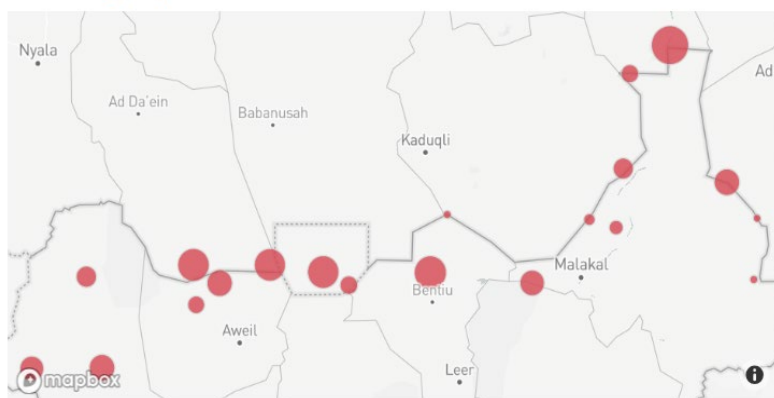


This report is compiled by OCHA South Sudan on behalf of the Inter-Agency actors of the Emergency Response to the Sudan Crisis and the Humanitarian Country Team. It covers the period from 6th July – 13th July.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 13 July 2023, 169,069 individuals from 38,697 households were recorded arriving in South Sudan since the beginning of the crisis.
- The number of arrivals is projected to continue increasing as the conflict in Sudan continues.
- Women and children are increasingly arriving malnourished and requiring immediate life-saving nutrition assistance.
- Partner and government-organized flights in Upper Nile, Unity, Western Bahr al Ghazal, and Northern Bahr al Ghazal States, and Abyei Administrative Area are ongoing.

Point of Entry Map



Source: IOM, UNHCR The administrative 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 been determined. Final Status of Abyei

169K

Number of people arrived at Points of Entry as of 13 July 2023 (13.2% increase from the week prior)

97K

People moved from points of entry as of 13 July 2023

19K

Refugees and asylum-seekers have sought asylum in South Sudan

1 IN 5

households of returnees and refugees arrived at the border with at least one protection vulnerability

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The crisis in Sudan continues to devastate civilian populations and the situation continues to worsen. People fleeing Sudan face numerous challenges as they move. Children are more vulnerable than ever, with many out of school. The Emergency Response Plan for the Sudan Crisis is being revised until the end of December 2023. In light of an analysis of the dynamics in Sudan, they project that an additional 650,000 South Sudanese returnees and 20,000 refugees and asylum-seekers could arrive in South Sudan by the end of December, bringing the projected total number of returnees to 830,000 and refugees and asylum-seekers to 80,000, including 10,000 third-country nationals since May 2023.

As of 13 July 2023, 169,069 individuals from 38,697 households have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan since the beginning of the crisis and the number of arrivals is projected to continue increasing as the conflict in Sudan continues. Of these arrivals, 91 per cent are South Sudanese returnees, 6.6 per cent are Sudanese, and 2.3 per cent are of other nationalities. Over 19,000 refugees and asylum-seekers sought asylum in South Sudan. Among them, 9,416 individuals have been individually registered in ProGres as refugees/asylum-seekers.

Poor road and terrain conditions in the rainy season and unpredictable security situation together with shortage of funding to sustain operations remain key challenges.

The partners of the Emergency Response Plan have already made significant strides in assisting those in need, but the scale of the crisis requires more support. With additional funds, they will be able to scale up their services to provide emergency health care, food, water and sanitation, shelter, psychosocial support, and protection to the refugees and returnees. By doing so, they will be able to reduce suffering and prevent more violence and conflict.

NEEDS, RESPONSE, GAPS and CHALLENGES

NEEDS

The ongoing crisis in Sudan continues to cause significant humanitarian needs, particularly for returnees and host communities. The most immediate needs are food, shelter, NFIs, WASH, and transport, which have been reported by newly returned refugees. Children are among the most vulnerable groups, with hundreds of thousands on the move, exposed to disease, and with limited access to clean water, food, and services. Women and children are also increasingly arriving malnourished and require immediate life-saving nutrition assistance.

Furthermore, the conflict has negatively impacted access to education, with over 40,000 school-age children out of school since the start of the crisis, leaving them exposed to exploitation, abuse, and involuntary recruitment into armed groups. Investment in education is required to ensure safe and child-friendly learning spaces and psycho-social interventions that safeguard the well-being and safety of children and adolescents.

The situation remains serious, and urgent intervention is needed to address the critical needs of vulnerable populations fleeing Sudan. With the surging numbers of newly arrived refugees, there is an increasing strain on already limited resources, negatively impacting both old and new refugees in existing camps. It is recommended that more attention must be paid to children and women, given their nutritional status, and there is a clear need to strengthen hygiene messaging within transit locations. Finally, partners must extend the duration of providing food and other basic assistance to support returnees, who remain vulnerable following their arrival.

There is an increasing demand for onward facilitation, especially in Malakal – Bulukat transit centre. Partners are supporting onward movement for returnees that have been manifested in Renk county, however, this has left a huge demand for facilitation of the returnees that found personal/private means of transport to Bulukat transit centre.

RESPONSE

Protection (including Child Protection and GBV)

- Joint inter-agency protection teams are present at main points of entry, identifying vulnerable individuals to prioritize them for onward transportation assistance. During the past week, protection staff identified 4,386 vulnerable persons (individuals in households with one or more vulnerable household members). The majority were at Joda/Wunthow border point in Renk, Upper Nile where 4,170 persons were identified and provided with wristbands.
- To maintain family unity, vulnerable individuals and their family members were prioritized for transportation from Joda border crossing point to Renk Transit Centre, while those in need of immediate medical attention or psychological first aid were referred to health or MHPSS personnel, respectively.
- Protection staff led awareness raising on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse amongst the returnees and carried out protection monitoring to identify individuals in need and wider protection concerns.
- Protection teams are also supporting vulnerability screening, identification, and prioritization at Bulukat transit site in Malakal, as a secondary point, for any vulnerable individuals who were not previously identified in Renk. During this reporting period, protection staff identified 169 vulnerable persons in Malakal. Additionally, 47 persons were identified in Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

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- Partners continued support for the most vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age who benefited from the onward transportation assistance (including voluntary transportation).
- In Aweil, Northern Bahr-el Ghazal, 232 menstrual hygiene kits containing menstrual pads, underwear, soap, a flashlight and kanga fabric, were distributed to adolescent girls and adult women returnees. The distribution included an education session on menstrual hygiene management, gender and safety.
- MHPSS teams provided support to 1,741 vulnerable persons at various border crossing points and in onward transportation reception points. MHPSS support provided to returnees included psychological first aid, individual counselling, recreational activities and group psychosocial support sessions. Of the total number of returnees supported, 160 were persons with disabilities.
- At the Renk Transit Centre, protection partners are providing information and counselling on the available services, conducting psychosocial support for women and girls and organizing recreational activities for children to address the concerns identified at the centre.
- In Unity State, partners deployed 4 MHPSS teams on temporary duty to provide the MHPSS services to returnees in Rotriak and Panakuach while finalizing the recruitment of MHPSS team for Rotriak.
- In Renk, Upper Nile State, key messages on treating persons with disabilities and mental disorders equally are incorporated into awareness raising session, art base and recreational activities.
- In Malakal, conducted awareness raising on PSEA especially on safe reporting mechanisms of incidences and information on available services. An estimated 2,290 individuals reached (1,142 F and 1,148 M).
- In Malakal, partners completed protection assessments at the Bulukal Reception Centre and identified returnees who need HLP support, who have been referred to receive dedicated legal support to address their claims.
- In Rotriak, Unity State, the authorities allocated land for returnees wishing to settle there and land demarcation is ongoing. Land documentation will be provided once the demarcation is completed.
- In Wedwil, a community Child Protection group was established to facilitate community engagement on child protection issues. Terms of reference were developed and community members are being trained on core protection principles, code of conduct and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Additional Child Protection supplies were received in Malakal to support scale up of services in Upper Nile, including the provision of child-friendly space kits and materials. Joint field visits were conducted to identify children and inform parents/guidance about the services available in the Bulukat reception site. This resulted in 463 people, including 129 children, accessing psychosocial support services.
- In the past week, additional child protection cases were supported in Leer, Rotriak, and Mayendit in Unity state, resulting in a total of 111 children being identified and screened, including 39 girls and 72 boys. Additionally, 40 unaccompanied and separated children received psychosocial support.
- GBV prevention and response activities continued, targeting new arrivals in Bulukat, Malakal town and Malakal PoC. Awareness raising on GBV covered 3,262 people, including 1,384 women, 601 girls, 849 men and 428 boys. Among those targeted, 91 were women and men with disabilities and 81 were pregnant women. Awareness raising focused on rape and SEA prevention and access to GBV response services at one-stop center within 72 hours.
- In addition, the Women and Girls Friendly Spaces and Malakal One Stop Center expanded services to arrivals, covering a total of 468 people during the reporting period. Services included psychosocial support activities, life skills education and awareness raising.
- In Rotriak and Bentiu, 600 dignity kits were distributed to vulnerable returnee women and girls.

Food Security

- During the seven-day reporting period, humanitarian partners continued to provide life-saving food assistance to new arrivals through high-energy biscuits, hot meals, food- or cash-based transfers, and specialized nutritious foods to

respond to immediate needs. From the start of the response, humanitarian partners assisted **132,320 people**¹ with hot meals, high-energy biscuits, and dry rations in various locations.

- In Renk, biometric registration of new arrivals at the transit centre and distribution of cash-based transfers continues to cover the transit period replacing hot meals. Cash-based transfers for returnees to cover the transit period in Malakal and Abyei is in place. Since the transition to cash assistance, **18,518** individuals received cash-based transfers in these three locations.
- The market situation is being monitored to review the appropriate transfer value to one hot meal per day at the local market price for seven days, considering that most new arrivals had no utensils or facilities to prepare their meals. Partners are strengthening information dissemination to returnees about the transition to cash.
- Over 16,000 people identifying as refugees, were registered, and moved some of them to existing refugee camps and incorporated them into ongoing food assistance in those locations.
- During the reporting period, humanitarian partners continued to scale up nutrition interventions for pregnant and breastfeeding women and children aged 6-59 months. Since the start of the response, **32,297 children** aged 6-59 months and **13,250 pregnant and breastfeeding women** received specialized food to treat and prevent malnutrition.

Health

- Mobile and static primary health care services are provided at points of entry, transit, and return in Upper Nile, Unity, Western Bahr al Ghazal, and Northern Bahr al Ghazal States, and Abyei Administrative Area.
- The Ministry of Health and health partners deployed two teams that continue to conduct disease and hazard-specific risk assessments, support health partners' response activities, enhance disease surveillance activities, and provide medical support in key areas for arrivals. The teams are currently in Palouch and Renk.
- Health partners distributed 352 inter-agency emergency health kits in 6 priority locations, enough to benefit 158,370 individuals. Kits issued include for pneumonia, cholera investigation & treatment Kits, SAM/MC kits, and field sample collection kits and NCD kits. These supplies have been deployed to benefit Upper Nile, Unity, Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal, Central Equatoria States, and the administrative Areas in Abyei and Ruweng.
- In Renk, Upper Nile State, 22918 consultations (11744 in Abayok clinic and 11174 in Wunthou Clinic) were conducted since the beginning of the Sudan crisis. During the reporting period, 2986 consultations (1294 in Abayok, 1692 in Wunthou) were conducted.
- Common diseases recorded across the two clinics during the reporting period were Acute Water Diarrhea, ARI, Malaria, upper respiratory tract Infection, Lower Respiratory tract infection and measles.
- Cumulatively, 7179 children received immunization services (oral polio vaccine (OPV), Penta, Measles and COVID-19). 1012 beneficiaries received immunization services at Abayok and Wunthou/Joda during the reporting period.
- In Bentiu, Unity State, EPI services scaled up with a focus on measles given that most of the cases are imported by returnees. Other antigens for routine immunization are also being administered including COVID-19 vaccine.
- In Wau airport 23 children with suspected measles were treated and referred to Wau teaching hospital.
- Health services continue to provide routine vaccines for children and Women at border points and in transit sites, whilst supplementary immunization and routine immunization activities for Measles and Polio for children up to 15 years are ongoing in all locations.
- In Bulukat transit site in Malakal, 2,304 individuals (494 boys, 431 girls, 538 men, 841 women) received health consultations and were provided with health services as needed.
- In Unity State, the vaccination campaign for OPV and Measles in Roriak was completed. Furthermore, 844 health consultations were conducted (309 children under 5 years and 535 above 5 years); 36 patients (11 under 5 and 25 were 5 years and above) were admitted. 153 children and 20 women reached with vaccination services, whilst 114 women attended antenatal care. There were 18 babies delivered at Budang PHCC, Roriak. Large quantities of health supplies were provided to Renk Hospital and PHCCs to enable increased services and prevent stock out.
- Additional fuel supply and maintenance for the generator at Renk Hospital were provided to ensure the vaccine refrigerators remain operational. They require constant (24 hour) operation due to major issues in power outages in Renk Town due to reliance on Sudan.

¹ This figure represents the number of people assisted, with overlaps between those benefiting from different programme activities removed.

- With Juba being the third most preferred destination for most refugees and returnees entering South Sudan, and daily flights averaging 200-500 refugees and returnees daily, a medical team and a dedicated ambulance were deployed at Juba International Airport to support the referral of critically ill individuals to Juba Teaching Hospital.
- To address reports of non-communicable diseases (NCD), health partners prepositioned NCD kits in Renk to manage chronic NCDs such as diabetes, heart diseases, hypertension, and others. These kits are expected to benefit 1,000 individuals over three months, with additional kits on standby for deployment on a need basis.
- Two public health experts deployed to Renk to undertake a cholera risk assessment and assess water quality surveillance associated with waterborne diseases.
- In Palouch, a mobile medical clinic was established near the airport to provide basic health services to refugees and returnees. Vaccination services are integrated into the health services provided. Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity in Palouch, accounting for 48 per cent of all consultations, with measles at 20 per cent, acute respiratory tract infection at 17 per cent, and acute watery diarrhoea cases.
- Six deaths were reported, with measles and related complications accounting for 88 per cent (14) of mortality, and acute watery diarrhoea accounting for 13 per cent (two deaths).
- An integrated measles/polio campaign began on June 24, 2023. EPI supervisors and field assistants are strengthening facility and community-based surveillance in Rotriak to ensure timely investigation of alerts. Referral of patients requiring secondary care is a challenge due to the lack of ambulances in both Panakuach and Rotriak.

Nutrition

- Nutrition activities, including screening and treatment for malnutrition, as well as maternal, infant, and young child nutrition counselling, are ongoing at ports of entry and transit locations.
- In Upper Nile, at Renk, Melut, and Malakal, 1,780 children under 5 years and 1,185 women were screened for malnutrition, and 278 children and 293 pregnant and breastfeeding women were admitted for moderate acute malnutrition treatment.
- In Northern Bahr El Ghazal, 31 children under 5 years were admitted for severe acute malnutrition treatment, and two additional tents were set up at Wedwill refugee site to expand nutrition treatment services.
- A total of 2,436 children under 5 years and 953 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened for malnutrition in Panakuach and Rotriak, and those identified with malnutrition were referred for treatment.
- Children under 5 years account for 88 per cent of the reported deaths. To address the risk of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), WHO trained 16 health workers at the nutritional stabilisation centres to enhance the SAM management and improve patient outcomes with medical complications. On-the-job training for healthcare workers managing malnutrition cases at inpatient departments and stabilisation centres is ongoing.
- A total of 98 children were screened for malnutrition, with 11 found to have severe acute.
- In Central Equatoria, nutrition screening in Maban refugee camps identified global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate among children between 6 and 59 months as 10 per cent - classified as serious based on WHO thresholds.
- To address the risk of severe acute malnutrition, 16 health workers were trained to manage inpatient SAM cases with medical complications, and on-the-job training for healthcare workers managing malnutrition cases is ongoing. Malnutrition cases remain high, and 11 children with severe acute malnutrition were identified through screening.
- In Central Equatoria, ongoing nutrition screening in Maban refugee camps identified a serious level of proxy global acute malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months at 10 per cent, and for newly arrived pregnant and breastfeeding women, the proxy global acute malnutrition is critical at 21 per cent.
- In Unity State, for newly arrived pregnant and breastfeeding women, the proxy GAM is 21.4%, which is critical based on WHO thresholds. To respond to these urgent needs, medical supplies, including reproductive health supplies, were provided to Bentiu Hospital, extending medical services to returnees and refugees. The situation is critical, with high levels of malnutrition and deaths reported among young children. It is essential to ensure good information flow and avoid duplication of efforts between geographic areas to effectively address the needs of those impacted by malnutrition in Sudan.
- Nutrition activities, including screening children for acute malnutrition, and admission of children with severe acute malnutrition, and children and pregnant and breastfeeding women for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition counselling are ongoing at all ports of entry and transit locations. In Renk, Melut and Malakal, Upper Nile, 1,780 children under 5 years (867 boys, 913 girls), and 1,185 women were screened for malnutrition. Of those screened, 278 children under 5 years (142 boys, 136 girls) and 360 children (180 boys, 238 girls) and 293 pregnant and breastfeeding women were admitted for MAM treatment.
- Urgent funding and support are required to expand existing nutrition services, increase staff, and provide essential medical supplies to prevent further suffering and loss of life.

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Shelter and Non-Food items

- Partners continue to manage the registration and verification process for new arrivals from Sudan identifying a caseload of 1500 households utilizing the DTM manifest in Rotriak, Bentiu, Unity State.

WASH

- WASH activities are ongoing in each location, with a specific focus on scaling up sanitation. In Bulukat site, additional latrines and bathing shelters are under construction, while the mobile sanitation team in Roriak continues with daily activities on the Site.
- In Renk, the WASH team is continuing to scale up desludging, and the Sanitation Technical working group has identified and is undertaking additional measures to improve sanitation conditions quickly.
- In Bentiu, Unity State, partners are supporting the ongoing registration and verification of beneficiaries for planned WASH NFI support to the returnees settled in Rotriak settlement. Drinking water is also being continuously provided to returnees and refugees passing through the Panakuach entry point.
- In Renk, Upper Nile State, partners are producing 165,000 L of water daily at SWAT Geiger and delivering it to Renk Transit Center. WASH NFI kits (buckets with lids, soap, jerrycans, PuR, aqua tabs, filter cloth) and menstrual hygiene management kits to 1,280 households in various locations took place. In Wau, WASH NFIs to 682 of the most vulnerable households was provided. In Abyei Administrative Area, 4 water yards supported by partners are operational and meeting the water needs of the people of Amiet and incoming arrivals from Sudan. Repairs for an additional water yard were completed.
- In Western Bahr al Ghazal, partners conducted community engagements with the RRC, Payam Administrators, and local chiefs on the areas of intervention.
- In Wau, partners distributed 241 dignity kits to women and girls of reproductive age.
- In Malakal, partners constructed 6 blocks of 4 stances each of pit latrines.
- In Wedwil refugee transit site, 30 water taps, 32 latrine stances, and bathing shelters were completed for 6,000 refugees and asylum-seekers. Three refuse pits have been excavated for solid waste management.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- Approaching the 100-day mark since the onset of the conflict in Sudan, partners continue to facilitate onward transportation assistance to vulnerable returnees in collaboration with government counterparts from the Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) and other humanitarian partners.
- As of 01 July, 23,270 returnees were supported with air, land, and riverine crossings at the points of entry in the Upper Nile, Unity, and the Greater Bahr el Ghazal states.
- Partners are responding in Unity, Upper Nile, and Greater Bahr el Ghazal. In Unity State, several coordination meetings were held with RRC representatives of Rotriak to discuss the establishment of 10 additional communal shelters and a telecommunications desk in Rotriak.
- In Upper Nile State, partners and local authorities continue to undertake the coordination role in the transit center at Bulukat, Malakal town, where close to a thousand of people (on average) are facilitated and moved a day, in and outbound, by boat and plane.
- In the Panakuach reception center, returnees underwent vulnerability screenings by IOM-UNHCR teams and medical screening from health partners amid verified reports of a sudden surge in the number of measles cases.
- Information desks are planned to provide returnees with immediate information on assistance available for them, including the provision of telecommunication services to reach families and relatives.
- Site planning has begun in Bulukat, Upper Nile State. Site clearing and levelling will take place next week in Kiir Adem and Majokyithiou reception centers in Greater Bahr el Ghazal state for the construction of new reception centers. Improvement works for the reception center in Panakuach is almost complete in Unity state.

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- In Malakal, regular weekly site coordination meetings were conducted with all service providers at the site. Ad hoc meetings with government officials to address issues as they arise, such as sanitation and hygiene improvements required at the site, strengthening protection for timely identification of those at risk, especially separated children.
- Since the start of the emergency, Maban refugee camps received approximately 6,000 refugees and asylum-seekers. The total population in the four camps is over 175,000 individuals (35,000 households). As a result, the reception areas have been extended and the allocation of land for individual shelters is ongoing with the authorities.

Education

- Integrating and enrolling returnees into existing schools is ongoing. To date, 500 children were enrolled in Wedwil camp in Unity State. Adult education began with 110 adults enrolled for studies. In several locations, deeper assessments are underway at the school level to understand children numbers, and the space available.
- In Wedwil, the nearby primary school has challenges to include newly arrived refugee children due to limited space. The Wedwil host community leaders have offered land to expand the school and will seek further support from the community to enable refugee children to attend school.
- The provision of scholastic materials, including teaching and learning kits for teachers and learners to support quality learning, continues across Malakal, Roriak, Leer, Koch, Bentiu, and Northern Bahr El Ghazal.
- Teams mobilized locally and are continuing at scale the community sensitization for back-to-learning to encourage families to enrol their children, especially girls, in school. Further prepositioning of school supplies is being undertaken, with a focus on areas that are high influx points for returns to their final destinations.



GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- The situation across all points of entry and transit sites presents numerous challenges for humanitarian efforts. Lack of shade and waiting areas at the Joda OTA border point leaves returnees and teams struggling in the rains, and returning individuals face an inadequate level of food assistance when they arrive.
- Poor coordination for onward transportation prolongs assistance during transit and discourages people from reaching their final destinations.
- Health services are overwhelmed trying to deal with the health needs of the arrivals and host community, while limited drugs and a lack of isolation points pose health risks. Low uptake of vaccines and high Covid-19 vaccine hesitancy further exacerbate the situation, and inadequate water storage, a lack of mosquito nets, and poor sanitation put people at risk of further outbreaks. Lack of functioning ambulance at Renk County Hospital
- The situation requires robust and collaborative action from humanitarian partners to ensure that the people of Renk receive the support they need.
- There is a general lack of electrical infrastructure and reliable power supply at the point of entry with grid lines being connected to Sudan. The limited availability of electricity in the area hinders the provision of necessary services, including health care, education, and safe water supply. Without electrical power, health facilities are poorly equipped and unable to carry out essential operations such as sterilization, operating theatre procedures, and laboratory testing. The insufficient water supply in the area is also affected, as water pumps run on electricity and are rendered useless during power outages. The lack of access to electricity hinders the provision of basic services, highlights the need for infrastructure development and energy solutions, and further compounds the challenges faced by humanitarian efforts in Renk and the wider region.

LOGISTICS, COORDINATION, OPERATIONS AND FUNDING



LOGISTICS

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- In collaboration with the Government of South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC), partners continue to facilitate onward transportation assistance to vulnerable returnees, refugees, and third-country nationals arriving from Sudan.
- As of 04 July 2023, 87,206 individuals were moved, including 63,730 individuals assisted by the RRC and humanitarian partners and 23,476 individuals who moved through self-organized means. Inter-sectoral teams are coordinating to receive and register new arrivals; provide information on the onward transportation process and other services available at points of entry, transit, and return; and generate manifests.
- Partner and government-organized flights in Upper Nile, Unity, Western Bahr al Ghazal, and Northern Bahr al Ghazal States, and Abyei Administrative Area are ongoing.
- In Renk - Bomas and Collective Sites weekly assessment: partner teams conducted a basic population count in Abukadar and Orthodox Church in Zero, and a quick count at (12) collectives. Eight (8) neighbourhoods/bomas in the host community were covered during the assessment, which is done weekly.
- New arrivals continue to report their experiences being looted and harassed along the way as a major challenge.
- A Sudan-based staff to Juba for medical treatment by the humanitarian air serve.
- Renk airstrip requires rehabilitation to maximize aircraft capacity and support the humanitarian response. Follow up with actors who could help rehabilitate it continues.
- Air transport of 43 mt of general operations, health, logistics and WASH non-food items to Malakal, Rubkona and Renk took place. The Cluster coordinated the river transport of 44 mt of health supplies to Renk and transported 3 mt of shelter supplies by road from Bentiu to Rotriak.



COORDINATION

Inter-agency coordination structures are in all major receiving areas and sectoral meetings take place at national and sub-national levels regularly. In destination areas, humanitarian partners through the cluster approach and in line with the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan, are providing initial humanitarian assistance to those returning. The Interagency Lead is in place in Renk.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is tracking movements at key border and transit points and conducts registration and providing other support to onward transportation operations. In addition, DTM is conducting weekly assessments to map the presence of returnees in Renk County. Data collection and analysis activities feed into a [public dashboard on the situation in South Sudan](#), developed with IOM/UNHCR and the RCC and is regularly updated with the latest available data.



FUNDING

UNHCR/IOM Appeal: USD 96.1M

The reported amount received: USD 20,818,297M = 22% (reported via the refugee funding tracker - UNHCR)
SSHf: US \$8 million allocated

IMPACT OF SUDAN ON SOUTH SUDAN

The Sudan conflict disrupted the flow of food commodities along the main border crossings, with the food basket cost² remaining relatively high across monitored markets. Findings from market monitoring indicated that ten of the sixteen markets in Aweil North, Aweil South, Aweil West, Aweil East and Aweil Centre markets in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, Bunji in Upper Nile State, Bor South and Akobo markets in Jonglei State saw increases in food basket costs ranging between 1 per cent and 17 per cent. Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis, the food basket cost increased by 16 - 81 per cent in areas bordering Sudan.

² The food basket cost includes 15 kgs of cereal, 1.5 kgs of pulses, 0.9 kg of oil and 0.15 kg of salt.

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