SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response
1 – 31 March 2019

Over 100,000 refugees in White Nile State were employed in 2018 harvest, according to recent assessment. Steady rate of new arrivals continued in 2019 so far. New multi-purpose cash assistance programme initiated in for refugees in East Darfur.

2,582
New arrivals in March 2019

8,835
Total new arrivals in 2019

847,923
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 2019 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRP)
USD 323.5 M
Funded 7%
26.3 M*

*Funding received by UN agencies is based on UN Financial Tracking System (FTS) information.

NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAST DARFUR</td>
<td>1,552</td>
<td>2,338</td>
<td>1,528</td>
<td>5,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST KOROFAN</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>1,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH DARFUR</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH KOROFAN</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE NILE</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,142</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,582</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,835</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Update

- **OVER 2,500 REFUGEES ARRIVED IN SUDAN IN MARCH** – New arrivals continue to cite ongoing security issues, assistance gaps and lack of livelihoods as their key drivers for seeking asylum in Sudan. Over 8,800 refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2019 by the end of the first quarter. This is down from over 14,000 new arrivals in the same period in 2018. East Darfur has received the most new arrivals in 2019 so far, with 5,418 individuals, followed by West Kordofan (1,825), South Darfur (806), South Kordofan (435) and White Nile (351).

Operational Update

- **WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) INITIATES NEW MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME IN AL NIMIR CAMP AND EL FERDOUS SETTLEMENT IN EAST DARFUR** – The new programme has benefitted 15,166 refugee families so far. The combined package of in-kind food and cash has reduced refugees’ need to sell their food rations to cover their other basic needs and dietary preferences, enhancing their self-reliance and dignity while improving nutrition, food security outcomes and access to other basic non-food items. Post-distribution monitoring is in place. In-kind food assistance is being maintained for refugees in Kario camp and out-of-camp settlements in Abu Jabra, Adila, Abu Karinka and Abu Matarig.

- **UNHCR AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN’S COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES (COR) LEAD 2nd POST-HARVEST ASSESSMENT FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN WHITE NILE STATE WITH OPERATIONAL PARTNERS** – The assessment examined refugees’ experiences and the impact of their employment in the agricultural harvesting season, as well as identified the challenges and protection issues that refugees faced. Key protection issues that have emerged include low wages, breach of employment contracts, injuries and inadequate shelter. It is estimated that over 100,000 refugees from across all nine camps were employed in harvesting activities in 2018. This is a marked increase from nearly 30,000 employed in 2017.

- **EDUCATION INITIATIVES IN SOUTH KORDOFAN SUPPORT IMPROVED ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION FOR REFUGEES** – UNICEF’s construction of a new school for refugees at the Sirajiya settlement is ongoing, and will accommodate 200 refugee students once complete. Save the Children International and the State Ministry of Education led a Training-of-Trainers (TOT) workshop for 20 host community and refugee teachers from Abu Jubaiha locality and El Leri West on improved delivery of Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALPs). ALPs are alternative programmes that enable older students to catch up on their studies after prolonged out-of-school periods due to conflict, crisis or poverty.

- **CONCERN WORLDWIDE (CWW) TO DISTRIBUTE 6-MONTH SUPPLY OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES TO HEALTH FACILITIES IN WEST KORDOFAN** – CWW has acquired enough drugs to support 5,500 South Sudanese refugees and 30,000 host community members accessing health facilities at refugee settlements in Kharasana and El Meiram. Critical drugs shortages affected the health response throughout the latter half of 2018. UNHCR procurement is underway for a 12-month supply of essential medicines to cover the drugs needs of health clinics accessed by refugees and host communities in refugee camps in White Nile and East Darfur, and the El Leri West settlements.

- **REFUGEE STUDENTS SIT SCHOOL EXAMS IN WHITE NILE STATE** – Over 1,400 South Sudanese refugee students sat their Grade 8 exams in early March, with 85 per cent (1,210 students) passing successfully. This is an excellent result, especially given that many children attend schools with three classroom shifts and very little access to external learning supports. Over 350 refugee students also sat the G3 secondary school exams in the beginning of March, with results...
pending. The State Ministry of Education (SMoE) covered the students’ examination fees, and provided them with meals, accommodation and transportation to Kosti to sit the exams, with support from UNHCR.

- **OVER 14,000 ELIGIBLE REFUGEE CHILDREN ARE WITHOUT ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL CLASSES IN WHITE NILE STATE** – There are no secondary schools in the camps and most host communities in the State. Instead ADRA and SMoE run classes in un-used buildings or primary schools in the evenings to help secondary students complete their studies. This system can only accommodate about 2,000 students. Alternatively, refugees must move out of the camps to Kosti or other larger host communities to attend local secondary schools. This is not feasible for the majority of eligible students, as families lose access to assistance and community support if they leave the camps. The gap is due to a lack of funding for secondary education programming.

- **CIVIL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (CDO) LAUNCHES NEW INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING (IYCF) PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT 630 REFUGEE MOTHERS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN AL LAIT, NORTH DARFUR** – The mothers receive information and training on children’s health and nutrition best practice to support exclusive breast feeding and mitigate malnutrition for 500 refugee children. Over 180 children aged 6 months to 1 year enrolled with their mothers in the programme are also receiving complementary feeding support. IYCF initiatives are an important complement to community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) approaches.

- **HOST COMMUNITY TENSIONS IN AL LAIT, NORTH DARFUR UNDERMINE REFUGEE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT** – Education partners in Al Lait locality have reported enrolment deterrence among South Sudanese refugee children due to alleged intimidation and discrimination by host community students, indicating peaceful coexistence issues. UNICEF, UNHCR and COR are working together to identify key mitigating interventions to address the community’s protection concerns. Refugee communities have also flagged the need for school feeding programmes to increase enrolment and support school attendance.

- **SHELTER AND BELONGINGS OF 1,069 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES DESTROYED FOLLOWING FIRE IN AL QADISYA ‘OPEN AREA’ SITE IN KHARTOUM** – The fire was started by host community youth in retaliation for the alleged stabbing and death of a local boy by a refugee boy during clashes that broke out on 15 March between South Sudanese refugee and host community youth at an ‘open area’ site. COR and UNHCR conducted joint rapid assessments and met with refugee community leaders to discuss the incident. Most of the refugee community left the site and are sharing shelters with refugee families in nearby areas. Discussions on possible relocation of affected refugee families to the Naivasha ‘open area’ site are ongoing. However, Naivasha is far from the Al Qadisya site, which could disrupt the livelihoods and self-reliance networks the affected refugees have established. UNHCR has emphasized that any relocation plan must be voluntary and done in consultation with refugee communities.

- **CLOSURE OF PEACEKEEPING RESIDENTIAL SITES IN EAST AND SOUTH DARFUR RAISES REFUGEE PROTECTION CONCERNS** – Partners in both states have raised concerns about the impacts on the local economy of the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) site closures, which employ many local residents who will likely to be without a job. This could compound the challenges that local residents are facing from inflation of basic commodity prices and ongoing fuel shortages, which could in turn aggravate host community tensions with refugee communities in Ed Daien and Nyala, and introduce additional protection concerns for local refugees.

- **ONGOING DEMONSTRATIONS RAISE PROTECTION CONCERNS FOR REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS ACROSS SUDAN** – Sudan’s ‘State of Emergency’ enacted in February has raised protection concerns for refugees and asylum seekers across the country, especially in urban areas where demonstrations are frequent and refugees face higher risk of detention. Response
activities have also been interrupted in many locations since the demonstrations began in December 2018, including registration, education programming and early closure of other basic services. UNHCR and partners have disseminated messaging to refugee communities on ways to mitigate protection issues during this period.

**Appealing Partners for Sudan’s 2019 South Sudanese Refugee Response Plan (RRP)**

- Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- American Refugee Committee (ARC)
- Al Manar Voluntary Organisation (AMVO)
- Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD)
- CARE International Switzerland (CIS)
- Concern Worldwide (CWW)
- Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Global Aid Hand (GAH)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)
- Mercy Corps
- Nada El Azhar for Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development (NADA)
- Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
- OXFAM – US
- Plan International Sudan
- Relief International
- Save the Children International
- United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United Peace Organization (UPO)
- Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Vision International (WVI)

For more information contact:
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**LINKS**

UNHCR Data Portal for the South Sudan Situation:
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

**SUDAN: POPULATION DASHBOARD**

**Refugees from South Sudan**

**as of 15 March 2019**

**Total number of refugees**

- UNHCR/COR registered refugees: 846,556
- IPP registered & unregistered: 438,906

**Total arrivals in 2019**: 7,628

**Total arrivals in March 2019**: 1,375

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1 Total number of refugees is the sum of UNHCR/COR registered population and IPP registered & unregistered figures. Additional sources estimate a total of 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data require verification.

2 IPP: Immigration and Passport Police

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**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

- Biometric registration (44%)
- Camp population registered with UNHCR/COR (23%)
- Out-of-camp registered with UNHCR/COR (25%)
- Out-of-camp - IPP registered & unregistered (52%)
- IPP registered & unregistered (42%)

**AGE-GENDER BREAKDOWN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARRIVALS BY STATE**

- **East Darfur**: Current month (2019 Total) 840 (4,730)
- **West Kordofan**: 266 (1,471)
- **South Darfur**: 60 (806)
- **South Kordofan**: 77 (312)
- **White Nile**: 132 (309)

**FAMILY SIZE DISTRIBUTION**

- 1: 36%
- 2: 13%
- 3: 12%
- 4: 12%
- 5: 10%
- 6: 7%
- 7: 5%
- 8: 3%
- 9: 1%
- 10+: 9%

**MONTHLY ARRIVAL TRENDS (2015-2019)**

- June 2015: 109,488
- December 2015: 131,345
- June 2017: 195,599
- December 2018: 33,117
- March 2019: 7,628

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3 Population statistics are based on biometrically registered individuals only

Creation date: 20 March 2019

Sources: UNHCR, COR, HAC, IOM, SRCS, IPP, UNICEF

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