

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 31 August 2018

Drugs shortages persist for refugee camp clinics in White Nile State.

Flash flooding destroys refugee and host community homes in El Meiram, West Kordofan.

Inter-agency response plan for Khartoum's 'Open Areas' launched in August.

1,288

New arrivals in August 2018

28,134

Total new arrivals in 2018 so far

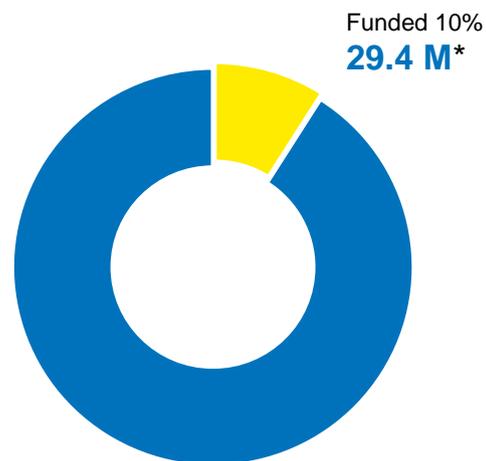
762,125

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 6.

TOTAL INTER-AGENCY FUNDING REQUIRED FOR SUDAN UNDER THE REVISED 2018 REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRRP)

USD 294.8 M



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

NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2018

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	2,285	1,280	1,839	1,472	1,094	237	100	388	8,645
SOUTH DARFUR	1,199	1,279	1,244	370	1,231	659	1,155	136	7,273
WEST KORDOFAN	1,430	966	831	915	641	547	221	308	5,859
WHITE NILE	727	783	374	498	729	701	400	222	4,434
SOUTH KORDOFAN	129	264	60	110	178	405	493	284	1,923
TOTAL	5,770	4,572	4,348	3,365	3,873	2,549	2,369	1,288	28,134

Population Update

- REVISED PROJECTED END-OF-YEAR TOTAL SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEE POPULATION REDUCED TO 795,000** – The revised population projection was reduced by inter-agency partners from 1,007,000 during the revision of the 2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) completed in July. The overall 2018 RRRP budget has been reduced by about 10 per cent, from \$327.2M to \$294.8M. This reflects a reduction from 200,000 to 50,000 new arrivals in 2018, and a downward overall population figure adjustment as a normal outcome of ongoing biometric registration. Partners revised their budgets based on reduced population figures and cost adjustments reflecting the economic and fuel crisis. More information on the Sudan RRRP revision can be found on pages 44-57 of the revised 2018 RRRP document available for download here : <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/65387>.

Operational Update

- INTER-AGENCY PARTNERS FINALIZED THE KHARTOUM ‘OPEN AREAS’ RESPONSE PLAN IN AUGUST** – The Plan is costed at \$20M, and targets 57,700 refugees and their host communities across 9 ‘open area’ settlements over a 9-month period. The Plan is led by 12 appeal partners and is supported by an additional 10 operational response partners. The Plan adopts a multi-sectoral, area-based approach and seeks to support refugees’ capacity for self-reliance. Implementation will be guided by a participatory approach. The Plan can be downloaded here: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/65799>
- UNICEF AND STUDENT ORGANIZATION FOR LITERACY (SOL) DISTRIBUTE SCHOOL SUPPLIES FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN IN NAVAISHA SETTLEMENT, KHARTOUM** – UNICEF and its partner SOL distributed school supplies and recreational kits benefitting 1,250 refugee children at Naivasha refugee settlement in Khartoum, in coordination with the State Ministry of Education (SMoE). There are an estimated 7,000 basic-school aged refugee children living at the Naivasha settlement who are in urgent need of educational support. Refugee teachers currently use one church and other makeshift buildings to deliver community education initiatives. Inter-agency education partners for Naivasha under the Khartoum ‘Open Areas’ Response Plan include UNICEF, Plan International and UNHCR, with an estimated budget requirement of \$2.4 Million.



Refugee children enjoy a new jump rope, as part of UNICEF’s recreational kits distributed to the Naivasha refugee settlement in Khartoum. © F.Mohamed/UNICEF

- WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) CONTINUES TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY SUPPORT TO ADDRESS DRUGS GAPS IN WHITE NILE STATE REFUGEE CLINICS** – WHO continued to provide drugs from its emergency stock to address critical drugs gaps across all refugee camps in August. UNHCR will procure additional drugs to cover clinic needs until the end of 2018. However, drugs gaps are expected to persist due to high demand on clinic services by host community members who attend refugee clinics. Health partners and clinic staff estimate that 45 per cent of weekly patient consultations are provided to host community members, with clinic staffing insufficient to meet high demand. Additionally, there is urgent need to upgrade semi-permanent clinic infrastructure at Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Al Redis II and Jouri camps to improve clinic capacity.
- HEAVY RAINS AND FLOODING DESTROYED AND DAMAGED HOMES AND LATRINES IN EL MEIRAM, WEST KORDOFAN** – An initial rapid assessment conducted by the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR), the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), UNHCR, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), Global Aid Hand (GAH) and local authorities indicated that 542 homes and 371 latrines at the refugee settlement and 170 latrines within the host community were damaged or destroyed by heavy rains on 22 August. UNHCR will provide NFI and shelter support to affected households, and Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) will construct emergency latrines with the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) to address the new latrine gap. UN agencies and HAC will conduct an inter-agency assessment in September to assess flooding impacts on WASH and Health services, and on prepositioned refugee food supplies that are also reported to be damaged.



UNHCR and SRCS prepare for the distribution of NFI kits to over 3,000 flood-affected households in El Nuhud locality, West Kordofan earlier on 3 August. © Jarma/UNHCR

- INCREASED PREVALENCE OF MALARIA OBSERVED IN REFUGEE CLINICS IN EAST DARFUR** – Malaria prevalence has increased from an average of 19 per cent in June to 33 per cent in August, according to health consultation data from refugee clinics in Kario and Al Nimir refugee camps, and in refugee settlements at El Ferdous and Abu Jabra. While mosquito nets were distributed earlier this year, health and WASH partners have observed high mosquito breeding over the rainy season due to standing water at camps and settlement sites. The SENS findings will also provide a clearer picture on mosquito net cover and utilization, and other key drivers of malaria prevalence, and will be used to inform scale-up of malaria prevention response.

- **INTER-AGENCY HEALTH AND NUTRITION PARTNERS INITIATE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM) PROGRAMMING FOR REFUGEES IN EAST DARFUR** – The new CMAM programme covers Kario and Al Nimir refugee camps and El Ferdous settlement and is led by UNHCR, MSF-Switzerland, American Refugee Committee, UNICEF and SMOH. A total of 895 malnourished children under five have been identified so far, with 23 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) now receiving ready-to-use therapeutic food via outpatient therapeutic programmes and 872 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) now enrolled in supplementary feeding programs. The CMAM approach reduces malnutrition incidence and improves public health outcomes by providing essential prevention support and enabling community volunteers to identify and initiate treatment for children with acute malnutrition before they become seriously ill. UNICEF-led mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening data from July indicates high proxy global acute malnutrition (GAM) and SAM rates: 18.5 per cent GAM and 5.2 per cent SAM in El Ferdous; 10.2 per cent GAM and 3.1 per cent SAM in Kario; and 8 per cent GAM and 5.8 per cent SAM in AL Nimir. UNHCR's Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) is being conducted for Kario, Al Nimir and El Ferdous, which will provide more detailed nutrition, health and WASH data and information on key drivers to inform response planning to address the situation.
- **IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES TO BENEFIT REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN ABU AJURA, SOUTH DARFUR** – The initiative includes rehabilitation of a mini water yard and the installation of hand pumps to improve water supply access from 10L per person per day to at least 15L per person per day for an estimated 4,000 refugees and host community members. Installation is being led by the State Department of Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) through support from UNHCR. The water yard will be powered by a solar energy system for more sustainable operation.
- **NEW COMMUNITY CENTRES IN EL LERI, SOUTH KORDOFAN TO SUPPORT PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE AND COMMUNITY-BUILDING** – The State Ministry of Social Affairs is constructing new community centres at the Dar Batti and Um Kawaro settlements in El Leri. The centres will be open to both refugees and host communities, and will be jointly managed by both communities. Services will include literacy classes, awareness-raising sessions on protection and service issues, and leisure and recreation, and forms a part of recent initiatives led by inter-agency partners to enhance peaceful co-existence between refugees and host communities in the area. The completion of the construction is anticipated for the end of September.
- **WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) COMPLETES FOOD PREPOSITIONING FOR REFUGEE LOCATIONS** – WFP completed the food prepositioning exercise for refugee camps in White Nile and key refugee locations in South and West Kordofan. Pipeline breaks for RUSF and iodized salt are ongoing and are expected to continue through to the end of 2018. In the meantime, WFP is prioritizing refugee children in White Nile, and South and West Kordofan states for available nutrition supplies.

Appealing Partners for the 2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)



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LINKS

UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:

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

Revised 2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan:

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/65387>



SUDAN: POPULATION DASHBOARD
Refugees from South Sudan

as of 31 August 2018

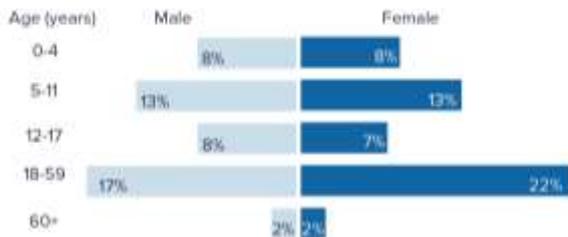
Total number of refugees*	762,125
Pre-Dec 2013 refugees	352,212
Post-Dec 2013 refugees	409,913
Total arrivals in 2018	28,134
Total arrivals in August	1,288

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

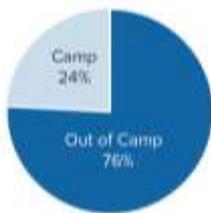
POPULATION BY STATE



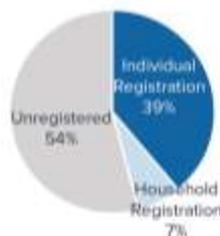
AGE-GENDER BREAKDOWN **



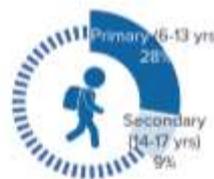
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



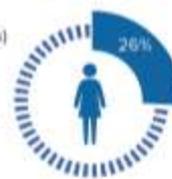
REGISTRATION PROGRESS



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



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

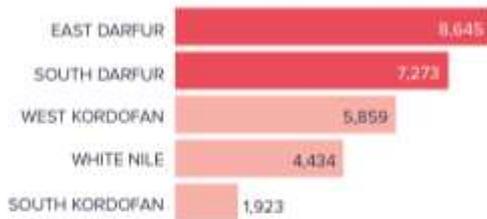


HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION**

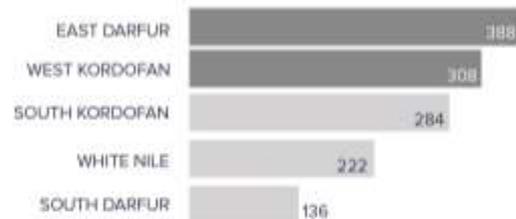


**Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only

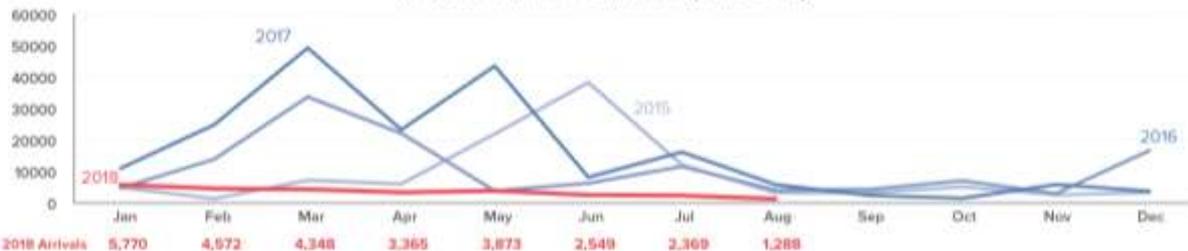
2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE



August 2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2018)



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

Creation date: 9 September 2018

Sources: UNHCR, COR, HAC, IOM, SRCS

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