



## KEY FIGURES

198,657

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15 December 2013.

\* This figure does not include a number of newly arrived South Sudanese known to be living with host communities. These statistics will be determined following individual registration in host communities.

101,991

South Sudanese new arrivals who received emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance

4,814

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 16 -22 July

## PRIORITIES

- Ongoing rainy season preparedness across Sudan including the Nile ferry crossing in White Nile State.
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States.
- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

16 - 22 July 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Sudan exceeded its initial refugee response planning figures of 196,000 by receiving 4,814 arrivals during the reporting period, totaling to 198,657. South Kordofan received 1,864 arrivals and West Kordofan 1,245. This includes a small influx identified through a verification to El Obeid, North Kordofan which confirmed 374 individuals, which have not previously been seen. In Khartoum open areas, 102 arrivals more were registered.
- The rehabilitation for the ferry landing in White Nile State is in the final stages the filling and compaction of black soil for the landing structure and the ferry landing ramp has been complete to 100%, while the stone pitching process (riprap) is expected to finalize by 31 July, as scheduled in a week's time.
- The UNHCR's host community infrastructure projects for White Nile state which includes building of 11 classrooms in Al Jabalain locality have been finished. The final inspection and hand over is scheduled next week. Also all the construction for the health centres in Al Jabalain locality in Dabat Bosin and Al Warrad had been completed, just leaving the painting and waterway work left. The entire works are expected to finish within a month.
- Selection of benefices to accommodate the extensions in the five sites in El Salam locality (El Kashafa, El Reis I and II and Um Sangor) and El Jabalain (Al Alagaya) in White Nile State is on-going based on arrival date and prioritization for the Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) including pregnant women, elderly, disabled, and the sick.

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

The overall situation in of South Sudanese refugees across White Nile State remained stable with slight increase in the number of domestic security incidents among communities surrounding the sites in the state due to easy access and interaction between the host community and refugees. Due to the Eid (17-21 July) all government partners were on holiday thus the operation was relaxed. The influx of new arrivals to El Salam and El Jabalain localities continue in the White Nile State while Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) reported another 2,303 individuals crossed the borders through Joda and Al Kuek reception centres, White Nile State, during the reporting period.

Sudan received a total of 4,814 refugees from South Sudan during the reporting period, an average of 688 a day. The seven sites of White Nile received the majority of 1,331, and within these numbers El Redis II of El Salam locality took the largest number of 866, followed by Al Alagaya at 383. These numbers are followed by other El Salam locality sites in Um Sangor (36), El Redis I (23), Jouri (14) and El Kashafa (9).

South Kordofan State also received a large influx of 1,864 individuals, who all settled at Gereid site, Abu Jubaiha locality. In West Kordofan there were 1,245 arrivals, which all stationed at Kharasan site, Abyei locality.

## Achievements and Needs Assessment

### Protection

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#### Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum, 64 households (HH) categorised as Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified in the course of July. ATM cards were distributed to all but one HH whose head of family has a visual impairment. Training was also conducted to all beneficiaries on how to use the ATM machine. The amount assisted is limited at 450 SDG (75 USD) a month maximum per household, however for those who have child protection issues combined this figure can be adjusted to a maximum of 1,000 SDG (167 USD). The standard EVI payments are available for three months only to avoid dependency though for these beneficiaries the period had been extended for 6 months. The payment for foster families, which is also paid up to 450 SDG a month depending on the number of children taken care of, however, will continue till the child turns 18.

### Health

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#### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 5,118 consultations were made from the seven health units in White Nile State, a gradual decrease from previous numbers of 5,247 and 6,178 in the preceding two weeks. Out of the total consultations, 40% (2,048 cases) were patients under five years old, again a slight decrease from last week's 50%. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) constitutes the highest proportion at 21% of the entire population however higher with population under five at 25%. Malaria contributed to 10% for all population (11% for population under five). Bloody diarrhea contributed to 2%, same as last week.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Six deaths were reported for the reporting period, five in El Kashafa site, and one case of still birth at El Redis I, both in El Salam locality, White Nile State. The causes of the deaths were reported as Acute Respiratory Infection (2), malnutrition (2) and other diarrhea (1) and still birth (1) for the under five year olds and a case of a 30 year old due to ARI. In response to the rise of death cases in El Kashafa (total of 12 cases within the last two weeks) an investigation team consisting of WHO and Ministry of Health will survey the site on the 27 July.


**Water and Sanitation**
**Achievements and Impact**

- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization completed the rehabilitation of 11 latrines in El Redis II site that were affected by storms and heavy rains in June. Work continues in constructing 12 new blocks latrines of six drop holes in El Kashafa. Both sites are located El Salam locality, White Nile State. Also eight general cleaning campaigns and two hygiene promotion sessions in four sites (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II) in El Salam locality, White Nile State were conducted while 13,800 Kilos of garbage was disposed. 835 (485 women, 80 men and 270 children) attended six general awareness sessions on latrine use, food hygiene, safety water and hand washing and five latrines management campaigns, including latrines cleaning and vector control were held in the same four sites. As a result of the general sessions, as well as the availability of latrines, open defecation has been significantly reduced. Moreover the site environment is improving due to the usage of garbage collection points.
- The Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) and Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) supported by UNICEF completed the replacement of ten blocks of latrines from local materials to zinc sheet while two general cleaning campaigns and lecture on health education and environmental awareness raising were held in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin site, located in El Jabalian locality, White Nile State. Two general cleaning campaigns were held in Um Sangor site, El Salam, White Nile State. 7,000 kilos of garbage was disposed through this process. Also, hygiene promotion activities through house to house visit and general awareness sessions were held in Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin (El Jabalian locality) and Um Sangor and Jouri (El Salam locality) host communities in White Nile State.

Location	Activities implementing partner	Locality	Number of household visit	Lecture	Number of beneficiaries from lectures	Jerry can cleaning campaigns conducted	Soap distributed/ pieces	Weight of solid waste collected through general cleaning campaigns (kg)
Al Alagaya	Catholic Agency for Overseas development (CAFOD) and Sub Saharan International Development organization (SIDO) supported by UNICEF	El Jabalian	660	1	6585	2	-	2000
Dabat Bosin			200	1	1047	2	-	2000
Um Sangor		El Salam	355	-	1760	-	-	3000
Jouri (Host community)			330	-	1653	-	-	-
Dabat Bosin (Host community)			200	1	867	-	-	-

El Redis I	Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through Elithar charity	900	2	5333		-	1800
El Redis II		480	-	2420		854	4000
El Kashafa		425	2	1710		1620	3500
Jouri		1380	2	7357		-	4500

- 24 new latrines have been newly constructed in Um Sangor El Salam locality, White Nile State with the support of UNICEF. Currently this site has now 84 functioning latrines for a population of 8,136, which is still below the SPHERE standards of 50 persons per latrine at 96 persons per latrine. Water still remains a critical issue in all seven sites in White Nile State as all the sites but one (Dabat Bosin, El Jabalian locality) are meeting the UNHCR standards of 20 litres per person per day.
- With support from UNICEF, Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) started construction of bladder platform in the new Al Alagaya extension in El Jabalain locality in White Nile as well as sanitation facilities.

Site	Locality	Total Population	Total number of Latrines	Latrines demolished or collapsed	Persons/latrine	Litres of water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	El Jabalian	15,254	304	36	56	7.8
Dabat Bosin		2,392	160		14	16.7
Jouri	El Salam	9,639	180		54	5.4
El Kashafa		14,303	120	48	199	6.3
El Redis I		18,177	246		74	7.2
El Redis II		21,292	120		177	5.6
Um Sangor		8,136	24		339	11

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (22 July 2015)</b>	<b>\$22,184,838</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>15%</b>

The 2015 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched on 17 December 2014. Inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to USD \$152.1 million for an anticipated 196,000 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan by end of year. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programs with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Response partners acknowledge the following donors for their kind contributions in 2014 and 2015: the Government of the United States, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the Government of Australia, ECHO, The German Federal Foreign Affairs Office (GFFO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).



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**Links:**

Regional portal-UNHCR South Sudan operation - <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=204>

# ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP



## SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 22 July 2015

Over **198,657** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

101,992 persons have received humanitarian assistance (specific assistance only)

- Sudan hosts an estimated 350,000 Southern Sudanese individuals following the separation of South Sudan from Sudan

\* Abyei PCA Box is estimated to have received 2,496 (IOM)

State	Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	107,191	54%
Khartoum	33,957	17%
North & West Kordofan	33,435	17%
South Kordofan	20,249	10%
Blue Nile	3,661	2%
East Darfur	164	0.01%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198,657</b>	

### TOTAL

- UNHCR Country Office
- UNHCR Sub Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- South Sudanese refugee sites
- Town of interest
- International boundary
- Undetermined boundary\*
- State boundary
- Localities hosting South Sudanese

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
 \* Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. \*\* Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.  
 Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP  
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kemrgis@unhcr.org

