



KEY FIGURES

180,506

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.

101,151

South Sudanese new arrivals who have received food and NFI assistance

7,722

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan between 18 and 24 June 2015.

PRIORITIES

- Ongoing rainy season preparedness across Sudan including the Nile ferry crossing in White Nile State.
- Emergency response to recent influxes.
- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.

SUDAN

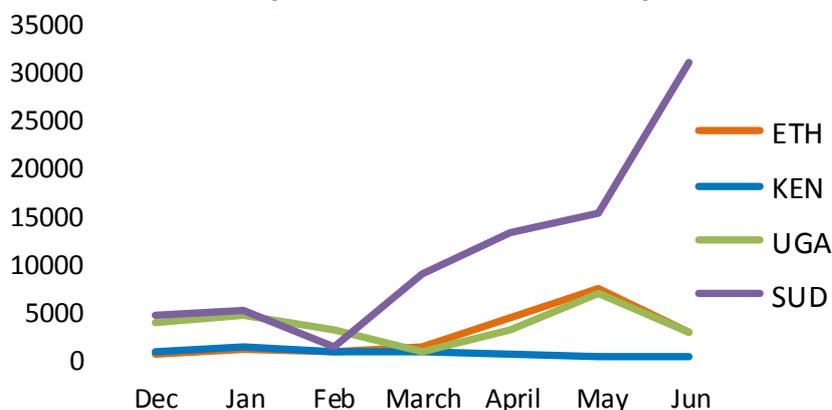
UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

18 - 24 June 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- South Sudanese continue to flee into Sudan in high numbers, reaching White Nile, South and West Kordofan States over the last week. They are fleeing continuing fighting in both Upper Nile and Unity States in South Sudan. Over 7,700 have arrived over the last week, bringing the total arrivals in June alone to 31,000. This represents a huge influx in comparison to the other South Sudanese arrival countries of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.

Monthly Arrival Trends Per Country



- An inter-agency mission to Kharasana in West Kordofan State took place between 15 and 18 June. Response partners are currently coordinating to provide a multi-sectoral response, including addressing WASH, health, food and basic items. The influx to the area since 9 June is over 12,000, with 75% under 18.
- Space in the sites in White Nile State continues to be an issue. Three extension areas in Al Alagaya, El Redis 2 and Al Kashafa have been demarcated and new arrivals have begun to build shelters, in an effort to decongest the sites and allow for further new arrivals before the rainy season begins fully.
- Between 18 and 22 June the new governor of White Nile State, Dr. Abdel Hamid Musa Kasha, conducted his introductory visit to Al Kashafa and Al Alagaya sites in Al Salam and Jabalain localities respectively. During the visit he expressed his appreciation of the concerted efforts by various response partners in providing assistance to the South Sudanese.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall situation in both Upper Nile and Unity States in South Sudan remains critical. As the fighting continues, and hundreds of thousands of people continue to be cut off from humanitarian aid in both states, Sudan continues to receive substantial influxes of refugees. In the last week alone, 7,722 have arrived across Sudan to White Nile, West and South Kordofan States. This brings the total number of arrivals in the month of June alone to over 31,000 and to 65,055 since that start of 2015.

An additional 3,561 refugees have arrived in White Nile State. Just over 2,000 of these have been housed in El Redis 2 site, which has been granted an area of land for extension to ease congestion. The new arrivals will build their shelters on the extension site, which has already been demarcated with the necessary site planning steps.

Arrivals continue to Kharasana in West Kordofan State, which witnessed an influx of over 9,000 earlier in June. In the last week a further 2,244 refugees have arrived according to the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

In South Kordofan State, a further 1,788 refugees have arrived. The arrivals follow a similar pattern to the influx between 21-27 May, with 1,200 arriving to Greid and Sirajaya villages in Abu Gibeiha locality, linked by road to Melut in Upper Nile State (90km to the south west). The remaining 500 have arrived to Elleri, 45km north of the Sudan/South Sudan border, accessible by road from both Bentiu and Malakal.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- As part of an overall youth activities package funded by UNHCR, the Ministry of Social Welfare (MosW) in White Nile State identified 35 volunteers, five per site. The volunteers will assist social workers in conducting assessments, home visits and strengthening community based protection mechanisms. The identification of volunteers will aim to enhance the welfare of children under alternative care arrangements in the state. Youth sports (football and volleyball) teams comprising of 32 youth in Al Redis 2, Dabat Bosin and Um Sangor have also been selected as part of the youth package. The teams are expected to start training imminently and the schedule for inter camps sport match for football and volley will shared across the sites.
- 30 (15 male and 15 female) youths have been identified and selected as beneficiaries of vocational training in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites in Jabalain locality, White Nile State. The selection criteria included children who are unaccompanied or separated (UASC) and other vulnerable youth with specific needs who are interested in benefiting from training. The training will start after Eid at the end of July at the White Nile State Technical College.
- To increase access to livelihoods, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has managed to secure land for farming for El Redis and El Redis 2 sites in White Nile State, totaling 100 Feddans (42 hectares) of irrigation land and 300 Feddans (126 hectares) of rain fed land. They have also secured 60 Feddans (25.2 hectares) of irrigation land for Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin, with the securing of rain fed land still under process for these two sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The individual biometric registration in White Nile State has been put temporarily on hold for several days, after the finalization of Jouri site and near completion of Al Kashafa site in White Nile State. This hiatus is to ensure that the Immigration and Passport Directorate (IPP) registration occurs in a complementary fashion, whereby South Sudanese are registering with the IPP to receive their individual foreign number, and are then directed to the individual registration of UNHCR and SRCS. Following receipt of additional support from UNHCR, IPP is in the

process of increasing its capacity to carry out the registration which has been on hold since early June. Ongoing meetings between UNHCR, SRCS and the IPP on synchronizing these two systems are taking place, with a view to both processes starting again imminently in White Nile State. UNHCR also continues to provide technical and capacity building support to the household registration process, particularly in light of the upsurge in new arrivals over the last month. Both household and individual registration will not be affected significantly during rainy season, and will continue until all sites in White Nile State have been captured.

- The below schedule indicates the overall total of refugees currently residing in White Nile sites according to SRCS household registration. It is broken down by those already registered at the household level, and those new arrivals awaiting household registration who have been preliminarily verified at the sites.

Site	Registered HHs	Registered IND	Waiting HHs	Waiting IND	Overall HHs	Overall IND
Alagaya	1668	8426	1321	5816	2989	14242
Dabat Bosin	500	2378	0	0	500	2378
Jouri	1829	7377	424	1538	2253	8915
Al Kashafa	1499	9651	884	4608	2383	14259
El Redis	1507	8602	1473	7936	2980	16538
El Redis 2	1620	9225	1319	7426	2939	16651
Um Sangor	1260	6334	272	1346	1532	7680
Total	9,883	51,993	5,693	28,670	15,576	80,663

Education

Achievements and Impact

- On 15 June a joint education mission by UNHCR, UNICEF, and Ministry of Education (MoE) concluded field visits to all newly constructed host community schools in Jabalain and Al Salam localities in White Nile State, to monitor the education facilities implemented by partners ADRA and RAFA. This included discussions with teachers and refugee children about the new schools, the education process, use of WASH facilities and any challenges. The mission coincided with the start of the national education calendar, with students enrolling across all schools servicing the sites in White Nile State. In Jouri and Al Kashafa only host community students are enrolled thus far, while in Dabat Bosin facilities already have mixed classes of refugees and host communities. The aim is to have integrated classes for all sites, and further follow up by UNHCR and education partners will be done in the coming weeks.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- WHO, the Federal Emergency Health Agency and the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) conducted two training sessions for the medical staff working in the clinics in White Nile State. The training targeted 27 staff; 11 on infection prevention, 16 on disease surveillance and malaria diagnosis and management. Preparedness measures for the rainy season are underway in all areas with South Sudanese arrivals. Early Warning reporting and the

routine surveillance system will be strengthened and supported with needed materials and tools, as well as trainings such as the above mentioned, and staff at clinics were sensitized to immediately report any alarming situations.

- State Ministry of Health (SMoH) in West Kordofan is operating a health center in Kharasana providing Primary Health Care services (outpatient, essential drugs, EPI, ANC, nutrition, laboratory investigation, short stay, and minor operations) with enough health cadres, however the refrigerator is not functioning and there is a shortage of measles vaccine. WHO and the MOH will be supporting the operational cost and the staffing for one month, pending a cost sharing plan by the sector. Essential drugs have been provided by SMOH (1MCI kit and 1PHC kit funded by UNICEF and basic health unit kits funded by WHO). WHO has also provided two basic unit kits, one carton of gloves, 50 vial Amoxicillin syrup, 50 vial multivitamin syrup and IV fluid. The emergency drugs are enough for 10,000 people for 3 months.
- On Friday 19 Jun 2015 the MoH conducted a measles vaccination campaign for all South Sudanese children between nine and 15 years old residing in Um Sangor site in White Nile State, the second smallest site with 7,680 inhabitants. This is part of a larger ongoing measles campaign to cover both refugees and host community in the coming weeks. No measles cases have been reported in the refugee community to date.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- SRCS clinic in Al Alagaya site in White Nile State experienced a significant increase in the number of patients attending in the last week, from 743 to 827 patients, reflecting the large addition of new arrivals to the site. The major diseases reported are Respiratory Tract Infections (325 cases) 39.2%, UTI (178 cases) 21%, Diarrhea (166 cases) 20%, and Malaria (83 cases) 10%.
- In Jouri site in White Nile State, due to the damage sustained to the MoH clinic by heavy winds and storms during last week, the clinic is now focusing only on emergency cases for treatment. The MoH has started the rehabilitation and construction of the clinic including the laboratory room and pharmacy. Health workers operating Jouri clinic have not received their salaries for four months, which is further limiting response capacity to the refugee health needs. UNHCR is in discussion with partners to take over running costs for some clinics in White Nile State after the exhaustion of CERF funds at the end of June.
- Two deaths occurred during the reporting period in Kharasana, one 20 year old male in Kharasana clinic of acute diarrhea while another 27 year old male died in the neighboring village due to acute vomiting and diarrhea. Both have been buried without further investigations as per customary procedures. Plans are underway to implement an early warning system for communicable diseases in the area.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Throughout the month of June 4864 children were screened for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile State, of which 60 (1.2%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 155 (3.2%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). To supplement screening, SMOH in collaboration with UNICEF is conducting TOT training for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) master trainers. The training package covers treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition. The nutrition department of SMOH is also in the process of appointing five community outreach people from each site to support the referral system.
- WFP is finalizing new agreements for supplementary feeding programs interventions in Al Salam and Al Jabalain localities in White Nile State. According to the new agreements (starting 1 July), SMOH will cover MAM treatment in all five Al Salam sites. Global Health Foundation (GHF) will cover MAM treatment in the two Jabalain sites Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin.
- In Kharasana, West Kordofan State, WFP distributed one month food rations for 9,159 newly arrived, and UNICEF and Save the Children Sweden distributed supplementary feeding rations for all children under five for 15 days, and enrolled 22 SAM cases for treatment.

- Rub halls in White Nile State that had been damaged due to the heavy winds in early June have been fixed with the exception of the one in Al Kashafa which is scheduled to be completed by the end of this week.
- Pulses have arrived in country and are currently being dispatched to White Nile State for prepositioning as part of the overall food ration being stored in rub halls as contingency for the rainy season. There had previously been a break in the supply chain since February 2015.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Plan International Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through Eithar charity organization conducted eight general cleaning campaigns and two hygiene promotion sessions in four sites in White Nile State (Jouri , Al Kashafa, and El Redis 1 and 2) and 14,500 Kilos of garbage was disposed of. Five latrine management campaigns , including latrine cleaning and vector control were also held. 1176 refugees (680 women, 73 men and 414 children) also attended nine general awareness sessions about latrine use and hand washing. Open defecation has been obviously reduced in all four sites.
- Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)/ Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR completed training of 30 hygiene promoters in Um Sangor site in White Nile State, as well as four bladder platforms with six tap stands each. WES is also constructing two additional platforms to increase the water availability and sustainability of bladders in the site.
- SIDO/CAFOD supported by UNICEF completed the replacement of seven blocks of latrines in Al Alagaya which required reinforcement with zinc sheeting to withstand the rainy season.
- In Kharasana, West Kordofan State HAC has made arrangements with an oil company to provide water through trucking and UNICEF delivered 6 bladders which are pending installation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Name	Total individuals	Ratio of Liters/Person/Day	Latrine /persons based on existing latrine	Number of people per Hygiene Promoter
Al Alagaya	14,242	8.4	47	647
Dabat Bosin	2,378	16.8	15	297
Um Sangor	7,680	6.8	320	256
El Redis	16,538	5.4	67	533
El Redis 2	16,651	4.5	139	694
Al Kashafa	14,259	8.4	119	594
Jouri	8,915	10.1	50	357

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- NFIs for 1,000 households have been distributed by partner Global Aid Hand to new arrivals in Kharasana, West Kordofan State. NFIs for a further 1,000 have been stored in GAH's warehouse in El Fula, pending availability of space to distribute to all households. GAH have prioritized families with young children to receive items in the first round of distribution.
- UNHCR dispatched NFIs for 700 households in Elleri and 200 households in Abu Gibeiha in South Kordofan State to ensure all arrivals from late May and early June have needed items. These were distributed by the Humanitarian

Aid Commission and the SRCS. The table below details the new arrivals to South Kordofan in the last two weeks, who have yet to receive items:

Location	Date of arrival	HHs	Ind.	M	F	U5
Elleri	June 9, 2015	96	149	33	116	17
	June 17, 2015	56	357	NA	NA	NA
	Sub-total	152	506			
Surajiya	June 16, 2015	23	138	65	73	28
	June 18, 2015	30	160	73	87	34
	June 19, 2015	106	653	289	364	158
	Sub-total	169	951	427	524	220
Greid	June 18, 2015	61	174	92	82	60
Gedeid	June 20, 2015	27	157	86	71	47
Total new arrivals in SKS		409	1788	638	793	344

- On 23 June UNHCR delivered 200 tents to Al Alagaya extension site in White Nile State to decongest the current pressure from new arrivals and protect refugees from exposure to harsh environmental conditions. This is an interim measure until further shelter materials reach the site in the coming days. Shelter materials have also been delivered to 700 households each for the extension sites of both Al Kashafa and El Redis 2.

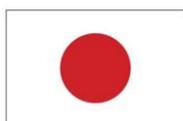
Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	NFI/ES Gap per HHs	Remarks
Al Kashafa	2,470	1,811	659	Shelter materials delivered to 700 HHs and started construction in the extension site
El Redis	2,980	1,507	1,473	
Jouri	2,253	1,829	424	
Al Alagaya	2,989	1,558	1,431	200 tents delivered to relieve the situation.
El Redis 2	2939	1,620	1,319	Shelter materials delivered to 700 HHs and due to start construction in the extension site
Dabat Bosin	620	500	120	
Um Sangor	1,532	1,369	163	
Total	15,696	10,194	5,502	

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (13 May 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



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 24 June 2015

Over **180,506** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 101,151 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	Refugee arrivals from South Sudan	Percentage
White Nile	98,661	55%
Khartoum	33,801	19%
West Kordofan	29,027	16%
South Kordofan	15,192	8%
Blue Nile	3,661	2%
East Darfur	164	0.1%
TOTAL	180,506	

- 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 kenngis@unhcr.org

