

## KEY FIGURES

A total of 248,780

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan since 15 December 2013.

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

80,796

Number of South Sudanese refugees residing in the eight sites of White Nile State, based on UNHCR individual registration

54,465\*

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

\* As of 15 September

## FUNDING

USD 64,612,016

Requested by UNHCR for its activities under the RRP 2016

USD 8,325,750

Received by UNHCR as of 15 September 2016

## PRIORITIES

Ongoing response to South Sudanese arrivals in West and South Kordofan, White Nile State, and Darfur states.

Contingency planning for a potential influx of refugees into Sudan should the conflict in South Sudan escalate.

Completion of the relocation of South Sudanese arrivals to the new sites in East Darfur to decongest Khor Omer camp.

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEE RESPONSE

1 – 15 September 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- To date, the number of South Sudanese refugees having fled from South Sudan to neighboring countries has passed the 1 million mark. Close to 250,000 people fled to Sudan since December 2013, with over 90,000 new arrivals since the beginning of 2016.
- In White Nile State, UNHCR has received written approval for the allocation of extra space in Al Alagaya and El Redis II sites to accommodate additional 200 and 500 families respectively. UNHCR will provide emergency shelters and non-food item kits to support the relocation of those households in the site extension. Coordination of the distribution is underway with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society.
- The relocation process of refugees from Khor Omer IDP camp to the new Kario site in East Darfur continued to make progress with 1,444 families (2,597 individuals) relocated, as of 15 of September. HAC has extended the deadline to complete the relocation from September 20 to the end of the month.
- Heavy rains continue to affect several areas in White Nile State, damaging refugee and host community shelters. Rains have also reportedly hampered the movement of people seeking to enter Sudan.



Distribution of charcoal sacks for cooking in one of White Nile State camps. Photo: UNHCR

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

- In **White Nile State**, flooding continued to affect several areas due to the continuous heavy rains. UNHCR participated in inter-agency assessments initiated by Sudan's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and State authorities to assess and respond to the urgent needs of affected families, including host communities. Out of the total of 1,233 household shelters damaged, 886 families were assisted by humanitarian partners, and preparations to assist the remaining families are currently ongoing.
- South Sudanese refugees continued to arrive through Joda, El Mqeins and Kuek border points, in September according to SRCs. A total of 505 households (1,456 individuals) arrived through the three border entry points during the reporting period. In 2016, a total 5,828 households (16,209 individuals) arrived through these entry points with a monthly average of 665 families during the last 8 months.
- A significant increase in the arrival rate is expected, as many people are reported to be waiting for better weather conditions to enable easy access to cross the border from South Sudan. The expected increase is based on similar phenomena observed in 2014 and 2015.
- The total number of registered South Sudanese refugees in the 8 White Nile State sites, as of 14 September, has reached 20,920 families (80,796 individuals). An individual biometric registration process for new arrivals in Al Alagaya site is continuing.
- In **East Darfur**, heavy rain falls continued to affect access to the different sites, especially between Khor Omer and Kario camps. This has slowed down the relocation of refugees very challenging as transportation by buses is not suitable.
- During the reporting period, 906 families (1,404 individuals) were relocated from Khor Omer to Kario camp and 1,444 South Sudanese families (2,597 individuals) since the start of the exercise.
- In **West Kordofan State**, close to 195 families (over 1,200 individuals) arrived in Kharasana settlement. This brings the total number of individuals who have crossed to West Kordofan State to over 24,757 individuals since December 2013. Most of the refugees are from Nuer communities crossing from Unity State, and up to two thirds of them have proceeded to other areas in Sudan.
- In **South Darfur State**, UNHCR, together with HAC and Sudan's Commissioner for Refugees (COR) conducted a needs assessment in Bileil IDP camp, and assessed the accommodation situation of South Sudanese. Findings included that a majority of refugees live with their relatives, in poor conditions, due to the lack of shelter materials and available land. To date, 881 families (4,343 individuals) have settled in Bileil IDP camp. UNHCR will provide immediate life-saving basic assistance to the newly arrived refugees through the provision of reception and registration activities and distribution of non-food items (NFIs)

### Achievements



#### Protection

- In **Khartoum**, UNHCR together with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW), UNFPA and Sudan network for HIV/AIDS facilitated a two day workshop for partners on protection capacity building targeting 40 participants from partners' organizations.
- To date, in **White Nile State**, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 20,525 children, contributed to the establishment of 30 community-based child protection networks (CBSPN) and secured the placement of 271 children in alternative care. The agency also reunified 6 children with their families.
- In **West Kordofan State**, UNICEF also completed the establishment of 12 active Child Friendly Spaces and secured that 8,409 children benefited from psychosocial support. 116 children were reunified with their families and 399 children were placed in alternative care.
- In **East Darfur State**, to date, UNICEF has established 22 active CBCPN and placed 50 children in alternative care. 4,650 also received psychosocial support.

## Education

- To date, in **White Nile State** sites, a total of 16,073 South Sudanese students have been enrolled in 9 emergency schools (7,390 girls and 8,683 boys). A total of 8,140 students received school uniforms and the education partners are preparing the second portion of school uniforms to be distributed for the remaining students.

## Health

- In **White Nile State**, the population under epidemiological surveillance has reached close to 100%, allowing better monitoring of potential outbreaks. During the reporting period, 7,640 consultations were held across the existing health facilities, and were mainly related to malaria, diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory infections.
- No disease under surveillance was reported over the reporting period (e.g. suspected Jaundice, suspected meningitis, suspected acute watery diarrhea, suspected measles, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).
- In **East Darfur State**, the Ministry of Health announced its preparedness to carry out an immunization campaign against communicable diseases during the rainy season, and prevention of water contamination related diseases in Kario camp.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- The Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) preparations are on-going. The training for this survey, aimed at assessing the malnutrition level, will start on 19 September and will be carried out over a period of 5 days, in preparation for the survey which is planned to be completed in one month.
- In **South Kordofan State**, WFP will provide food to 261 individuals in Tagmala locality, and 399 individuals in El Abbasiya locality. Most of the refugees in the area are from the Shiluk ethnic group and originate from Upper Nile State (in South Sudan).

## Water and Sanitation

- In White Nile State, Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR implemented hygiene promotion activities, including 21 general **cleaning campaigns**, in Al Alagaya, Um Sangor, Dabat Bosin, Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II.
- The agencies also completed maintenance work on 84 latrines in El Kashafa and 90 in El Redis 1.
- The installation of 62 hand washing facilities closed to 31 blocks of latrines in Al Waral camp was completed. Also, the cleaning of 3,210 jerry cans in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II sites was completed.

The following table illustrates WASH indicators in the White Nile State sites as of 15 September:

Location	Total Population	Total # of Latrines	Total Litres of Water Distributed	Persons/ latrine	Litres of water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	14,315	514	220,000	25	15.4
Dabat Bosin	2,791	160	50,000	17	17.9
Jouri	9,483	470	150,000	20	15.8
El Kashafa	12,086	462	200,000	26	16.5
El Redis I	11,286	546	150,000	21	13.3

El Redis II	18,163	1008	120,000	18	6.6
Um Sangor	5,019	340	80,000	12	15.9
Al Waral	7,653	89	75,000	86	9.8
<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>80,796</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>1,045,000</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13.9</b>

- In **East Darfur State**, 5 water tanks (with the capacity of 10,000 liters each) were installed in Kario camp for a total population of 3,204 individuals. This ensured an increase in the provision of water to 15 liters per person / per day, in line with SPHERE standards. To date, 200 pit latrines have been dug by partners in Kario camp.

## Shelter and NFIs

- In **White Nile State**, UNHCR received written approval of the allocation of extra space in Al Alagaya, to accommodate an additional 200 households. UNHCR has worked with SRCS to provide 70 families with emergency shelter materials to date.
- In El Redis II, a site extension was also granted to accommodate an additional 500 families, for which UNHCR will provide ES/NFI kits to enable the beneficiaries to settle. The NFI kits distribution is being carried out by the SRCS team working with UNHCR.
- In Kario site, **East Darfur State**, UNHCR will provide shelter material kits to be distributed to some 1,000 newly arrived South Sudanese families.
- To date, UNHCR is providing support for 886 families affected by recent floodings in various localities within White Nile State. The distribution will be completed during the second half of September. A second distribution will take place as well in order to reach an additional 347 households.

## Access to Energy

- In White Nile State, UNHCR continues to implement the safe access to energy and cooking fuel project, together with the Forestry National Corporation (FNC). In this frame, **214** women in El Kashafa and **375** women in El Redis II camps received 1 charcoal sack each. In addition, safe energy materials were also distributed to **214** vulnerable women in El Redis I camp.
- 116 women were trained on how to use improved stove (Azza) as part of the safe access to energy and cooking activities, across 4 camps in White Nile State (Jouri, Um Sangor, El Redis I and El Redis II). This was part of a training organized on 4 - 5 September.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2016 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$157,928,491</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (15 September 2016)</b>	<b>\$32,018,705</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>20%</b>

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. This was revised during 2016 due to increasing arrivals in Sudan. Revised inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to \$157.9 million.

Among the 13 appealing agencies under the RRP (UNHCR, Almanar, Assist, FAO, IOM, Pancare, SCI, SRCS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UPO, WFP, WHO), only \$32 million has been received collectively.

Of the USD \$64,612,016 required by UNHCR for its activities under the Response Plan, only USD \$8,325,750 has been received, as of 15 September 2016 (12.8%).



## SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 1 – 15 September 2016



Over **248,780** 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			
White Nile	102,961	41%	
Khartoum	35,707	14%	
West Kordofan	24,757	10%	
South Kordofan	21,425	9%	
North Kordofan	374	< 1%	
Blue Nile	3,661	1%	
East Darfur	54,465	22%	
South Darfur	5,430	2%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,870</b>		

- 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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