Sudan Situation Emergency Response Plan

South Sudan

FSLC presentation - 3 May 2023

Outline

- Sudan situation
- Planning assumptions
- Coordination structure
- Strategic Objectives
- Response plan
- Food security response

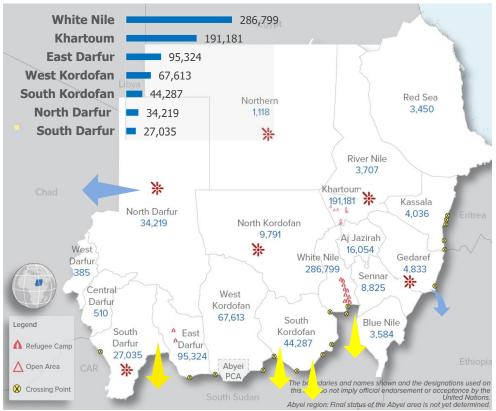
Sudan situation

- 802,748 South Sudanese Refugees in Sudan
 - 78% are women and children
 - 36% in camps
 - 95% of total refugees in Sudan, and does not include other South Sudanese who are not registered as refugees
- 158,000 returns of SSD from Sudan since 2018

Most of the returns from Sudan over the past two years have been to:

- Unity State,
- Upper Nile &
- Bahr-el-Ghazal states
- **279,000 Sudanese refugees** in South Sudan
 - 83% are women and children
 - 94% of total refugees

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan



☼ Clashes between SAF& RSF, Source: HCT 17 April 2023

Planning assumptions

- Camp & urban refugees, migrants and others without status in Sudan
- In Sudan UN operations have stopped, markets collapsing, transport costs increasing – resulting to increased vulnerability
- Emergency response is not included in HRP & severity of needs in South Sudan is increasing
- Likely impact South Sudan market, security, inflation
- Rainy season will impact operations

Planning Figures

60,000 refugees from Sudan

Projected refugee arrival (6 months)	
Upper Nile	30,000
Unity/ Ruweng	20,000
NBeG & WBeG	10,000

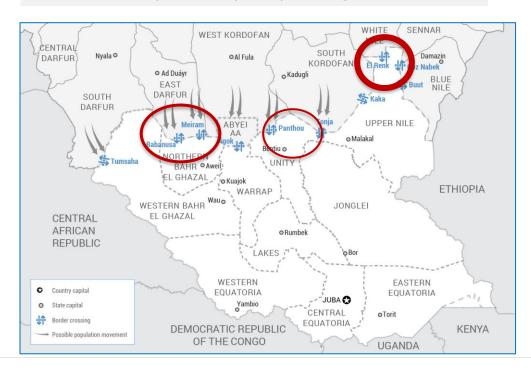
180,000 South Sudanese returnees

Returnees from Sudan (3 months) (Projection based on return history)	
Unity /Ruweng	65,000
Upper Nile	60,000
WBeG & NBeG	55,000

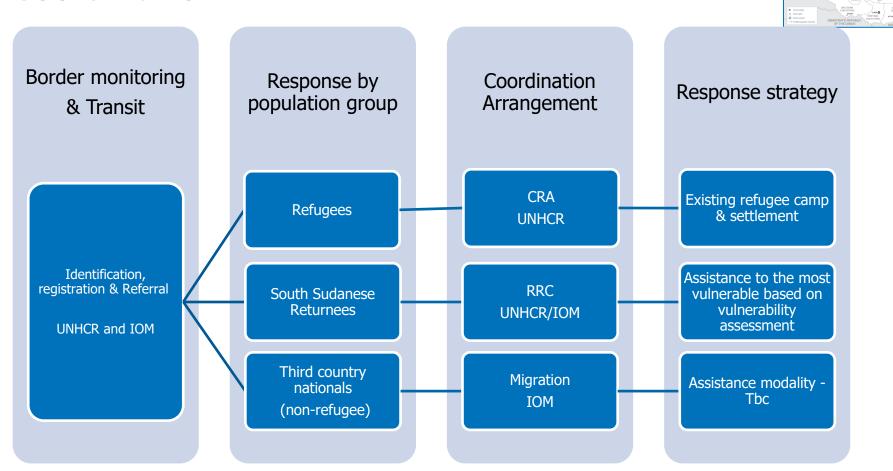
10,000 Third Country Nationals

Projected border points with most influx:

- 1. Renk(Joda), Upper Nile | from Khartoum & White Nile
- 2. Kiir-Adem (Majok NyInthieu), NBeG | from Darfur
- 3. Panthou (Panakuach), Unity/Ruweng | from Kordofan



Coordination



Strategic objectives

- Deliver life-saving assistance and protection to people fleeing Sudan at border crossing
- 2) Guarantee protection to refugees and asylum seekers and civilian character of asylum (60,000 refugees in 6 months)
- 3) Assist the most vulnerable South Sudanese returnees (in 3 months)
- 4) Support to third country nationals (TCN) (10,000 people)

Summary response plan

Points of entry

- Population data
- Identification
- Life-saving support
- Assistance to most vulnerable

Refugees
+
Vulnerable South
Sudanese
returnees
+
Vulnerable TCNs



Transit Centers

- Protection services
- GBV / CP
- Basic needs package
- Shelter/NFI/WASH
- Transport support

Refugees in camps and urban areas

- Registration
- Protection
- Basic needs
- Shelter/NFI/WASH
- Family tracing
- RRP response

• Proceed to

- destination
- Cash for transport

Returnees &TNC

- Family tracing
- HRP response

Returnees/TCN not vulnerable

Food security response

- Response at border point/Transit center:
 - Ready to eat food upon arrival
 - Hot meal in transit center to vulnerable people
- Response in destinated community and refugee camps:
 - Needs assessment on new arrivals
 - Integrated into existed humanitarian plan in hosting areas