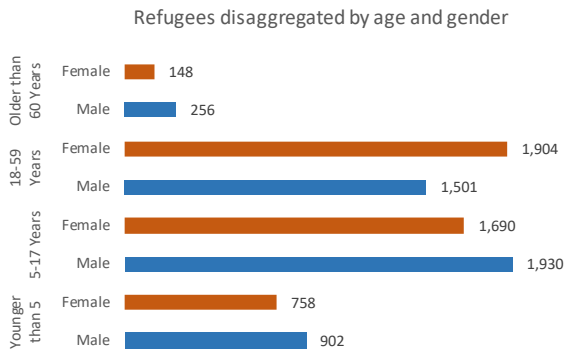


A total of 2,076 South Sudanese refugee families, composed of 9,089 individuals, were registered at 23 locations in El Mujlad locality in West Kordofan State. From the registered caseload 3,497 individuals arrived since 2013, whereas 5,592 individuals had arrived before 2013.

### Demographic Data

58% of the registered refugees were 18 years old or below, out of which 37% of which were females.



### Services

**Health and Nutrition:** Provision of health services is affected by several issues, ranging from shortage of medical supplies, understaffing of health care professionals, to a need for emergency medical referral system. Malaria and Diarrhea were reported as the most common diseases.

**WASH:** Adequate water sources are not available at the targeted locations, and some of the water sources are not functioning. Provision of soap and essential hygiene items was identified as the most hygiene pressing need. Regarding access to sanitation and toilet facilities, some HHs reported using traditional pit latrines without slabs whereas several others reported open air defecation.

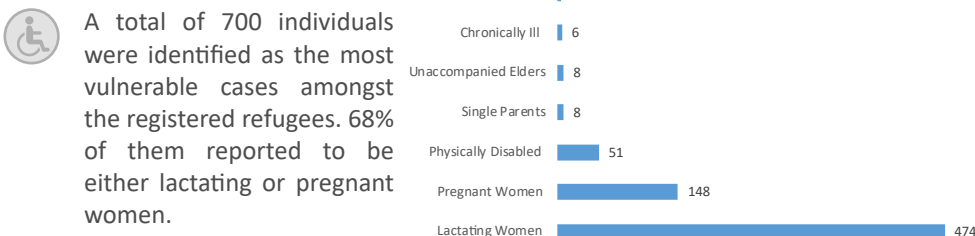
**Shelter/Non-Food Items:** Jerry cans, kitchen sets and blankets were highlighted as the main need by the registered families.

**Food Security and livelihood:** Respondents stated that food is a major concern for them as adequate food rations are not easily available in the market, particularly cereals, since the main food items of millet/sorghum are brought in from Al Gedarif State. They also stated that no food distribution has taken place since their arrival.

**Livelihoods:** Through a group discussion, the team identified that the two main sources of income were daily labor and farming. The respondents (men and women) confirmed that they have access to market, but also reported that they don't have enough cash to fulfill their needs.

**Education:** Respondents reported that the schools are understaffed, as well as that the sufficient stock of education materials is not available.

### Vulnerability



A majority (93%) of the refugees stated that they came from Bahr el Ghazal; and a large proportion (66%) were mainly from Awiel West. Majority, about 69%, of the responded households stated that they were farmers whereas the rest were engaged in different occupations such as cooking / baking, carpentry, wood collection, construction, etc. Only 2% stated that they were unemployed before the displacement.

- 45% of the families are headed by females.
- 42% of the South Sudanese located in 4 locations in the locality which are Madrasat Alwaha, UmRegeen, Alnabag and AlFoda.

### Notes:

Mother support groups were formulated and breast feeding corners established in the area.

Awareness raising campaign to support behavioral changes concerning hygiene and enhancement of sanitation facilities through community led efforts is crucial.

Unsafe water supply in schools, health and nutrition centers is also a concern.

### Mission Duration:

10 to 15 May 2017

