

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 30 September 2018

Malaria on the rise in White Nile and East Darfur States.

Significant WASH gaps persist in South Darfur.

Partners support asset building for refugee women in North Darfur and South Kordofan States.

1,565

New arrivals in September 2018

29,699

Total new arrivals in 2018 so far

763,270

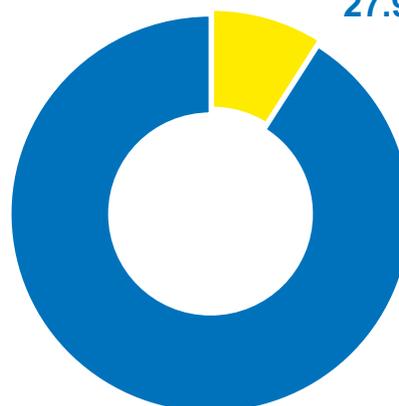
South Sudanese refugees in Sudan
(*Additional sources estimate that there are 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data requires verification.)

Population and demographic dashboard can be found on page 5.

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

USD 294.8 M

Funded 9%
27.9 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	SEP	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	2,285	1,280	1,839	1,472	1,094	237	100	388	237	8,882
SOUTH DARFUR	1,199	1,279	1,244	370	1,231	659	1,155	136	294	7,567
WEST KORDOFAN	1,430	966	831	915	641	547	221	308	233	6,092
WHITE NILE	727	783	374	498	729	701	400	222	607	5,041
SOUTH KORDOFAN	129	264	60	110	178	405	493	284	194	2,117
TOTAL	5,770	4,572	4,348	3,365	3,873	2,549	2,369	1,288	1,565	29,699

Population Update

- **SECONDARY MOVEMENTS TO NORTH DARFUR ONGOING AS REFUGEES SEEK WORK** – Biometric registration of refugees in Al Lait locality is ongoing. More than 500 refugees previously registered in East Darfur have arrived in Al Lait since August seeking casual labour opportunities during the locality's harvest period. Over 60 per cent of newly registered refugees to North Darfur are young single males. Farming is a key source of refugee livelihoods across Al Lait and is a key draw for refugees to the area. Host communities are also engaged in land-use arrangements with refugee farmers to allow refugees to cultivate land with harvest-sharing agreements.

Operational Update

- **SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEE DELGATION IN KHARTOUM SHARE EXPECTATIONS FROM REVIVED PEACE TALKS WITH SOUTH SUDAN'S LEADERS** – On September 4, a group of 16 South Sudanese refugees from Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Central African Republic (CAR) met in Khartoum with the signatories of the *Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS)* and other political parties and stakeholders from South Sudan's civil society. The refugees appealed to the international community to continue to support the people of South Sudan, and said that they will only return to South Sudan if the situation on the ground improves and there is a strong commitment to the agreement by all parties. They also expressed their readiness to play a greater role in awareness-raising and rebuilding trust amongst South Sudanese communities both in South Sudan and in exile. The meeting was facilitated by UNHCR in collaboration with the Government of Sudan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), the Commissioner of Refugees (COR) and the Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD).
- **CARE INTERNATIONAL SWITZERLAND (CIS) COMPLETES NEW HAFFIR FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN EL LERI, SOUTH KORDOFAN** – The new haffir will improve access to safe water supply for nearly 15,000 refugees and their host communities in the El Leri area. CIS is now completing the installation of the piping network and water supply points. Tensions over water resources have been a key issue for the host community, and the haffir and new water supply network forms an important component of peaceful coexistence initiatives within the locality.



CIS, UNHCR, COR and local authorities observe a test of the new haffir in El Leri, South Kordofan, as part of CIS' WASH initiatives to support peaceful coexistence between refugee and host communities.
© UNHCR

- **MALARIA ON THE RISE IN EAST DARFUR AND WHITE NILE STATES** – In East Darfur, there has been a 108 per cent increase in malarial cases reported by refugee health clinics in a 2-week period to the end of September. In White Nile, there has been a 25 per cent increase in in the same period. Refugee clinics service both refugee and host communities in both states. The situation is compounded by a shortage of first-line anti-malarial drugs, usually provided by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH). In White Nile, the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) has resumed vector control activities in all camps, through support from the World Health Organization (WHO). In East Darfur, a state-level Malaria Task Force has been established and supporting case management and vector control initiatives.
- **HEALTH SERVICE GAPS EMERGING IN AL LAIT, NORTH DARFUR** – Following the cessation of Save the Children’s health interventions by state authorities in July, WHO provided additional funding to its NGO partner Cooperation for Development Organization (CDO) to sustain health services in four clinics until the end of September. UNHCR is exploring alternative arrangements; however, health partners are urgently needed. There are about 14,000 refugees living in settlements across 11 villages in Al Lait locality. The loss of Save the Children’s programme and the service gap also impacts the host communities across these refugee settlement areas who benefit from- and rely on this clinic and health services.
- **CONCERN WORLDWIDE INITIATES NEW HEALTH PROGRAMME IN WEST KORDOFAN** – Concern Worldwide is providing three months of essential drugs supplies for health facilities in Kharasana, El Meiram, Muglad, Siteb and Mugadema settlements, including anti-malarials, antibiotics and painkillers. The medicines are part of Concern’s new health programme that will run to the end of December. The health programme will also include vector control activities to address rising malaria prevalence in Kharasana and El Meiram settlements, and routine mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings, case identification and referrals via nutrition volunteers to address nutrition programme gaps in Kharasana.
- **SIGNIFICANT WASH GAPS PERSIST IN SOUTH DARFUR** – Nearly 12,000 refugees have access to just 10.3 L per person per day in El Radom settlement. The UNHCR emergency standard is 20L per person per day. The Government’s Department of Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) is operating and maintaining one water yard there through support from UNHCR, and the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) is managing maintenance of two hand pumps and water chlorination. In the refugee settlement near Beilel IDP camp, over 4,500 refugees have access to just 9.6 L per person per day. NCA currently runs one water yard and local hand pumps near the IDP camp, and is constructing two more water yards to improve water supply access for refugees, IDPs and host communities there. There is also an urgent need for jerry cans for 3,500 refugee households, and soap supplies to cover all refugee households across South Darfur.
- **PARTNERS SUPPORT ASSET BUILDING FOR WOMEN-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS IN NORTH DARFUR AND SOUTH KORDOFAN** – The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) completed the distribution of donkeys and carts to 55 refugee households in Al Lait Town and Abu Ajarra settlement in North Darfur. An additional 50 refugee farmers received agricultural training and inputs to support their harvest yields. The initiatives are a part of FAO’s ongoing livelihood project in Al Lait locality to support local refugee, IDP and host community families to generate income and bolster self-reliance. In South Kordofan, El Ruhama distributed goats to 22 women-headed households from both the refugee and host communities in Abu Jubaiha locality. The initiative is part of El Ruhama’s livelihood programme for refugees in South and West Kordofan, supported by UNHCR, which aims to improve women’s livelihood assets and support self-reliance through milk and meat production provided by their ownership of small flocks of goats.

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



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LINKS

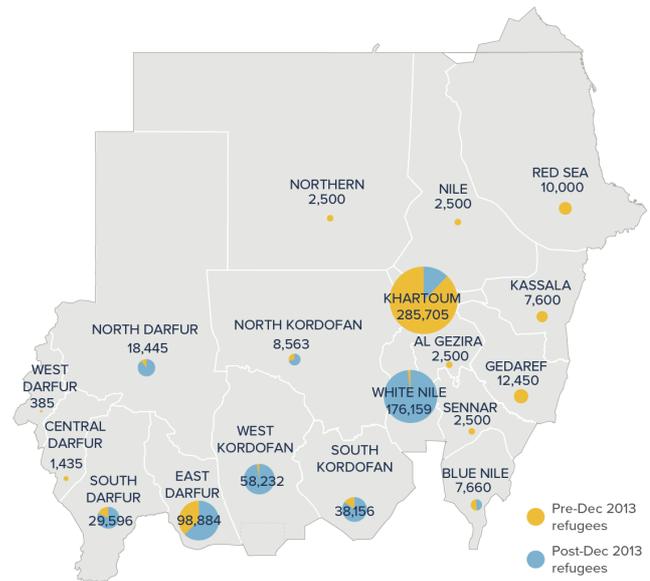
UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:
<http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan/location/1904>

Revised 2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan:
<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/65387>

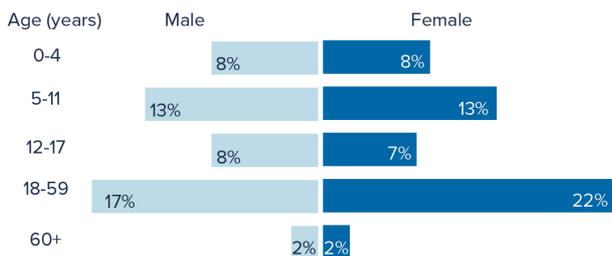
Total number of refugees*	763,270
Pre-Dec 2013 refugees	352,212
Post-Dec 2013 refugees	411,058
Total arrivals in 2018	29,699
Total arrivals in Sep 2018	1,565

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

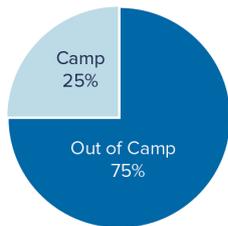
POPULATION BY STATE



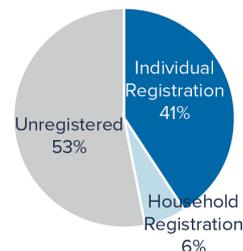
AGE-GENDER BREAKDOWN **



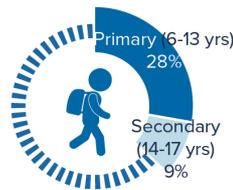
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



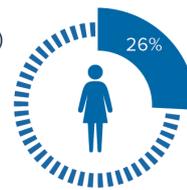
REGISTRATION PROGRESS



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



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

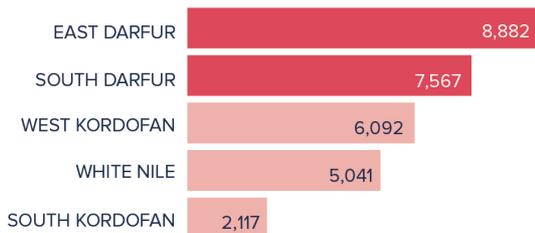


HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION**

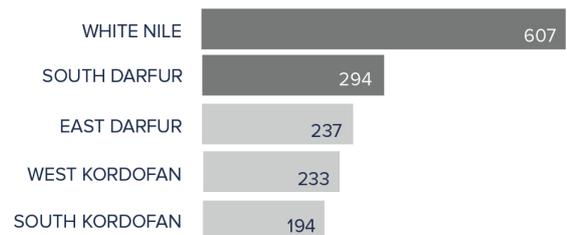


**Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only

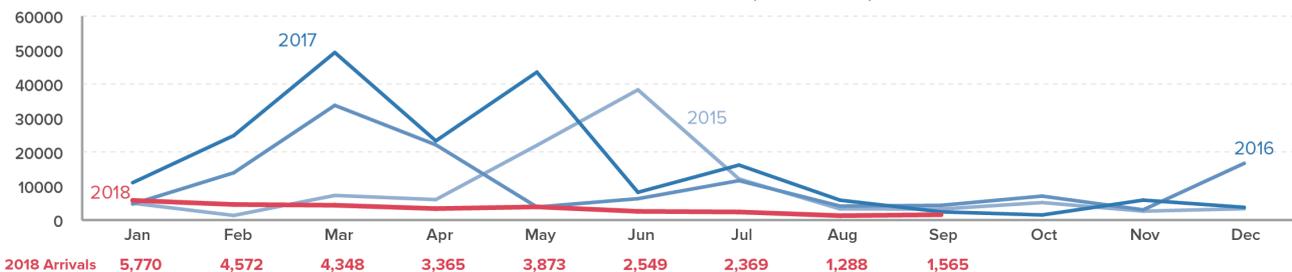
2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE



SEPTEMBER 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.

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Sources: UNHCR, COR, HAC, IOM, SRCS

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