

# SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 31 July 2019

**NFI distribution started for refugees and host community** displaced in Khartoum 'open areas'.

**Steady rate of new arrivals** continues through July.

**Efforts at addressing sexual and gender-based violence** in East Darfur strengthened.

**883**

New arrivals in July 2019

**14,758**

Total new arrivals in 2019

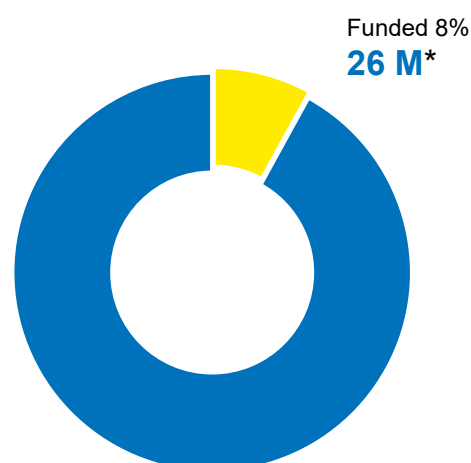
**858,607**

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 326 M**



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

## NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2019

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	1,552	2,338	1,528	353	2,000	37	48	<b>7,856</b>
WEST KORODFAN	767	438	620	248	449	374	181	<b>3,077</b>
SOUTH DARFUR	487	259	60	233	167	53	93	<b>1,352</b>
SOUTH KORDOFAN	167	68	200	171	216	335	561	<b>1,718</b>
WHITE NILE	138	39	174	88	107	209	0	<b>755</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>14,758</b>

## Population Update

- **SUDAN REGISTERS 883 NEW ARRIVALS IN JULY** – July saw the lowest number of South Sudanese refugees arriving in Sudan so far in 2019, with 883 refugees coming into the country, bringing the total number of new arrivals to 14,758.
- **REFUGEES FROM KHARTOUM REGISTERED, ASSISTED IN WHITE NILE STATE** – In White Nile State, Level I registration of newly displaced refugees from Khartoum ‘open areas’ went on in Um Sangour and Alagaya camps, with 571 households registered and supported with non-food items and food assistance. These are among the over 5,500 refugees who relocated to camps in White Nile in June following attacks on their communities that included sexual and gender-based violence and looting.

## Operational Update

- **REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY IN KHARTOUM RECEIVE RAINY SEASON PREPAREDNESS NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)** – From 23 June to 7 August, UNHCR and the Government of Sudan’s Commission of Refugees (COR) distributed NFI kits to over 8,700 South Sudanese refugee households across 9 ‘open area’ settlements in Khartoum State. The distribution also targeted newly displaced South Sudanese refugees who fled to Bantiu ‘Open Area’ in June following attacks in Khartoum, as well as vulnerable host community households. The kits included plastic sheets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats, and were part of rainy season preparedness for existing refugees, and emergency response to address the needs of newly displaced families in the open areas. ‘Open areas’ are informal settlements hosting South Sudanese refugees in Khartoum.
- **INSECURITY LISTED AS MAIN CAUSE OF FLIGHT FOR REFUGEES WHO LEFT KHARTOUM ‘OPEN AREAS’ FOR WHITE NILE** – UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) conducted an assessment in Alagaya camp targeting refugees who had arrived from Al-Kalakla, Saliha and Haj-Yousif areas in Khartoum State following attacks and tensions in June. The assessment, which aimed at finding out the driving factors for the refugees’ flight from Khartoum, revealed the demonstrations and fragile security situation in Khartoum as the major cause. Another key reason was their need for registration as refugees, which would enable them to benefit from the assistance and services provided in the camps.
- **OVER 30,000 HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVE MOSQUITO NETS IN WHITE NILE STATE** – UNHCR, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and Plan International distributed mosquito nets to 36,565 refugee households in White Nile State, 18,070 of these in Alagaya and Dabat Bosin, and 18,495 in the Western camps (Al Jameya, Khor Al Waral, Al Redis 1, Al Redis 2, Al Kashafa, Um Sangour and Jouri). The distribution aimed at ensuring that refugees, especially children under five years of age and pregnant women were protected from contracting malaria during the rainy season when mosquito breeding is high.
- **HEALTH FACILITIES IN WHITE NILE STATE SUFFER FLOODING AND STAFF SHORTAGES** – Solar control rooms, observation rooms and stores in clinics in Alagaya and Jouri camps were left flooded after heavy downpours, a situation aggravated by the temporary nature of the buildings. The clinics provide health services to at least 30,000 refugees and their host communities. Besides infrastructural challenges, White Nile State faces other health challenges including the shortage of ambulances, with only five ambulances serving all nine camps, affecting patient referral and transport from camps to clinics. Additionally, the Ministry of Health has struggled to find enough medical doctors to work in the four clinics in Dabat Bosin,

Alagaya, Jouri and Al Jameya, with available incentives not enough to cover doctors' living expenses.

- **EDUCATION ENROLMENT CAMPAIGNS IN SOUTH KORDOFAN SEE 106 REFUGEES ENROL IN HOST COMMUNITY SCHOOLS** – A total of 106 refugee children (47 boys and 59 girls) enrolled in school following two campaigns that Global Aid Hand (GAH) held in Kadugli town, South Kordofan State, to improve the enrolment of South Sudanese refugee children in host community schools. The campaigns were attended by about 1,100 individuals, including refugees and host community members. The refugee schools in Dar Batti and Umkawaro in El Leri locality currently have 1,822 students enrolled for basic education and 732 children in nursery school. About 67% of the refugee children of school-going age are out of school.
- **NEW LIVELIHOODS, HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROJECT TO BENEFIT 8,500 REFUGEES IN SOUTH KORFOFAN** – Save the Children has initiated a one-year integrated project covering livelihoods, health and nutrition for Abu Jubaiha Town, Sirajiya, Qurayd and Abu Nowara. The project, funded by ECHO, aims to improve food security for refugees, host community and internally displaced persons in the four locations. A total of 8,500 refugees are targeted.
- **GLOBAL AID HAND (GAH) PROCURES FURNITURE, UNIFORMS AND TRAINS TEACHERS AHEAD OF NEW SCHOOL YEAR** – GAH assessed 29 public schools attended by refugees in Al Lait locality, North Darfur, to identify school furniture and children's uniform needs. GAH has procured 660 desks and school uniforms for 1,500 refugee and host community students when schools reopen. According to the school calendar schools are normally closed during the rainy season when refugee and host community families move to engage in farm labour opportunities. In preparation for the new school term, GAH also conducted training in Al Lait for 27 teachers, focusing on new teaching methods, teaching environment and the role of Parents and Teachers' Associations (PTAs). In South Darfur, GAH procured school uniforms for 500 refugee children in the four settlements of Beilel IDP Camp, Buram, El Radom and El Salam.
- **MULTI-SECTORAL PARTNERS' CAPACITY BUILT IN EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN INVESTIGATION OF SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) INCIDENTS IN EAST DARFUR STATE** – UNHCR facilitated a session on the multi-sectoral response and referral pathway in East Darfur to strengthen the investigation of SGBV incidents. The session was attended by 40 participants comprising Sudanese female police officers, members of civil society organisations, native administration, women protection networks, the Ministry of Health and Sudanese military officers. In a similar development, a meeting between UNHCR and its legal partner Mutawinat on access to justice for SGBV survivors in Kario camp revealed that the traditional justice system in the camp hindered access to justice for victims. It was agreed to hold a forum on this traditional system for sultans, women leaders, the Police and youth in the camp. Currently 12,205 refugee girls and women of reproductive age (15-49 years) are at risk of SGBV in East Darfur.
- **FOREST NATIONAL CORPORATION (FNC) SUPPORTS REAFFORESTATION IN EAST DARFUR, PROMOTES ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY COOKING METHODS IN WHITE NILE STATE** – FNC supported the host community of Al Nimir, East Darfur, to plant 1,500 trees in the community forest as part of efforts to curb deforestation stemming from the cutting of trees for firewood by both refugees and host communities. FNC also worked with 70 refugee volunteers from Al Nimir camp to plant acacia seedlings on 400 acres in Dar Salam forest reserve. In White Nile, FNC organised a Training of Trainers on the ethanol stove, testing its ability in comparison to other types of cooking stoves in White Nile State – mud, steel and three-stone stoves – aiming at providing the most environmentally-friendly and cost-effective cooking

method for refugees and host communities in the state. Participants preferred the ethanol stove to the others in terms of cooking time and fuel consumption. In addition, FNC distributed energy cooking stoves to 300 households (200 refugee households and 100 host community households) in Al Kashafa camp. Beneficiaries also received 750kg of compact charcoal.

- **MOBILE CLINICS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN EAST DARFUR** – In collaboration with the Commission of Refugees (COR), UNHCR and the Ministry of Health, UNICEF started operating six mobile clinics to provide primary health care services in the six localities of Abu Jabra, Abu Karinka, Adila, Assalaya, Bahr Ala Arab and El Ferdous that lack health services. About 32,138 refugees and members of the host community are targeted.
- **OVER 370 PARTICIPATE IN CHILD PROTECTION DIALOGUES IN WEST KORDOFAN** – Global Aid Hand (GAH) conducted six awareness sessions, four in El Meiram and two in Kharasana on child protection and child labor. The sessions, in which 374 South Sudanese refugee children participated, provided children with knowledge on their rights and the dangers of engaging in child labor and not attending school.
- **REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY IN WEST KORDOFAN RECEIVE FIVE-MONTH SOAP SUPPLY** – In partnership with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, UNHCR distributed a five-month allocation of soap to refugees and members of the host community in Kharasana, West Kordofan State. A total of 5,384 refugees and 1,480 members of the host community received 10 pieces of soap each, to sustain them from July to November. In addition, 1,129 women and girls of reproductive age received personal hygiene kits, each kit comprising 3 pieces of soap and 4 sanitary napkins.

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

- |                                                               |                                                                            |                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| • 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 Organization (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)                              |                                                              |

#### For more information contact:

**Sylvia Nabanoba**, Associate Reporting Officer: [nabanoba@unhcr.org](mailto:nabanoba@unhcr.org)

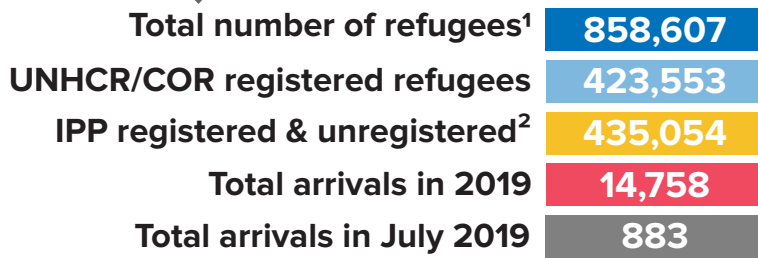
#### LINKS

#### UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:

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



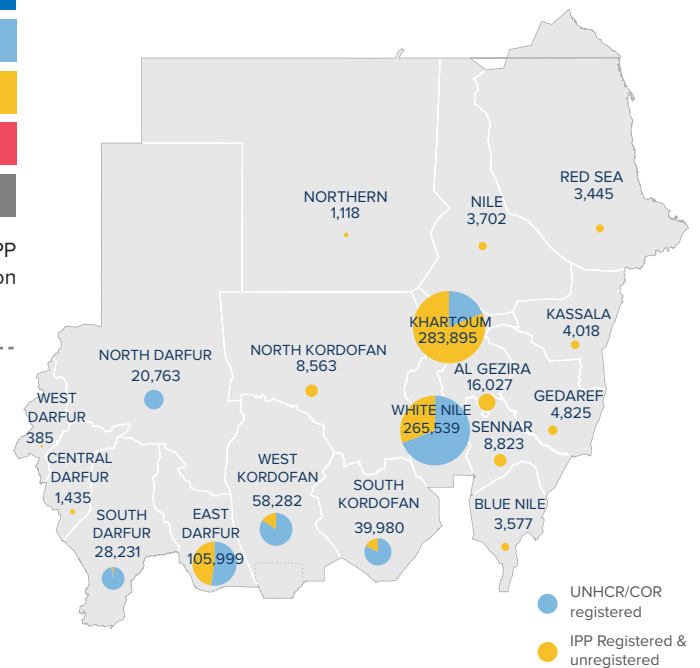




<sup>1</sup>Total number of refugees is the sum of UNHCR/COR registered population and IPP registered & unregistered figures. Additional sources estimate a total of 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data require verification.

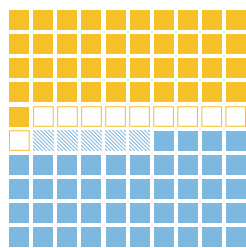
<sup>2</sup> IPP: Immigration and Passport Police

POPULATION BY STATE



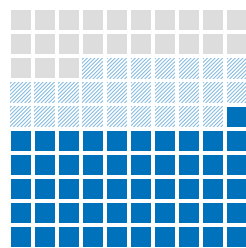
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

BY DATA SOURCE



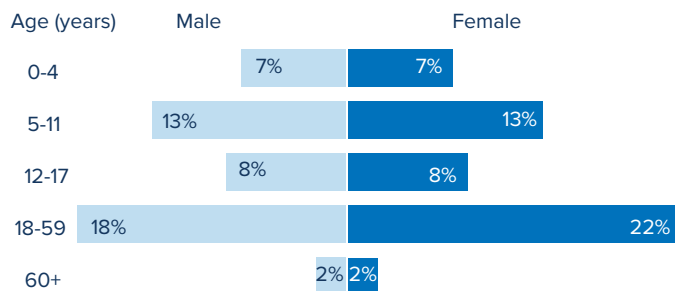
- Biometric registration (44%)
- Household Pre-Registration (5%)
- Inter-agency out-of-camp assessment (10%)
- IPP registered & unregistered (41%)

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

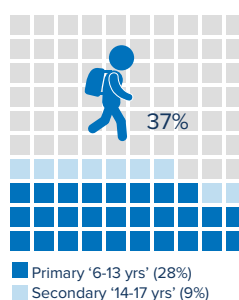


- Camp population registered with UNHCR/COR (23%)
- Out-of-camp registered with UNHCR/COR (26%)
- Out-of-camp - IPP registered & unregistered (51%)

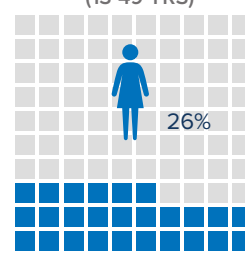
AGE-GENDER BREAKDOWN<sup>3</sup>



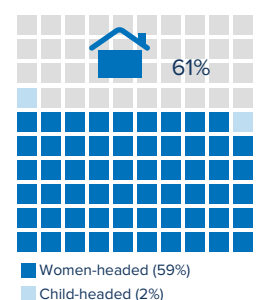
SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN (6-17 YRS)<sup>3</sup>



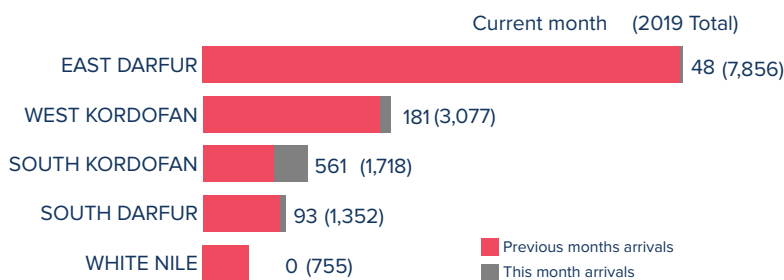
REPRODUCTIVE-AGED WOMEN/GIRLS (13-49 YRS)<sup>3</sup>



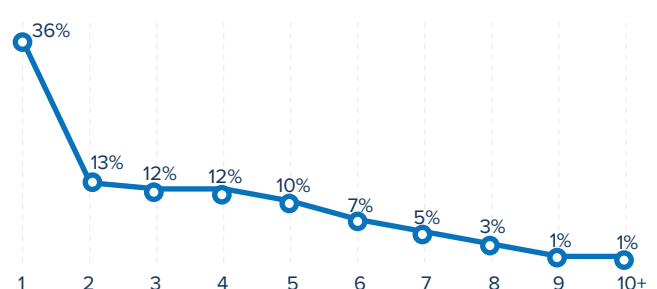
HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION<sup>3</sup>



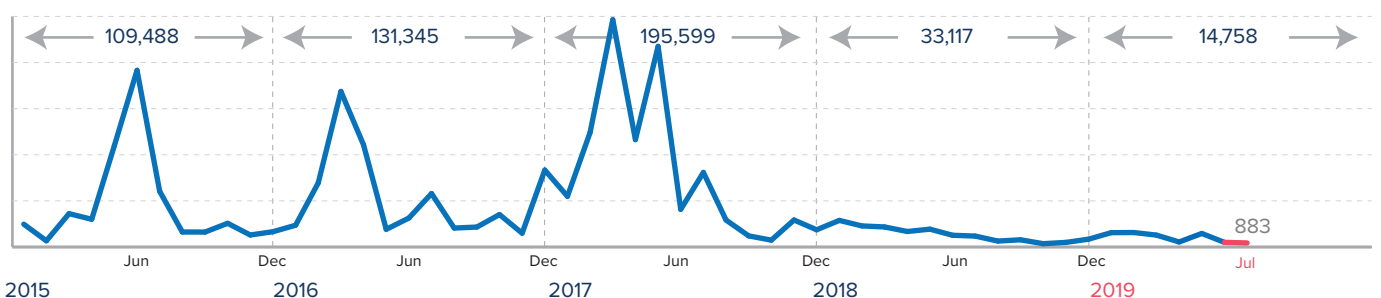
ARRIVALS BY STATE



FAMILY SIZE DISTRIBUTION<sup>3</sup>



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2019)



<sup>3</sup>Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only