SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response
15 December 2017

Interagency assessment for Khartoum ‘open areas’ completed from 4-6 December.
Critical GAM rates in West Kordofan, as indicated by preliminary SENS findings.
Steady rate of new arrivals, despite lower rates.

543
New arrivals in December so far

192,404
Total new arrivals in 2017

795,353
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 4.

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

USD 221.7 M
Funded 30%
66.6 M

NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC (1-15)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE NILE</td>
<td>3,801</td>
<td>5,901</td>
<td>15,363</td>
<td>11,576</td>
<td>17,249</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>2,113</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>60,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST DARFUR</td>
<td>4,300</td>
<td>2,975</td>
<td>26,208</td>
<td>3,272</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>1,725</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>46,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH DARFUR</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>2,324</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2,731</td>
<td>8,300</td>
<td>2,627</td>
<td>7,579</td>
<td>3,540</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>4,645</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>33,581</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUTH KORDOFAN</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>8,185</td>
<td>6,661</td>
<td>3,398</td>
<td>6,360</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEST KORDOFAN</td>
<td>1,708</td>
<td>5,462</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>15,867</td>
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<tr>
<td>NORTH DARFUR</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5,073</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>9,603</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>10,998</td>
<td>24,847</td>
<td>49,282</td>
<td>43,506</td>
<td>8,162</td>
<td>16,172</td>
<td>5,846</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>5,859</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>192,404</td>
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</table>
Population Update

- **STEADY RATE OF NEW ARRIVALS CONTINUES DESPITE LOWER NUMBERS** – A steady rate of new arrivals into Sudan has been observed, with 543 refugees arriving in Sudan in December so far. In 2017, an estimated 192,404 refugees have arrived in Sudan. UNHCR estimates that there are over 795,353 South Sudanese refugees living across Sudan, including 442,891 refugees who have fled to Sudan since the start of the South Sudan conflict in December 2013, and an estimated 352,462 who remained in Sudan following secession in 2011 and who are now unable to return to South Sudan.

- **REDUCED STATE POPULATION FIGURE FOR EAST DARFUR FOLLOWING BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION** – Verification of individual (biometric) registration of out-of-camp refugee settlements at El Ferdous, Abu Karinka and Ed Daien have led to a decrease of total population figure by over 17,000 individuals. It is anticipated that some refugees have moved elsewhere temporarily to pursue seasonal agricultural work opportunities. The total state South Sudanese refugee population is estimated at 99,051. This figure includes 62,196 refugees arriving post-December 2013, and an estimated 36,855 comprising the pre-December 2013 population group, or those individuals who remained in East Darfur following secession. Mobile registration teams are currently in Adila and Abu Jabra, with completion of registration for out-of-camp settlements by mid-January.

Operational Update

- **COMPLETION OF INTERAGENCY ASSESSMENT OF REFUGEES LIVING ACROSS KHARTOUM ‘OPEN AREAS’** – The planned interagency needs assessment was conducted 4-6 December for an estimated 47,000 South Sudanese refugees living across Khartoum’s ‘open areas’ settlements. Participants included UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, and the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR), the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW), the Ministry of Health (MoH), Immigration and Passport Police and Military Intelligence. Initial findings indicate significant protection, livelihoods, shelter and NFI needs, as well as the need for improved access to health and education services. An assessment report is being prepared and will inform an inter-agency response plan for early 2018.

- **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF UNHCR’S GLOBAL STANDARDIZED EXPANDED NUTRITION SURVEY (SENS) INDICATES CRITICAL GAM RATES IN WEST KORDOFAN** – Preliminary findings of the SENS concluded for El Meiram and Kharasna in November indicate global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates among children 6-59 months of age 19.6% in Kharasna and 16.8% in El Meiram, which is above the emergency threshold of 15%. High prevalence of anaemia among both refugee children and women was also noted for El Meiram. Prevalence of stunting across both settlements remains low. The SENS assessed the general health, nutrition, and mortality indices of refugees, and preliminary findings will be used to develop practical and action-oriented recommendations to ensure a targeted response is in place to address the health, nutrition and WASH issues identified by the assessment.

- **CRITICAL NEED FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE KITS ACROSS SOUTH AND WEST KORDOFAN** – At least 20,000 refugee women and girls of reproductive age (13-49 years) living in settlements across both states are in critical need of personal hygiene kits to safely manage their menstrual health. Access to menstrual hygiene materials is an essential component of refugee protection by enabling refugee women and girls to participate in daily life, including for school attendance and community participation, while also helping to maintain their basic dignity during the harsh realities of their displacement in refugee settlements.
- IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO WATER TREATMENT PLANTS IN WHITE NILE – New water pumps have been installed for water treatment plants servicing Alagaya, Jouri and Al Kashafa refugee camps. The pumps are to replace existing pumps to improve pumping efficiency and increase water supply access for nearly 39,000 refugees living across the three camps.

- RECRUITMENT OF ADDITIONAL TEACHERS IMPROVES CLASSROOM COVERAGE IN WHITE NILE – The State Ministry of Education (MoE) conducted an assessment across state schools where nearly 27,000 refugee primary students and 798 refugee secondary school students are currently enrolled to determine teacher gaps and capacity needs. As a result of the assessment, 136 volunteer teachers were recruited to reduce the need for double teaching shifts at each school. The total number of teachers supporting refugee education across refugee camps is 361.

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LINKS
UNHCR Data Portal 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