

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 – 30 June 2018

Border entry point reopens at Joda in White Nile State.

Nutrition survey shows critical acute malnutrition levels for refugee camps in White Nile State.

Partners deliver improved access to safe water supply in out-of-camp refugee settlements in East Darfur.

2,549

New arrivals in June 2018

24,447

Total new arrivals in 2018

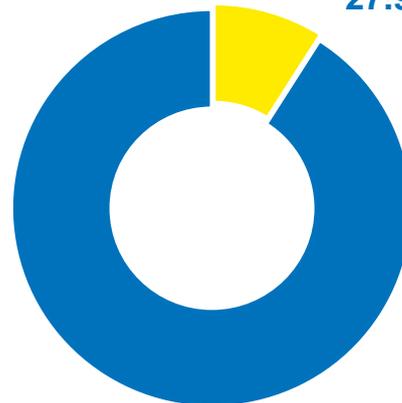
768,125

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

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

USD 327.2 M

Funded 9%
27.9 M



NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2018

| STATE | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | TOTAL |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| EAST DARFUR | 2,285 | 1,280 | 1,839 | 1,472 | 1,094 | 237 | 8,207 |
| WEST KORDOFAN | 1,430 | 966 | 831 | 915 | 641 | 547 | 5,330 |
| SOUTH DARFUR | 1,199 | 1,279 | 1,244 | 370 | 1,231 | 659 | 5,982* |
| WHITE NILE | 727 | 783 | 374 | 498 | 729 | 701 | 3,812 |
| SOUTH KORDOFAN | 129 | 264 | 60 | 110 | 178 | 405 | 1,146 |
| TOTAL | 5,770 | 4,572 | 4,348 | 3,365* | 3,873* | 2,549 | 24,447 |

* New arrivals figures for South Darfur have been amended to include new arrivals in April and May not included in previous reports. See page 2 for more information.

Population Update

- **NEARLY 2,000 REFUGEES NEWLY ARRIVE IN NORTH DARFUR** – The Government of Sudan’s Commission for Refugees (COR) has reported approximately 1,900 newly arrived refugees in Al Lait, as secondary movements likely from East Darfur. Verification and an updated biometric registration exercise is planned after rainy season (from September).
- **REGISTRATION EXERCISE FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN KHARTOUM ONGOING** – As of 30 June, the Government of Sudan’s Commission for Refugees (COR), with support from UNHCR, have registered over 3,600 South Sudanese refugees living in ‘open area’ settlements in Khartoum. Biometric registration will support refugees’ access to protection, documentation and other assistance, and is being conducted in coordination with the Immigration and Passport Police (IPP)’s civil registration process and issuance of foreign ID numbers. IPP has so far registered some 51,000 refugees.
- **UNHCR REVISES NEW ARRIVALS FIGURES TO SOUTH DARFUR FOR APRIL AND MAY** – UNHCR has revised new arrivals figures for South Darfur to 370 individuals in April and 1,231 individuals in May. Previous reports had indicated zero new arrivals to the state for both months. This period coincided with the roll-out of biometric registration in the State, and while new arrivals were biometrically registered alongside the existing caseload, they were not recorded separately as new arrivals at the time. This correction results in an upward revision of new arrivals for South Darfur, now totalling 5,982 individuals in 2018 so far, and brings total new arrivals in Sudan to 24,447 individuals from January to June 2018. The reporting error does not affect the overall population figure in South Darfur or in Sudan as a whole. Population statistics dashboards will be updated to reflect the revised figures.

Operational Update

- **WORLD REFUGEE DAY COMMEMORATION ACROSS SUDAN** – UNHCR commemorated 2018 World Refugee Day 2018 across all States hosting refugees in a series of joint events with the Commissioner for Refugees (COR). The events brought together refugee men, women, girls and boys of all ages from South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Syria, Yemen, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Central African Republic (CAR) through activities that involved sports and cultural presentations, as well as displays of traditional items, food and music. The events were also an opportunity to mark 50 years of UNHCR’s work in Sudan.



South Sudanese refugee woman sells traditional handicrafts at a stall at As Saha El Shabia stadium in Khartoum during the World Refugee Day celebration on 30 June. © UNHCR/Makeen

- **BORDER ENTRY POINT IN WHITE NILE STATE REOPENS** – A key entry point for refugees at Joda reopened at the end of June, with over 200 refugees arriving through the entry point on 28 June and transported to Um Sangour camp. The Joda entry point closed in April due to a border dispute. Since then, reports indicate refugees relied on other routes and crossed through Ethiopia to arrive directly at camps. The reopening of the entry point follows the signing of the South Sudan peace agreement in Khartoum on 27 June.
- **EMERGENCY ACUTE MALNUTRITION ACROSS ALL REFUGEE CAMPS IN WHITE NILE STATE** – Preliminary results for the Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) for refugee camps in White Nile State were released at the end of June, indicating critical (>15%) global acute malnutrition (GAM), with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) above emergency levels (>2%). Key drivers include ongoing food insecurity, as well as nutrition programme gaps related to low enrolment and treatment adherence. UNICEF is leading a ‘find-and-treat’ initiative to ensure at-risk children are identified and enrolled in camp nutrition programmes. However, the findings point to the wider effects of chronic underfunding for the response, especially for WASH, health and livelihoods assistance. The SENS was conducted jointly by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, State Ministry of Health (MoH), COR, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and Global Health Foundation. SENS have also been completed in 2018 for refugee settlements in South and West Kordofan, and one is planned for refugee camps in East Darfur.
- **HEALTH PARTNERS ADDRESS GAPS TO INCREASE COVERAGE FOR REFUGEES IN NORTH DARFUR** – WHO and its national implementing partner Cooperation for Development Organization (CDO) are supporting operational costs of four clinics that provide primary health services to nearly 8,000 refugees and their host communities across Al Lait locality. UNHCR is also developing a partnership agreement with the State Ministry of Health to improve medical referral mechanisms to the rural hospital. An ambulance is urgently needed, along with funding to support its operation and to cover clinic operation costs beyond 30 September. Drugs and medical supply shortages are also key gaps due to increasing demand. The refugee caseload in Al Lait has almost doubled this year, from 7,896 people in January to 14,053 in June.
- **ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY FOR REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS IN EAST DARFUR EXCEEDS EMERGENCY STANDARDS** – Recent water monitoring in El Ferdous settlement indicates over 20L of water per person per day for over nearly 6,500 refugees and their host communities, following the work of Care International Switzerland and Oxfam America over the last year to improve water facilities at the settlement. Oxfam’s water supply initiatives in Abu Karinka have also yielded 20L per person per day for refugee settlements there. In Abu Jabra, the American Refugee Committee (ARC) has supported improved access to water supply for refugees to 15L per person per day so far.
- **WOMEN- AND GIRLS CENTRES NEEDED TO STRENGTHEN GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) RESPONSE FOR REFUGEES IN EAST DARFUR** – An inter-agency working group on GBV in Ed Daien has highlighted the need for increased access to psychosocial support and empowerment activities for refugee women and girls to bolster GBV response across the State. Eight women- and girls-friendly centres are needed to support service delivery to an estimated 14,000 vulnerable women and girls in both refugee camps and out-of-camp settlements.

- ONGOING FOOD AND NUTRITION SUPPLY PIPELINE BREAKS REPORTED ACROSS THE RESPONSE** – According to WFP, pipeline breaks for salt and ready-to-use supplementary foods (RUSF) are ongoing in refugee locations across the response. Ongoing transportation issues continue to drive procurement and distribution delays. WFP is exploring local procurement options to mitigate breaks. A lack of fuel and transportation options has also delayed food prepositioning to sustain food assistance through the rainy season for South and West Kordofan, and White Nile will begin in July. WFP is working to resolve prepositioning gaps by August.

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>

