

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

27 February to 5 March 2015

KEY FIGURES

***121,852**

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.

61,894

Number of South Sudanese registered at household level by March 2015

1,049MT

Amount of emergency food assistance distributed by WFP in all six sites in White Nile State in the reporting week.

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.
- Roll out of UNHCR individual level registration in White Nile State through partner SRCS.

HIGHLIGHTS

Over 54,000 South Sudanese individuals have now been registered in Khartoum State since 1st February, with 37,000 ID produced, under the framework of the joint MoU between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI), the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. UNHCR is supporting the implementation of this initiative, both financially and with technical capacity. Registration centres have been established in 12 sites in Khartoum State, where the exercise is expected to continue until March, before being rolled out to other locations across the country. White Nile State, where an estimated 67,000 South Sudanese refugees live in six sites will be the next location. Subsequently, registration and provision of ID cards will continue in other states over an 18-month period. After that, various mobile units will be maintained to register new arrivals from South Sudan. The ongoing registration was highlighted by UNHCR through [a press briefing at the Palais de Nations](#) in Geneva on the 3rd March.

Level 1 Household Registration through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society with UNHCR support has recommenced in White Nile State. By 25 February, 74% of all camp inhabitants had been registered. This accounts to 42,388 individuals, from an estimated population of 57,107. The remaining population is currently being registered, and household registration of new arrivals will also occur on a rolling basis. The registration is the first step towards conducting individual registration in the state, supported by DfID, which is expected to commence in the coming two weeks. A total of 10,555 households in Sudan have now been registered, 2,624 of these in Khartoum in preparation for the relocation of a first phase of 1,000 households to a new site named Bantiu within Khartoum State. Those relocated will undergo individual registration as part of the relocation plan.

Location		HH & Individuals Registered			
State	Site	Total HH	Total Indiv	Male	Female
Khartoum	Al Shajara	2,129	13,840	7,109	6,731
	Andalus	405	2,005	1,019	986
	Sub-Total	2,534	15,845	8,128	7,717
White Nile	Alagaya	1,384	6,789	3,036	3,753
	Jouri	1,771	11,540	5,339	6,201
	Al Kashafa	1,424	9,206	4,419	4,787
	Al Redais	1,494	8,422	3,800	4,622
	Alagaya II	501	2,307	964	1,343
	Al Redais II	713	4,124	1,809	2,315
	Sub-Total	7,287	42,388	19,367	23,021
Blue Nile	Blue Nile (All)	734	3,661	1,960	1,701
Total		10,555	61,894	29,455	32,439

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. However, fighting continued in South Kordofan State between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM-N, at times close to the state capital Kadugli. This has caused ongoing internal displacement in the State in various localities. The conflict has not directly affected the states of Abu Gibeiha and Talodi, where the majority of South Sudanese refugees in South Kordofan reside; however Talodi has seen an increase of IDPs further stretching the host community resources. The conflict also continues to make movement and access unpredictable.

Only 134 new arrivals were noted in Khartoum in the reporting week. In White Nile, numbers are fluctuating due to the ongoing registration process and new arrival figures will be determined once the outstanding families have been registered. In general the trend of arrivals has slowed to the hundreds rather than thousands per week in 2015. It is too soon, however, to suggest a longer term downward trend as numbers of new arrivals to Sudan have at times significantly fluctuated from week to week.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum, UNHCR staff (with CERF funding support) trained 29 South Sudanese women in the identification of vulnerable individuals, general protection concepts and referral pathways from 22nd to 23rd of February. Participants included women from 10 different open and residential sites in Khartoum, Omdurman and Khartoum North, and came from a range of demographic backgrounds. Community feedback from the training will be used for the purpose of enhanced participatory response planning.
- During February, UNHCR's Khartoum Protection team (in collaboration with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work) conducted a total of 62 field visits to various Open Area sites. The visits ensured ongoing identification of Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) across Khartoum and to ensure they are prioritized for registration and service provision. It also supported the ongoing IPP registration by monitoring the implementation of registration procedures and ensured that those being registered had sufficient shade and water, amongst other necessities. The team reported no major issues with the registration.
- Also utilizing CERF funds, UNHCR began its programme of one-time financial assistance to EVIs in Khartoum. Persons identified with special needs included elderly refugees, unaccompanied and separated children, and single female heads of household. The first group of 29 EVIs were assisted from an overall target of 600. This number is expected to rise exponentially now EVIs are being regularly identified through field visits. In addition to cash, EVIs with specific needs are now being provided with other services, including psychosocial care and medical treatment, covered by UNHCR funds.
- On 3rd March, Elbir organisation, a national partner of Plan International Sudan in White Nile State, conducted a 1 day participatory workshop on child protection activities to plan for 2015 programming. The workshop included key participants from the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and National Security Services (NISS), as well as key response partners UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan International Sudan. Key recommendations that will be implemented included trainings for NISS and the police on child protection.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In a separate registration exercise to the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI) initiative to facilitate equal access to services, UNHCR and partners continue to move forward on registration of the refugee population for profiling and targeted assistance. Just under 50% of the estimated total of South Sudan new arrivals remains unregistered at the household level. Household registration in White Nile State has now restarted, and will continue on an ongoing basis to cover the unregistered population in the six sites (detailed below) and to register new arrivals. In Khartoum, household registration was focused on only the two sites to be relocated to Bantiu site in Khartoum State, Shajarah and Andalus. Further household registration will take place in other open areas, depending on the Government's longer term relocation plan for South Sudanese in Khartoum. Household registration in South Kordofan and West Kordofan remains an ongoing need, in part due to the multiplicity of sites, the inaccessibility in the rainy season, and conflict and limited infrastructure in the states. UNHCR, IOM and Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) will be pursuing further discussions to harmonise household level registration across different states. National partner AORD has conducted household registration in Blue Nile State; however ongoing active conflict in the area has severely limited more detailed assessment and ongoing registration in the area.

Overview of Unregistered Population			
Location	Total Est. Pop (Reg + Unreg)	Unregistered Pop	
		# of Indiv	% of Total Pop
Total Khartoum Open Areas	32,803	16,958	52%
Alagaya	9,416	2,627	28%
Jouri	12,779	1,239	10%
Al Kashafa	11,504	2,298	20%
Al Redais	14,762	6,340	43%
Al Redais II	6,339	2,215	35%
Dabat Bosin	2,307	-	0%
White Nile others	10,055	10,055	100%
Total White Nile	67,162	24,774	37%
Total Blue Nile	3,661	-	0%
Total South Kordofan	14,203	14,203	100%
Total West Kordofan	3,859	3,859	100%
Total Darfur	164	164	100%
Total	121,852	59,958	49%

Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- WFP emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (e-BSFP) was completed during the week in Jouri, Al Khasafa, El Redais 2, Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites in White Nile State, after starting in El Redais the previous week. Through its partner, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, a total of 7,456 beneficiaries (6273 children under 5 years of age and 1183 pregnant and lactating women) received a monthly ration of Super Cereal and oil in the week.

In addition 42 Community Nutrition Workers received their one-month family ration as an incentive for their support to the programme.

- In partnership with Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain, WFP continues the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) in Al Kashafa by providing treatment for moderate acute malnutrition within the clinic run by MSF. During the reporting week, 32 children under 5 years of age were admitted for treatment.
- WFP (through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society) continues to provide emergency nutrition transit rations at the Joda reception centre. During the reporting week, 27 children under 5 years of age and 19 pregnant and lactating women were screened and received a one-off ration of 30 sachets of Ready to Use Supplementary Food (RUSF).
- 1355 children were screened during the past week for acute malnutrition across 2 sites in White Nile (Al Redais 1 & 2, Jouri), of which 6 (0.4%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 13 (1%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The nutrition sector is planning a 4W matrix to map all interventions targeting South Sudanese refugees in 2015. All partners have been asked for inputs and the outcome will be discussed in the upcoming monthly sector meeting 5th March.
- No weekly screening was carried out by the Ministry of Health staff in Al Alagaya, White Nile State, due to issues regarding payment of staff. The screening will be continued next week with volunteers from SRCS.



Water and Sanitation

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The disruption to water services in Jouri site, White Nile State, has been partially rectified. Water allocation had previously ceased for three days due to the deterioration of water bladders in the site. These bladders have now been replaced, so the site now has four functioning storage bladders of 10,000 litre capacity each, giving 10 litres of water per person per day. The water distribution still remains under minimum standards, and technical WASH staff will assess the site in the coming week to plan further potential improvements to water access, in line with the final household registration totals for the site.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- The Population of refugees in sites in White Nile State continues to be fully covered by the six temporary clinics, with total consultations increasing from 4499 in the previous week to 4951, due to improved availability of services delivery across all 6 sites, including the two new sites of El Redais 2 and Dabat Bosin, as well as increased use by the host communities.
- Acute Respiratory Infections continued to be the leading cause of morbidity at 25%, followed by Malaria 16% (a decrease from 18% the preceding week), with a slightly higher percentage in Jouri at 21%. Diarrheal diseases

remained the same as last week at 10% for all camps. Overall morbidity remains low, with no outbreaks of infectious diseases reported.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The number of health response partners has continued to expand, now encompassing the Federal Ministry of Health, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF, SRCS, MSF, GHF, SCS, and CONCERN. Coordination to ensure no overlap, identify gaps and ensure equity of service across all areas has become challenging. All sector partners involved in the response/service delivery across all states (WN, SK, and WK) will attend a coordination meeting on 10th March to discuss improvement of the current quality of services as well as mapping all interventions provided through different partners and supported by different funders.
- The health staff in Jouri site MoH-operated clinic in White Nile State is on their second strike, after not receiving their salaries since November; WHO is coordinating coverage of this gap with the Ministry of Health through the utilization of CERF funds, and normal staffing is expected to resume in the coming week.
- 3 deaths were reported in Al Alagaya in a one week period; one 13 year old girl in a road traffic accident, one five year old child who died after a reported fit and a 25 year old man due to complications from Malaria. 2 deaths were also reported within the communities in El Redais due to unknown reasons. Ascertaining accurate and physically verified cause of death for non-inpatients remains a challenge, as death certificates are provided through reported symptoms by family members rather than autopsy, with burials also happening quickly after death as per cultural norms.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting week, WFP distributed 1,049 MT of emergency food assistance to 58,789 South Sudanese Refugees across all six sites in White Nile State.
- FAO started implementing an Emergency Livelihood Support Project, funded by the CHF Emergency Reserve Fund, for refugees in White Nile and South Kordofan state. The project will focus on the most vulnerable identified through assessment; the first stage targets 4,284 households (3,900 households from the South Sudanese refugees and 384 households from the host communities) in both states, and 2,716 most vulnerable households from the host communities surrounding the sites in White Nile state. Each household will receive agricultural inputs for dry season vegetable production and rainy season legumes and sorghum production. Seeds and tools for South Kordofan, 20% of total beneficiaries, have already been delivered to Kadugli, and will be distributed the week 9th March through national partner Umsirdeba Association for Development (UAD).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (11th February 2015)	\$6,917,875
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	0.5%

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.

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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

