

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 31 August 2019

Heavy rain and floods affecting White Nile State operations, with at least 700 refugee households affected.

Lowest number of arrivals since the beginning of the year.

Access to safe water expanded in North Darfur will reduce host community tensions and risk of waterborne disease.

316

New arrivals in August 2019

15,074

Total new arrivals in 2019

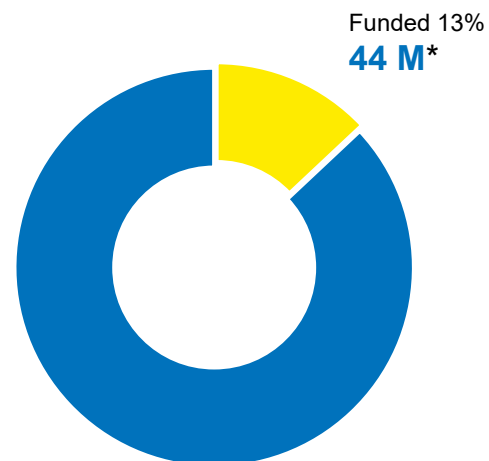
858,854

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	AGO	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	1,552	2,338	1,528	353	2,000	37	48	0	7,856
WEST KORODFAN	767	438	620	248	449	374	181	18	3,095
SOUTH DARFUR	487	259	60	233	167	53	93	38	1,390
SOUTH KORODFAN	167	68	200	171	216	335	561	229	1,947
WHITE NILE	138	39	174	88	107	209	0	31	786
TOTAL	3,111	3,142	2,582	1,093	2,939	1,008	883	316	15,074

Population Update

- LOWEST NEW ARRIVALS IN AUGUST** – August saw the lowest number of South Sudanese refugees arriving in Sudan so far in 2019, with 316 refugees arriving in Sudan, bringing the total number of new arrivals to 15,074. Arrival rates have steadily decreased regionally as well. However, the South Sudanese refugee situation continues to be the largest refugee situation in Africa.

Operational Update

- HEAVY RAIN AND FLOODS HEAVILY AFFECTED REFUGEES:** Heavy rains and floods during August affected over 346,000 people in Sudan, and have rendered some parts of the country inaccessible due to washed out roads. Refugee locations in White Nile, East Darfur, Khartoum, Kassala, Gedaref and South Darfur have been affected. Refugee camps in East Darfur and White Nile suffered damages to shelters and camp buildings. By the end of August, the access to seven refugee camps in White Nile, namely Al Jameya, Khor Al Wareh, Um Sangor, Al Redis 1 and 2, El Kashafa, and Jouri, was very limited. It is estimated that around 700 refugee households, comprising approximately 2,121 individuals, were affected by the flood in the region.



Interagency team observing the flood around Sharafa village, August 2019 ©UNHCR/2019

- VECTOR CONTROL ACTIVITIES UNDERWAY IN REFUGEE CAMPS IN EAST DARFUR:** WHO, in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH), began vector control activities in Kario and Al Nimir camps aimed at reducing disease transmission common during the rainy season, especially malaria and diarrhea. This campaign will benefit more than 38,800 refugees living in the camps by mitigating disease outbreaks and risks associated with stagnant water and the presence of flies, mosquitoes and other vectors.
- REFUGEES TRAINED TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE TO THEIR COMMUNITIES:** In East Darfur and West Kordofan States, Mutawinat trained 35 paralegals from South Sudanese refugee communities on refugee law, Sudanese criminal law and other national laws related to personal status and rent, among others. The trained paralegals will be able to disseminate this legal knowledge and advice their communities as part of a community-based protection initiative.
- IMPROVED ACCESS TO EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC SERVICES FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES AT AL NIMIR CAMP, EAST DARFUR:** The American Refugee Committee (ARC) completed the construction of a delivery room and maternity ward in Al Nimir camp clinic. The new facilities will improve access to emergency obstetric services for nearly 6,200 South Sudanese refugees living in the camp, and surrounding host communities.
- HYGIENE PROMOTION SCALED-UP IN WHITE NILE STATE DURING THE RAINY SEASON:** WASH partners, Plan International Sudan, Eithar, the Catholic International Development Charity (CAFOD) and Sub-Saharan International Development Organisation (SIDO) scaled up hygiene promotion activities in all camps during the rainy season, including regular home visits for hygiene outreach, garbage clean-up campaigns and jerry can cleaning sessions. Hygiene promotion focusing on hand washing with soap and safe use of jerry cans is an integral component to prevent the spread of acute watery diarrhea and cholera.

- **NEW WATER PROJECTS IN NORTH DARFUR IMPROVE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES:** Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) has completed the construction of two new water yards in Haskanita and Godat in Al Lait locality, improving safe access to water for nearly 3,500 refugees and their host communities. In addition, the Government of Sudan's Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) is planning to erect an elevated water tank in Dalil Dokhry in Al Lait locality to increase water pressure and supply for 679 refugees living in the nearby South Sudanese refugee settlement. Host community tensions have persisted in the area largely driven by lack of water supply and concerns over limited natural resources, where households have had access to only 12 litres per person per day (l/p/d). This is below Sphere water standards of 15 l/p/d in emergency situations, and above 20 l/p/d in non-emergency situations. With these interventions, refugees and host communities will have more safe and equitable access to water, sufficient for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene, which at its turn will also reduce the risk of spreading waterborne diseases such as cholera.
- **STUDENTS IN WHITE NILE STATE ARE BETTER EQUIPPED FOR SCHOOL:** In preparation for the new school term, the Adventist Development & Relief Agency (ADRA) helped over 35,000 refugee students across all 9 camps in White Nile State to get ready for school by distributing school supplies and textbooks. Over 5,000 host community students also benefited from the same assistance ahead of the start of the 2019/2020 school year. Schools are normally closed during the rainy season when refugee and host community families move to engage in farm labour opportunities, and are expected to re-open in September.
- **ELDERLY REFUGEES RECEIVED FOOD ITEMS IN SOUTH KORDOFAN:** Ministry of Health and Social Development (MoHSD) distributed food items to 225 elderly refugees in Dar Batti and Um Kawaro settlements in El Leri West, Talodi locality. Targeted support to the most vulnerable is essential in ensuring all refugees are included in the humanitarian response.
- **CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBIs) ADAPT TO RESPOND TO THE CASH SHORTAGE CHALLENGE IN SOUTH KORDOFAN:** Save the Children International (SCI) launched a new project to provide assistance through vouchers to 300 refugee households in Abu Jubaiha, South Kordofan. The switch from cash to voucher modality aims to mitigate the limited cash availability in Sudan where banks are unable to disburse cash to beneficiaries of cash assistance programming. For this pilot project, SCI has organized an induction meeting to brief refugees on the objectives of the project and has set up a committee of refugees to be trained on the household selection criteria and project procedures.



South Sudanese refugee woman is assisted with food provisions in El Leri, August 2019 ©UNHCR/2019

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

- Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- American Refugee Committee (ARC)
- Al Manar Voluntary Organization (AMVO)
- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)
- Mercy Corps
- Nada El Azhar for Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development (NADA)
- Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
- United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- United Nations Children's Fund

- Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD)
- CARE International Switzerland (CIS)
- Concern Worldwide
- Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Global Aid Hand (GAH)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- OXFAM – US
- Plan International Sudan
- Relief International
- Save the Children International
- United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- (UNICEF)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United Peace Organization (UPO)
- Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Vision International (WVI)

For more information contact:

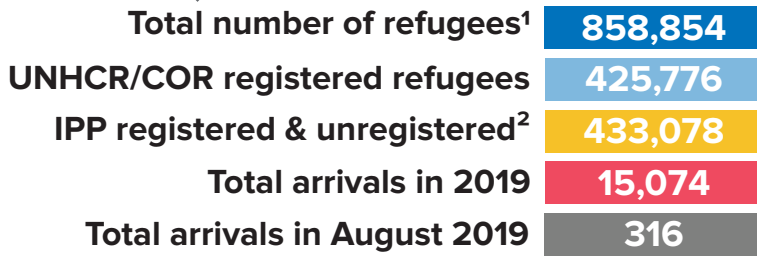
Carla Calvo, Associate Reporting Officer: calvoc@unhcr.org

LINKS**UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:**

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

2019 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan:

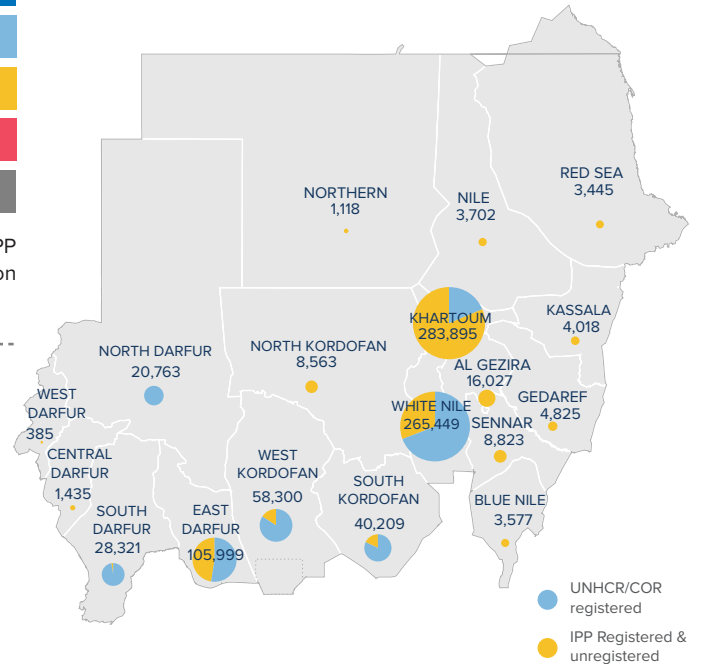
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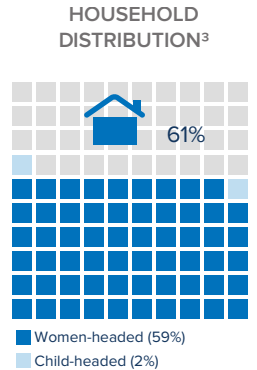
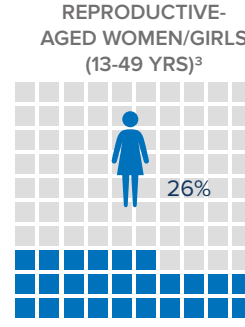
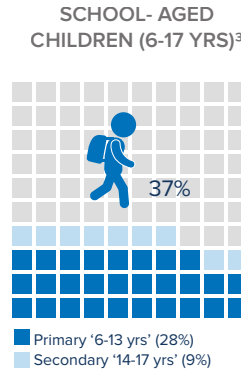
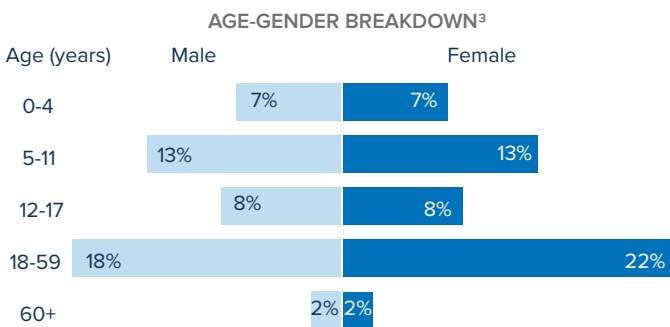
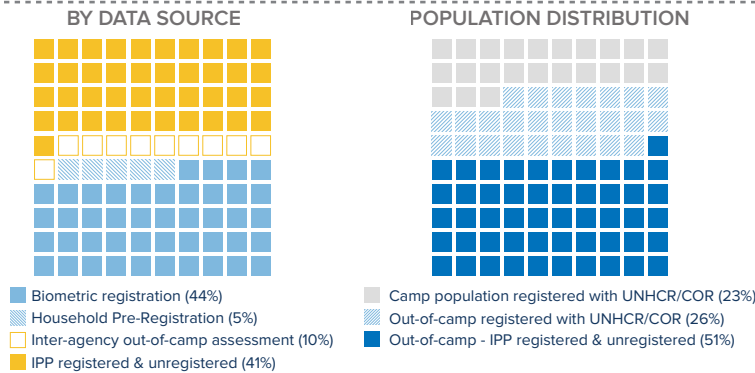
¹Total number of refugees is the sum of UNHCR/COR registered population and IPP registered & unregistered figures. Additional sources estimate a total of 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data require verification.

² IPP: Immigration and Passport Police

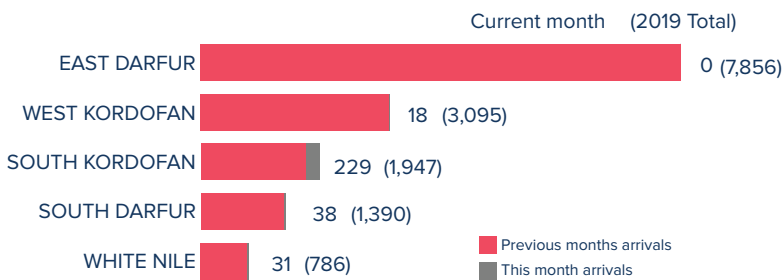
POPULATION BY STATE



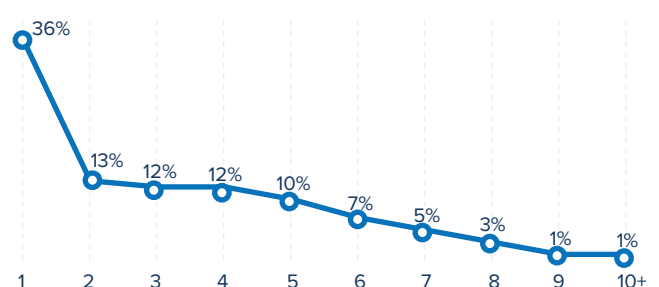
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



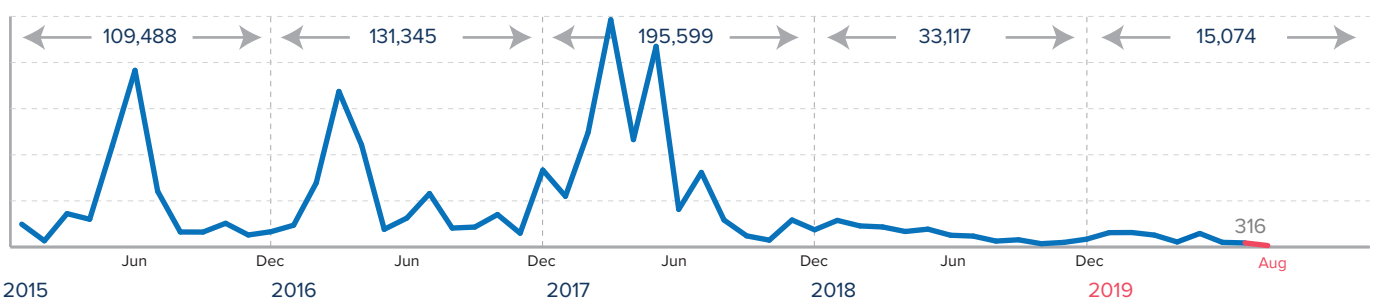
ARRIVALS BY STATE



FAMILY SIZE DISTRIBUTION³



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2019)



³Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only