

SUDAN: South Sudanese Refugee Response

1 - 31 May 2018

Ongoing fuel shortage across Sudan hindering refugee operations.

Delayed site extensions for refugee camps in East Darfur.

Heavy rains damage shelters and refugee school in South Kordofan.

2,641

New arrivals in May 2018

20,327

Total new arrivals in 2018

763,144

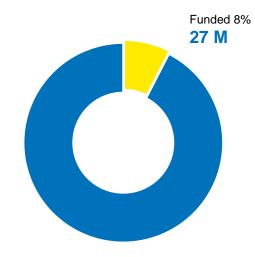
South Sudanese refugees in Sudan (*Additional sources estimate that there are 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees in Sudan; however, data requires verification.)

Population and demographic dashboard can be found on page 5.

TOTAL INTER-AGENCY FUNDING REQUIRED

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

USD 327.2 M



NEW ARRIVALS BY STATE IN 2018

STATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	TOTAL
EAST DARFUR	2,285	1,280	1,839	1,472	1,094	7,970
WEST KORDOFAN	1,430	966	831	915	641	4,783
SOUTH DARFUR	1,199	1,279	1,244			3,722
WHITE NILE	727	783	374	498	729	3,111
SOUTH KORDOFAN	129	264	60	110	178	741
TOTAL	5,770	4,572	4,348	2,995	2,641	20,327



Population Update

- OVER 2,600 SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES ARRIVE IN MAY Decreasing new arrival flows continued through May, with 2,641 refugees arriving to East Darfur, White Nile, West Kordofan and South Kordofan. This brings total new arrivals in 2018 so far to 20,327.
- REFUGEE POPULATION FIGURE FOR BURAM, SOUTH DARFUR DOWN BY NEARLY 70 PER CENT FOLLOWING BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION Biometric registration completed for refugees living in out-of-camp settlements in Buram verified nearly 1,191 refugees living in the area. This is just over 30 per cent of the original household registration figure of over 3,600 collected in the last quarter of 2017. Refugee community leaders have confirmed that household sizes are less than what was reported during household registration, with some citing secondary movements of family members for labour opportunities. Continuous registration has been established at Buram to capture new arrivals and any missing households.
- BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION EXERCISE CONTINUES FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN KHARTOUM – As of 29 May, the Government of Sudan's Commission for Refugees (COR), with support from UNHCR, have registered over 1,600 South Sudanese refugees living in 'open area' settlements. 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 29,000 refugees.

Operational Update

ONGOING NATIONAL FUEL SHORTAGE AFFECTING REFUGEE OPERATIONS ACROSS SUDAN – Partners have reported temporary interruptions to clinic and hospital operations across all states, and student enrollment campaigns have been delayed in South and West Kordofan. The World Food Programme (WFP) also faced challenges to timely prepositioning of food supplies at refugee settlements that typically become inaccessible during the rainy season. Nearly all water treatment plants servicing refugee and host communities in White Nile State have reduced pumping hours, with people drawing water directly from the White Nile River. WASH partners distributed chlorination tablets and initiated public awareness campaigns on the importance of boiling river water. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)-Spain established Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWAT) systems at Al Kashafa and Al Waral camps to support emergency water treatment.



Refugees drawing water from the White Nile River near Khor Al Waral Camp in White Nile State due to reduced pumping hours at local water treatment plant, while a SWAT system supports emergency water treatment. © UNHCR/Abdalla.



- SITE EXTENSIONS FOR EAST DARFUR REFUGEE CAMPS DELAYED In Al Nimir, land allocated to extend the camp requires backfilling to mitigate flooding risk, and COR is working with local and state authorities to identify an alternative less flood-prone area. In Kario, the host community has claimed ownership of the allocated land, and the authorities are working to resolve the issue. The site extensions are planned to decongest camps and accommodate an additional 20,000 refugees across both camps.
- HEAVY RAINS DAMAGE SHELTERS AND REFUGEE SCHOOL IN SOUTH KORDOFAN Heavy rains in May damaged shelters and homes of refugee and host communities in Kadugli, affecting over 120 households. UNHCR, COR and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) are planning for shelter replenishments. In Sirajiya, heavy damaged classrooms at a refugee school, and the refugee community has requested UNHCR's support to build permanent classrooms that withstand the weather conditions.
- STANDARDIZED EXPANDED NUTRITION SURVEY (SENS) AND ENERGY ASSESSMENT INITIATED FOR REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS IN SOUTH KORDOFAN UNHCR with the State Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO) initiated the SENS at the end of May. The findings will provide baseline nutrition and health information for refugees in the State. An energy assessment was also conducted to identify refugee energy needs and establish baselines to inform energy intervention planning and implementation. The results of both assessments are anticipated for release by end of July.
- SCARCE WATER RESOURCES DRIVING HOST COMMUNITY TENSIONS IN AL LAIT, NORTH DARFUR Refugee community leaders have reported issues getting approvals for shelter construction and incidence of violence towards refugees at water distribution points. A lack of protection partners in the area has led to protection gaps across the state. UNHCR is working closely with COR and the state-level Protection Sector to reactivate protection networks and address protection gaps. Nada Al-Azahr Organization is conducting a protection needs assessment in Al Lait in collaboration with UNHCR, COR and refugee community leaders to inform project development.
- HAFFIR CONSTRUCTION TO IMPROVE WATER SUPPLY ACCESS IN SOUTH KORDOFAN Care International Switzerland (CIS) has begun construction of a new haffir in the El Leri area, to improve host community relations and support access to water supply for at least 15,000 refugees and host community members. CIS is also rehabilitating a haffir in Gedied and constructing a new one nearby to provide 2,000 refugee and host community members with access to potable water.
- IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY FOR BURAM, SOUTH DARFUR Maintenance and operational support provided by UNHCR and the State's Department of Water, Energy and Sanitation (WES) to the local water yard in Buram have improved water supply access to 22L per person per day, as well as with the recent installation by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) of four additional water distribution points. Water supply gaps persist at El Radom, with just 10L per person per day despite rehabilitation of hand pumps by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and WES' maintenance of the local water yard. WES and UNHCR continue to truck water to the settlement.

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

































Save the Children



























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

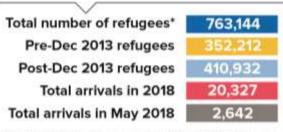




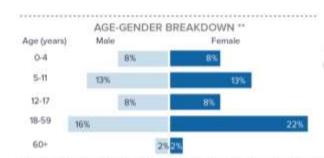
SUDAN: POPULATION DASHBOARD

Refugees from South Sudan

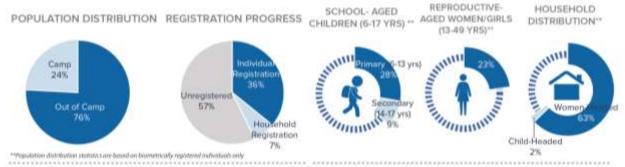
as of 31 May 2018



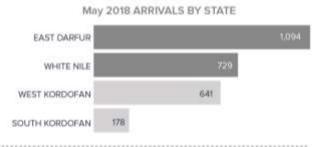
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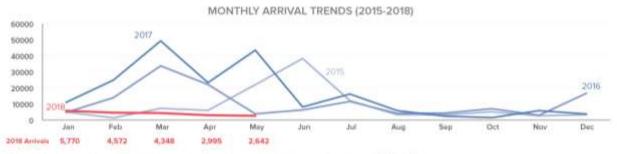












De Countries and names afown and the designations used on this map do mit may official engineement or accompans by the Chated Motion

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