

KEY FIGURES

197,942

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.

121,928

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

4,893

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 2-15 October.

PRIORITIES

- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Establishment of new sites in White Nile State
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

2-15 October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The reported total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is 197,942, exceeding the 2015 initial planning figure of 196,000 refugees. The highest influx was recorded in South Kordofan (3,386) and West Kordofan (1,158), while handfuls of arrivals were reported in White Nile (243) and Khartoum (106). These numbers represent cumulative arrivals that had been reported during the months of August and September but could not be confirmed up to now due to restricted access to areas of arrivals. The population figures from West and South Kordofan States remain fluid as the arrivals tend to move towards White Nile State, Khartoum or elsewhere in search for assistance and livelihoods after entering Sudan.
- Individual registration resumed on 7 October in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites in White Nile State. Some 1,318 individuals were registered during the first four working days with daily registries rapidly rising.



<Picture: UNHCR-SRCS individual registration resumes in Al Alagaya site, Al Jabalain locality>

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

A total of 4,893 arrivals were confirmed during the reporting period, with most entering through South and West Kordofan (4,544). In White Nile State, the influx remained low (243). Some reverse movements from Khartoum back to White Nile State have been identified, likely for the individual registration purposes.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- With the resumption of the individual registration, UNHCR and its partners are expecting some adjustments in the overall numbers. However, it is foreseen that arrivals will continue with an estimated 218,500 South Sudanese refugees by the end of the year. UNHCR and its partners have also started to work on the 2016 Regional Refugee Response Plan for the South Sudan situation, with the assumption that the influx will remain substantial in 2016.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- 11,086 curative consultations were held throughout the seven clinics in the camps during the reporting period. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 25 per cent of all consultations (same as previously), followed by malaria with 20 per cent (slight decrease) and diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent (same as previously).
- A meeting with the Ministry of Health (MoH) was conducted on 12 October to discuss the mosquito nets distribution plan, following the seasonal surge of malaria case in White Nile State. MoH is to submit their request for nets to UNHCR through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to be dispatched directly to the respective camps and ensure close supervision with its distribution. UNICEF dispatched 5,000 nets to Um Sangor sites.
- No other disease under surveillance has been reported (jaundice, suspected meningitis, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Six deaths were identified during the reporting period in White Nile State, two each in El Kashafa and Um Sangor, one each in El Redis I and Al Alagaya. UNHCR and its partners will investigate the cause of these significantly higher reported cases of deaths compared to previous reporting periods.



Food Security

Achievements and Impact

- In South Kordofan State a total of 4,498 MT of food were distributed to two localities (Abu Jubaiha and Abbasiya), to a total of 704 people. Of these, 30 were new arrivals. WFP also provided food assistance to nine community mobilizers in these localities.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- The results of the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 8,453 children under five years old screened, 33 (0.4 per cent) had severe acute malnutrition and 735 (8.7 per cent) had moderate acute malnutrition.

- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, a total of 0.733 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 220 new arrivals (160 children under five (U5) and 60 pregnant and lactating women (PLW)) at transit rations. MUAC screening results in Joda reception centre showed no cases of neither moderate nor severe malnutrition during the reporting period.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The following table illustrates activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Total No of beneficiaries	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)	Al Alagaya	1,932	11,915	4	374	7,000
	Dabat Bosin	720	3,090	2	204	3,000
	Um Sangor	577	3,962	-	-	6,000
	Dabat Bosin Host Community	720	3,851	2	420	2,000
Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis I	1950	8,245	4	1024	3,250
	El Redis II	900	4,862	4	706	1,500
	El Kashafa	1030	3,157	10	1,115	3,750
	Jouri	3960	12,102	4	455	5,750
Total		11,789	11,789	51,184	4,298	32,250



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 8 October, UNHCR met with the Commissioner of El Salaam locality and confirmed that the potential new sites, Al Neem and Al Waral, were available and could be used for to decongest the existing sites in White Nile State.



Logistics

Achievements and Impact

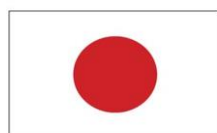
- UNHCR, HAC, SRCS, ADRA, NISS and the Ministry of House Planning concluded a field visit to the ferry to test its viability on 7 October. The ferry has started to transport medical referrals across the river alongside humanitarian staff and their vehicles.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is being drafted with the owners to ensure that the ferry operates free of charge for humanitarian purposes for the next three years. The ferry will serve as an essential device to ensure unhindered access to five El Salaam sites.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (15 October 2015)	\$33,099,367
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	22%

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 218,500 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan by the 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 programmes 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).



From
the People of Japan



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund



Contact:

Won-Na Cha, Associate Reporting Officer chaw@unhcr.org

Links:

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

