

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

28 February 2018

Camp site extensions granted in East Darfur and White Nile.

WASH construction resumes in Dar Batti, West Kordofan after work stoppage by local authorities in Fall 2017.

Violence against refugees observed in Al Lait, North Darfur in following protection monitoring.

4,572

New arrivals in February 2018

10,342

Total new arrivals in 2018

771,376

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 update can be found on page 6.

FUNDING REQUIRED IN 2018

BY ALL PARTNERS IN SUDAN UNDER THE
REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRRP)

USD 327.2 M

**FUNDING RECEIVED SO FAR:
\$5.7 M (2%)**

**FUNDING GAP:
\$321.3 M (98%)**

NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2018 (INDIVIDUALS)

STATE	JAN	FEB	Total
EAST DARFUR	2,285	1,280	3,565
SOUTH DARFUR	1,199	1,279	2,478
WEST KORDOFAN	1,430	966	2,396
WHITE NILE	727	783	1,510
SOUTH KORDOFAN	129	294	393
TOTAL	5,770	4,572	10,342

Key Developments

- **OVER 10,000 REFUGEES ARRIVE IN SUDAN IN 2018 SO FAR** – Over 4,500 refugees newly arrived in Sudan in February, for a total of over 10,300 new arrivals in 2018 so far. While monthly new arrival rates are below the 4-year average since the start of the influx in post-December 2013, a steady rate of new arrivals is anticipated to continue through to at least the start of the rainy season, driven by ongoing conflict and increasing food insecurity in South Sudan.
- **PERMISSION GRANTED FOR AL KASHAFA CAMP EXTENSION IN WHITE NILE** – State authorities have granted permission for the extension of Al Kashafa camp to accommodate an additional 500 families (approximately 2,500 individuals) at the camp. The camp is currently home to over 13,000 refugees, the majority of whom are from the Shilluk ethnic group.
- **EXTENSION AREA ALLOCATED FOR KARIO CAMP, EAST DARFUR** – UNHCR, the Commission for Refugees (COR), Care International Switzerland (CIS) and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) visited the new extension site located approximately 1.8km from Kario camp. The extension can accommodate up to 3,000 additional families (approximately 15,000 individuals). Water drainage was a key concern for UNHCR, COR and health and WASH partners, following flooding issues at Kario camp during the 2017 rainy season; however, partners have confirmed that the new site has sufficient water drainage capacity. The new site will require piped water supply, which is a priority of WASH partners and planning is underway.

State Updates

White Nile

- **AMBULANCES ALLOCATED TO STRENGTHEN CAMP REFERRAL SYSTEMS** – Three new ambulances will be used to support access to emergency and secondary care for both refugees and host community members. One will service the El Megenis entry point and reception centre. The other two ambulances will be used by MSF-Spain to transport patients at the Al Waral clinic to Kosti hospital, and by SRCS to support patients at the Um Sangour clinic.
- **'LOW' GAM RATES AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS ACROSS ALL CAMPS**– UNICEF and the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) completed nutrition screenings of over 20,000 children under 5 years across Al Redis I and II, Al Waral, Um Sangour, Al Kashafa and Jouri camps. Both GAM and SAM in each camp is 'low', with the highest GAM rate at Um Sangour of 2.8%, which is well below emergency threshold standards. The majority of children screened with SAM were either currently enrolled in outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs) or were referred directly, with only 3 children admitted to stabilization centres.
- **URGENT LATRINE GAPS ACROSS ALL CAMPS** – Latrine access across all camps is ongoing, with an average of 46 persons per latrine and an estimated 79,000 people without access to latrines. The gap is greatest in Dabat Bosin and Al Waral (126 persons/latrine), and Alagaya (55 persons/latrine). WASH partners are prioritizing excreta disposal and desludging to fix non-functioning latrines, and the construction of communal latrines in camps is ongoing to improve access given limited space. Household latrines are being constructed at new camp and extension sites.

South Kordofan

- **IMPROVED SERVICES PLANNED FOR AL AMIRA RECEPTION CENTRE** – UNHCR and COR have agreed to standardize service delivery across all reception centres in the state, including provision of health and nutrition screenings. UNHCR will deploy a site planner to redesign Al Amira reception centre to ensure capacity to provide minimum package of services to new arrivals.
- **ENHANCED ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES FOR REFUGEES IN KADUGLI** – Save the Children established two new health centres in Kadugli town that will improve health care access for an estimated 2,000 refugees and their host communities.
- **LATRINE CONSTRUCTION IN DAR BATTI MOVES FORWARD AFTER LONG DELAY** – Local authorities at El Leri have allowed the construction of 300 household latrines by UNICEF at the Dar Batti settlement after being halted in Fall 2017, following a request by authorities to relocate refugees living there due to increasing demand on local water supply and services. The decision to allow UNICEF's work to continue follows the significant scale up of WASH services to the area by CIS, UNHCR and other WASH partners, as well as ongoing dialogue with local authorities to ensure host community needs are properly integrated into refugee response planning and delivery in the area.

West Kordofan

- **BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION BEGIN FOR AN ESTIMATED 7,800 REFUGEES LIVING IN GEBAYESH LOCALITY** – Registration teams have identified high prevalence of eye infections, especially among children. This could be linked to poor shelter and hygiene conditions that refugees and host communities face in settlement areas. UNHCR is coordinating with the SMOH and other partners of to address the communities' urgent health, hygiene and ES/NFI needs.
- **COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION NETWORKS ESTABLISHED IN EL MEIRAM AND KHARASANA** – Capacity building sessions were held with the network members in both settlement areas. Members have identified the need for material support for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and foster care arrangements as key priorities in both areas.
- **WFP COMPLETED GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION (GFD) FOR OVER 24,000 REFUGEES** – GFD is currently reaching registered refugees in El Meiram, Keilak and Babanusa localities. Current rations do not include oil or salt, due to ongoing pipeline breaks anticipated to continue through to June.

East Darfur

- **BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION ACROSS OUT-OF-CAMP SETTLEMENT AREAS IS ONGOING** – Over 1,000 refugees biometrically registered in Abu Matarig locality and over 700 registered in Assalaya locality during the reporting period. So far, 42,306 refugees (42%) have been biometrically registered in East Darfur.
- **VECTOR CONTROL COMPLETED FOR KARIO CAMP** – Increased concentration of flies at Kario camp has been a key concern for refugee communities and health and WASH partners. In February, insecticide spraying was completed by SMOH through support from CIS, with significant

improvements observed. The spraying will be conducted in regular intervals through to the rainy season to support improved hygiene outcomes and reduce disease risk.

- **AGRICULTURAL SKILLS TRAINING FOR REFUGEES AT EL FERDOUS** – Limited access to livelihoods remains a key gap for refugees across East Darfur. Relief International is working to establish livelihoods programmes in El Ferdous settlement, including a demonstration farm to teach agricultural techniques to refugees. Relief is also providing training to 150 refugee mothers on kitchen gardening and household vegetable cultivation, as part of nutrition programming at the settlement.

South Darfur

- **REFUGEE COMMUNITY REQUESTS ENHANCED ACCESS TO PROTECTION AND LIVELIHOODS** – Refugee community leaders and community network in El Radom Town and settlement have flagged an urgent need for police protection and access to justice to improve the refugee community's physical safety and security. Refugees also requested access to farming livelihoods, in anticipation of the upcoming rainy season and the start of the main agricultural season. UNHCR and COR will coordinate with local authorities to allocate land for refugees to support community cultivation initiatives.
- **ONGOING HEALTH SERVICE GAPS IN EL RADOM** – Significant gaps persist for access to secondary and emergency care, including referrals, obstetrics and surgical services, for nearly 22,000 refugees across El Radom locality. Access to primary health services has expanded in the area by World Vision and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA).
- **LOCALLY PROCURED SHELTER MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION TO OVER 2,100 REFUGEE FAMILIES** – UNHCR and COR initiated the distribution of shelter materials procured locally to refugees living at Buram (400 families) and El Radom settlement (1,700 families). The distribution will be completed by early March.

North Darfur

- **PREVALENCE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST REFUGEES BY HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS OBSERVED IN AL LAIT LOCALITY** – UNHCR and COR's joint protection monitoring have identified significant protection issues involving the assault of refugees by host community members in Al Lait locality, including the killing of a refugee man over a dispute, physical assault of a refugee minor and two refugee men and one reported sexual assault of a refugee woman. UNHCR and COR will expand protection presence and service access in the locality, with a focus on identifying protection partners and projects to improve access to justice for refugees, support peaceful co-existence between refugee and host communities, and capacity-building for local law enforcement and service providers on refugee protection.
- **HEALTH MISSION IDENTIFIES NEED FOR REHABILITATION OF HEALTH CENTRE IN AL LAIT TOWN** – UNHCR completed a health mission to Al Lait locality (26 February – 2 March) to assess medical service access for nearly 9,000 refugees currently living across the locality. A key finding from the mission is the need to support the existing health centre in Al Lait Town with rehabilitation and expanded capacity to absorb refugee caseloads. Save the Children is currently providing primary health services to refugees in the area; however, referral services to El Fasher Town are urgently needed.



A refugee family in Al Lait stand beside their newly-constructed shelter, following UNHCR's distribution of shelter materials to over 2,000 refugee families. *Photo credit: UNHCR, February 2018.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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LINKS

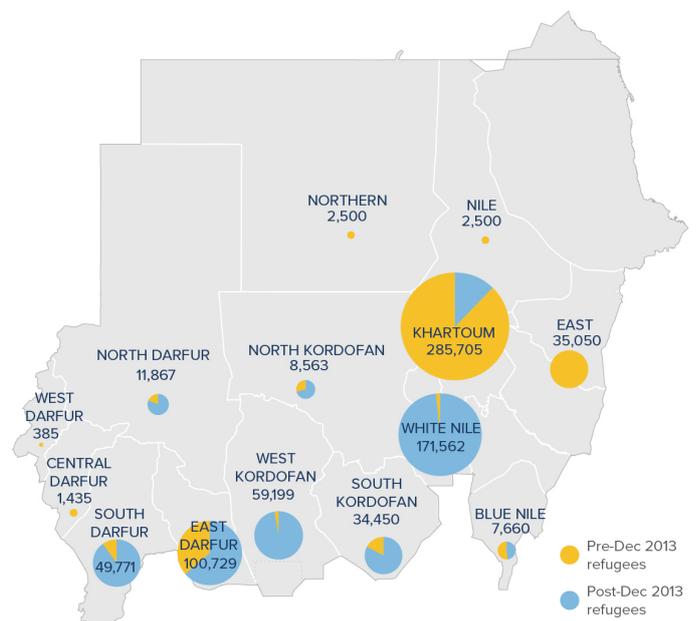
UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan>

2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/61894>

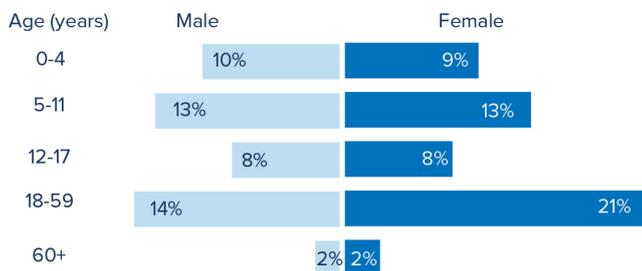
Total number of refugees*	771,376
Pre-Dec 2013 refugees	352,462
Post-Dec 2013 refugees	418,914
Total arrivals in 2018	10,342
Total arrivals in Feb 2018	4,572

*Additional sources estimate a total of 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data requires verification.

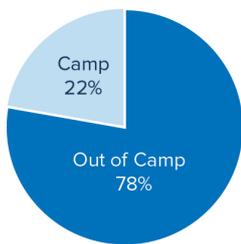
POPULATION BY STATE



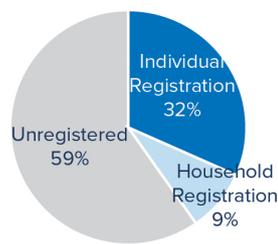
AGE-GENDER BREAKDOWN **



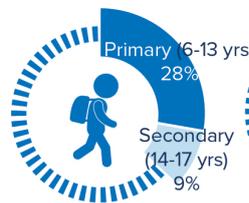
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



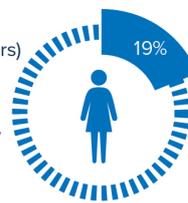
REGISTRATION PROGRESS



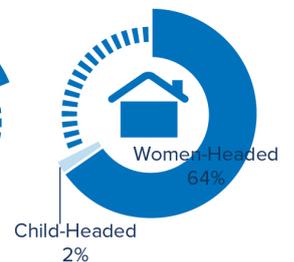
SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN (6-17 YRS) **



REPRODUCTIVE-AGED WOMEN/GIRLS (13-49 YRS) **

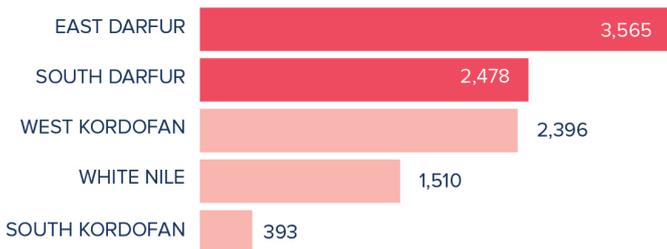


HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION**

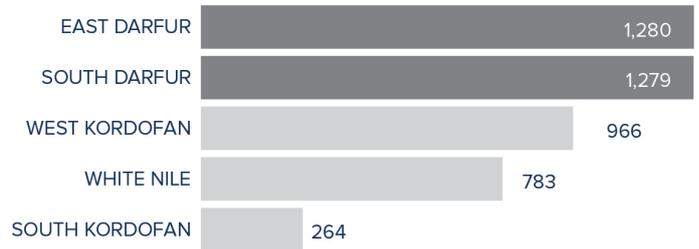


**Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only

2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE



February 2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2018)



2018 Arrivals 5,770 (Jan) 4,572 (Feb)

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