

KEY FIGURES

192,281

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.

120,144

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

2,472

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 3-17 September.

PRIORITIES

- Resumption of 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

3 – 17 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The reported total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is now 192,281, with 2,472 new arrivals identified during the reporting period, mainly in Kharasana, West Kordofan State.
- Following the approval by the High-Level Technical Committee in August to resume individual biometrics registration in White Nile State, preparations have been ongoing on the ground. While it was initially agreed to resume the exercise on 7 September, it was further postponed at the request of the refugees who expressed the need to inform their community members who are currently outside the sites working in the fields. With the incoming holiday period, it is anticipated that the registration will resume early in October.
- The rehabilitation of the ferry in the White Nile River was completed by UNHCR through the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and was tested on 13 September. Minor technical adjustments remain to be completed before the ferry will be declared fully operational.



Picture: The test drive for the rehabilitated ferry is conducted on the White Nile River.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall situation in White Nile state remained stable throughout the reporting period. The largest influx during the reporting period came from West Kordofan State, Kharasana reception area (2,185 individuals). In White Nile State, 244 new arrivals were identified while in Khartoum there were 43.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- A joint workshop between the Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) and UNHCR was held from 14 to 17 September on coordination of child protection issues in Khartoum. The event focused on the new sub-agreement between UNHCR and the Ministry, including the establishment of a children's center and child protection services in Bantiu site, Jebel Aulia. Participants also discussed key issues including children with disabilities, unaccompanied and separated children, birth registration, alternative care and case management.
- On 7 September, the child protection partners in White Nile State convened a regular biweekly meeting chaired by the State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW), attended by MoSW, national organization Child Rights Care Society (CRCS), ELBIR, Friend & People living with HIV/AIDS, Kosti Hospital (Trauma unit), Family and Child Protection Unit (FCPU), SRCS, Ethar, UNHCR and UNICEF and agreed to conduct a joint assessment of the seven refugee sites in October.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- 10,089 curative consultations were held throughout the seven clinics in the camps during the reporting period by various health sector partners of each seven camps, including MSF Spain (El Kashafa), Ministry of Health (MoH) and WHO (Jouri), SRCS (El Redis I & II, Um Sangor and Al Alagaya) and Global Health Foundation (GHF-Dabat Bosin). Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 21.5% of all consultations (slightly decreased), followed by malaria 16% and Diarrheal diseases at 13.6%.
- One case of measles was confirmed in El Redis 1. The patient was transferred to El Kashafa where he was successfully treated and discharged. Three other cases were suspected and tested and are currently waiting for results. Rapid Response Team (RRT) that were comprised of the WHO focal point, Emergency Preparedness and Humanitarian Action (EHA) coordinator, Epidemiology coordinator and locality level public health officer conducted an epidemiological investigation for measles. No other disease under surveillance has been reported this week (Jaundice, suspected meningitis, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis) from all seven camps.
- In light of the expected seasonal surge of malaria cases in White Nile State, UNHCR and UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) have agreed to launch a comprehensive distribution of mosquito nets to approximately 26,000 targeted South Sudanese refugees in all camps. UNHCR will contribute a provision of 21,000 mosquito nets and UNICEF 5,000, with an aim to distribute them within this month.
- UNICEF health response is ongoing in South Kordofan State (Elleri) and West Kordofan State (Merem, Debab, Mugled, Sitab and Kharasana) through four fixed health clinics and three mobile health clinics, which provided health services including vaccination within UNICEF's Programme Cooperation Agreements (PCA) with CONCERN. UNICEF is also supporting the ongoing routine vaccination in White Nile sites and at entry points.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- WFP screened 5,038 children during the past two weeks for acute malnutrition across all seven sites in White Nile, of which 12 (0.3%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 215 (4.3%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- WFP distributed a total of 0.472 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup to 171 new arrivals (93 children under five (U5) and 78 pregnant and lactating women (PLW)) at Joda reception centre, White Nile State, as transit rations. No distributions took place at El Kuek reception centre in the last two weeks. Plumpy'Sup stocks were successfully moved from El Kuek reception centre to Joda reception centre by WFP's partner SRCS as to prevent a pipeline break. As for Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (eBSFP), a total of 12.243 MT were distributed to 2,058 beneficiaries (1,673 children U5 and 385 PLW) at Um Sangor and El Kashafa sites.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization conducted 13 general cleaning campaigns and 25 hygiene promotion sessions in four sites (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II) in White Nile State and disposed 19,050 kg of solid waste. 37 latrine management campaigns including latrine cleaning and 16 spraying campaigns were conducted. 3,566 arrivals attended 18 general awareness sessions on topics such as latrine use, food hygiene, safety water and hand washing with soap.
- With UNHCR's support, the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) distributed 48,396 pieces of soap in Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin and Um Sangor sites through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO).
- CAFOD and SIDO completed the construction of 12 water distribution points (platform for bladders with tap stands) with support from UNHCR. Four water points were installed in Um Sangor and El Redis each which started to function immediately while others installed in Al Alagaya, El Redis I, Jouri and El Kashafa (one each) will start functioning from next week. With these new installments, the total amount of water provided to the seven sites increased from the previous 642,500 litres to 775,000, which is an average of more than eight litres per person per day, in comparison to the last reporting period of seven litres.

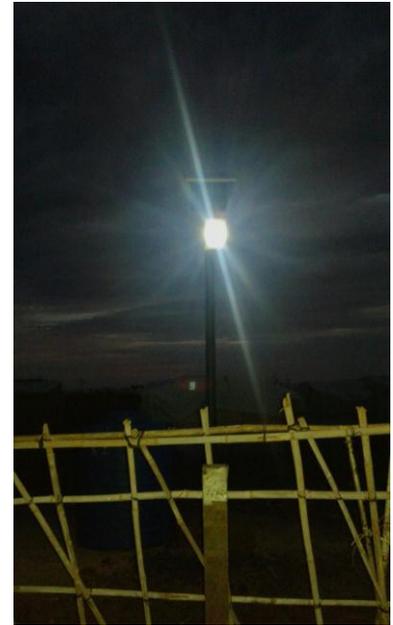
Site	Total Population	Total Number of Latrines As of previous report	Total number of Latrines As of 17 September	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of previous report	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of 17 September
Al Alagaya	15,988	349	349	7.6	7.5
Dabat Bosin	2,412	165	165	16.6	16.6
Jouri	10,689	180	180	8.4	11.7
El Kashafa	14,303	120	222	8.4	8.4
El Redis I	18,261	246	246	4.9	7.1
El Redis II	23,313	120	120	5.6	6

Um Sangor	5,349	252	252	9.8	18.7
Total /Average	90,315	1,432	1,534	7.1	8.5

🏠 Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- (Picture) SRCS installed 33 solar lamps in Dabat Bosin and Al Alagaya in Al Jabalain locality. They will improve the living and security conditions significantly.
- The proposed land for a new site in Al Ghanaa (capacity of 900 households, approximately 4,500 individuals), Al Jabalain locality, White Nile State, was endorsed by the State-level Technical Committee and submitted to the High Technical Committee in Khartoum for final approval. Currently the seven sites in White Nile State are hosting 18,623 households while their actual capacity is 9,499 households. Al Neem and Al Waral in El Salaam locality had also been identified as potential sites and will be assessed by UNHCR site planners, as soon as road conditions improve.

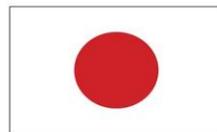
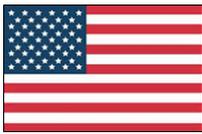


FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (17 September 2015)	\$30,718,594
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	20 %

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



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund



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Links:

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



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 17 September 2015

Over **192,281** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 120,144 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	Number of Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	108,313	56%
Khartoum	34,381	18%
West Kordofan	24,406	13%
South Kordofan	20,982	11%
Blue Nile	3,661	2%
North Kordofan	374	0.2%
East Darfur	164	0.1%
TOTAL	192,281	

- 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 kenrsgis@unhcr.org

