500 in May. The reduced influx is typical of the rainy season period (June – September) observed over the last four years of the conflict, when mobility is reduced as roads become impassable and fighting in South Sudan tends to cool.

STATE	NEW ARRIVALS 2017						TOTAL (1 JAN – 15 JUN 2017)
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN (1-15)	
White Nile	3,801	5,901	15,363	11,576	17,249	1,646	55,536
East Darfur	4,300	2,975	26,208	3,272	6,637	617	44,409
South Kordofan	480	8,185	6,661	3,398	6,360	654	25,738
West Kordofan	1,708	5,462	1,050	2,110	630	530	11,490
South Darfur	709	2,324	--	2,731	8,300	--	14,064
North Darfur	--	--	--	200	4,330	--	4,530
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>24,847</b>	<b>49,282</b>	<b>23,287</b>	<b>43,506</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>155,367</b>

- 2,200 NEW ARRIVALS REPORTED IN REMOTE BORDER AREA IN SOUTH DARFUR** – Approximately 1,000 refugees arrived in June to Kafia Ganji, a remote border area in El Radom locality. The relocation of new arrivals from Kafia Ganji to El Radom town is ongoing, and being led by COR and UNHCR in order to improve safety and access to services during the rainy season.
- NEARLY 2,000 HOUSEHOLDS NEWLY IDENTIFIED IN REMOTE AREAS OF SOUTH KORDOFAN** – A joint assessment led by UNHCR, COR, HAC and SRCS in South Kordofan from 1-4 June identified 1,970 refugees (295 households) in remote locations in Abu Jabaiha locality. The majority of the refugees reported arriving since early May and have been supported by host communities in six villages, including Hai Al Madres, Tayba, Deghenat, Abu Newata, Um Hashima and Delebat. UNHCR is currently organizing the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to the refugees.
- BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION COMPLETED FOR 6,061 REFUGEES IN EL FERDOUS AND 4,534 IN EL MEIRAM** – On 14 June, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) concluded biometric registration for the existing caseload in El Ferdous, East Darfur, documenting a total of 6,061 refugees (1,642 households). Another 293 new arrivals were reported on 15 June, following the conclusion of the initial registration exercise. Individual registration will continue for new arrivals through a UNHCR/COR mobile registration team. Biometric registration is also ongoing in El Meiram, West Kordofan, where over 4,534 individuals have been registered so far.

### KEY FIGURES

**403,084**

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan since December 2013

**155,367**

South Sudanese refugees newly arrived in 2017.

**230**

Average daily arrival rate in June 2017.

### FUNDING

**Total funds needed:**

**USD 221.7 million**

\*as per the revised 2017 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

### PRIORITIES

- Provision of immediate life-saving support to new arrivals, including food, health, nutrition and non-food item assistance.
- Scale-up of health and nutrition screening services at across key border-entry points. Expansion of referral mechanisms and nutrition treatment monitoring.
- UNHCR-COR biometric registration at refugee sites and settlements.
- Expansion of WASH services, focusing on water supply and latrines in sites hosting new arrivals, especially in White Nile, South Kordofan and East Darfur.

## OPERATIONAL UPDATE

- ACUTE WATERY DIARRHEA (AWD) OUTBREAK AMONG REFUGEES IN WHITE NILE REMAINS CONTAINED** – The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) has reported an estimated 5,800 AWD cases across White Nile since the onset of the AWD outbreak. Of these, 31 cases are from the South Sudanese refugee community and have been treated by MSF-Spain in treatment centres at Al Waral and Khashafa refugee camps. Health screenings are ongoing for new arrivals at El Megenis entry point, and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) is managing an AWD isolation tent at the entry point for identified cases. SMoH and health partners are rolling out a state-wide response plan to contain the outbreak and emergency health task forces have been established at the state and locality levels.
- WHITE NILE SITE EXTENSIONS TO REDUCE CONGESTION AND ACCOMMODATE AN ADDITIONAL 10,000 REFUGEE HOUSEHOLDS** – Locality authorities in Al Salam have approved the extension of five refugee camps in White Nile, including Al Waral, Um Sangour, Jouri, Al Redis II and Kashafa. The additional land will help to decongest Al Waral and Um Sangour camps through extra space to accommodate 10,000 households (approximately 55,000 people), and allow for improvements in latrine coverage and other WASH services, which are currently critical gaps at both sites.
- FOOD DISTRIBUTION GAP IN SOUTH AND WEST KORDOFAN** – General food distribution for refugees in both South and West Kordofan have been put on hold, due to delays in customs clearance of food supplies at Port Sudan that has resulted in a major break in WFP’s pipeline. While WFP managed to distribute a June ration to refugees in South Kordofan, refugees in West Kordofan received May rations only. WFP has confirmed that the shipment has since been released and will be coordinating missing ration distributions for both areas.
- NON-FOOD ITEMS PREPOSITIONED FOR NEARLY 20,000 REFUGEES IN SOUTH KORDOFAN AND WEST KORDOFAN** – UNHCR has prepositioned NFIs for nearly 20,000 refugees in South and West Kordofan. Prepositioning of items near hosting sites in El Leri, Abu Jabaiha, El Meiram and Kharasana will also ensure continuity of assistance during the rainy season when the settlements become difficult to access by road from Kadugli and El Fula.
- NEARLY 60% OF SCHOOL-AGED REFUGEE CHILDREN LACK ACCESS TO EDUCATION** – Education response for refugees across all affected states remains a critical gap, with nearly 60% of school-aged refugee children out of school. There is an urgent need for new education facilities, school latrines and school supplies, including desks, textbooks and school uniforms, as well as support for teachers’ incentives. In White Nile, ADRA has reported up to 149 students estimated per classroom per shift, with most schools facilitating two classroom shifts per day in order to accommodate more students. A lack of education access has a direct impact on child protection, psychosocial wellbeing of the family, increased risk of child labour, and limits children’s wellbeing, health outcomes and economic prospects into adulthood.

### Contact:

Lindsey Amèrica-Simms, Associate Reporting Officer, [americas@unhcr.org](mailto:americas@unhcr.org)

### Links:

UNHCR Sudan Operation for the South Sudan Situation: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=204>

UNHCR in Sudan: <http://www.unhcr.org/afr/sudan>



# SUDAN

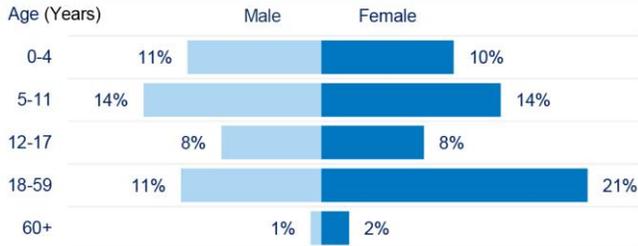
## Refugees from South Sudan

As of 15 Jun 2017

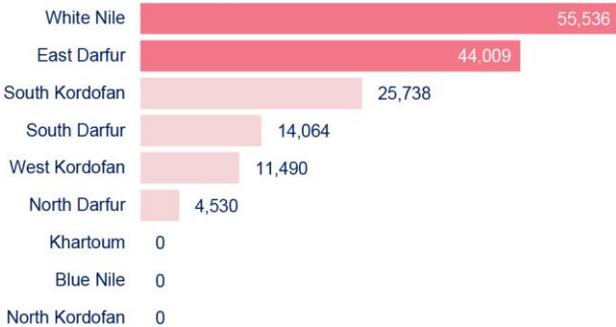
**Total number of refugees**  
arrived since December 2013 **403,084**

**Total Arrivals in 2017** **155,367**

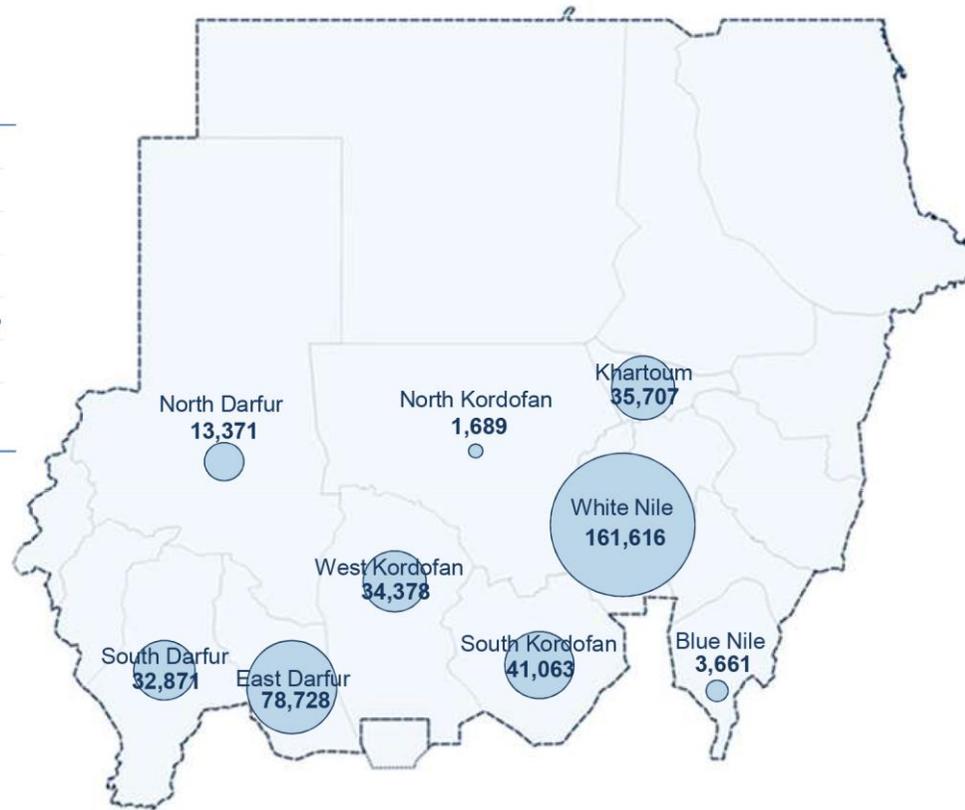
### Age & Gender



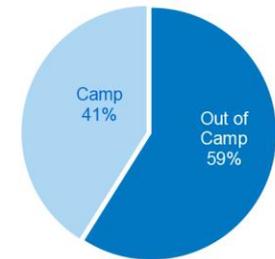
### 2017 Arrivals by State



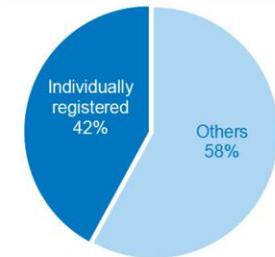
### Population by State



### Population Distribution



### Registration Progress



### Monthly Arrival Trends (2014 - 2017)

