

## KEY FIGURES

**134,244**

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.

**86,778**

South Sudanese new arrivals who received food and NFI assistance

**136,450**

South Sudanese people have been registered in Khartoum by the IPP since 1 February 2015

## PRIORITIES

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the MoU between UNHCR, COR and the Ministry of Interior on registration of South Sudanese population.
- Ongoing UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Enhancement of services for newly relocated South Sudanese at Bantiu site, Jabal Aulia in Khartoum State, and new camp Um Sangor in White Nile State

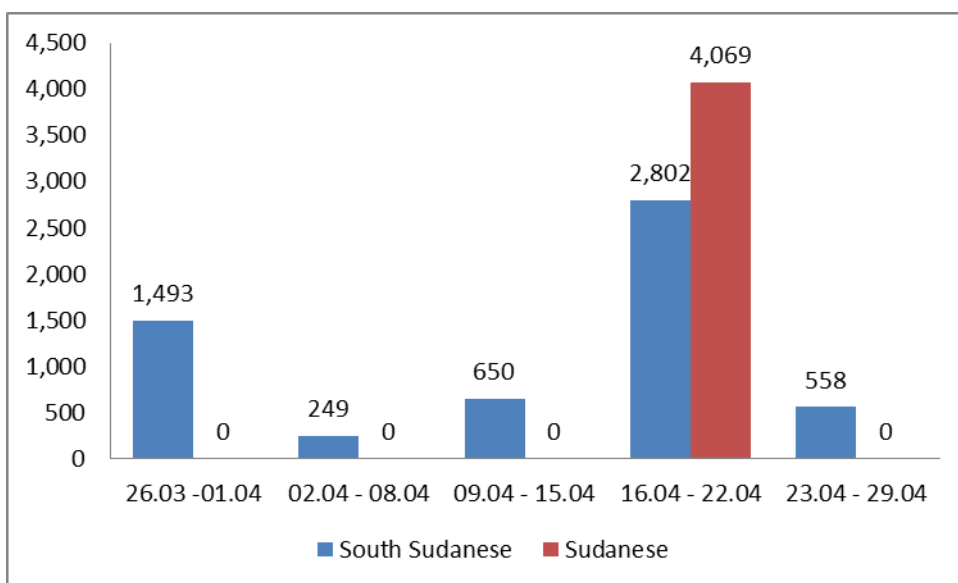
## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

23 - 29 April 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In the last month, the population of concern in White Nile State has grown by nearly 10,000 people. An additional 5,752 refugees have joined the seven camps in White Nile, and 4,069 Sudanese citizens from Joda Alfukhar are residing in a temporary site by Joda border crossing.



- Individual registration continues in Jouri camp in White Nile State. Since 15 April, UNHCR and SRCS teams have registered just over 2,500 people. This registration rate is set to increase, as two further registration teams will begin individual registration in parallel in Al Kashafa and El Redis camps. At the current rate, individual registration in White Nile State is set to be completed in advance of the start of the rainy season in late June.
- The Sudanese Directorate of Passports and Immigration (IPP) registered and additional 3,552 South Sudanese in Khartoum, including delivering ID cards which bestow equitable access to basic services such as healthcare, pensions and employment. Since 1 February the IPP has registered 136,450 South Sudanese, from an estimated population of 500,000 people. This includes both new arrivals upon the outbreak of conflict in South Sudan in December 2013, and those who remained in Sudan upon secession of South Sudan.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

---

## Operational Context

Arrivals to Sudan were much lower in the week 23 to 29 April, with 618 new arrivals reported, predominantly in White Nile State. Um Sangor, Al Kashafa and Al Alagaya received between 100 and 200 new arrivals. Arrivals have been sporadic in April into White Nile State, with an average arrival rate of 2,455 people per week driven up by a huge arrival of nearly 7,000 people in the previous week. The trend in March was similar, with one large influx on 9 March of 4,000 people accounting for 60% of the 6,122 people who arrived in the state. Since 1 January 2015, White Nile State has 16,436 additional people, 4,069 Sudanese and 12,367 South Sudanese.

## Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

---

### Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum State, delivery of shelter and non-food items to Bantiu site has now commenced in advance of the upcoming relocation from Andalus open area. Movement of approximately 375 households has been delayed pending finalization of both WASH and shelter requirements. The exercise, led by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and supported by UNHCR, is scheduled to commence on Sunday 3 May. Household registration in advance of relocation was undertaken in March in both Andalus and Shagara open areas. 1226 households, 7356 people were already relocated to Bantiu site from Shagara in March 2015.
- NGO ASSIST has trained a total of 40 women (20 for tea selling and 20 for vegetable selling activities) on business management as well as sanitation and hygiene training in White Nile State camps. This is part of the expansion of UNHCR's livelihood activities targeting vulnerable individuals in the camps. The handover of these activities is planned for early May. The other livelihood activities continue to operate well across all the sites, and in particular the grinding mills installed in four camps are averaging income of between 50 to 130 SDG per day (\$5 - \$15).
- The demarcation of plots in the new site in Joda for the Sudanese from Joda Al Fukhar is ongoing. To date, 265 households (1,325) of the 4,069 Sudanese have received their plots of land, followed by shelter materials distributed by SRCS to the exact number of families with land plots. Each family receives 300 square meters of land space; the Jabalain Commissioner and Joda Administrative Unit have assured land for every household from the affected population of Joda Al Fukhar.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR's Protection Monitoring Team facilitated a joint health assessment of facilities close to Bantiu site in Jebel Aulia locality on 26 April, along with the Federal and State Ministries of Health, Commissioner for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) and SRCS. Refurbishment of a currently unused clinic is foreseen as part of UNHCR activities funded by the Government of Japan for 2015, benefiting both the South Sudanese and local host community.

## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR began the education components of a larger infrastructure investment project to support host communities in White Nile State. Construction of 31 classrooms in El Jabalain and El Salam localities in the state will be implemented with the supervision of SRCS.
- UNICEF completed an education infrastructure and WASH package project utilizing DFID funds. The project delivered 30 classrooms and 4 WASH packages in the host communities by Al Kashafa, Jouri and El Redis camps in El Salam locality, and Al Alagaya camp in El Jabalain locality. The construction was done by ADRA with UNICEF support. Children from camps and host communities will benefit from these schools when the new school year starts, and they will enable enrolment of over 3000 children (100 children per classroom in two shifts of 50). Thanks to this infrastructure, nearly 300 children in Jouri were able to sit for Grade 8 exams, as Jouri school was used as an examination centre. UNHCR covered the exam expenses for these students, and UNICEF supported them with education supplies including benches and desks.
- UNICEF with partner ADRA are using CERF funds to construct 35 semi-permanent classrooms with six gender sensitive WASH facilities in six of the schools in El Redis and Um Sangor camps and Alkhaira host community in Al Salam locality, and Awarrad, Amagabi, and Alganaa in the host community areas in El Jabalain locality. The construction is expected to be completed by end of April 2015. With the completion of the classrooms 3500 children will enroll in schools from both the South Sudanese and host communities.
- An agreement was signed between UNICEF and government of White Nile state in the previous week. With this agreement, UNICEF will extend its support to development programming. This is part of the rolling UNICEF work plan on education, child protection, WASH, health and nutrition with the relevant ministries in the state, supporting Al Salam and El Jabalain localities.
- UNICEF, UNHCR and the education partners started preparation for a contingency plan for the rainy season. The plan foresees the support of 7000 South Sudanese students with school materials and tents as temporary classrooms.
- UNICEF using CERF fund is supporting Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO) to train 70 teachers from camps as well as host communities in Education in Emergencies (EiE) and psycho-social support. FPDO started the training on 25 April, which will continue into early May. The training is taking place in the permanent schools constructed by UNHCR in the host communities of Dabat Bosin and Al Kashafa camps. It is hoped the additional teachers will increase enrollment rates.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Peace building activities are not in place to support the enrollment of South Sudanese children in the host communities in the new school year. However, the activities will be part of the planned support by UNHCR and ARDRA during May and June 2015.
- The lack of data and statistics concerning school age children in the newly established camps in Um Sangor, El Redis II and Dabat Bosin remains as challenge for education service provision. All camps will be covered under the individual registration exercise which will provide this data, and should be reached by the beginning of the next school year in late June 2015.
- The Ministry of Education response to the new academic year plan in term of enrollment, allocation of teachers, accelerated language courses, result approval, school books, pathway and intercommunity agreements remains inadequate. The education cluster members agreed to conduct a joint meeting with Ministry of Education with in the coming week to discuss the partners concerns.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Over the reporting period, WFP has dispatched food for the Joda population close to Joda border crossing in White Nile State, targeting a total of 4870 individuals: 4069 Sudanese and 801 South Sudanese. General Food Distribution for April has also been completed in Um Sangor, El Redis II and Dabat Bosin, and is currently ongoing for the other sites.
- SRCS is carrying out MUAC screening in the Joda reception center and is providing a transit ration for the children under 5 supplied by WFP. To date, no SAM or MAM cases have been identified. SMOH is also planning to re-do the MUAC screening for Um Sangor from Wednesday 29 April, covering the whole camp, to ensure that no cases were missed.
- 0.635 metric tonnes of Plumpy Nut was distributed to 196 Under 5s and 17 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) at Joda and Al Kuek reception centres in White Nile State. 0.282MT of SC+ was distributed to 47 MAM children U5 in El Kashafa camp, of these 29 children were new admissions.
- WFP distributed 10.83 MT of SC and vegetable oil under e-BSFP in Elleri, South Kordofan (Um Kowaro and Darbati locations) targeting 1,275 Under 5s and 330 PLW.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through NGO Eithar conducted seven general cleaning campaigns in White Nile State in collaboration with community volunteers. Around 5500 kg of garbage was disposed of this week from the four sites of Al Redis, Jouri, Al Kashafa and Al Alagaya. They also conducted hygiene promotion activities through home visits and general sessions in the camps and host communities. 2747 (1400women, 647men and 700children) attended 10 general awareness sessions in the camps in Al Salam locality about malaria, hand washing, measles and diarrhea. 8 group discussions on HIV/AIDS were also conducted benefitting 2761(348male, 795female and 1518children).
- In Um Sangor, Plan International Sudan also distributed 80 shovels to families who have children under 5 to manage feces to reduce open defecation, in parallel with four latrine management campaigns focusing on cleaning and vector control. Two blocks of six drop holes have now been constructed in the site and are in use.

The table below shows hygiene promotion activities in figures by Plan Sudan:

Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Soap distributed/PCS	Wight of solid waste/Kg	No of water sample for FRC/SRCS&WES
El Redis	540	2858	2	2160	2000	-
Al Kashafa	440	1086	1	1890	1500	-
Jouri	1260	7363	3	2400	1000	-
El Redis II	620	2668	2	1168	1000	-

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Water and sanitation facilities across all camps in White Nile continue to be a strong cause for concern. UNHCR Regional WASH Specialist completed a mission to White Nile State on 29 April to review key water, sanitation and hygiene indicators across the seven camps in the state. Only one camp, Dabat Bosin (by far the smallest camp at 2,350 inhabitants) has a water supply above emergency standards of 15 litres per person per day. All other camps have less than 10 litres per person per day. Not only is water supply limited, but the ability to collect water is curtailed by the small number of tap stands available. Again, Dabat Bosin camp is the only camp with a ratio of people per tap below emergency standards of 250 people per tap stand. The average ratio taking into account all seven camps is 638 people per tap, with new camps Um Sangor and El Redis II the worst affected.
- Latrine coverage in White Nile State is similarly worrisome, with only Dabat Bosin camp reaching UNHCR standards of 20 people per latrine, and Al Alagaya camp within SPHERE emergency standards of under 50 people per latrine. With existing coverage, Um Sangor camp (established in March) and Al Kashafa are in the most need of additional sanitation facilities. As there are only 12 latrines in Um Sangor presently for a population of over 6,000, UNICEF will reprogramme 100 latrines from Al Alagaya camp, and UNHCR is currently working with CAFOD to facilitate a further 100 latrines to bring the camp within emergency SPHERE standards. Further funding is desperately needed to ameliorate the overall WASH situation in the camps, particularly in light of the upcoming rainy season in June. UNHCR WASH Technical Focal Point will also visit all White Nile camps in the next week to perform a physical inventory of all WASH infrastructure.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (2 April 2015)</b>	<b>\$11,585,009</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>8%</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: the Government of the United States, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the Government of Australia, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).

### Contact:

Juliette Stevenson, Associate Reporting Officer [stevenson@unhcr.org](mailto:stevenson@unhcr.org)

### Links:

Regional portal-UNHCR South Sudan operation - <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/country.php?id=204>

# ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

