

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

6 to 11 February 2015

KEY FIGURES

***120,831**

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15th December 2013.

*this figure currently 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.

91%

Average percentage of female heads of household in sites in White Nile State (Al Alagaya, Jouri, Al Kashafa and El Redis).

71%

Percentage of children living in sites in White Nile State.

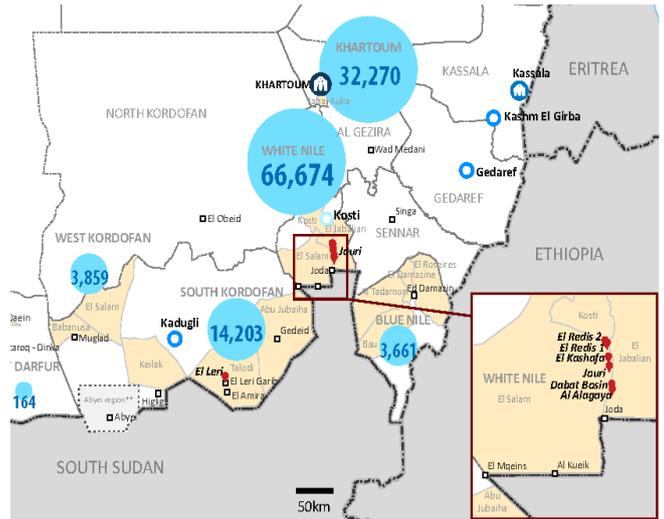
PRIORITIES

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR, the Commissioner for Refugees and the Ministry of the Interior on registration.
- Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bantiu site.

HIGHLIGHTS

The national registration exercise for South Sudanese citizens is continuing under a joint MoU between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI) the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. Over 10,000 individuals have now been registered across 12 sites in in both Jebel Aulia and Khartoum localities in Khartoum State.

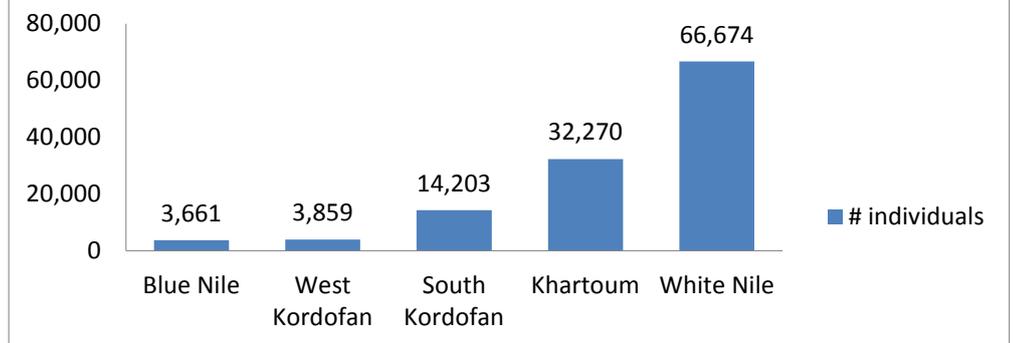
Distribution of corresponding identity cards has also now commenced.



Population of concern

A total of **120,831** individuals

New Arrival Population Figures (by state)



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall security situation of South Sudanese communities in Khartoum as well as in relocation sites and host communities remains stable.

In White Nile State, contingency planning has begun for the rainy season. Arrangements for the planned river crossing at El Jebelein remain under discussion. Prepositioning of humanitarian supplies and medical items will take place prior to the onset of the annual rains.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Construction of four permanent schools for South Sudanese and host community students by ADRA (with UNHCR support) is progressing in Al Kashafa, Jouri, El Redis and Dabat Bosin. These facilities will include a total 24 classrooms, 12 teachers' offices, 4 teachers' houses and 4 WASH blocks. Rehabilitation of an additional 8 classrooms and 2 offices is also continuing, and 14 furniture sets and 448 desks will also be provided. Construction is scheduled to be complete as of 15th February 2015.
- The Ministry of Education has conducted a 6-day training of 30 teachers from 3 sites (Jouri, Al Kashafa and El Redis) and 3 host communities (Jouri, Redis Madarasa and Redis Bahar) in Arabic language and Mathematics.
- ADRA (supported by UNHCR) has provided fee relief for examinations for 303 South Sudanese students in Grade 8 in White Nile State. These exams will take place during March in two newly constructed facilities in Jouri and Dabat Bosin (see below).
- Collection of school fees from South Sudanese families has now ceased with the commencement of teacher incentive payments by UNHCR and ADRA.
- Plan Sudan and Eithar are beginning community enrolment campaigns (with UNICEF support) in all sites in White Nile State. Meetings were conducted with parents, teachers, community leaders and site management staff, focusing on the issue of out of school children and reasons for non-attendance. Events including dance, music, puppets shows and games were also held for children, encouraging their enrolment in schools. These activities will continue in El Redis and Al Alagaya in the coming week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Families with children attending schools in Al Alagaya and El Redis 1 have not relocated to the new sites in Dabat Bosin and El Redis 2, as they are completing the school year in the former locations.
- Accelerated learning transitional education programs remain a critical need to allow South Sudanese students to integrate into the formal education system. The issue is under discuss with the Ministry of Education in White Nile State.
- SRCS confirmation of school-aged children in each of the two new sites in White Nile State (Dabat Bosin and El Redis 2) remains pending.
- The issue of curriculum and language of instruction remains unresolved, following strong community resistance to the Ministry of Education announcement that Grades 1 to 7 are to be taught in Arabic.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Within the reporting week, 7 cases of severe acute malnutrition were treated within outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs) supported by UNICEF in White Nile State, along with 6 others in stabilization centres.
- 3 children remain under treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) within the OTPs. 9 SAM cases have been cured within the OTPs, as well as 6 in stabilisation centres this week.
- A joint monitoring visit was also conducted in Al Alagaya by the Federal Ministry of Health, SRCS and UNICEF, the report of which will be forthcoming.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- One death was recorded due to severe acute malnutrition in White Nile State this week.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The Department of Water and Sanitation (supported by UNICEF) delivered one water bladder to Dabat Bosin this week, which has been installed by SIDO. 6 bladders and now available, with one yet to be connected.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- To date, there are no showers available in any of the sites in White Nile State. With regard to latrines, current gaps in White Nile State are as follows (SPHERE standard = 1:50 individuals):

Site	Registered population	Current # latrines	Gap
Jouri	12,779	120	136 latrines
Al Kashafa	11,240	20	205 latrines
El Redis 1	16,934	120	219 latrines
El Redis 2	4167	72	12 latrines
Al Alagaya	9,269	174	12 latrines
Dabat Bosin	2,230	52	No gap

- Open defecation remains a problem in all sites in White Nile State. Jouri, Al Kashafa, El Redis 1 and El Redis 2 are particularly affected. The Ministry of Health and WHO are now in discussions regarding vector control campaigns.
- Vector control also remains a critical gap in all sites. Support for vector control campaigns is currently being discussed between the Federal Ministry of Health and WHO.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 921 medical consultations were held this week in Al Kashafa site, along with 527 in Jouri, 712 in El Redis and 1,079 in Al Alagaya. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhoea and eye infection.

- In Khartoum, the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (with UNHCR) provided medical care (eye treatment) to 17 elderly vulnerable individuals from Soba Block 11 open area at the Turkish Hospital.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A shortage of medical drugs has been reported by SRCS this week given an increased number of consultations. The Federal Ministry of Health (with WHO support) has sent one rapid response kits and two inter-agency emergency health kits to White Nile State.
- Reports of increased acute respiratory infection and diarrheal diseases are currently being investigated in Al Kashafa site, although no increase has been reflected by the regular weekly attendance reports.
- Given increased new arrivals and the establishment of two additional sites in White Nile state, prompt development of temporary health services in these new locations is required.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (11th February 2015)	\$717,875
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	0.5%

The 2015 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched on 17th 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.

Contact:

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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



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 - 11 February 2015



Over **120,831** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 78,214 persons have received humanitarian assistance (specific assistance only)
- Sudan hosts an estimated 350,000 Southern Sudanese individuals following the separation of South Sudan from Sudan
- * Abyei PCA Box is estimated to have received 2,496 (IOM)

	Refugee arrivals from South Sudan	Percentage
White Nile	66,674	55%
Khartoum	32,270	27%
South Kordofan	14,203	12%
West Kordofan	3,859	3%
Blue Nile	3,661	3%
East Darfur	164	0.1%
Total	120,831	

- UNHCR Country Office
- UNHCR Sub Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- South Sudanese refugee sites
- Town of interest
- International boundary
- Undetermined boundary*
- State boundary
- Localities hosting South Sudanese

The 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 yet been determined. ** Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.
 Creation date: 11 February 2015 Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgis@unhcr.org

