

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 28 February 2019

Support needed for vector control in refugee camps in White Nile State.

Steady rate of new arrivals observed in 2019 so far.

Fuel and cash shortages driving response delays.

3,142

New arrivals in February 2019

6,253

Total new arrivals in 2019

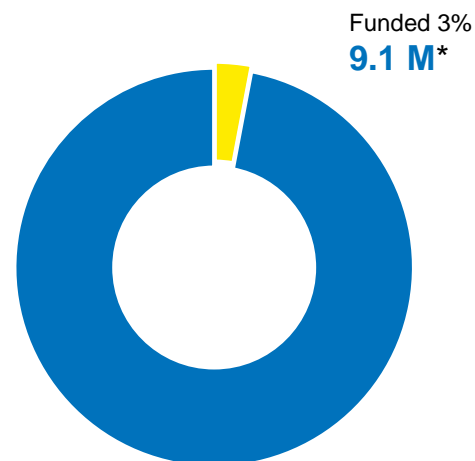
844,262

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan
(*Additional sources estimate that there are 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data requires verification.)

Population and demographic dashboard can be found on page 5.

TOTAL INTER-AGENCY FUNDING REQUIRED FOR SUDAN UNDER THE 2019 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRP)

USD 323.5 M



*Funding received by UN agencies is based on UN Financial Tracking System (FTS) information.


NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2019

STATE	JAN	FEB
EAST DARFUR	1,552	2,338
WEST KORODFAN	767	438
SOUTH DARFUR	487	259
SOUTH KORDOFAN	167	68
WHITE NILE	138	39
TOTAL	3,111	3,142

Population Update

- OVER 3,000 REFUGEES ARRIVED IN SUDAN IN FEBRUARY** – The majority of refugees arrived in East Darfur (2,338), followed by West Kordofan (438), South Darfur (259), South Kordofan (235) and White Nile (177). New refugee arrivals in East Darfur and West Kordofan are arriving from Aweil area in Northern Bahr Ghazal State in South Sudan, citing violence, food insecurity and a lack of livelihoods and health services as key drivers for them to cross the border into Sudan. New arrivals to South Kordofan coming from Upper Nile State also cite violence and a lack of livelihoods as their reasons for crossing. Over 6,200 refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2019 so far. Inter-agency partners have planned for 50,000 new arrivals by the end of the year.

Operational Update

- SUSPECTED MEASLES CASES CONTINUE TO BE REPORTED IN WHITE NILE STATE CAMPS** – As of 16 February, over 100 cases among both refugee and host communities have been reported in White Nile State camp clinics. The State Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO) are leading on surveillance, laboratory support and case management. A measles vaccination campaign originally planned for February is delayed and partners are working with the Ministry of Health to address this. In the meantime, health partners have scaled up routine vaccination and outreach activities in the camps.
- UNICEF AND THE STATE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION BUILD NEW REFUGEE SCHOOL AT SIRAJIYA** – Construction is underway for the new school, with 8 classrooms and 4 teachers' offices planned along with gender-segregated latrines. The school will accommodate approximately 500 students. The school site was donated by the locality and is within walking distance of the refugee settlement, which will support the safe travel of children to and from school. There are over 2,100 school-aged refugee children living in Sirajiya settlement, with approximately 350 attending the closest school to the settlement.
 

The new school at Sirajiya settlement is near completion. Photo Credit: UNHCR, February 2019.
- EXPANSION OF ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAMMES (ALPs) FOR REFUGEE STUDENTS IN YASSIN LOCALITY, EAST DARFUR** – UNHCR, COR and Global Aid Hand (GAH) visited Yassin locality in East Darfur with the locality's Director General of Education with the Ministry of Education to discuss enrolment of South Sudanese refugees in local schools. There are an estimated 500 school-aged refugee children in the locality. The Ministry of Education has recruited Arabic language instructors from the South Sudanese refugee community to support translation of Sudan's Arabic curriculum into Dinka language. In January, four new ALPs were initiated by GAH, with support from UNHCR and COR on the provision of school supplies and textbooks. The ALPs and the new language support initiatives are intended to facilitate refugee children's integration into the public school system and strengthen their capacity to complete the national curriculum.

- **DURABLE SHELTER CONSTRUCTION IS ONGOING IN AL JAMEYA CAMP** – So far in 2019, 63 shelters were constructed, for a total of 529. Over 2,300 families are now benefitting from longer-lasting shelters that can better withstand the elements in White Nile, keeping families safe, dry and cool. Durable shelters will be constructed in all planned site extensions for White Nile camps. In camps without sufficient space, shelter replenishment distribution is ongoing, with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) providing replenishment kits to over 2,000 families in 2019 to address shelter gaps.



Durable shelters called 'tukuls' in construction in Al Jameya camp in White Nile State. Photo credit: UNHCR, February 2019.

- **FUEL EFFICIENT STOVE (FES) INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE ENERGY ACCESS FOR REFUGEE HOUSEHOLDS IN EAST DARFUR** – The National Forest Corporation (FNC) distributed 1,100 fuel-efficient stoves (FES) to new refugee arrivals in Al Nimir and Kario camps, and El Ferdous settlement. FNC is also training women-headed households in each location to produce the stoves on site and provide a source of income for refugee women. The FES production is a part of Sudan's Safe Access to Energy Strategy (SAFE), and provides a safer, more environmentally sustainable cooking alternative for refugee families.
- **URGENT FUNDING NEEDED TO COVER VECTOR CONTROL CAMPAIGNS IN WHITE NILE CAMPS** – The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) conducted vector control campaigns in all camps, through support from the World Health Organization (WHO). Vector control campaigns are an essential component of disease prevention programmes in refugee camps. Funds are urgently needed to cover vector control and water quality activities through to the end of 2019.
- **MUTINAWAT LEGAL ASSOCIATION PROVIDING LEGAL AID FOR REFUGEES IN WEST KORDOFAN AND NORTH DARFUR** – The majority of cases involve alcohol brewing, which can result in high fines that refugees are unable to pay and 6-months imprisonment if convicted. Alcohol brewing activities are a key protection concern that disproportionately affects refugee women, especially in out-of-camp areas and locations with little access to livelihood opportunities. UNHCR is working closely with Mutinawat Legal Association to roll-out awareness raising for refugees on legal consequences, and working closely with other stakeholders to support improved access to livelihoods activities.
- **NEW WATER SYSTEMS IN AL LAIT LOCALITY TO IMPROVE WATER ACCESS FOR OVER 5,000 REFUGEES AND THEIR HOST COMMUNITIES** – Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) completed its construction of two new elevated water towers for two new boreholes in Jodat and Haskanita, in Al Lait locality. Refugees in these areas are walking long distances to access water and are often reliant on purchasing water from local vendors at high prices. A cost recovery system is being discussed with the local Rural Water Corporation (RWC), which might include regular

water fee collection coupled with a system to ensure access to water for vulnerable refugees, IDPs and host community members. Both new water systems are expected to be operational by end of April 2019. COOPI's planned latrine construction is delayed due to cash liquidity issues faced by partners across the response.

- **ONGOING CASH AND FUEL SHORTAGES CONTINUE TO IMPACT RESPONSE DELAYS –** Cash shortages reported since November 2018 continue and are driving implementation delays for refugee assistance projects in all refugee locations, especially for procurement and monitoring activities, as well as for the implementation of cash-based interventions. The situation is compounded by rising inflation and ongoing fuel shortages. Water system functionality has been hard hit, with generators at pumping stations unable to run due to a lack of fuel.

Appealing Partners for Sudan's 2019 South Sudanese Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

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|---|--|--|
| • Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) | • Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) | • United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) |
| • American Refugee Committee (ARC) | • Mercy Corps | • United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) |
| • Al Manar Voluntary Organisation (AMVO) | • Nada El Azhar for Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development (NADA) | • United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| • Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) | • Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) | • United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) |
| • CARE International Switzerland (CIS) | • OXFAM – US | • United Peace Organization (UPO) |
| • Concern Worldwide | • Plan International Sudan | • Welthungerhilfe (WHH) |
| • Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | • Relief International | • World Food Programme (WFP) |
| • Global Aid Hand (GAH) | • Save the Children International | • World Health Organization (WHO) |
| • International Organization for Migration (IOM) | • United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) | • World Vision International (WVI) |
| | • United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | |

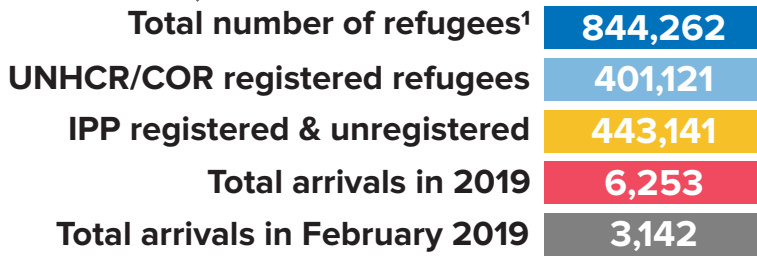
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LINKS

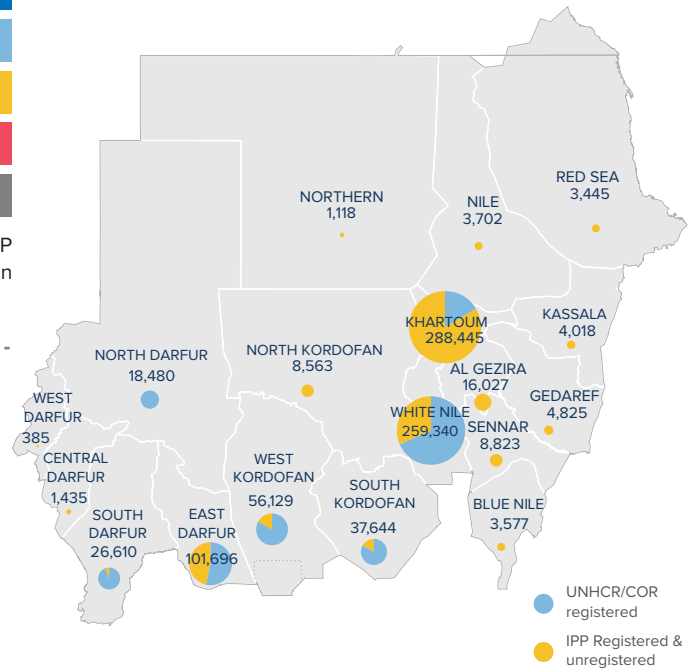
UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:

<http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan/location/1904>

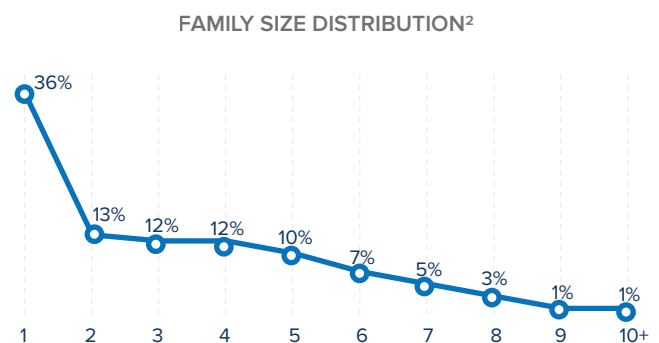
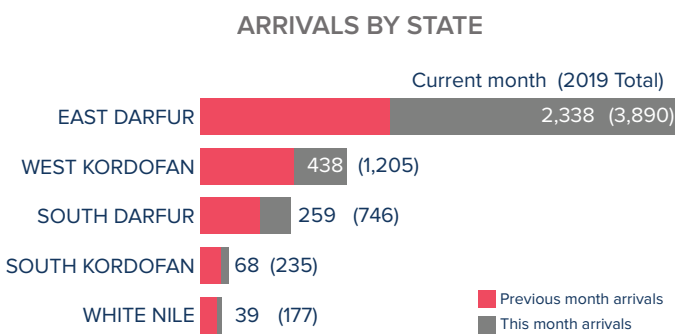
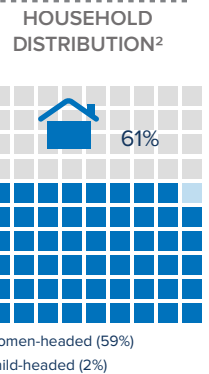
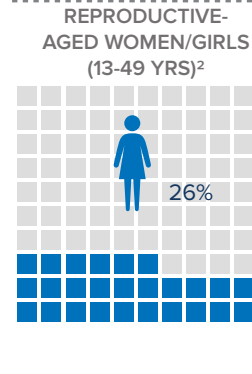
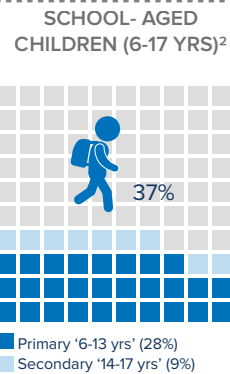
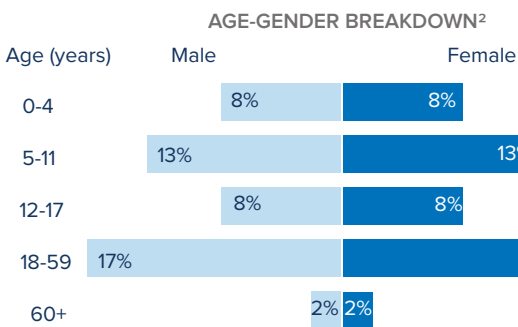
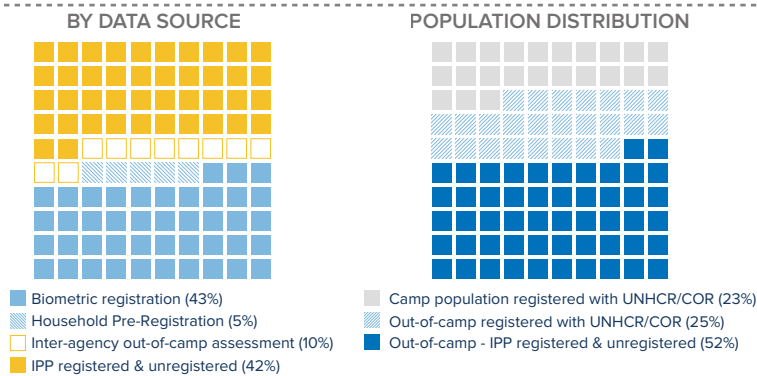


¹Total number of refugees is the sum of UNHCR/COR registered population and IPP registered & unregistered figures. Additional sources estimate a total of 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data require verification.

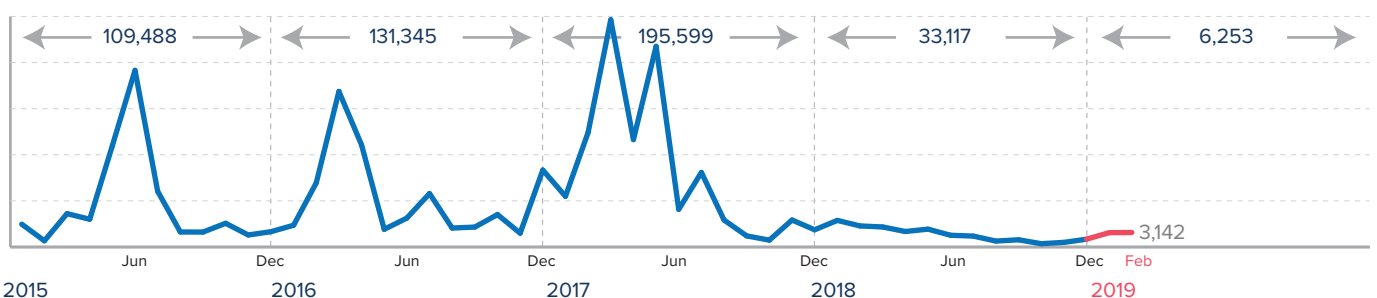
POPULATION BY STATE



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2019)



²Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only