

# South Sudanese Refugee Response

31 October 2017

**No new acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases among refugees** in White Nile, South Kordofan or East Darfur states.

**Development of new refugee camp** is underway in White Nile state.

**Inter-agency assessment of out-of-camp locations** in East Darfur was completed.

1,490

Total new arrivals in October 2017

186,002

Total new arrivals in 2017 so far

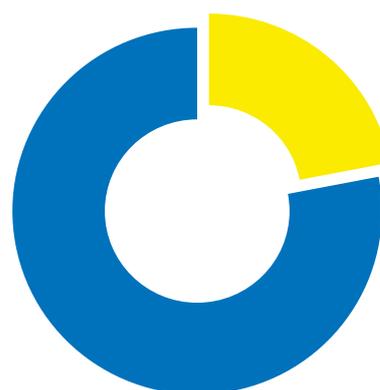
453,258

South Sudanese refugees who have fled to Sudan since December 2013

(\*The Government of Sudan estimates the number of South Sudanese refugees to be 1.2 million, including those who remained in Sudan following South Sudan's secession in 2011.)

**Population and demographic update** can be found on page 7.

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED  
USD 221.7 M



Funded 22%  
48.6 million

## NEW ARRIVALS IN 2017 BY STATE

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
WHITE NILE	3,801	5,901	15,363	11,576	17,249	2,482	2,113	509	390	502	59,886
EAST DARFUR	4,300	2,975	26,208	3,272	6,637	1,725	699	195	--	--	46,114
SOUTH DARFUR	709	2,324	--	2,731	8,300	2,627	7,579	3,540	868	239	28,917
SOUTH KORDOFAN	480	8,185	6,661	3,398	6,360	765	331	401	51	43	26,675
WEST KORDOFAN	1,708	5,462	1,050	2,110	630	563	377	1,201	1,000	706	14,807
NORTH DARFUR	--	--	--	200	4,330	--	5,073	--	--	--	9,603
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,998</b>	<b>24,847</b>	<b>49,282</b>	<b>23,287</b>	<b>43,506</b>	<b>8,162</b>	<b>16,172</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>186,002</b>

## Key Developments

- **NO NEW AWD CASES AMONG SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN WEEKS** – WHO and Ministry of Health (MoH) have reported a significant decrease in cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) across all states in Sudan. Over the last two weeks, there have been no new cases of AWD among South Sudanese refugees in East Darfur, White Nile and South Kordofan. Response activities will continue until four-week consecutive zero case reporting is achieved nationwide in order to ensure the AWD outbreak has ended completely.
- **SITE CLEARANCE AND PLOT DEMARCATION UNDERWAY FOR NEW WHITE NILE REFUGEE CAMP** – Work to clear the land assigned for the new Aljame'ya refugee camp began in October, with over 600 household plots demarcated so far, along with appropriate sites for administrative buildings and storage areas. The new camp forms an official extension of Al Waral camp and is being planned for 5,000 households to reduce overcrowding and a lack of space at Al Waral. A land extension project for Um Sangour camp to accommodate an additional 3,000 households is also underway. Both sites are expected to be completed by mid-January.
- **REFUGEE KILLED IN RAID ON FARM IN AL LAIT, NORTH DARFUR** – On 23 October, a South Sudanese refugee man was shot and killed during a raid by nomads on a farm in Al Lait locality, North Darfur. The case was immediately reported to local authorities, who together with the host community and refugees were able to capture the assailants. UNHCR and COR have also been in contact with locality authorities to ensure that all necessary measures are in place to protect the refugees from such incidents in the future. UNHCR's protection team has visited the victim's family to assess and respond to their urgent needs, including shelter, cash and legal support.
- **UNHAS ADDS REGULAR FLIGHT TO EL RADOM, SOUTH DARFUR** – Due to the expansion of the refugee response in El Radom locality, UNHAS has added a weekly flight service to the locality to its regular schedule via Gereida. WFP's sub-office in Gereida will provide logistical and monitoring support. The addition of the regular flight will make it easier to access refugee settlements in the area and will enhance monitoring of the response and ensure the timely delivery of assistance.
- **INTERAGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPLETED FOR REFUGEES IN OUT-OF-CAMP LOCATIONS IN EAST DARFUR** – An inter-agency assessment of out-of-camp refugee locations of El Ferdous, Abu Jabra, Abu Karinka and Adila included emergency humanitarian assistance needs of an estimated 33,000 refugees, as well as capacity for local service integration and evaluation of livelihoods prospects. Participants included UNHCR, COR, HAC, WES, Assist, UMCOR, WHO, WFP, Care, ARC, OXFAM, SRCS, Relief International and REMCO. Some key recommendations include: biometric registration for all areas, NFI and shelter support for vulnerable households, child protection planning, monthly MUAC screenings for children under 5, water point construction, local school integration and school feeding, and asset-building with livelihood programming. The recommendations will be integrated into an out-of-camp response plan being developed by the state Refugee Working Group (RWG).
- **WFP AND UNHCR CONDUCT JOINT CASH-BASED INTERVENTION (CBI) ASSESSMENTS IN EAST DARFUR** – WFP and UNHCR conducted joint CBI assessments (25 September to 10 October) in Kario and Al Nimir refugee camps and local markets in Ed Daein to assess the feasibility of CBI for food assistance to South Sudanese refugees. Data analysis is underway and a report of findings is expected to be finalized by end of November.

## State updates

### WHITE NILE

-  Registration backlogs in Al Waral, Um Sangour and Al Redis II have been cleared, with all new arrivals since September biometrically registered and able to access assistance. All new arrivals to White Nile state for the remainder of 2017 and into 2018 will now be housed at either Al Redis II or Um Sangour camps.

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  - ADRA started the construction of 30 classrooms in Al Redis II, Alagaya and Um Sangour to reduce classroom overcrowding in local refugee schools and accommodate nearly 29,000 enrolled students in 2 classroom shifts of 75 students each. An additional 15 classrooms are planned for construction across Jouri, Al Kashafa and Dabat Bosin camps.
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  - UNFPA is working to address critical reproductive health needs through its new referral system for emergency obstetric care services for refugees at Kosti Hospital. Timely referrals saved the lives of 53 pregnant refugee women in October suffering from a range of critical complications including antepartum hemorrhage, obstructed labour, anemia and malaria. UNFPA has supported the training of 80 medical service providers on reproductive health issues, including clinical management of rape, psychosocial support, standard obstetric care and maternal deaths protocols.
  - UNFPA led awareness sessions for 200 refugee women in local languages to enhance their understanding of reproductive health issues and inform them on where, when and how to access care, including sessions on delivery planning, pregnancy danger signs, family planning and HIV prevention and treatment access.
  - According to WHO, Refugee camp health clinics across the 8 camps provided nearly 36,000 medical consultations in October, including nearly 5,800 visits from children under 5. Leading causes of morbidity are acute respiratory infections (ARI) (28.8%), diarrheal diseases (10.2%) and malaria (18.7%), with both ARI and malaria on the rise. Health clinics across refugee camps are run by the state MoH and MSF-Spain, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and Global Health Foundation, with support from WHO. WHO has provided essential medicines to support 167,000 patients for two months.
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  - CAFOD through UNHCR began the construction of new permanent latrines and the decommissioning of old ones across Al Waral, Um Sangour and Al Redis I camps. The work forms part of efforts to improve latrine coverage in the refugee camps following a WASH assessment in September. CAFOD also led jerry can cleaning campaigns in Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Al Waral and Um Sangour to support the hygiene and safe access to water for over 1,000 refugees.
  - Plan International Sudan led garbage cleaning campaigns in Jouri, Al Kashafa, Al Redi I and II to remove accumulated waste after the end of the rainy season and support improved site sanitation. Plan's sanitation and hygiene promotion at the camps is ongoing, reaching over 15,000 refugees in October through outreach on personal hygiene, hand washing and latrine use.
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  - FPDO has initiated a winter farming livelihoods programme for refugees across Al Waral, Al Agaya and Dabat Bosin camps. Land preparation of 25 feddans (approximately 105,000m<sup>2</sup>) at designated farming plots has been completed. The programme will support 100 refugee farmers to grow vegetables, mainly okra, to improve household access to nutritious food and provide basic income through sale of okra on local markets.

## SOUTH KORDOFAN

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  - The state Social Care & Child Welfare service (SCCW) completed Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for nearly 400 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) across Abu Jubaiha locality, as well as in Dar Batti settlement and El Leri Town. Specific needs include clothing, shoes and eye glasses, and SCCW is moving forward on the purchase of these items. ASSIST has already distributed clothing for an additional 180 refugee children at Dar Batti and 35 children in Sirajiya
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  - UNICEF supported the operationalization of mobile health clinics for refugee settlements in Abu Jubaiha and El Leri localities, providing out-patient consultations for nearly 3,000 refugees and host community members, including over 600 children under 5 and 221 pregnant women who received antenatal care. A UNICEF-MoH measles vaccination campaign for children is underway, with 198 refugee children having received either their first or second vaccine dose in October.
  - A lack of ambulance service for hospital access in Abu Jubaiha Town for refugees in out-of-camp locations across the state remains a critical health service gap. There is also an ongoing shortage of anti-malaria drugs for refugees at Sirajiya, which the state MoH and WHO are working to address.



- IOM is currently providing WASH assistance at refugee settlements in the Abu Jubaiha area. The installation of a hand pump was completed for a water yard in Abu Jubaiha Town, and the constructions of 250 latrines is ongoing. IOM also distributed 1,000 personal hygiene kits (PHKs) to refugee women, as well as 1,000 jerry cans and household soap supplies to settlements at Gedeid, Qurayd, Sirajiya and Abu Nowra.
- At the end of October, four hand pumps and a valve broke down at Dar Batti settlement, which has led to a critical water shortage affecting an estimated 12,000 refugees. Currently, the state Government's Water & Environmental Sanitation department (WES) are rehabilitating two mini water yards, as well as the repair of two hand pumps. In the meantime, UNHCR and Care International Switzerland continue to truck 25,000L of water each day to the Dar Batti school, and UNHCR will support the trucking of 100,000L per day to the settlement from November, which will improve water supply access to a minimum of 7.5L per person per day until the rehabilitation work is completed.

## WEST KORDOFAN



- UNHCR and COR mobile registration teams completed biometric registration in Babunusa locality, where 973 refugees were registered. A substantial number of refugees were absent for registration, with community leaders confirming that most have left temporarily to participate in harvest season labour opportunities. The registration team has moved on to El Muglad locality and has registered 3,223 individuals so far.
- In El Meiram, UNICEF with SCCW conducted an in-depth child protection assessment of both refugee and host community children. Refugee community leaders flagged that over 300 UASC are currently living in the local market, with local police providing temporary shelter at night for about 35 children at a time. The key findings and recommendations will inform the development of a dedicated child protection response plan for El Meiram.



- The SMOH clinical records indicate an increase of malaria cases in Kharasana, with 382 cases identified in October for both refugee and host communities. PanCare and the sMoH are working to scale-up of immediate access to treatment with the provision of malaria treatment tablets to the Kharasana hospital.



- UNHCR continues to truck 50,000L of water per day through SRCS to the refugee settlement at Kharasana, for water supply coverage of an estimated 7.5L per person per day. UNHCR has also provided a new generator to improve power supply for the local water yard in order to reduce ongoing service disruptions.



- El Ruhama Organizational is implementing a livelihoods programme for 45 women-head households from both the refugee and host communities in El Meiram and Kharasana. The programme is supporting the women to establish small businesses through tea and traditional perfume making that can be sold in local markets. El Ruhama is also supporting 5 youth to make and sell juice locally to boost their basic income.

## EAST DARFUR



- UNHCR has established Community-Based Child Protection Networks (CBCPNs) in Al Nimir and Kario camp, as well as in El Ferdous settlement. UNHCR and ASSIST led a two-day child protection training with CBCPN members on risk identification, presentation and response mechanisms.



- UNICEF helped nearly 1,800 refugee children access essential vaccines, through the provision of measles vaccine (166 children) and BCG (i.e., tuberculosis) vaccine (1,630 children). UNICEF also provided the American Refugee Committee (ARC) working in Al Nimir camp with 4 Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) kits that can provide essential supplies to cover the needs of 40,000 refugee children.

- According to WHO, over 6,400 consultations were conducted for refugees and host community members across health clinics at Al Nimir and Kario refugee camps. The leading causes of morbidity are ARI (38.0%), malaria (33.7%) and diarrheal disease (16.8%), with incidence of ARI and malaria both increasing.
- IOM continues to provide basic health services to refugees via its mobile clinic at El Ferdous through outpatient medical consultations, maternal care, child care (including immunizations and outpatient treatment of malnutrition) and facilitated referrals. WHO delivered three rapid response kits to IOM to support the clinic, which will cover the needs of an estimated 9,000 people for three months.
-  ▪ IOM led two site cleaning campaigns at El Ferdous, including jerry can cleaning, nearly 1,300 household visits, and distribution of hygiene promotion messages reaching nearly 2,400 refugees. WHO continues to provide support on vector control and water chlorination across both camps and at the El Ferdous settlement as part of integrated health and WASH programming.
- CARE organized a hand washing campaign at Al Nimir camp to coincide with Global Hand Washing Day. An estimated 90% of the camp population participated in the campaign and refugee community leaders have continued to emphasize the importance of hand washing with soap as a way to protect the camp from AWD and other diseases. CARE also extended water pipelines to the camp school, health centre, child friendly space and community centre to ensure sufficient coverage of handwashing stations in key areas of the camp.
- Oxfam was allocated land plots by SRCS for the construction of 108 new household latrines to improve latrine access in Al Nimir camp, with 50 latrines constructed so far. Oxfam has also begun borehole drilling at the camp to increase access to potable water for residents.
-  ▪ The National Forestry Corporation (FNC) conducted a two-day training for 200 refugee and host community women at Kario camp on forest conservation awareness and the production and use of fuel efficient stoves (FES). FNC also purchased and delivered 1,600 sacks of charcoal to be used with 2,000 FES produced by refugee women. The activities form part of FNC and UNHCR's broader sustainable energy programme for refugee camps in the state.

## SOUTH DARFUR

-  ▪ UNHCR will support 66 refugee secondary school students with tuition and exam fees. The sMoE confirmed that the refugee students will be charged half of the regular tuition rate. While the current list of refugee students will be covered through direct payment of fees to the sMoE, the South Darfur RWG is exploring ways to integrate secondary school access and support through CBI in the future.
-  ▪ NCA continues to provide health services to refugees living in Beilel IDP camp, with 194 medical consultations conducted for refugees in October, including 5 women who safely delivered babies in the health clinic with skilled midwives, and vaccination of 53 children under 2 years of age. NCA also supported the distribution of clean delivery kits to 35 pregnant women for improved access to reproductive health care for refugee women at the camp.
- NCA is also providing nutrition services for refugees at Beilel IDP camp, with 12 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 18 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted to outpatient treatment programmes. An additional 18 refugee children and pregnant and lactating women were also referred for receipt of therapeutic supplementary feeding programme rations at the camp. NCA also lead awareness raising sessions for 23 refugee women on breast feeding and hygiene best practice, as part of comprehensive nutrition support.
-  ▪ After several weeks of not being able to reach El Radom locality due to bad roads from the rainy season, WFP was finally able to deliver 206 MT of food supplies to feed over 24,000 refugees living in the settlements. UNHCR anticipates that approximately 1,000 additional refugees are currently waiting in Kafia Kinji to transit to El Radom once road conditions improve.
-  ▪ UNHCR continues to truck 20,000L of water per day to Buram and 80,000L per day to El Radom to address ongoing water supply access issues.

## NORTH DARFUR

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  - UNHCR held a protection mainstreaming workshop for 49 participants from UN, INGO and NNGO partner organizations across all sectors. Participants learned how to integrate refugee protection principles within needs assessments, as well as within the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects.
  - Approximately 27% of refugee households in Al Lait locality and 23% of households in El Fasher have been identified as having specific needs. This includes over 70 UASC for which UNICEF and child protection partners have initiated alternative care arrangements. Through state Ministry of Social Affairs (sMoSA), UNICEF has also established 10 CBCPNs across Al Lait, with provision of psychosocial support for an estimated 6,000 refugee and IDP children through child friendly spaces.
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  - UNICEF and the sMoH distributed 5,000 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) to benefit 9,600 South Sudanese refugees living in 10 villages across Al Lait. The nets provide longer malaria prevention coverage.
  - Funding gaps are a key constraint for needed repairs, equipment and supplies at local health facilities across Al Lait. There is urgent need of care arrangements for pregnant women, including incentives for dedicated midwifery services.
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  - UNHCR, with support from COR and Sustainable Action Group (SAG), distributed NFIs to 287 vulnerable refugee households in need in El Fasher Town. NFI distribution has now covered all refugee households in the town. New arrivals will be assessed and vulnerable households will be prioritized for future distributions on an ongoing basis.

## KHARTOUM

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  - UNHCR continues to receive reports from South Sudanese refugee communities in Khartoum's open areas of forced relocations and shelter demolitions. On 2 October, refugees living in an open area in Soba were forcibly relocated by police to the 'Bantiu' open area in Jebel Aulia. On 23 October, local police demolished the makeshift shelters of 220 families living in the Haj Yousif open area, but were not relocated. UNHCR estimates that over 3,000 households have been relocated to Bantiu or Naivasha sites in 2017 so far, with an estimated current population at the Bantiu site of over 4,200 households, or approximately 21,000 individuals.
  - UNHCR is urgently pushing for an inter-agency assessment of the open areas to ensure that support is better planned and offered by response partners. A draft assessment TOR has been shared with COR, HAC and CVHW, and initial planning workshops are underway with a tentative date for the assessment set for mid-November.

### CONTACTS

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### LINKS

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

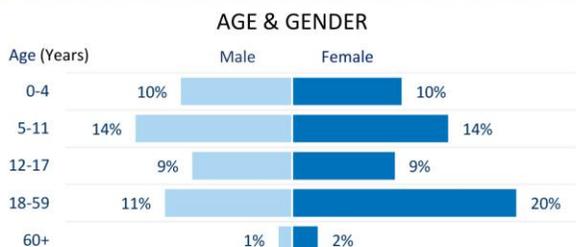
**2017 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan:** <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/download.php?id=3165>

**Total number of refugees** **453,258**  
arrived since December 2013

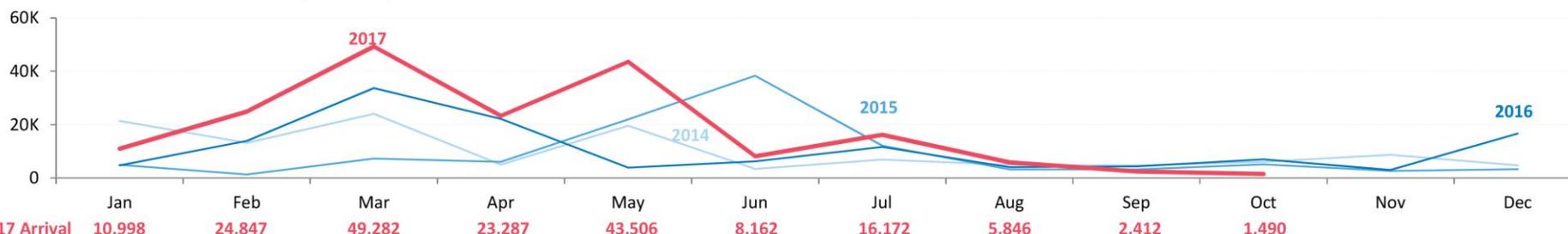
**Total arrivals in 2017** **186,002**

**Total arrivals in Oct 2017** **1,490**

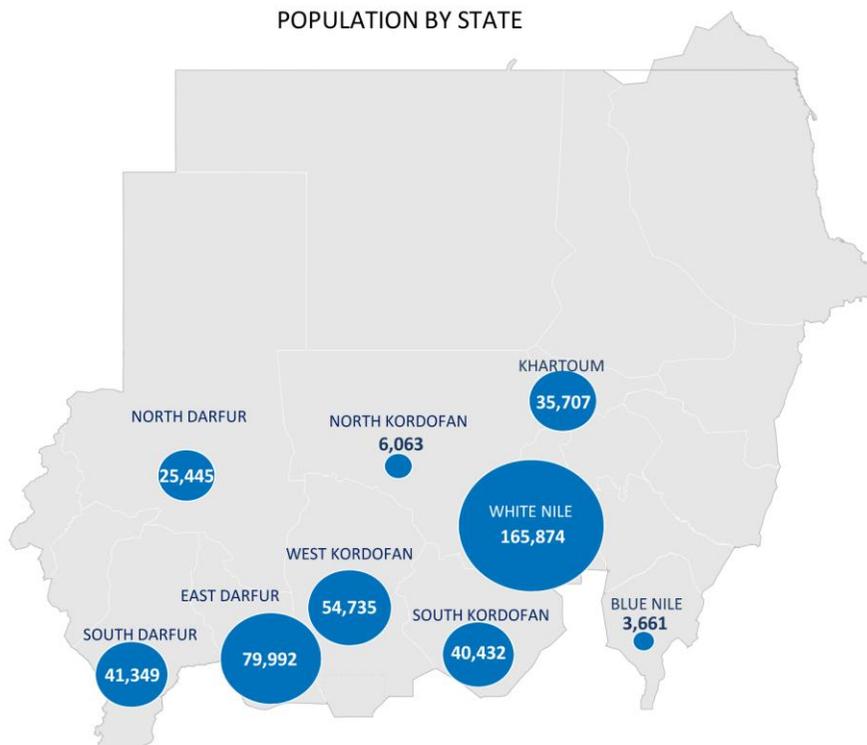
In addition, Sudan also hosts an estimated 350,000 South Sudanese refugees who were residing in Sudan before secession of South Sudan. GoS estimates the number of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan to be 1.2M.



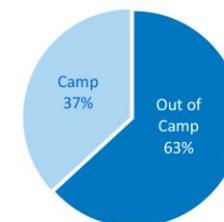
MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2014 - 2017)



POPULATION BY STATE



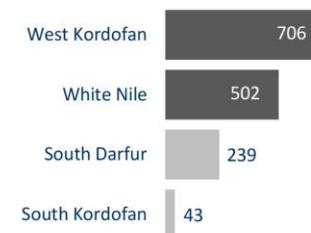
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



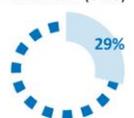
REGISTRATION PROGRESS



OCTOBER 2017 ARRIVAL BY STATE



PRIMARY SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN (6-13)



SECONDARY SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN (14-17)



REPRODUCTIVE AGED FEMALE (13-49)

