

South Sudanese Refugee Response

1-30 June 2017

Notable decrease of new arrivals with the onset of the rainy season across many states.

Ongoing response to cases of suspected acute watery diarrhea affecting Sudanese and refugee communities in many states.

Approvals granted for expansion of White Nile refugee camps to ease congestion.

160,082

Total new arrivals in 2017

8,162

New arrivals in June 2017

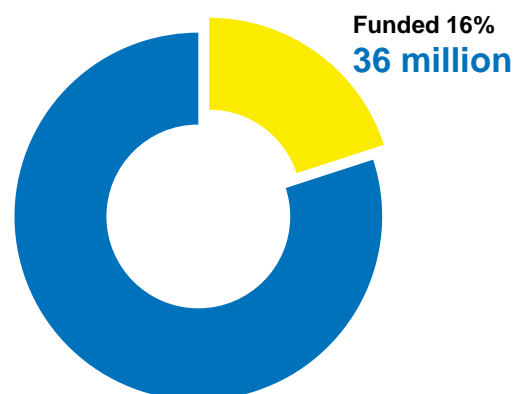
406,995

South Sudanese refugees who have fled to Sudan since December 2013

Population and demographic update can be found on page 6.

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED

USD 221.7 M



NEW ARRIVALS IN 2017 BY STATE

| STATE | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | TOTAL |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| WHITE NILE | 3,801 | 5,901 | 15,363 | 11,576 | 17,249 | 2,482 | 56,372 |
| EAST DARFUR | 4,300 | 2,975 | 26,208 | 3,272 | 6,637 | 1,725 | 45,117 |
| SOUTH KORDOFAN | 480 | 8,185 | 6,661 | 3,398 | 6,360 | 765 | 25,849 |
| WEST KORDOFAN | 1,708 | 5,462 | 1,050 | 2,110 | 630 | 563 | 11,523 |
| SOUTH DARFUR | 709 | 2,324 | -- | 2,731 | 8,300 | 2,627 | 16,691 |
| NORTH DARFUR | -- | -- | -- | 200 | 4,330 | -- | 4,530 |
| TOTAL | 10,998 | 24,847 | 49,282 | 23,287 | 43,506 | 8,162 | 160,082 |

Key Developments

- **OVER 8,100 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES ARRIVED IN SUDAN IN JUNE** – A decrease in new arrivals has been observed throughout June with the onset of the rainy season. So far, 160,023 refugees have newly arrived to Sudan in 2017, for a total of 406,995 South Sudanese refugees who have fled to Sudan since December 2013.
- **ACUTE WATERY DIARRHEA (AWD) OUTBREAKS WITHIN REFUGEE COMMUNITIES REMAINS CONTAINED ACROSS THE RESPONSE** – The Ministry of Health (MoH) has reported 476 AWD cases among refugee communities in East Darfur, Kassala, South Kordofan and White Nile. To contain the outbreak in refugee camps and hosting sites, UNHCR is working closely with State Ministries of Health (SMoH), health partners, the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR) and community members to implement AWD response plans, including establishment of Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC) and key preventative measures, such as strengthening hygiene promotion, water and waste management, and vaccination campaigns.
- **COR AND UNHCR CLOSE BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION GAP IN WHITE NILE AND EAST DARFUR** – In White Nile, the slower pace of the influx has allowed COR and UNHCR to address the backlog in individual biometric registration that had accumulated in previous months. In East Darfur, biometric registration was completed in El Ferdous, with a total of 6,536 refugees registered. UNHCR/COR registration teams will begin the registration for out-of-camp populations in nine settlements across East Darfur in July.
- **HOUSEHOLD REGISTRATION COMPLETED FOR OVER 14,000 REFUGEES IN EL RADOM, SOUTH DARFUR** – COR and UNHCR completed household registration for refugees living in the El Radom area, following the relocation of refugees from remote border areas of Kafia Ganji, Al Hijeirat and Amorgo in order to improve their access to services. A total of 14,717 refugees have been registered. Individual biometric registration in El Radom will start in July.
- **SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES FORCIBLY RELOCATED IN KHARTOUM** – On 20 June, some 380 refugee households in Um Badda locality were forcibly relocated to the 'open area' in Naivasha with a one-day notice to dismantle their shelters. An estimated additional 400 households are also reported to have moved spontaneously to alternative locations beforehand in order to avoid being forcibly relocated.

State updates

WHITE NILE



- The Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) visited Dabat Bosin with the State Counsel for Child Welfare in June to review the situation of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) living with foster families as part of an initial plan to look at UASCs in all camps in the state. The Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and UNHCR also trained an additional 160 families on fostering children to increase the care arrangements available for vulnerable children.
- A violent incident between refugees living at Um Sangour camp led to 7 deaths and 4 injured. Local authorities intervened to secure the site and prevent further escalation. UNHCR has appealed for calm, and asked refugees to abide by the law and bridge differences peacefully.



- Following recent enrolment campaigns at Al Waral and Um Sangour camps, 17,700 refugee children have been enrolled for the upcoming school year. Over 23,000 school-aged children residing across both camps remain out-of-school. ADRA is completing the construction of new classrooms in order to accommodate UNHCR's planned enrolment target of 10,000 additional refugee students across all grades.



- The SMOH reported 31 AWD cases among South Sudanese refugees, with 2 deaths. WHO and the federal MoH have scaled-up the response through investigation missions and case tracing. MSF-Spain is currently managing treatment centres established in Al Waral and Kashafa camps. No refugee cases have been reported from the El Megenis entry point.

- UNICEF vaccinated 1,010 refugee children (9 months to 15 years) for measles at the Megenis and Joda entry points.



- WFP distributed a two month general food distribution for 111,729 individuals across all camps. Approximately 4,000 new arrivals are still awaiting food distribution.



- UNHCR and MSF-Spain are planning to install 1,000 emergency and communal latrines to improve latrine access and reduce open defecation, AWD and other health risks.



- Land availability has delayed the provision of individual shelters for 14,000 newly arrived households at Al Waral and Um Sangour, with refugees living among 450 communal shelters. Recent land allocations will help to improve the situation soon.



- Partners are working to ensure safe access to fuel for refugees in an environmentally sustainable way. The Forest National Corporation (FNC) rehabilitated a water irrigation system at Kosti Central Nursery and readied 1,400 acres for acacia tree seeding at Abou Dlou forest near to Al Alagaya camp. The nursery is also being used to produce fuel efficient stoves for refugees and host communities in order to reduce wood harvesting in the areas.

SOUTH KORDOFAN



- UNICEF and education partners provided 1,738 school-aged refugee children with teaching, learning and recreational materials, including school-in-a-box and recreation kits, as well as seating mats. The materials are designed to ensure a supportive learning environment.



- The SMOH reported 7 AWD cases among refugees in Gedeid and Sirajiya, with 2 deaths. Treatment centres have been established in Sirajiya and Gedied. WHO conducted a field visit to Sirajiya and Dar Batti settlements to support AWD prevention and control. A first round of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) was completed in El Leri and Abu Jubaiha localities, with 97% coverage achieved for both the refugee and host communities.



- General food distribution has been resumed by WFP in El Leri and Abu Jabaiha, following the resolution of pipeline breaks in recent months.



- Care International Switzerland (CIS) completed a flood control channel in Abu Jubaiha to divert flood water away from residential areas. Water trucking of 40,000 litres per person per day is ongoing by WES and UNICEF, despite accessibility issues due to the rainy season. Alternative options for sustaining the water supply should roads become inaccessible are currently being examined.



- UNHCR has provided NFIs kits to nearly the entire refugee caseload across the state. There are new arrived refugees recently reported in Hai Al Madares, Tayba, Deghenat, Abu Nuwara, Um Hashima and Delebat who are in need of NFIs, and UNHCR is organizing a distribution from prepositioned stock.

WEST KORDOFAN



- In El Meiram, 21 homeless UASC were identified in June. UNHCR is working with partners and community child protection networks to identify and find appropriate solutions. In Kharasana, 30 UASCs were referred to COR for verification and family tracing.
- Two committees were established in Kharasana focusing on protection and persons with specific needs (PSNs), as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen community-based protection.



- In Kharasana, 649 refugee students have been enrolled in elementary school. UNHCR is working with the local school administration to identify children at-risk of dropping-out in order to address their needs. Funding for school furniture and learning materials is needed to address ongoing education gaps.



- No AWD cases have been reported among refugees. The SMOH established an emergency AWD team in El Fula comprised of technical staff from the local Wali's office, UN agencies and health NGOs in order to strengthen AWD surveillance and field monitoring.



- Concern Worldwide conducted MUAC screenings for children under 5 years in El Meiram and identified 9 SAM cases and 12 MAM cases. SAM cases were admitted to the local outpatient treatment programme (OTP) centre and MAM cases were referred to the supplementary feeding programme.



- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) completed 86 household latrines for refugees living in El Meiram, for a total of 123 completed so far, out of a planned 300.



- El Ruhama constructed 77 shelters for refugees in El Meiram and provided materials to assist 15 vulnerable host community members. The organization plans to renovate the temporary reception centre and construct a women's centre to increase reception capacity and service access for refugee women.

EAST DARFUR



- Over 2,300 children attended 4 child friendly spaces (CFSs) in Kario camp in June, supported by local partner Riaheen el-Salam for Maternity and Childhood Centre (REMCO), which provides recreational activities and referrals to other services. Additional support is needed for toys and drinking water.
- Global Aid Hand (GAH) conducted best interest assessments for UASC in Al Nimir camp and El Ferdous town to ensure targeted assistance and support.
- Ongoing protection gaps include the absence of birth registration and documentation for refugee children across the state and a women's centre is needed at El Ferdous to support women's protection activities and service access.



- Approximately 2,000 children are attending two schools in Kario camp. The construction of three permanent schools is 90% completed.
- There are currently no education facilities or programming in Al Nimir camp, except for adult literacy classes. A plot has been allocated for the construction of two schools to address the gap. There remains ongoing needs across the state for school feeding programs, text books, teaching and learning materials, and school furniture.



- The SMOH reported 126 AWD refugee cases across the state, with 4 deaths. MSF-Switzerland is currently managing a CTC at Kario camp. WHO is supporting the SMOH on AWD investigation and control measures. An isolation treatment centre was established and all cases have been treated. A state task force has also been established to manage suspected cases.
- MSF-Switzerland have started providing health and nutrition services at Kario camp. A new health clinic at Al Nimir was established and is now providing health and nutrition services to both the refugee and host communities. UNHCR is supporting an ambulance for Al Nimir to facilitate referrals to the hospital at Ed Daein. IOM continues to operate a mobile clinic 3 days per week.



- WFP and SRCS distributed food to 18,316 refugees at Kario camp, and to 1,398 refugee households at Al Nimir camp.
- In Kario, 548 children were screened by nutrition outreach workers and 18 SAM cases were admitted to the OTP and 38 MAM cases were identified and referred to feeding programmes.



- Progress on sanitation is ongoing despite the rainy season. In Kario, CIS rehabilitated 670 household latrines and constructed 16 communal latrines at the reception centre. An additional 30 household latrines were constructed in Al Nimir, as well as 4 communal pit latrines and 8 communal bathing shelters at the reception centre.

- Vector control campaigns were also implemented at Al Nimir to reduce flies and the risk of foodborne illness. Support for vector control and hygiene promotion is urgently needed in El Ferdous.



- Land has been allocated for the expansion of Kario camp to accommodate 450 households currently awaiting land plots and an additional 200 household plots for future new arrivals.

- In Kario, 3,809 households have received NFI items, which covers the new arrival caseload. Shelter kits have been prepositioned at the site. SRCS added 4 shelters to the existing reception centre in El Ferdous expanding accommodation for refugees. 1,051 households in El Ferdous received NFI kits in June. Solar lights at sites remains a gap to ensure better security.



- UNHCR and WFP are discussing plans to support up to 7,000 refugees in East Darfur with charcoal, fuel efficient stoves and training on preparation of briquettes made from locally available materials. This would support cross-cutting improvements to refugee wellbeing by reducing women's exposure to risks associated with fuelwood collection away from the camps, reducing the need to sell food rations for fuel and reducing local environmental degradation.

SOUTH DARFUR



- No refugee AWD cases have been reported to date, despite host community cases reported in Kalma IDP camp and Nyala town. SMOH has established a treatment centres in Kalma IDP camp, Beleil, Buram, El Radom, Gereida and Kass IDP camps.



- Food distribution was conducted for 11,370 refugees based on household level registration. UNHCR also submitted a list to WFP of 1,337 individuals in Al Salam locality for inclusion in future general food distributions.



- UNHCR installed 10 water tanks in El Radom town and at the newly built reception centre. UNHCR will continue to truck water until a more sustainable solution can be found for the area's water supply issue. UNHCR and COR also constructed 18 communal latrines at the reception centre. This brings the total number of latrines currently available to 24.



- UNHCR, COR, and the SRCS distributed NFIs for 2,115 households in El Radom. Three communal shelters for new arrivals were constructed in El Radom town, with an additional 3 planned. Plans are underway for to distribute shelters to 900 households in Beleil in July.

NORTH DARFUR



- There are limited health services available to both the refugee and host communities in Al Lait. Overcrowding among refugee households poses risks for disease outbreaks and remains a serious concern.



- WFP distributed a two-month food ration to the entire refugee caseload (10,828 refugees) in Al Lait.



- By the end of June, all registered refugees in Al Lait received their full NFI packages.

CONTACTS

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LINKS

UNHCR Sudan Operation for the South Sudan Situation: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=204>

2017 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/download.php?id=3165>

Total number of refugees

arrived since December 2013

406,995

Total arrivals in 2017

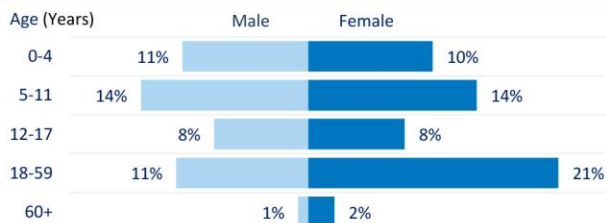
160,082

Total arrivals in June 2017

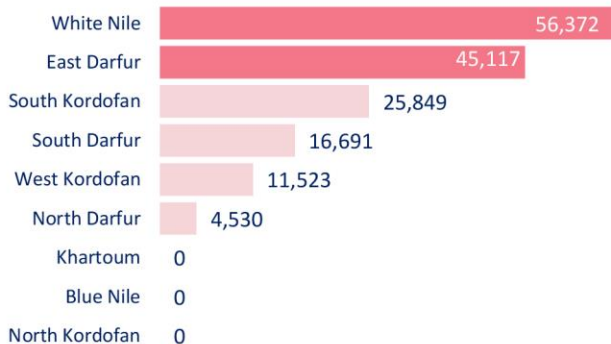
8,162

In addition, Sudan also hosts an estimated 350,000 South Sudanese refugees who were residing in Sudan before cession of South Sudan. GoS estimates the number of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan to be 1.2M.

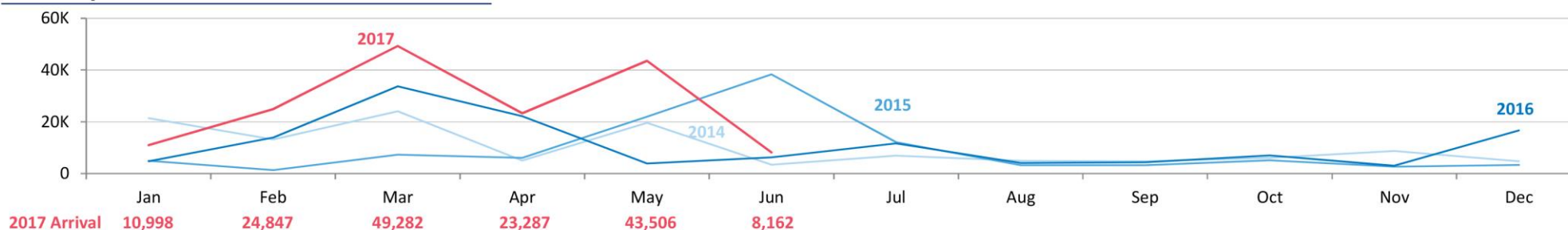
Age & Gender



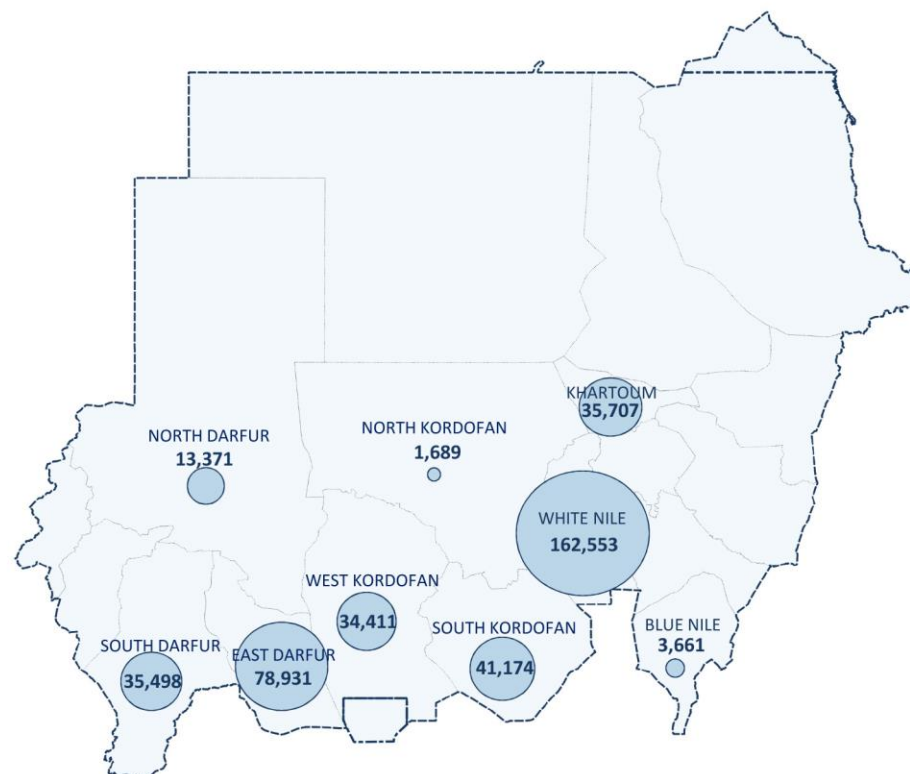
2017 Arrivals by State



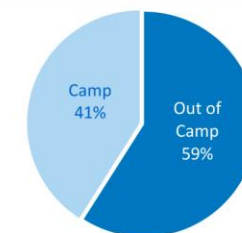
Monthly Arrival Trends (2014 - 2017)



Population by State



Population Distribution



Registration Progress



June 2017 Arrivals by State

