

KEY FIGURES

191,624

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.

114,034

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

1,904

South Sudanese new arrivals to Sudan between 6 and 19 August.

PRIORITIES

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

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

6-19 August 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- From 6 to 19 August, the population figures were reported as 191,624. Most of the new arrivals (1,904) arrived in White Nile State (1,533) and South Kordofan (371). The arrivals in August so far are marked as 2,636, a significant drop from the numbers recorded in June and July, which is largely due to the rainy season that has hindered population movements.
- On 6 August, UNHCR and UNICEF signed a country Letter of Understanding (LoU) and an Action Plan to strengthen coordination and partnership in responding to the needs of refugees and host communities in Sudan. On 17 August, the UNICEF Chief of field operations, Roy Bowen, visited White Nile State to enhance the partnership with UNHCR following the recently signed LoU.



South Sudanese youth group involved in vocational training, White Nile State sites.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Heavy rains have started to affect the operations in White Nile State and South Kordofan State. A hand over of some of the host community infrastructure projects in White Nile State was postponed due to the weather and currently five out of seven sites are currently inaccessible, which has hindered the usual food distribution activities. The immunization outreach scheduled for Jouri and Um Sangor sites of White Nile State was postponed to the last week of August. On 15 August around 800 arrivals were identified in Gereid of Abu Jubeiha locality of South Kordofan State however difficult access is preventing assessments and assistance.

In White Nile State, 1,533 new arrivals were recorded during the reporting period, and the majority settled in Jouri (839) and El Redis II (373), followed by Al Alagaya (189) and Um Sangor (107). A handful settled in El Redis I (13) and Dabat Bosin (12). In South Kordofan State Kharasana, there were 371 arrivals in a course of two days. Non Food Items (NFIs) were distributed after emergency registration. A mission with UNICEF is scheduled from 16 to 23 August to investigate further on this situation.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, through its implementing partners Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO) held orientation sessions with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) camp managers, supervisors and local committee leaders on the identification of extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) among their communities. As a result, at least 180 EVIs were identified all across the seven sites in White Nile State except Um Sangor site.



Education

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- From 15 to 20 August, UNHCR supported the Ministry of Education in White Nile State to conduct a five day training workshop for 30 teachers from South Sudan and the host community in El Jabalain locality. A further 45 teachers are scheduled to be trained in the El Salaam locality before the end of the month.
- After a mobilization meeting conducted by the Ministry of Education on 8 August with the arrivals and host community teachers in El Jabalain locality, the total enrollment rate evidently rose from 970 to 1,657 students including 937 boys and 720 girls in Dabat Bosin site.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- All seven clinics in the sites of White Nile State provided curative consultations for 9,294 cases. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 24% of all consultations. Diarrheal diseases decreased slightly at 12% and malaria at 8.5% compared to previous reports. No disease under surveillance has been reported for the last two weeks (jaundice, suspected measles, suspected meningitis, suspected Acute Watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).
- During the reporting period, the World Health Organization (WHO) deployed two cholera experts to Sudan who visited White Nile State to conduct a risk assessment for cholera in the White Nile sites. The mission discussed with partners the general situation in both the country and the sites, and the possibility of a cholera mass vaccination campaign for the arrivals using Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV). All necessary risk assessment was completed and the experts will present their request for the OCVs to the International Coordination Group in Geneva next week.
- WHO and the Ministry of Health in White Nile State conducted three monitoring visits during the reporting period in the sites. WHO also provided medicines kits and equipment to Dabat Bosin and Jouri.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Four deaths were reported during the past two weeks; a death was reported in Redis II due to neonate sepsis, one in Al Alagaya due to ARI and two in El Kashafa due to malnutrition. All deaths were under five years old.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 7,995 children were screened during the past two weeks for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile State, of which 122 (1.5%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 553 (6.9%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- With UNICEF support, a new Out-Patient Therapeutic center (OTP) was opened in El Redis II on 14 August by the Ministry of Health and SRCS to bridge the gaps in SAM treatment. A nutrition sector meeting was held in White Nile State on 17 August and sector partners (UNICEF, MSF and SRCS in collaboration with MoH) are in the process of collecting data to assess the high deaths in the month of July at El Kashafa Stabilization Centre that received complicated nutrition cases. 50% of the reported deaths in El Kashafa Stabilization Center were cases transferred from El Redis II when the mortality rate reached 22% (Eight deaths out of 36 patients) in July. The investigation activities will extend to cover Kosti OTP Stabilizer Centre and the findings will be shared with relevant actors. The Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening results during the reporting period showed 76 out of the 112 children (67%) identified as SAM were from El Redis II as well as 135 out of the 553 (24%) identified MAM cases.
- UNICEF and nutrition sector partners in White Nile State conducted an analysis of the increased trends of SAM complications in the sites. The report analyzed the driving factors of increased child morbidity, the late referral to stabilization centers and their quality.
- The State MoH and UNICEF are implementing a scale-up of Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) in White Nile State). Four OTPs are expected to function in each locality (8 new OTPs in total) and 100 cadres to be trained. The first community outreach training for nutrition service providers has been conducted and targeted 27 cadres.
- During the reporting period, a total of 4.54 metric tons (MT) of Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding (e-BSFP) were distributed by WFP to a total of 898 beneficiaries (743 children under five (U5) and 155 pregnant or lactating women (PLW)) in Abu Jebeih camp, South Kordofan State. In White Nile State, A total of 0.4692 MT of Plumpy' Sup was distributed to 170 new arrivals (111 children U5 and 59 PLW) as transit rations at Joda reception centre.
- During August, WFP General Food distribution (GFD) has been completed in all sites in White Nile State with 70,039 beneficiaries receiving 882.49 MT, with the exception of Jouri where distribution is currently ongoing.
- WFP's MAM treatment activities will commence in the coming week as field level agreements have been signed with the Global Health Foundation (GHF) and the State MoH for implementing in all seven health centres. Inaccessibility of the roads due to the rainy season, which may affect sending Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes (TSFP) prepositioning.

Shelter and NFIs

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The below schedule indicates the current status of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES-NFI) for the arrivals in White Nile State.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	NFI/ES Gap per HHs	Remarks
El Kashafa	2,396	2,199	197	
El Redis I	3,276	1,507	1,769	
Jouri	2,640	1,829	811	
Al Alagaya	3,306	2,258	1048	
El Redis II	4,994	2,270	2,724	
Dabat Bosin	500	500	0	120 HHs in the site but registered in Al Alagaya site
Um Sangor	1,638	1,564	74	
Total	18,750	12,127	6,623	



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- In White Nile State, Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization completed the constructions of 102 latrines in El Kashafa. The total number of latrines in the site is currently 222 latrines, corresponding to 64 persons per latrine. The rehabilitation of 30 latrines in El Redis I and 54 latrines in El Redis II was also completed during the reporting period.
- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization conducted eleven general cleaning campaigns and two hygiene promotion sessions in four sites (Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II) and 14,750 kilos of garbage were disposed. 16 latrines management campaigns including latrine cleaning and spraying campaigns for flies were conducted in four sites. 893 (312 women, 50 men and 531 children) attended six general awareness sessions in the four sites in El Salaam locality about latrine use, food hygiene, safety water and hand washing.
- Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNICEF completed the construction of 18 latrines in Um Sangor and the replacement of 210 latrines from local materials to zinc sheet in Al Alagaya. Four general cleaning campaigns were held, two in Al Alagaya camp and Dabat Bosin, both in Al Jabalain locality.
- SIDO and CAFOD supported by UNHCR completed the construction of 99 latrines in Um Sangor.
- In Kharasana, West Kordofan State, the Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) continues to provide 120,000 litres of water through water trucking on a daily basis.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The overall water and sanitation situation in most sites in White Nile State, except Dabat Bosin, remains perilous. El Redis II especially suffers from high number of persons per latrine (190), while most sites are provided below 10 litres per person per day, less than half of UNHCR's standards of 20 l/p/d.

Site	Locality	Total Population	Total number of Latrines	Latrines demolished or collapsed	Persons/ latrine	Litres of water /Person/Day
Al Alagaya	El Jabalian	15,698	304	36	52	7.6
Dabat Bosin		2,409	160		15	16.6
Jouri	El Salam	10,524	180		58	8.6
El Kashafa		14,303	120		64	8.4
El Redis I		18,229	246		74	4.9
El Redis II		22,776	120		190	5.7
Um Sangor		8,226	183		45	6.5
Total		87,862	1,130	36		



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's site planner started a 10-day mission on 10 August for the final inspection and monitoring of the projects for host community infrastructure. All 11 classrooms were assessed to be technically satisfactory while the two health centers in El Jabalain locality are expected to be finalized within two weeks.



Logistics

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The finalization of the river crossing landing project in White Nile State, implemented by the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), has been postponed for two working weeks due to heavy rains. The extension date for the completion is now the end of August.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (19 August 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>

ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

