

KEY FIGURES

191,584

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.

3,837

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 1 -7 July

101,151

South Sudanese who have received food, NFIs and shelter to date

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

1 - 7 July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the first week of July Sudan has received a total of 3,837 refugees. Last month the entire number of arrivals was 38,311, which shows a change from the previous trends of high numbers however still remains high at nearly 550 refugees per day.
- 1 July, the new governor of White Nile state Dr. Abdel Hamid Musa Kasha met the humanitarian actors operational in the state and other key government officials. He conveyed his appreciation of the efforts to respond to the increasing needs of the refugees and stressed the importance of actors complementing each other, while assuring the government's full support and cooperation on providing access to all humanitarian agencies. He requested all humanitarian actors to remain impartial and balanced in our response to the persons of concern, while also being prepared for a possible outbreak of cholera that had occurred in South Sudan, claiming at least 32 lives.



New tents set up in Al Alagaya site for the new arrivals

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

In the face of the 4th anniversary of the independence of South Sudan (2 July), the number of refugees and internally displaced people continues to rise following the continued turbulence in the Unity and Upper Nile state, South Sudan. On 5 July it was reported that Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA-IO) has taken full control of Koch County in Unity state, including the main oil production site at Tharjath. The government forces regained control of the Upper Nile state capital Malakal less than a week after it fell to forces affiliated to the SPLA-IO. Heavy shelling continued in the environs in order to regain Kaka and Melut from the opposition forces. The two areas are 130 kms North East from Malakal.

More than 730,000 people have fled to neighboring countries since December 2013, with Sudan receiving almost 200,000. More than half of these arrivals are currently residing in White Nile and South Kordofan states. Last month Sudan received 38,311 refugees from South Sudan, marking the highest monthly arrival since December 2013. In the first week of July, 3,837 new arrivals crossed the border, with 617 of these arriving to South Kordofan state. Most of the arrivals to White Nile State were accommodated in El Redis II (1,599) and El Redis I (1,267). Al Alagaya accommodated 203 new comers, Jouri 117 and Um Sangor 34. Unconfirmed reports from the Humanitarian Aid Commission suggest that further arrivals to West Kordofan are anticipated given the ongoing instability in Unity State.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum, financial support to extremely vulnerable individuals and foster families will be disbursed through ATM cards as of July. A present, 62 families are being targeted under this project. Following orientation sessions this week, the transition to electronic payments will now allow families to withdraw money independently, increasing self-reliance and dignity. The initiative greatly reduces time required for cash payments, while enhancing accountability through the automation of systems.
- The rehabilitation of the ferry landing by ADRA is in the final stages. The filling and compaction has been completed and the final leveling is currently being undertaken. The construction activities of the feeder road continue to face challenges due to sporadic rains, however all construction is scheduled to finish by 30 July.
- During 4-6 July, the Ministry of Social Welfare conducted seven orientation sessions that focused on Child Rights to 390 refugees from all sites in White Nile state.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 7 July Friends of Peace and Development organization (FPDO) confirmed they are still waiting to obtain the final permission from authorities to start implementation of the project. The project is expected to identify and assess the situation of the extremely vulnerable individuals, persons living with disabilities and victims of gender based violence.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- The four clinics in Al Alagaya, El Redis I and II and Um Sangor in White Nile State, operated by Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), continue to operate as normal with no outbreak of diseases. The referral system is operating as usual, receiving patients from both host community and the refugees. The following are the numbers of patients that visited the clinic for the reporting period.

	El Redis I	El Redis II	Al Alagaya	Um Sangor	Total
Host community	112	224	171	218	725
South Sudanese refugees	620	751	598	269	2238

- There were five numbers of referral cases during the reporting period, one from El Redis and four from Al Alagaya.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Gaps are identified in drug supplies due to a large influx of people as the referral cases and its costs are causing burden to the usual system and budget.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR shared the figure of 17,058 individuals as the current population of refugees in Al Alagaya site in Al Salam locality, White Nile State, for the July General Food Distributions (GFD). The distributions for the months of June and July have already been allocated while another two month ration for August and September was prepositioned in the five sites of Al Salam locality (Al Kashafa, El Redis I& II, Jouri and Um Sangor).
- In Kharasana, West Kordofan, El Ruhma Organization (RODHA) distributed one day meals for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- In collaboration with Ministry of Health, the construction of 80 emergency latrines has commenced in Kharasana, West Kordofan state. UNICEF is raising awareness on hygiene and disease prevention through distributing pamphlets.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 7 July UNHCR met with Catholic Agency for Overseas development (CAFOD) and Sub Saharan International Development organization (SIDO) to explore the current context and challenges with WASH interventions in the new extensions of Al Alagaya, Al Kashafa and El Redis II. It was agreed that SIDO will shift the construction of one water distribution point from Al Alagaya main site to the new extension.
- All sites but Dabat Bosin are below the UNHCR requirements of 20 litre/person/ day.

Site	Number of Bladders			Frequency of filling Bladders per day		water distributed per day	Water distributed to Host community	Litre per Person per day
				10,000	50,00			
	Total	10,000 litre	5,000 litre	Per day	Per day			
Al Alagaya	2	2	0	3	3	60000	10000	4.2
Dabat Bosin	4	0	4	0	2	40000	30000	16.8
Jouri	3	3	0	3	3	75000	10000	8.4
Al Kashafa	5	4	1	3	3	90000	10000	6.3
El Redis I	3	3	0	3	0	90000	10000	5.4
El Redis II	4	2	3	3	3	110000	30000	6.6
Um Sangor	6	2	4	3	3	80000	10000	10.4

- Sanitation levels (people per latrine) are facing a large gap in White Nile State, especially in Um Sangor where there are currently no latrines at all. However 240 latrines are currently being built by Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SDIO) and are expected to finalize before 31 July.

Site	Total Population	Total number of Latrines	Functioning latrines	Latrines demolished or collapsed	Persons/ latrine	Gaps	Remarks
Al Alagaya	14,678	406	240	72	60	342	More than 90 collapsed due to weather
Dabat Bosin	2,380	160	130	30	18	15	
Jouri	9,178	598	182	414	49	240	
Al Kashafa	14,259	388	240	148	59	472	
El Redis I	17,838	492	240	425	69	572	
Al Redis II	19,508	120	120	0	149	610	
Um Sangor	7,857	0	0	0	0	382	240 latrines are currently under construction by SIDO
Total	85,698	2,164	1,152	1089		2,633	

- Plan International Sudan, in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization, completed the rehabilitation of 11 latrines that were affected by heavy rains in White Nile State. Work is also ongoing to construct 12 blocks of latrines in Al Kashafa site.
- Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR completed training of 30 hygiene promoters in Dabat Bosin Village. In addition, 11 blocks of latrines were reinforced with zinc sheets and two general cleaning campaigns were conducted, one each in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin. Two general cleaning campaigns were held in Um Sangor. Hygiene promotion activities are on-going through house visits and general awareness sessions as shown below.

Location	No of house hold visited	Total number of beneficiaries	Lecture	Jerry can cleaning campaign	Weight of solid waste collected (Kg)
Al Alagaya	630	9992	1	2	2500
Dabat Bosin	200	1064	1	2	1500
Um Sangor	341	2091	-	-	4000
Jouri host community	280	1127	-	-	-

- In Kharasana, West Kordofan state, the Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) conducted hygiene promotion trainings for ten hygiene promoters and provided 120,000 litres of water per day to the South Sudanese arrivals.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Construction of 200 tents was finalized in Al Alagaya extension. Due to the congestion some refugee families were hosting newly arrivals in their shelters against harsh environmental conditions. SRCS volunteers and refugees youths supported the extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) in setting up the tents.
- Dispatching NFIs and emergency local shelter materials has commenced for the extension sites at Al Kashafa, El Redis II and Al Alagaya, and are due to be given out in the course of next week.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 6 July a follow-up of the White Nile State Emergency Committee's decision denying the establishment of South Sudanese refugees camps in the area located north of Jabalain locality as well as north of Um Sangor camp in north of Al Salam locality was made. A sub task force committee approached the village leaders of Al Alagaya who secured alternative land. SRCS engineers were assigned to identify the capacity of the location for the State Level Emergency Committee. The issue of land compensation remains the main challenge to identify additional spaces.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (7 July 2015)	\$17,896,088
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	12%

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).



From
the People of Japan



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid

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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

