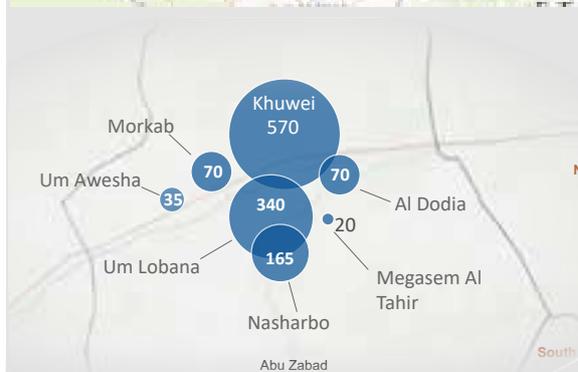
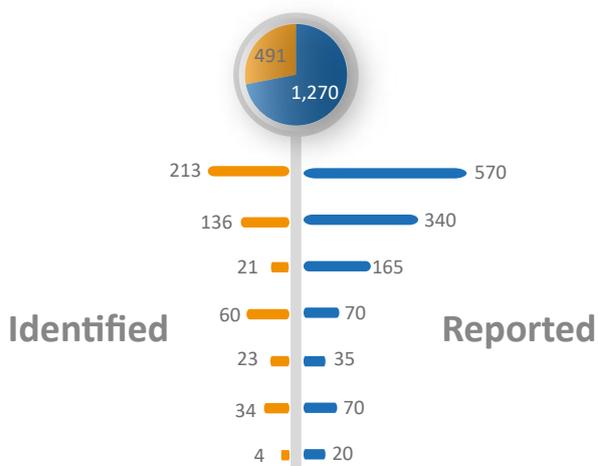


In order to have a better understanding of the needs and living conditions of South Sudanese refugees, the IOM-DTM was deployed to register and verify all the reported South Sudanese refugees living in El Khuwei locality in West Kordofan State.

About 1,270 South Sudanese were reported to be living in 7 areas of El Khuwei locality namely: El Khuwei town (570 individuals), Um Lobana (340 individuals), Nasharbo (165 individuals), Morkab (70 individuals), Um Awesha (35 individuals), Al Dodia (70 individuals) and Megasem Al Tahir (20 individuals).

Out of the 1,270 reported caseload, the DTM team identified 491 individuals. Some of them are living in designated South Sudanese gathering sites, while others were identified in farms where they work as daily workers. In addition, 182 individuals were reported to work in farms located in very remote areas that the DTM team could not reach to confirm and register them.



Services

Health and Nutrition: The only rural health facility available lacks medicines and cannot provide assistance to the host community and the South Sudanese population. There are two other private clinics, but the refugees stated that they cannot afford to pay for medicines.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): There are no available water sources in the areas where the refugees are living. Although water is available upon payment, most of the refugees cannot afford the costs. In addition, people are practicing open defecation as there are no households or shared latrines in the area.

Emergency Shelter/Non Food Items (ES/NFIs): There is an urgent need to distribute shelter/ NFI kits. Most of the registered people identified NFIs as the most urgent priority.

Food Security and Livelihood: The South Sudanese refugees have not received any food assistance since they arrived. Although some of them work in farms, the incentives they receive are not enough to sustain the entire household.

Education: The consulted refugees expressed the need to rehabilitate schools in the area as most of the children do not attend school and remain home. Less than 10 children are enrolled in primary school because parents reported not being able to afford school fees.

Vulnerability

Some of the registered refugees have mobility difficulties as they are physically challenged and some are elderly people.

Return intentions: Most of the registered refugees stated that they have no intentions to return to South Sudan.

Recommendations :

- ✓ Improve access to sanitation facilities by constructing latrines.
- ✓ Increase access to health care by constructing/rehabilitating the existing facilities
- ✓ Improve access to education
- ✓ Improve the general capacity of the basic services, since the South Sudanese are accessing the same services as the host community

Mission Duration:

25th - 27th July 2017

The Mission was jointly conducted with HAC (State Level)

