

KEY FIGURES

A total of 254,757

South Sudanese arrivals in Sudan since 15 December 2013.

* This figure does not include a number of South Sudanese living with host communities.

82,391

Number of South Sudanese arrivals residing in the eight sites across White Nile state, based on UNHCR individual registration.

54,752

Number of South Sudanese arrivals to East Darfur since January 2016.

* As of 28th of August

FUNDING

US\$ 64,612,016

Requested by UNHCR for its activities under the RRP 2016

US\$ 11.6 million

Received by UNHCR as of 7 October 2016

US\$ 52.9 million

UNHCR current funding gap

PRIORITIES

Contingency planning for a potential influx of refugees into Sudan as rainy season ends.

Development of a new site at Nimir in East Darfur.

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

1- 15 October 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- To date, the number of registered South Sudanese refugees who arrived in Sudan since December 2013 has passed the quarter-of-a-million mark with a total of **254,757 individuals**.
- On 8 October, a rapid inter-agency mission comprising UN agencies, international NGOs and line ministries visited El Ferdous town in East Darfur state to assess the needs of approximately 5,300 South Sudanese refugees from Raja town, South Sudan.
- The Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) allocated US\$ 2.6 million to support South Sudanese refugees from Raja currently residing in El Ferdous, **East Darfur**, through the development of a new site in Nimir and the provision of life saving assistance.
- In East Darfur state, the provision of health services at the new Kario site and in El Ferdous is being reinforced through additional support delivered to two clinics at Kario and a new mobile clinic at El Ferdous.



Discussion with South Sudanese refugees in El Ferdous, East Darfur as part of the inter-agency assessment held on 8 October. Photo: UNHCR

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

A lack of livelihood opportunities for refugees continues to be a main drivers of food insecurity, compounded by restriction of movement in some areas, high prices on local commodities and no access to land for farming. The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) also confirmed that between 30 and 40 per cent of South Sudanese refugees residing at White Nile sites are currently engaged in seasonal agricultural labour activities as a means of temporary income.

On 8 October, WFP, the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA), the State Ministry of Health (SMoH), and the Statistics Department began a food security assessment to evaluate the food consumption patterns and nutrition status of host communities and South Sudanese refugees residing outside of eight existing sites across White Nile. Data collection is expected to be finalized by 26 October.

In White Nile, the total number of South Sudanese refugees who have newly arrived in the state since July 2016 through the three border reception points (at Joda, Kuek, and El Mqeins) stands at 9,889 individuals (3,908 households). There are now 107,421 South Sudanese refugees (22,533 households) living across White Nile state in both refugee sites and within host communities.

In **East Darfur**, approximately 400 South Sudanese refugees were reported to have arrived from South Darfur (mainly from Buram locality). UNHCR and the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) agreed to conduct a mission to Buram on 3 November to verify the number of South Sudanese refugees in Buram locality, as well as to assess whether Buram is likely to continue to be used as an entry point to East Darfur by refugees.

A total of 3,758 refugees (2,233 households) relocated to the Kario site from Khor Omer IDP camp. This amounts to 22% of the total refugee population originally residing at the Khor Omer camp. The relocation figure is lower than expected, likely due to refugees moving to pursue seasonal labour opportunities. However, those who have moved are expected to return to the Kario site to join family members at the end of the harvest season (November to December), especially now that services are available.

The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in Sudan approved an allocation of US\$ 2.6 million from the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) to support South Sudanese refugees from Raja currently residing in El Ferdous, East Darfur. This funding will support the urgent needs of 10,000 refugees who will be settled at a new site in Nimir. Planned activities include site development, construction of a reception centre in El Ferdous town, and the provision of critical lifesaving assistance (i.e., emergency shelter, health services, nutrition interventions, child protection, general protection and WASH activities).

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

- In **White Nile state**, ASSIST, with support from UNHCR, initiated individual vulnerability assessments to support Persons with Specific Needs. Additionally, UNHCR purchased 45 wheelchairs through its partner ASSIST to support identified extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) in urgent need of mobility equipment.
- UNHCR is supporting the Ministry of Social Services in White Nile to follow up on the wellbeing of 76 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) who are currently being cared for by 34 foster families across existing sites. In **South Kordofan**, ASSIST conducted a workshop on psychosocial support and child friendly spaces (CFSs) management for 30 beneficiaries (14 social workers, 6 animators, 6 teachers, 4 health workers) and established a community-based child protection network (CBCPN) in Sirajia.

Food Security and Livelihoods

- September food distributions have been finalized across all camps in White Nile, with 1,368 MT of food distributed to 79,330 individuals. WFP is currently conducting October food distributions for South Sudanese refugees in Meiram, **West Kordofan**. So far, 53.564 MT of food has been distributed to 3,003 beneficiaries, with a planned total distribution of 75 MT to 4,361 beneficiaries. WFP also finalized a food distribution assessment for host communities in Meiram and will now assess needs in Kharasana. In Al Abbasiya and Tajmala, 11.90 MT of food was distributed to 690 individuals.



Nutrition

- In **White Nile** state, a Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) led by UNHCR is progressing. Data collection is expected to be finalized by 25 October.
- In **White Nile**, 0.059 MT of Plumpy'Sup was distributed with WFP's assistance to 13 new arrivals (5 children under five (U5) and 8 pregnant and lactating mothers (PLM)) at El Mqeins reception centre. Additionally, 18.078 MT of Super Cereal plus was distributed to 3,013 beneficiaries (2,611 children U5 and 402 PLWs), as part of the emergency blanket supplementary feeding programme (eBSP). The targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) reached 476 beneficiaries (455 children U5 and 21 PLW) across all seven sites in White Nile, with a total of 0.657 of Plumpy'Sup distributed.
- In **South Kordofan**, a total of 19.194 MT of Super Cereal plus was distributed to 3,221 beneficiaries (in Liri, Al Abbasiya and Abu Gebeiha) as part of the emergency blanket supplementary feeding programme (eBSP) during the reporting period.



Health

- The population under epidemiologic surveillance at **White Nile** sites reached 82, 907 individuals. Curative consultations were provided to 12,002 individuals at eight clinics across the sites. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) remains the leading cause of clinic attendance, with 29 per cent of visits. Malaria and other diarrheal diseases comprise the other major causes of morbidity. Bloody diarrhea (BD) has contributed to proportional morbidity of 3% for both U5s and the total population. With the end of the rainy season, BD cases are decreasing and have returned to similar levels to previous years.
- Malaria prevention initiatives are ongoing across all camps in White Nile. The SMOH's Integrated Vector Management (IVM) Unit are currently implementing vector surveillance and control activities with one control campaign conducted across eight camps in Es Salaam and El Jabealian localities, including insecticide treatment of 101 mosquito breeding sites and 4,272 house fly breeding sites.
- WHO is supporting the Kario clinic in **East Darfur** through the National Initiative for Development Organisation (NIDO) to provide free integrated primary health care services up to 31 December, including the provision of two rapid response medicines' kits (RRK) to support NIDO's health service provision.
- Access to medical services at the Kario site was also enhanced for South Sudanese refugees through the establishment of a fixed clinic to respond to the health needs of the steady influx of new arrivals in the area. During the reporting period, 1,850 patients received medical consultations at the new clinic. ARI remains the leading cause of clinic attendance followed by other diarrheal diseases (OD) and malaria.



Education

- In **West Kordofan** state, the construction of two primary schools for 2,400 South Sudanese refugee children is underway in Abu El Likri and Kharassana, led by ASSIST International. Additionally, ASSIST is also leading the rehabilitation of one school for the host community in Kharasana. The schools are expected to be completed in the next two weeks.



Shelter and NFIs

- Of the 815 households currently residing at the Dabat Bosin site in **White Nile**, UNHCR assisted 620 households with NFI kits. UNHCR conducted an additional assessment of the needs of the remaining 195 households, who required additional verification and will receive kits in the coming weeks.
- UNHCR assisted, through SRCS, 1,233 host community households who were affected by recent flooding in Al Salam and Jabalain localities in White Nile. In **West Kordofan**, 541 NFI kits were also distributed to flood-affected populations in El Nehoud locality, as well as 160 kits for South Sudanese refugees living in Kharasana.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In **White Nile** state, site expansions will accommodate another 200 households in Al Alagaya, 500 households in El Redis II, 406 households in Um Sangor and 30 households in Dabat Bosin, which will help to ease overcrowding. UNHCR site planners will assist with the planned expansions.



Water and Sanitation

- UNHCR supported the construction of 35 latrines (20 in Abu Jubaiha town and 15 in Serajia) in **South Kordofan**, through its partner Care International Switzerland (CIS). UNHCR also supported CIS to distribute 3 hand pump kits to 3 water-users committees in Abu Jubaiha town and organize 5 site clean campaigns, and distribute 45 hoes, 45 shovels, 5 wheel barrows and 45 empty sacks to facilitate implementation of campaigns.
- UNICEF supported ASSIST to conduct five site cleaning campaigns at Abu El Likri and 3 at Kharasana, which reached a total of 1,782 beneficiaries. Additionally, 15 hygiene-awareness sessions were conducted, reaching 1,293 beneficiaries.
- In **White Nile**, UNHCR supported the Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) to implement 14 general site cleaning campaigns (2 at each camp of Al Alagaya, Um Sangor, Dabat Bosin, Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II).
- On 8 October, a rapid inter-agency mission (comprised of UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, IOM, SMOH, the State Ministry of Education (SoME), Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES), SRCS, the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) and CIS) visited El Ferdous town in East Darfur to assess the needs of 5,300 South Sudanese refugees. Initial findings indicate urgent needs related to lack of access to water and sanitation services, especially latrines. Discussions between UNHCR and UNICEF are currently underway regarding secure delivery of water through the temporary installation of water tanks until to the new site at Nimir is available.

Table1. WASH Situation at White Nile refugee sites as of 15 October.

Location	Total Population	Total # of Latrines	Total Litres of Water Distributed	Persons/Latrine	Litres of water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	15,289	514	220,000	30	14.4
Dabat Bosin	2,995	160	50,000	18	16.7
Jouri	9,483	560	150,000	17	15.8
El Kashafa	12,086	588	200,000	21	16.5
El Redis I	11,286	546	150,000	21	13.3
El Redis II	18,568	1008	240,000	18	12.9
Um Sangor	5,019	340	80,000	15	15.9
Al Waral	7,653	542	75,000	14	9.8
Total/Average	82,379	4,258	1,165,000	19	14.14



Access to Energy :

- On 5 October, UNHCR and the National Forestry Cooperation (NFC) distributed 10 solar cooking systems to 30 households living at the El Redis I site, as well as 60 improved stoves to 60 refugee women-headed households at the El Kashafa site. A Training-of-Trainers (TOT) was also held for women living at El Redis I on stove usage.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In **Khartoum**, the Business Professional Women Organization (BPWO) enrolled 61 South Sudanese refugee women in skills training in food processing and 40 women in hairdressing. Identification and registration of additional people of concern for enrolment in vocational skills training programmes in Khartoum is continuing.
- In **South Kordofan**, rehabilitation of one veterinary center is underway in Abu Jubahia town. Upon completion, the centre will provide veterinary services for refugees and host community members who are raising livestock.
- In **White Nile** state, 180 South Sudanese refugee youth continued 3-month training on vocational skills focusing on employable skills such as welding, carpentry, general electricity and auto-mechanics. The training aims at providing youth with marketable skills to enhance access to income-earning opportunities.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2016 REQUIREMENTS	\$157,928,491
FUNDING LEVEL (8 June 2016)	\$32,018,705
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	20%

The 2016 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) was launched on 7 December 2015, laying out the regional response and funding requirements for the South Sudan situation in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. The plan was revised in June 2016 due to increasing arrivals in Sudan.

Revised inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to USD \$157.9 million. Of this, only USD \$32 million of funding has been received collectively among the 13 appealing agencies under the RRRP (including UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, FAO, UNFPA, IOM, UPO, Almanar, ASSIST, Pancare, SCI and SRCS).

As of 7 October, UNHCR has received just USD \$11.6 million for its activities in Sudan under the Response Plan, amounting to 18 per cent of UNHCR's total funding appeal of USD \$64.6 million.



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 1 – 15 October 2016

Over **254,757** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 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	107,421	42%
Khartoum	35,707	14%
West Kordofan	24,584	9%
South Kordofan	21,513	8%
North Kordofan	1,689	< 1%
Blue Nile	3,661	1%
East Darfur	54,752	21%
South Darfur	5,430	2%
Total	254,757	

- 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
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