

## KEY FIGURES

199,828

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.

109,480

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

1,171

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan 23 -29 July

## 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

23 – 29 July 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period there were 1,171 new arrivals to Sudan, including 24 individuals to Khartoum. For the month of July there were a total of 11,979 arrivals, a significant drop from June's figures of 38,311. Since January 2015, there were 92,864 arrivals so far, an average of 13,266 a month.
- The outbreak of Cholera in South Sudan continues. 1,375 cases and 42 deaths (3%) had been reported by 26 July, with 74% increase of cases compared with last week (790). While there had been no cases reported in Sudan yet, the government has taken cholera prevention measures jointly with the task force team consisting of the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH), WHO and UNICEF. On 21 July, a joint assessment and support mission that targets the seven priority states (Khartoum, White Nile, Blue Nile, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, East and Central Darfur) began and is scheduled to continue until 7 August. Training on Cholera surveillance, case management, infection control and senior level meetings will be held during this period.
- The finalization of the rehabilitation for the ferry landing in White Nile State is less than a week away. The construction in El Salam locality had been finished and the equipment had been relocated to El Jabalain locality along with all the materials required to finalize the process.



*The rehabilitation for the ferry landing in White Nile State is in the final stages and is expected to finish in time by the end of July.*

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

The rainy season had begun in North Kordofan and southern parts of White Nile State. An early warning of a heavy rainfall was issued by the Ministry of Social Solidarity and Welfare (MoSSW) and Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) on the high potential of flooding in Southern parts of White Nile State and parts of Blue Nile State. Starting from 27 July, heavy rain falls are also expected to start over central parts of South Kordofan State, which will then expand to greater areas for both North and South Kordofan state over the following three days.

Sudan received a total of 1,171 refugees from South Sudan during the reporting period, an average of 167 a day. The seven sites of White Nile received the majority of 1,147, and within these numbers El Redis II of El Salam locality took the majority of 991 individuals, followed by Al Alagaya at 133. These numbers are followed by Um Sangour (90) and Jouri (69). 24 new arrivals arrived to Khartoum open areas.

### Achievements and Needs Assessment



#### Protection

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##### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period UNHCR's implementing partner Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) identified 62 unaccompanied and 360 separated children, a total of 422, in Dabat Bosin site of El Jabalain locality, and Um Sangor and El Redis II sites in El Salam locality, White Nile State. The cumulative figure of identified unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) this year is 1,039, comprising of 803 (450 girls and 353 boys) separated children and 236 (144 girls and 92 boys) unaccompanied children. 20 best interest assessments (BIAs) were conducted providing a cumulative figure of 50 BIAs conducted so far.



#### Health

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##### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, a joint team from the White Nile State nutrition sector (State Ministry of Health, UNICEF and MSF) conducted an investigation regarding the increasing trend of deaths from malnutrition in the last month (five under five year olds died of malnutrition in the month of July alone), as well as to understand better the high rate of defaulters in Kosti and Al Kashafa Stabilization Center. The report from this mission is being finalized and will be reflected in the next report.
- 1,758 children were screened during the reporting period 23-29 July for acute malnutrition across two sites in White Nile (Al Kashafa and El Redis I, El Salam locality), of which 24 (1.4 %) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 82 (4.7%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), well within the emergency threshold
- The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and UNICEF are implementing the scale up of community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programs in two localities in White Nile, El Salam and El Jabalain. Four Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTP) are expected to function in each locality, eight new OTPs in total. The materials for scale-up trainings have arrived, and the first training will be conducted next week.
- All seven clinics in White Nile State are functioning and provided epidemiological reports. The number of curative consultation reported this week is 5,073, slightly lower in comparison to 5,112 consultations last week and 5,118 the week before.

- Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 18% of all consultations- a slight decrease compared with previous week, followed by diarrheal diseases at 15% and malaria at 11%, both with no significant changes compared to last week.
- No disease under surveillance has been reported this week (Jaundice, suspected measles, suspected meningitis, suspected acute watery diarrheal diseases (including cholera), or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).
- WHO and State Ministry of Health (SMoH) in White Nile State conducted one monitoring visit to the sites and the entry point at Joda, El Jabalian locality to ensure that all surveillance activities are being well implemented. Additionally, a refrigerator and medicine kits were transported to Jouri clinic, El Salam locality to cover the needs for drugs for the month of August.
- Two deaths were reported this week in the sites of White Nile, both under five years old. The cause of deaths was Neonatal sepsis and it occurred in Um Sangor and El Redis II sites each, in El Salam locality.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Following reports of continued arrivals of South Sudanese to Kharasana site, Keilak locality in West Kordofan, WFP conducted a second verification and a joint registration exercise with WFP, Humanitarian Aid Commissioner (HAC) and NGOs including Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) and Global Aid Hand. This activity was followed by distribution of ration cards. The total number of refugees was found to be 2,080 South Sudanese as opposed to last week's reported figures of 1,245. A verification mission to assess the situation is under planning. Two months distribution is currently being planned. Following the verification conducted in El Obeid, North Kordofan at the beginning of July, a total of 380 new refugees were assisted with General Food Distributions (GFD), of a total of 677 kilograms.
- During the reporting period in White Nile State, a total of 574 kg Plumpy Sup was distributed to 208 new arrivals (140 children under five years old and 68 pregnant and lactating mothers) at Joda reception centre, El Jabalian locality. A total of 1,859 MT (Super cereal 16.90MT and Vegetable oil 1.69MT) was distributed to 2,817 beneficiaries (2,527 children under five years old and 290 pregnant and lactating women) in Um Sangor and El Redis II in El Salam locality and Al Alagaya site El Jabalian locality.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- In White Nile State, Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization completed constructions of seven latrine seats for 78 special needs persons in El Kashafa site, El Salam locality; en blocks of latrines (60 seats in all) now have steps for easy access. weekly activities also consisted of seven general cleaning campaigns, two hygiene promotion sessions and four latrine management campaigns including latrine cleaning and five spraying campaigns for flies conducted in four sites (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, in El Salam locality in White Nile State). 14,500 Kilos of garbage was disposed of in total and 609 (320 women, 135 men and 154 children) attended six general awareness sessions about latrine use, food hygiene, safety water and hand washing.
- In White Nile State sites, the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) and Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) supported by UNICEF, completed the construction of 24 latrines in Um Sangor site, El Salam locality while an addition of 36 will be completed in three weeks. Additionally 60 latrines which were constructed with local materials were replaced by zinc sheets in Al Alagaya site, El Jabalian locality. Currently weekly activities of general cleaning campaigns continued, one each in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin site El Jabalian locality. Currently there are 66 latrines constructed, and an additional 198 will be built by Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNICEF and UNHCR.
- In West Kordofan State the water supply in Kharasana is stable, as from 24 14,304 litres of water are provided daily by ASSIST (Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme) trucks through CHF

Emergency Reserve funds. A total of 81 latrines including 41 recently completed by Save the Children Sweden (SCS) have been constructed so far. SCS is currently constructing 27 more for the host community. An additional 140 latrines will be constructed in total, 40 through ASSIST and 100 with UNICEF and SCS.

- Larvae control for mosquitos and house flies is ongoing in all seven refugee sites in White Nile State (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Um Sangor) by the Ministry of Health, White Nile State with support from WHO.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The focal point of Humanitarian Aid Commissioner (HAC) Kharasan, Keliak locality, West Kordofan State registered requests from the host community to support the most vulnerable of their host community with food and non-food items (NFIs). Also the new arrivals' practice of open defecation is also causing conflicts.
- 114 latrines in three sites (Al Alagaya in El Jabalian locality, El Kashafa and El Redis I in El Salam locality) of White Nile State have been demolished or collapsed within the last two reporting weeks due to harsh weather conditions. 36 latrines in Al Alagaya site are scheduled to be rehabilitated by Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), 48 in El Kashafa site by MSF (Médecins Sans Frontières) and 30 in El Redis I site by Plan International Sudan within 15 August.
- The following table illustrates the current WASH status for all sites in White Nile State.

Site	Locality	Total Population	Total number of Latrines	Latrines demolished or collapsed	Persons/ latrine	Litres of water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	El Jabalian	15,357	304	36	57	7.8
Dabat Bosin		2,380	160		15	16.7
Jouri	El Salam	9,708	180		54	9.3
El Kashafa		14,259	120	48	198	8.4
El Redis I		18,177	216	30	98	4.1
El Redis II		22,203	120		185	5.8
Um Sangor		8,226	66		125	6.4
Total		<b>90,310</b>	1,130	114		



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (22 July 2015)</b>	<b>\$22,184,838</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>15%</b>

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).



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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

