

South Sudanese Refugee Response

30 November 2017

No new cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) among refugees since September.

7,000 refugees have arrived in North Kordofan since July, as confirmed by UNHCR following recent mission.

Over 4,600 refugees arrive in South Darfur. Relocation from Kafia Kinji to El Radom has begun.

5,859

Total new arrivals in November 2017

191,861

Total new arrivals in 2017 so far

812,594

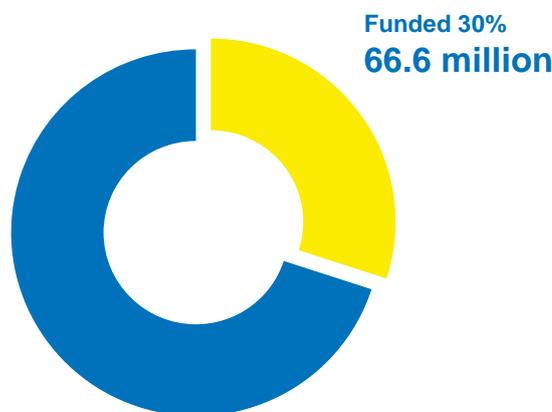
South Sudanese refugees in Sudan
(*The Government of Sudan estimates the number of South Sudanese refugees to be 1.3 million.)

Population and demographic update can be found on page 7.

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED

BY ALL PARTNERS IN SUDAN UNDER THE 2017 REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRRP)

USD 221.7 M



NEW ARRIVALS IN 2017 BY STATE

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	TOTAL
WHITE NILE	3,801	5,901	15,363	11,576	17,249	2,482	2,113	509	390	502	309	60,195
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	4,645	33,562
SOUTH KORDOFAN	480	8,185	6,661	3,398	6,360	765	331	401	51	43	112	26,787
WEST KORDOFAN	1,708	5,462	1,050	2,110	630	563	377	1,201	1,000	706	793	15,600
NORTH DARFUR	--	--	--	200	4,330	--	5,073	--	--	--		9,603
TOTAL	10,998	24,847	49,282	23,287	43,506	8,162	16,172	5,846	2,412	1,490	5,859	191,861

Key Developments

- **RELOCATION OF 3,500 NEWLY ARRIVED REFUGEES IN SOUTH DARFUR BEGINS** – UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) began the relocation of over 3,500 newly arrived refugees at the border entry point of Kafia Kinji, South Darfur. As of 30 November, 772 refugees have been moved to the refugee settlement at the El Radom reception centre where household pre-registration occurs and they receive health and nutrition screening, hot meals, food rations and a land plot for their shelter. Reports from newly arrived refugees indicate that more people are likely to continue to arrive to Kafia Kinji in December. Since 1 May, the refugee population in El Radom locality has swelled from 4,300 to over 22,000.
- **ZERO CASES OF AWD AMONG REFUGEES CONFIRMED** – WHO and the federal Ministry of Health (MoH) have reported zero cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in 17 out of 18 states of Sudan. Red Sea remains the only state reporting sporadic cases. No refugee cases have been reported across refugee camps and settlements in East Darfur, White Nile and South Kordofan. The last case among South Sudanese refugees was reported on 2 September in East Darfur.
- **UNHCR INITIATES PARTICIPATORY ASSESSMENTS FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES** – UNHCR began age-gender diversity mainstreaming (AGDM) participatory assessments across all states in November. The AGDM Participatory Assessments are designed to build partnerships with refugees of all ages and backgrounds by promoting meaningful participation through structured dialogue. The process includes separate discussions with refugee women, girls, boys and men, including adolescents, in order to gather accurate information on their specific protection risks and underlying causes, to understand their capacities, and to hear their proposed solutions. Findings from the assessments will inform UNHCR's programme planning and response targeting for 2018.
- **16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN SUDAN BEGINS** – A joint campaign for the marking of the *16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence* in Sudan was initiated on 25 November by UNHCR, COR, Government line ministries, UN agencies and international and national NGO partners. This year's theme is "Leave No One Behind – Working Together to End Sexual and Gender Based Violence". Special events commemorating the campaign are being held in South Sudanese refugee camps and key settlement areas across Khartoum, White Nile, South and West Kordofan, East Darfur, South Darfur and North Darfur.
- **POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGNS REACH REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS** – State Ministries of Health (SMoHs) across North Darfur, South Darfur, East Darfur and West Kordofan conducted Polio vaccination campaigns in November, including for refugee children. Through UNICEF's support, 50,308 refugee children from 0-15 years of age were vaccinated with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) drops, and also received vitamin A supplementation to address deficiency risk for improved child health outcomes.
- **7,000 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES CONFIRMED IN NORTH KORDOFAN** – Following a recent mission to North Kordofan by UNHCR's sub-office in Kadugli (18-21 November), UNHCR has confirmed that an estimated 7,000 South Sudanese refugees have settled across 5 key areas in El Obeid locality since July. UNHCR is working with COR, state authorities and relevant local actors to organize a needs assessment in 2018 to inform a response plan as needed. Currently, WFP conducts general food distribution for over 5,400 refugees on a monthly basis in North Kordofan.
- **BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION UNDERWAY ACROSS SOUTH AND WEST KORDOFAN** – Individual registration (biometric) targeting all major refugee settlement areas in South and West Kordofan is underway. So far, registration has been completed for 45% of refugees in South Kordofan and 37% of refugees in West Kordofan, with the aim to achieve nearly 90% coverage of the refugee population upon the completion of the exercise.
- **INTER-AGENCY ASSESSMENT OF SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN KHARTOUM'S OPEN AREAS RESCHEDULED** – The inter-agency assessment originally planned for 26 November has been rescheduled for 4-6 December. After months of access restrictions, Government of Sudan authorities agreed in early November that a joint inter-agency assessment may go forward in all open areas hosting South Sudanese refugees in Khartoum.

State updates

WHITE NILE



- WHO supported refugee health clinics with medical supplies and disease surveillance support. The clinics conducted 26,443 consultations, including 41% (6,734) for children under five. Leading causes of morbidity include acute respiratory infections (ARI) (28%), diarrheal diseases (10%) and malaria (16%). According to WHO, incidence of ARI and malaria cases are both increasing. Refugee health clinics are run by MSF Spain, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), Global Health Foundation (GHF) and the SMOH.
- Mosquito net distribution across all camps is ongoing, in close coordination between UNHCR, UNDP, SRCS and MoH. So far, approximately 85% of mosquito nets allocated to nearly 40,000 refugee and host community households have been distributed. The completion of the distribution is anticipated for early December. The distribution is a part of the UNHCR-UNDP 'Scaling up Prevention and Treatment of Malaria in Sudan' agreement signed in September, with support from the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.



- CAFOD/SIDO's ongoing hygiene promotion campaigns reached nearly 29,000 refugees across Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Alwaral and Um Sangour camps. More than 61MT of garbage was safely collected and disposed of through their general cleaning campaigns across all eight refugee camps. CAFOD's construction of new permanent latrines to improve coverage at Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Khor Al Warel and Um Sangour camps is ongoing. They are also decommissioning over 340 latrines at Jouri and Kashafa, as well as constructing new tap stands at Alwaral camp. The construction and decommissioning activities will be completed by the end of December.
- Plan Sudan is also working to address WASH gaps at Jouri, Kashafa, Al Redis I and II camps through hygiene promotion and soap distribution activities that reached nearly 22,000 refugees, and jerry can cleaning that benefited over 20,000 refugees. Plan is also working to improve latrine management at Jouri through capacity-building trainings for the local WASH committee and refugee community leaders. Plan also conducted 16 cleaning campaigns to remove waste that accumulated over the rainy season and support the promotion of clean, safe environments for refugees, especially children.



- UNDP is completing a joint livelihoods assessment with JASMAR across the state's refugee camps and host communities, with support from UNHCR, COR and HAC, to identify refugee needs and identify a response plan for the provision of sustainable livelihoods accordingly.
- Friends of Peace & Development Organization's (FPDO) work to improve refugees' access to livelihoods in White Nile is ongoing. Through support from COR, FPDO was recently allocated land plots at Jouri, Alagaya and Al Waral camps to establish grain milling stations and support 60 refugees with access to sustainable livelihoods through milling work opportunities. FPDO has also been engaged in land preparation for farming plots allocated near Alagaya, which will be used by 100 refugee farmers for community vegetable crop cultivation, and an additional 90 refugees at Kashafa, Al Redis II and Alagaya received fishing gear and nets. These kinds of livelihood initiatives work to support refugees' access to basic income while also bolstering household nutrition and resilience through household food production.
- Over 200 refugee women in Um Sangour and Jouri camps received 'badia' stoves and training on stove maintenance and repair. Badia stoves are a type of fuel-efficient stoves (FES) that are 35% more efficient and require less fuelwood than traditional 3-stone open-fire stoves typically used in Sudan, which also helps to reduce the rate of desertification. The stove distribution and training is a part of UNHCR's Sustainable Access to Fuel & Energy (SAFE) Strategy, which aims to expand fuel and energy access to all South Sudanese refugees and their host communities in Sudan.

SOUTH KORDOFAN



- UNFPA supported two community protection networks in Abu Jubaiha through Mubaderoon Organization, targeting 50 committee members from both refugee and host communities (27 women and 23 men) through provision of training and supplies, including community awareness workshops on GBV and reproductive health.

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 - UNFPA continues address critical reproductive health needs of refugees living across settlements in Abu Jubaiha Town, Quarryd, Sirajiya and Dar Batti. In November, timely referrals saved the lives of 26 pregnant refugee women. UNFPA also provided 55 reproductive health emergency kits, supplies and delivery room medical equipment to support clinics in these areas, and supported the rehabilitation of delivery rooms at the hospital in Abu Jubaiha and in Sirajiya through its partnership with SRCS. UNFPA supported training for 97 medical service providers on integrated reproductive health packages, including on safe motherhood and psychosocial support. UNFPA and Mubaderoon also distributed personal hygiene kits to support menstrual health needs of 400 refugee women in Kadugli and Abu Jubaiha.
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 - Al Manar Organization and the SMOH trained 10 nutrition volunteers in the Al Amira reception centre to support ongoing nutrition prevention and treatment activities for children under 5 from both the refugee and host communities. The volunteers will primarily support the ongoing distribution of ready-to-use therapeutic and supplementary foods (RUTF and RUSF).
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 - IOM's construction of three new mini water yards (including two in Abu Jubaiha and one in Dar Batti) is ongoing, which once complete will ensure safe water access for at least 7,500 refugees across both localities. IOM also completed the construction of 250 latrines and 6 cleaning campaigns in Abu Jubaiha and Dar Batti.
 - Care International Switzerland (CIS) conducted several general cleaning and hygiene promotion campaigns across Dar Batti and Sirajiya to support improved WASH situations for refugees and host communities at both sites. Additionally, CIS provided incentives for 125 community-based hygiene promoters to ensure ongoing support for hygiene promotion and reduce the risk of AWD and other waterborne illnesses.

WEST KORDOFAN

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 - UNFPA and SRCS conducted training in El Fula on safe motherhood protocols for 15 midwives and nurses currently providing health services to refugee women at the settlement in Kharasana. Additionally, training was provided for 27 medical service providers to bolster psychosocial support and referral pathways for refugees.
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 - Following a recent assessment led by Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW), it was determined that the water yard supplying water to refugees living in dispersed settlements in El Meiram is too far for their safe and easy access. Refugees have had to rely on local water vendors for their water supply. IRW will address this issue by extending 3 water pipes to reduce the travel distance. Each pipe network will connect to 10 tap stands adjacent to key settlement areas to ensure nearby water access.
 - On 25 November, COR and WASH partners completed a 3-day general cleaning campaign jointly with refugee and host communities in El Meiram. The general cleaning campaign is planned for an ongoing weekly basis. Additionally, IRW distributed cleaning tools and waste containers to refugee households to support ongoing garbage disposal.
 - SRCS completed the construction of 37 latrines to improve latrine coverage for refugees in Kharasana. The work is being completed through support from UNHCR and the project is planned for a total of 82 new latrines at the settlement. Additionally, SRCS also distributed soap to refugee households at the settlement. The activities form part of SRCS' and UNHCR's efforts to reduce open defecation and AWD risk.

EAST DARFUR

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 - A UNHCR-COR registration team began individual registration (biometric) for out-of-camp settlements in Abu Karinka, Adila and Abu Jabra on 25 November. The exercise began with Abu Karinka, which is anticipated for completion by early December, with Adila and Abu Jabra to follow.
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 - Following the official closure of the Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) at Al Nimir refugee camp, Global Aid Hand will rehabilitate the space to resume its original function as the camp's women's centre.
 - The SMOH, American Refugee Council (ARC) and UNHCR conducted a Safe Motherhood and HIV/AIDS awareness campaign for refugees at Al Nimir refugee camp, in the lead up to the SMOH's commemoration

of World AIDS Day on 1 December. While HIV screening and counseling services are available at Al Nimir's clinic, HIV services are currently unavailable at Kario clinic.

- IOM is constructing a primary health centre (PHC) at the El Ferdous reception centre to expand health service coverage for over 13,000 refugees living at the settlement there. In the meantime, IOM's mobile clinic activities are ongoing, with 816 consultations provided in November.
- WHO continues its support of four clinics at Kario and Al Nimir refugee camps, and in El Ferdous and Abu Jabra, through provision of drugs and surveillance support. No new AWD cases have been reported. The clinics provided 5,727 curative consultations in November, with the leading causes of morbidity including ARI (25%), malaria (22%) and diarrheal disease (9%). According to WHO, incidence of ARI and malaria are both increasing.
-  ▪ IOM completed rehabilitation of the local water yard in El Ferdous. Two water distribution points have been installed at the settlement through a 1.5 km piping network, which will ensure that refugees living there will have improved access to water supply. IOM handed over the water yard's management to the state's Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) department, with the piping network to be run by CIS. IOM will continue to support WES in the running of the rehabilitated water yard for the next three months.
-  ▪ UNHCR began implementing a camp lighting project for both Al Nimir and Kario camps, which will also benefit both host communities. Solar lighting lamps will be installed at both sites to improve refugee and host community safety and protection. Additionally, the Forestry National Corporation (FNC) distributed fuel efficient stoves (FES) and charcoal to nearly 1,300 vulnerable refugee and host community households in both refugee camps. The distribution is targeted to a total of 2,500 refugee households. Both projects are a part of UNHCR's SAFE initiatives for the South Sudanese refugee response.

SOUTH DARFUR

-  ▪ Between 2 - 9 November, COR and UNHCR registration teams conducted individual registration (biometric) for refugees living at Beilel IDP camp. The total number of refugees living at the IDP camp is now confirmed at 2,044 individuals. The construction of a refugee registration centre at the IDP camp was completed in early November, and will now be able to ensure newly arriving refugees are registered on an ongoing basis.
- El Ruhama distributed clothing to 100 vulnerable refugee women and 200 delivery kits to pregnant women following their recent assessment in El Radom. El Ruhama also initiated a new project with UNHCR on GBV prevention, treatment and support for refugees at Beilel IDP camp and in El Radom, which will include capacity building for refugee women's committees, awareness raising and community mobilization initiatives.
-  ▪ UNHCR with COR and the state Ministry of Education (SMoE) completed the construction of 4 new classrooms and rehabilitated 9 existing classrooms at the local school in Buram, which has welcomed South Sudanese primary school students. The renovations have enabled an additional 51 refugee students to be enrolled at the school. UNHCR will also construct latrines and tap stands to ensure sufficient WASH services at the school, as well as provision of seating and other furniture. Additionally, SRCS began constructing new classrooms for the school at Beilel and El Radom reception centre settlement to expand capacity for more refugee students.
-  ▪ The SMoH completed the construction of new patient rooms to expand the capacity of the primary health centre at the refugee settlement at the El Radom reception centre. While UNHCR provides health and nutrition screening and treatment through its support to SMoH; health and nutrition partners to enhance programme coverage is urgently needed.
-  ▪ Efforts to address WASH gaps in El Radom and Buram localities for refugees and host communities are ongoing. As of November 17, CIS has taken over UNHCR's water trucking service of 80,000L per day to the refugee settlement at El Radom reception centre. UNHCR will continue to truck 20,000L per day to the settlement at Buram. CIS will also support hygiene promotion and latrine construction in El Radom. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) has identified the potential for 2 borehole sites near the El Radom settlement to enhance water supply access for both refugee and host communities. A geophysical survey will be completed in December, with borehole construction anticipated for early 2018.

NORTH DARFUR

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 - Individual registration (biometric) across Al Lait locality began on 29 November and is anticipated for completion by the end of 2017. Lack of documentation remains a critical gap for refugees living in Al Lait, which hinders their access to local livelihood opportunities and health services in particular. The registration exercise will improve refugees' access to documentation and ensure they can access the opportunities and services available to them.
 - UNICEF's child protection activities are ongoing in Al Lait locality. In November, UNICEF identified foster families for 72 UASC in Al Lait locality, and has integrated the children into local case-management systems with designated social workers. In partnership with the state Ministry of Social Affairs (SMoSA), UNICEF also constructed 10 child friendly spaces for refugees and host communities in Hasakanita, Fataha, Al Lait, Dalil Babikir, Abu Jaara and Joddat. UNICEF also conducted training on psycho-social support for refugee children that were attended by local social workers and protection volunteers.
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 - UNICEF is currently constructing 21 new permanent classrooms and rehabilitating 32 existing ones, as well as 9 school offices and 4 latrines at local schools in Al Lait where refugee students have been enrolled. Despite ongoing efforts to expand access to quality education for refugee students and their host communities in Al Lait, critical education gaps persist, including the need for additional temporary learning spaces to accommodate more refugee students, identification and training of volunteer teachers and school supplies.
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 - FAO has initiated a new nutrition-sensitive livelihood project that will benefit 9,000 people in Al Lait locality, including 5,400 South Sudanese refugees, 1,350 IDPs and 2,250 vulnerable host community members through increased food production and income generation. The project will integrate household goat distribution with animal health, hygiene and feeding initiatives to increase household milk production for improved nutrition outcomes, especially for local children.
 - WFP conducted a mission (13-22 November) to Al Lait locality to coordinate and supervise the data collection for its Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS). No cases of severe malnutrition were observed. The FSMS consolidates data on household food consumption, income and coping strategies, as well as monitors market prices and livelihood situations. The FSMS will track changes in people's food security situations, serves as an early warning system if the situation deteriorates, and supports the provision of necessary assistance in a timely and targeted way.

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>



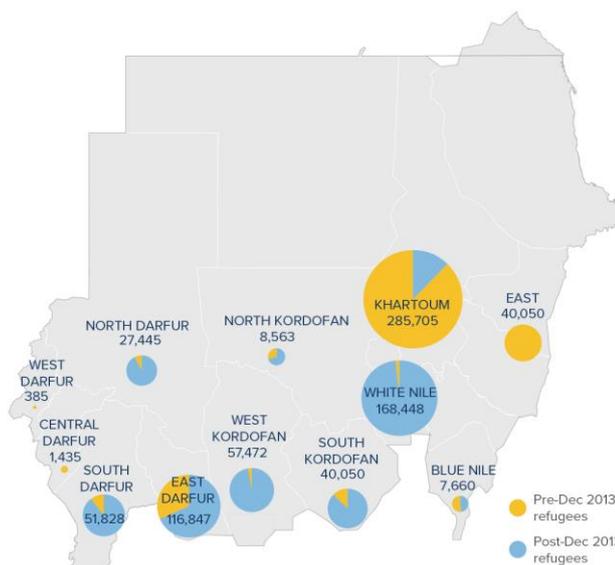
SUDAN Refugees from South Sudan

as of 30 Nov 2017

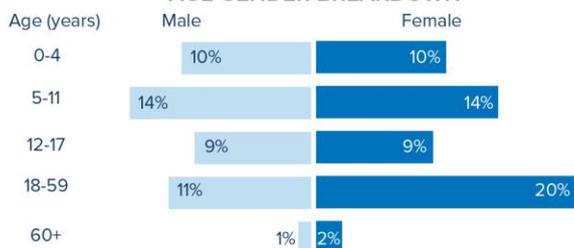
Total number of refugees*	812,594
Pre-Dec 2013 refugees	352,462
Post-Dec 2013 refugees	460,132
Total arrivals in 2017	191,861
Total arrivals in Nov 2017	5,859

* UNHCR and COR have amended official population statistics to include South Sudanese living in Sudan prior to December 2013, when conflict broke out in South Sudan. The Government of Sudan considers this population as refugees.

POPULATION BY STATE



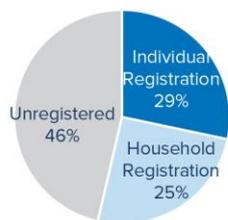
AGE GENDER BREAKDOWN



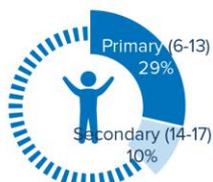
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



REGISTRATION PROGRESS



SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN (6-17)



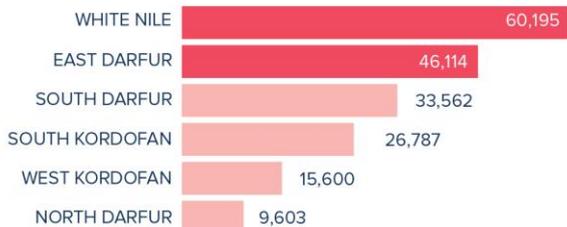
REPRODUCTIVE AGED FEMALE (13-49)



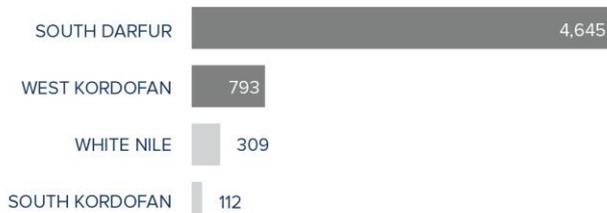
FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS



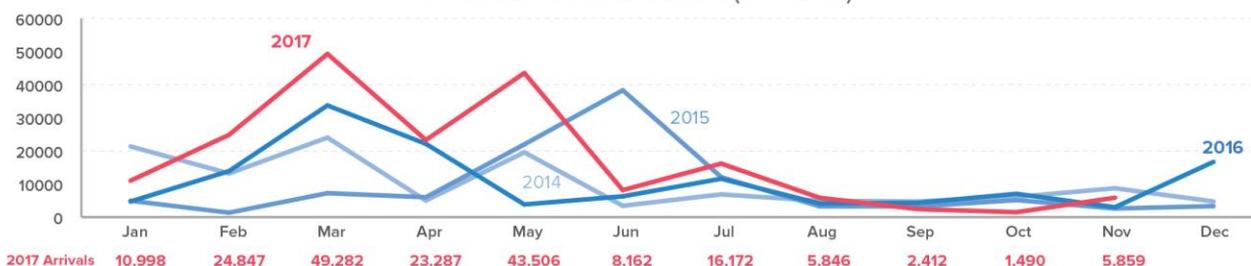
2017 ARRIVALS BY STATE



NOVEMBER 2017 ARRIVALS BY STATE



MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2014-2017)



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: 05 December 2017

Sources: UNHCR, COR, HAC, IOM, SRCS

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