

# SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

16 – 30 April 2018

**Fuel shortage driving shut down of water treatment plants** for refugee camps in White Nile.

**Out-of-camp needs assessment completed in West Kordofan** for an estimated 24,000 refugees.

**Limited water supply driving community tensions** in Jodat, Al Lait locality in North Darfur.

## 2,995

New arrivals in April 2018

## 17,685

Total new arrivals in 2018

## 763,112

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

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

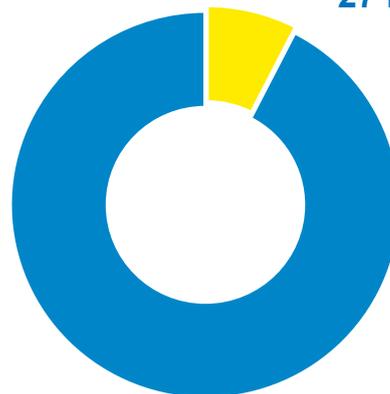
**Population and demographic update** can be found on page 5.

### TOTAL INTER-AGENCY FUNDING REQUIRED

FOR SUDAN UNDER THE 2018 REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRRP)

## USD 327.2 M

Funded 8%  
**27 M**



### NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2018

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	2,285	1,280	1,839	1,472	6,876
SOUTH DARFUR	1,199	1,279	1,244	--	3,722
WEST KORDOFAN	1,430	966	831	915	4,142
WHITE NILE	727	783	374	498	2,382
SOUTH KORDOFAN	129	264	60	110	563
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>4,572</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>17,685</b>

## Population Update

- **NEARLY 3,000 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES ARRIVE IN APRIL** – While new arrival flows remain steady, there has been a gradual decrease in arrivals since January. East Darfur and West Kordofan continue to receive the largest flows, with over 6,800 arriving in East Darfur in 2018 so far, and over 4,100 arriving in South Darfur, for a total of 17,600 new arrivals in 2018 so far.
- **NO NEW ARRIVALS TO SOUTH DARFUR IN APRIL** – A significant decrease of new arrival flows to South Darfur was observed in April, from an average of over 1,200 new arrivals per month since January to 0 new arrivals in April. While reasons for the drop are unclear, this could suggest that refugees from Western Bahr Ghazal in South Sudan are seeking alternative points of entry to Sudan, perhaps through East Darfur.
- **REFUGEE POPULATION FIGURE IN EL RADOM, SOUTH DARFUR DOWN BY OVER 50% FOLLOWING BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION** – Biometric registration completed for refugees living in out-of-camp settlements in El Radom has verified 10,205 refugees living in the area. This is less than 50% of the original household registration figure of over 25,000 collected via household registration in Fall 2017. The reduced figure can be linked to the identification of household duplications and local families who were included in the original household registration total. As well, the decrease is likely due to refugee movements to other parts of South Darfur, North Darfur and West Kordofan in search of livelihood opportunities. Given El Radom's location, it is likely that many refugees settled there temporarily after initial arrival to Sudan, eventually moving onwards to reunite with family members in other states. Continuous registration systems have been established at El Radom to capture ongoing new arrivals and any households who missed the recent exercise.

## Operational Update

- **FUEL SHORTAGE DRIVING SHUT DOWN OF WATER TREATMENT PLANTS IN WHITE NILE** – Sudan's fuel crisis remains a major challenge to service delivery across the response. In White Nile, the fuel shortage has interrupted water treatment plant operations for refugee camps. Refugees are now drawing water directly from the White Nile River at several camp locations. UNHCR is working with local partners and authorities to secure emergency fuel supplies; however, in the meantime, WASH partners are initiating the distribution of water purification tablets and public information initiatives on the importance of boiling water to mitigate waterborne illness risk. Household water filters are also being procured in anticipation of ongoing interruptions to clean water supply for refugees living in camps.
- **REFUGEE STUDENTS IN WHITE NILE ACHIEVE A 77% EXAMINATION SUCCESS RATE** – Nearly 1,000 South Sudanese refugee students sat their Grade 8 examinations at the end of April in White Nile, with over 77% successfully passing the exam. UNHCR supported the state Ministry of Education with coverage of exam fees, with the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) supporting on exam preparations and facilitation. Students who passed are now able to pursue secondary school studies at a school located near Al Khashafa refugee camp. More secondary schools need to be built to ensure sufficient places are available. In the meantime, education partners are exploring ways to support access to secondary education to students at existing primary schools through afternoon and evening classes, with some construction planned of temporary classrooms. Additional gaps include secondary teacher shortage, with an additional 70 teachers needed, as well as textbooks and school supplies to support students in the coming school year.
- **OUT-OF-CAMP NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPLETED ACROSS 5 LOCALITIES IN WEST KORDOFAN (16-26 APRIL)** – An inter-agency needs assessment was completed for Gebaish, Debab, Odaya, El Nuhud and El Muglad localities, where an estimated 24,000 South Sudanese refugees are living in out-of-camp settlements. Participants included UNHCR, the Government's Commission for Refugees (COR), the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the National Information Security Service (NISS) and the state Ministries of Social Welfare, Education and Health, as well as UNOCHA, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, FAO, UNDP, Concern Worldwide, Islamic Relief Worldwide, El Ruhama Organization, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and HAICO. Host communities were also captured in the assessment. Data collection was done through focus group discussions. Data is being analysed and key findings and recommendations will be summarized in a final report circulated through the state's Refugee Working Group (RWG) to inform response planning and service delivery.

- **LACK OF WATER IN JODAT, NORTH DARFUR DRIVING COMMUNITY TENSIONS** – Refugee community leaders in Jodat, Al Lait locality, have expressed concerns to COR and UNHCR about their deteriorating relationship with the host community. Reports indicate limited water supply as key issues in the area. Refugees reported an incident of a refugee child beaten at a water distribution point in April. New arrivals to the area have also reportedly been denied access to land to construct shelters. UNHCR has identified a local borehole and water storage tank in need of rehabilitation to support efforts to increase the water supply to Jodat and reduce community tensions.
- **SCHOOL ENROLLMENT CAMPAIGNS CONTINUE ACROSS AL LAIT LOCALITY IN NORTH DARFUR** – UNICEF and the state Ministry of Education have enrolled 712 refugee children in local primary schools in 7 refugee settlement locations across Al Lait. Major gaps in school enrollment persist, particularly for refugee children in grade 5 and above. The overall school-aged refugee population is now estimated to be over 5,000 children. Other gaps limiting complete education access for refugee children in the locality include a lack of classrooms, sufficient furniture and supplies, teachers' incentives and school feeding to support school attendance. Refugee students also report difficulties with Arabic-language curriculum, which is driving school dropout. Accelerated Learning Programmes are urgently needed to ensure additional support for students.
- **UNHCR AND COR MEET WITH REFUGEE COMMUNITY IN BEILEL IDP CAMP, SOUTH DARFUR** – On 23 April, UNHCR and COR visited Beilel Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Camp to assess the needs of South Sudanese refugees living there, especially for over 1,500 refugees (300 households) relocated from Nyala in March of this year. The team met with refugee community leaders who flagged urgent need for access to livelihoods, education, health services and water supply, as well as shelter and NFI support. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) continues to be the main provider of health and nutrition services to both refugees and IDPs living at the camp, and have flagged the need for urgent scale up of services to meet growing refugee needs. There are currently nearly 4,000 South Sudanese refugees living at the camp.



*South Sudanese refugee woman shares her concerns at a meeting with the refugee community living in Beilel IDP Camp on 23 April in South Darfur. Photo credit: T. Fischer, UNHCR, April 2018.*

- **GAPS ANALYSIS OF SGBV SERVICES CONDUCTED FOR REFUGEE COMMUNITIES IN EAST DARFUR** – An inter-agency team led by UNHCR on sexual- and gender-based violence (SGBV) recently completed a gaps analysis of available services in East Darfur. Major gaps identified in referral pathways include: a lack of coherent case management procedures and mechanisms, as well as gaps in psychosocial support and access to justice. SGBV health service coverage is reportedly sufficient across key settlement and camp areas. The analysis also identified the need to prioritize economic empowerment activities within camps and near settlements for women to reduce women's vulnerability to SGBV incurred by traveling long distances for work opportunities. More detailed findings will be shared via the state's RWG.

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



For more information contact

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LINKS

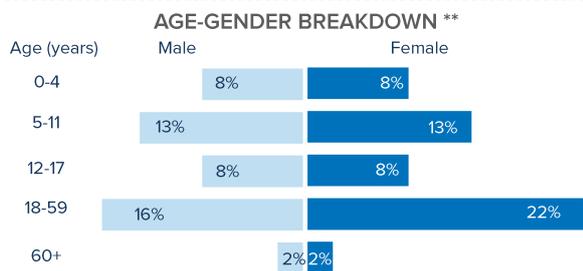
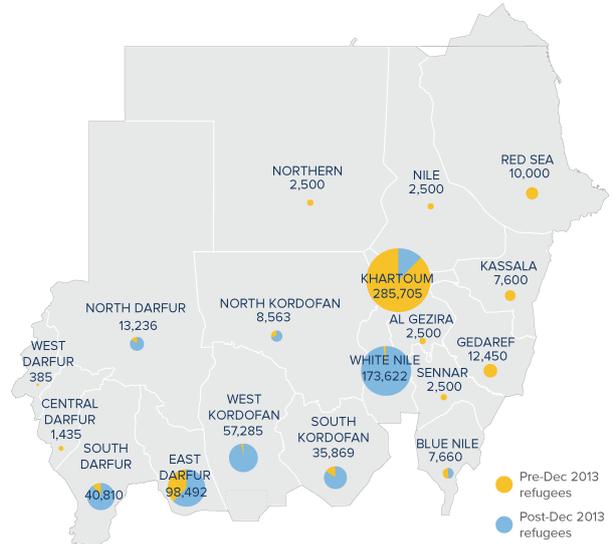
UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan/location/1904>

2018 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/61894>

<b>Total number of refugees*</b>	<b>763,112</b>
<b>Pre-Dec 2013 refugees</b>	<b>352,212</b>
<b>Post-Dec 2013 refugees</b>	<b>410,900</b>
<b>Total arrivals in 2018</b>	<b>17,685</b>
<b>Total arrivals in Apr 2018</b>	<b>2,995</b>

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

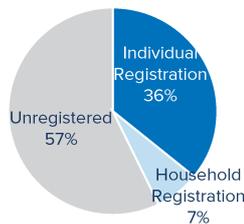
**POPULATION BY STATE**



**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

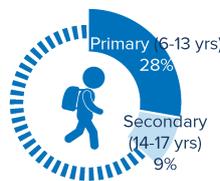


**REGISTRATION PROGRESS**

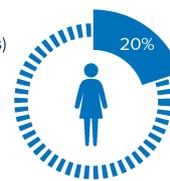


\*\*Population distribution statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only

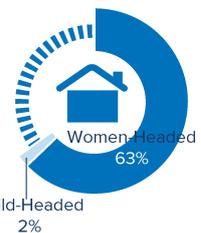
**SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN (6-17 YRS) \*\***



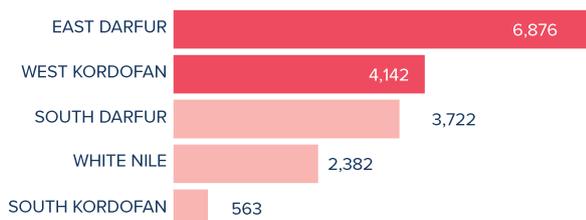
**REPRODUCTIVE-AGED WOMEN/GIRLS (13-49 YRS)\*\***



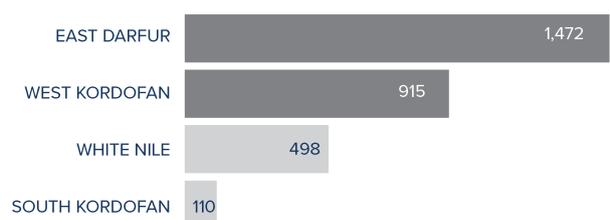
**HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION\*\***



**2018 ARRIVALS BY STATE**



**April 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.

Creation date: 10 May 2018

Sources: UNHCR, COR, HAC, IOM, SRCS

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