

KEY FIGURES

189,809

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.

119,954

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

343

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 20 August-2 September.

PRIORITIES

- Resumption of UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Completion of Nile ferry crossing in White Nile State.
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

20 August – 2 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan is now reported at 189,809 which are 1,815 less than previously reported (19 August). The slight decrease in figures is mainly the result of a verification exercise conducted by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) in Um Sangor. There were however 343 new arrivals during the reporting period, all in White Nile State. 165 settled in Jouri, 100 in El Redis II, 46 in Al Alagaya and 32 in Redis I sites.
- On 20 August, the White Nile State Technical Coordination Committee for the South Sudanese Affairs endorsed the recommendation of the High Level Technical Committee regarding the resumption of UNHCR and SRCS' biometric individual registration. The tentative date for resumption is 7 September.
- The ferry landing rehabilitation in White Nile State was completed on 24 August. The rehabilitation of the ferry itself is expected to be finished by mid-September.
- From 29 August to 2 September, four members from the Social Development and Humanitarian Committee of the Sudanese Parliament visited White Nile State to assess the overall humanitarian situation in the State, and most particularly the South Sudanese refugees. The mission met with the Governor of White Nile State and the State Technical Coordination Committee with the participation of all humanitarian actors, and visited Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites, as well as Joda reception centre.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall situation in White Nile state remained calm. Heavy rains have limited partners' ability to reach all five sites in El Salaam locality.

From 16 to 23 August, UNHCR and UNICEF carried out a joint assessment mission to the eastern part of South Kordofan State. The mission observed a change in the usual route taken by the arrivals from Unity State, South Sudan. Abu Jubaiha locality of South Kordofan State, which was usually a transit zone, has now become a spontaneous settlement area as heavy rains have hindered further displacement. There has been an average of 75 arrivals per day since 10 August, who reportedly had to walk between 11 and 13 days to reach the area. UNHCR already distributed 500 NFI kits to new arrivals in the area and is also coordinating with partners to explore ways in which these individuals can be supported.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- With the imminent resumption of the individual registration in White Nile State, the necessary equipment has been transferred to Al Jabalain locality where registration will first start in Dabat Bosin and Al Alagaya sites. An average of 200-300 individuals is expected to be registered per day.
- 85 South Sudanese children in grades four to eight have been enrolled in local schools near Bantiu site in Khartoum State, Jebel Aulia locality. UNHCR will visit the schools next week to confirm enrolment demographics and monitor the situation.
- Business Professional Women's Voluntary Organization (supported by UNHCR) has now commenced preparations for livelihoods assessments in Bantiu site and Takamol Open Area in Khartoum State. These will focus on targeted individuals' level of education, capabilities, interests and appropriate livelihood options. Extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) previously receiving financial assistance from UNHCR will be transitioned into this pilot programme as much as possible.
- From 24 to 28 August, a joint child protection mission to White Nile State was led by the National Council for Child Welfare (NCCW) with participation of UNHCR and UNICEF. The mission conducted several advocacy meetings which involved the Minister of Social Welfare, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice, child protection partners, as well as the Governor of White Nile State and the Commissioner of El Dueim. It was agreed to improve the current child protection system such as aligning the State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW) directly under the State Governor and to establish a family and child protection unit (FCPU) in each Al Jabalain and El Salaam locality with UNICEF's support.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- All seven clinics in the sites of White Nile State (WNS) provided curative consultations for 10,286 cases. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 22% of all consultations. Diarrheal diseases increased slightly at 13.5% and malaria increased at 13.5% compared to the previous report. No disease under surveillance has been reported this week (jaundice, suspected measles, suspected meningitis, suspected Acute Watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).
- In a health sector meeting in White Nile State, the Ministry of Health decided to monitor and oversee the latrine constructions in all seven sites.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 6,541 children were screened during the past two weeks for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile, of which 50 (0.8%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 355 (5.4%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- A total of 0.7038 metric tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 255 new arrivals (149 children under five and 106 pregnant and lactating women (PLW)) at Joda reception centre through WFP interventions. A total of 20.83 MT were distributed to 3,165 beneficiaries (2,435 children under five (U5) and 721 PLW) at Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites as part of emergency blanket supplementary feeding.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- In White Nile State, Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization conducted 16 general cleaning campaigns and 17 hygiene promotion sessions in four sites (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II) and disposed 29,000 kg of solid waste. 48 latrine management campaigns including latrine cleaning and 17 spraying campaigns were conducted. 2,573 arrivals attended 17 general awareness sessions on topics such as latrine use, food hygiene, water safety and hand washing.
- With UNHCR's support, the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) -through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)- completed the construction of 12 latrines in Um Sangor and the replacement of 52 latrines from local materials to zinc sheet in Dabat Bosin, reaching a total of 310 latrines. Four general cleaning campaigns were held, two in Al Alagaya camp and Dabat Bosin respectively.
- Larvae control for mosquitoes and house flies is ongoing through campaigns in all seven sites in White Nile State.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The overall water and sanitation situation in most sites in White Nile State, except Dabat Bosin, remains hazardous. UNHCR's standards during emergencies are to provide 20 litres per person per day while 20 person shares one latrine.

Site	Locality	Total Population	Total Number of Latrines As of previous report	Total number of Latrines As of 2 September	Persons /Latrine	Litres of Water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	El Jabalain	15,860	304	349	45	7.6
Dabat Bosin		2,407	160	165	15	16.6
Jouri	El Salaam	10,689	180	180	59	8.4
El Kashafa		14,303	120	120	64	8.4
El Redis I		18,261	246	246	74	4.9
El Redis II		23,202	120	120	193	5.6
Um Sangor		5,349	183	252	21	9.8
Total		90,071	1,130	1,432		



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- A recent presidential decree bans the use of forestry products in construction of local shelter materials across Sudan. However following a discussion with the Ministry of Agriculture & Forests in White Nile State, the emergency shelter suppliers were able to obtain an exemption from this order on the condition that they are supplies for humanitarian purposes within the State.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The chart below indicates the current status of households assisted with ES-NFIs in White Nile State.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	Gap per HHs
El Kashafa	2,396	2,199	197
El Redis I	3,282	1,507	1,775
Jouri	2,680	1,829	851
Al Alagaya	3,343	2,258	1085
El Redis II	5,186	2,270	2,916
Dabat Bosin	500	500	0
Um Sangor	1,218	1,564	-346
Total	18,605	12,127	6,824

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (2 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.

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Links:

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

