

KEY FIGURES

187,747

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

38,311

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan in June 2015.

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

25 - 30 June 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sudan has received a further 7,000 refugees in the last week, bringing the total in June to just over 38,000. This represents the biggest monthly arrival rate to Sudan since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013. Arrivals to Kharasana, West Kordofan, continue, along with White Nile and South Kordofan States.
- Three extension sites to Al Alagaya, El Redis II and Al Kashafa sites in White Nile State are currently being demarcated, with emergency tents erected to cope with the huge influx of refugees while shelter materials are delivered.



Sudanese Red Crescent Society erect emergency tents for vulnerable families in Al Alagaya site

- In light of the continual large influxes into White Nile State, the recently appointed State Governor Dr. Abdel Hamid Musa Kasha convened a meeting on 1 July of humanitarian partners to assess the current conditions for refugees across all sites. The Governor welcomed the assistance provided by partners thus far. A further meeting of the White Nile State Emergency Committee also took place on the same day with the Governor, and, *inter alia*, officials from the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and Commissioner for Refugees (COR), the Immigration and Passport Police (IPP), UNHCR, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). The meeting focused on exploring solutions to overcrowding in the State.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The conflict in Upper Nile continues to intensify, particularly in state capital Malakal and its environs. In the course of the previous week, control over Malakal has again changed with associated intense fighting, and forces allied to the SPLA-IO have now taken control from Government forces. Control of Malakal has changed sides multiple times since the onset of the conflict. The entire states of Unity and Upper Nile remain unstable with low level conflict flaring on a daily basis, with hundreds of thousands still cut off from humanitarian aid.

Sudan has received 38,311 refugees from South Sudan in June, the highest monthly arrival rate since the start of the conflict, with 72,296 arriving in 2015 thus far. Refugees are arriving to White Nile, South and West Kordofan and Khartoum states. In the last week 7,241 individuals have arrived, over 1,000 people per day. South Kordofan has again seen a spike of 2,576 arrivals, the majority of whom have arrived to Abu Gibeiha town and Greid village, both directly accessibly by road from Malakal, Melut and Bentiu. A further 1,822 refugees have joined White Nile State, the majority joining El Redis II site, which is reaching capacity with just under 18,000 refugees. A further 2,368 refugees have also arrived to Kharasana, West Kordofan bringing the total from the recent influx to 15,110 in the last two weeks.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum, UNHCR (with the support of CERF funds) trained 33 male community leaders in protection concepts, identification of extremely vulnerable individuals and referral pathways on Sunday 28 June. The workshop is the third in a series which has also targeted South Sudanese women living in various open and residential areas in Khartoum State, with the aim of improving the overall underlying protection environment for South Sudanese in Khartoum.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 29 June 2015, UNHCR held a meeting with the Director of the Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) and social workers to assess ongoing activities for the strengthening of alternative care arrangements for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). The social workers reported that they have faced challenges in conducting orientation sessions and distribution of material assistance for the UASC in the sites due to the huge number of new arrivals who have occupied the Child Friendly Space (CFS), schools and open spaces. In addition the road to the western sites (Al Kashafa, El Redis 1 and II, El Redis and Um Sangor) has started to become affected due to the recent heavy rains.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- WHO and the State Ministry of Health Emergency Health Agency (SmoH-EHA) conducted monitoring visits to the sites in White Nile State for follow up and monitoring of health and WASH activities. As a result of the mission, two

shelters in Jouri hospital were completely repaired, and training for 14 medical staff from all clinics was conducted on malaria diagnosis and management including laboratory standards and treatment protocols.

- Improvement of health clinic infrastructure continued in White Nile State. In Jouri, the SMOH and WHO constructed three communal shelters, a laboratory and a pharmacy and resumed their dispensation of medication. In Um Sangor, SRCS constructed the medical clinic including screening room, nutrition room, laboratory and a pharmacy. The clinic now also has adequate personnel including a Doctor, a Medical Assistant, two Nurses, two midwives, and one lab technician. There is no ambulance in the camp currently; they are using a car for medical referrals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- One death was reported in Al Kashafa site White Nile State. The deceased was a two year old girl, who died as a result of complications around malnutrition and malaria.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 7,642 refugees were assisted with a one month General Food Distribution (GFD) ration in Kharasana, West Kordofan State, with a total of 118 metric tonnes distributed. The main challenge centred around people staying under trees while it was raining, and the resultant food damage risk if rains continue and food is not properly covered.
- 4903 children were screened during the past week for acute malnutrition across sites in White Nile State, of which 10 (0.2%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 104 (2.1%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). 0.1104 metric tonnes of Plumpy Sup was distributed as e-BSFP (transit ration) to 40 under-fives and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) new arrivals at Joda reception center in Jabalain locality. 5.724 metric tonnes of Super Cereal was also distributed as an e-BSFP ration in Jouri site to 954 under-fives and PLW.
- In preparation for the rainy season, a three months prepositioning of 141.99 metric tonnes of Super Cereals (SC) was done for the five sites in Al Salam locality (Al Kashafa, El Redis I and II, Jouri and Um Sangor). The other two sites (Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin) are accessible hence supplies will be distributed on a monthly basis.
- In South Kordofan State there were a total of 511 under-fives and PLW new arrivals registered for e-BSFP in Darbati, Um Kawaro, Gedied, Gereid and Sirajiya communities. In preparation of the rain 3,100 under-fives and PLW received two month advanced distribution of 40.94 MT (Super Cereal and vegetable oil) in the same locations.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP has been facing a pipeline break in pulses and has been distributing food rations without pulses to refugees since March. Pulses have now arrived to White Nile State and are currently being pre-positioned across all sites in Al Salam locality in advance of rainy season.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Plan International Sudan and El Eithar charity organization, supported by UNICEF, conducted four general cleaning campaigns and two hygiene promotion sessions in four sites in White Nile State (Jouri, Al Kashafa, El Redis I and II), where 10,250 Kilos of garbage was disposed of. Six latrines management campaigns, including latrine cleaning and vector control, were also held. The rehabilitation of 5 blocks of 6 latrines in El Redis II is complete, and rehabilitation

of a further 6 blocks is ongoing. 1700 refugees (690 women, 160 men and 850 children) attended eleven general awareness sessions about latrine use and hand washing.

- Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)/ Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR completed training of 30 hygiene promoters in Um Sangor camp, where they also started construction of four water platforms (each with 6 tap stands), while the Water and Environmental Project (WES) started construction of two additional platforms.

Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Soap distributed/PCs	Jerry can cleaning campaign	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Al Alagaya	700	6384	1	-	2	2500
Dabat Bosin	200	1141	1	-	2	1500
Um Sangor	-	-	-	-	-	4000
Jouri host community	350	761	-	-	-	-
El Redis	900	4833	2	3780	-	3500
Al Kashafa	480	2013	2	1935	-	3000
Jouri	1380	7842	2	3880	-	3750
El Redis II	510	2608	3	2173	-	3500

- In Kharasana in West Kordofan state, ASSIST started water trucking by paying water fees, fuel and driver incentives for the oil company truck to provide water, as well as the construction of 40 emergency latrines. SCS through UNICEF's support provided 6 bladders as part of response in addition to some personal hygiene materials which have been dispatched and will be distributed through the Ministry of Health (100 cartoons of soap, 20 cartoons of chlorine and cleaning tools). SCS also conducted training for 30 hygiene promoters (10 refugees and 20 from the host community). SCS also began construction of 179 emergency latrines (40 for refugees and 139 for the host community).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The amount of water available in sites in White Nile State continues to be under 10 litres/person/day in all but one of the seven sites. The water availability and latrine to person ratio in El Redis II has been particularly affected by the large number of new arrivals in the last weeks.

Site name	Total number of individuals	Ratio of Liters/Person/Day	Latrine /persons based on existing latrines	Number of people per hygiene promoter
Al Alagaya	14,475	8.3	48	658
Dabat Bosin	2,378	16.8	15	297
Um Sangor	7,823	6.7	326	261
El Redis	16,571	5.4	67	535
El Redis II	17,909	4.2	149	746
Al Kashafa	14,259	8.4	119	594
Jouri	9,070	9.9	50	363

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Extension in three sites of Al Alagaya, Al Kashafa and El Redis II is in progress. In Al Alagaya 80 plots have so far been completed with emergency tents pitched for the most vulnerable. In Al Kashafa 725 plots were developed and the same number of emergency shelter material distributed. The shelter material distributed among the refugees has already been constructed on site. In El Redis II demarcation for plotting started on 29 June.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	NFI/ES Gap per HHs
Al Kashafa	2383	1,811	884
El Redis	2987	1,507	1,480
Jouri	2512	1,829	683
Al Alagaya	3038	1,558	1,480
El Redis II	3188	1,620	1,568
Dabat Bosin	620	500	120
Um Sangor	1558	1,369	189
Total	16,268	10,194	6,404

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.

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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

