

KEY FIGURES

194,888

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.

128,802

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

PRIORITIES

- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Establishment of new sites in White Nile State
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

24 December 2015- 12 January 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of arrivals in South Sudan is now recorded at 194,888. Due to some spontaneous movements within Sudan during the end of the year along with verification exercises carried out in South and West Kordofan, official figures for the end of 2015 closed at 194,404. This is an increase of 109,289 arrivals since the beginning of 2015, 56 per cent of the entire arrivals in Sudan. In the month of December, 3,321 arrivals were identified which is a slight below average figure from the last five months (3,514).
- UNHCR's individual bio-metric registration is on-going in El Redis I and II sites with an average of more than 1,000 individuals registered daily. By the reporting period, 51,792 individuals have been registered in the White Nile State.



<Picture above: A Water treatment plant in Al Alagaya, White Nile State, El Jabalain locality. Photo courtesy of Robin Lloyd, Senior Regional WASH Officer, UNHCR>

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The situation remained calm in the border area during the reporting period.

On 2-4 January, around 4,000 Sudan Government troops were deployed to the Abbasiya town (South Kordofan) against the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A) where 429 South Sudan arrivals are located. An exchange of fire was reported which caused the local market to be closed temporarily and death of a Rapid Response Force member. There were no reported civilian casualties.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and Commissioner of Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CWHW) distributed 1,646 UNFPA female hygiene dignity kits targeted for five South Sudanese open areas in Haj Yousif, Khartoum for females between the ages of 12-49 years.
- During the reporting period, Global Aids Hand (GAH) funded by UNHCR, supported 20 South Sudanese elders in South and West Kordofan with a month's financial support of 450 SDG. Also 22 widows were supported with small income generation projects such as managing food and grocery vendors. *<Picture right: Crowded sites of Al Alagaya site, El Jabalain locality, White Nile State. Photo courtesy of Robin Lloyd, Senior Regional WASH Officer, UNHCR >*
- El Ruhama organization funded by UNHCR, distributed a total of 45 goats to 15 households in Al Sirajiya in Abu Jubaiha locality, as part of an income generation project that aims to provide 80 arrival families of female heads, widows and elders in South and West Kordofan State.
- During the reporting period, the UNHCR field office in Kadugli released 1,400 female hygiene kits for the arrivals in Elleri (800 sets) and Abu Jubaiha locality (600 sets), South Kordofan. Also, UNHCR delivered 500 blankets to UNICEF to be distributed to the South Sudanese arrival children in West Kordofan State in El Muglad, Kharasana and El Mairam.
- On 2 January, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) facilitated a workshop on child protection and alternative care to 27 foster families living in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites. On 9 January, a two-day workshop was held on raising awareness on unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), monitoring and home visit tools to 20 community volunteers from Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, (El Jabalain locality) and El Kashafa and Jouri (El Salaam locality) site which is expected to enhance the monitoring of children in foster care families. It was agreed that the social workers in each locality holds a biweekly coordination meeting. During 3-13 January, child protection and peace building sessions targeting 280 community members were held in all seven sites in White Nile State.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- During 5 December 2015 to 8 January 2016, 19,656 curative consultations were held throughout the seven clinics in the White Nile State sites. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 27.5 per cent of all consultations, followed by diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent then malaria at 10 per cent. No disease under surveillance has been reported during this period (suspected meningitis, suspected measles, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).



Food Security

Achievements and Impact

- Through WFP's interventions, 95,423 beneficiaries were provided with 1,645 MTs (metric tons) of various commodities (full General Food Distributions (GFD) basket) such as staples, pulses and vegetable oil in White Nile State.
- WFP has reached a total of 20,776 beneficiaries in this region in December with 562 MTs of food for distribution in South Kordofan State.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- The results of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening during 28 November 2015 to 1 January 2016 in White Nile State show that of the 25,119 children under five years (U5) who were screened during the reporting period, 63 (0.2 per cent) are suffering from severe MUAC malnutrition and 1,088 (4.3 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- Through WFP interventions in Joda and Al Kuek reception centres, a total of 0.64 MTs of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 167 new arrivals (101 children under five (U5) and 1,374 pregnant and lactating women (PLW)). New Plumpy'Sup stocks will be sent to the recently opened El Mquiens reception centre, to ensure that all arrivals through the three reception centres in White Nile State are given immediate nutritional support. Emergency blanket supplementary feeding programme (eBSFP) was conducted across all seven sites in late December reaching a total of 11,823 beneficiaries (9,904 U5 and 1,191 PLW) with a total of 78 MT of food.
- Super Cereal Plus (SC+) has now arrived in White Nile State and will soon be dispatched to nutrition centres in all seven sites over the coming week to start the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP), following a mass screening that was completed in early December. A validation process of the preliminary results is currently taking place.
- In Ellei and Abu Jubaiha locality, South Kordofan State, 88 community mobilizers selected from both the arrivals and host community received training on the TSFP including Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) messages and methods of how to conduct focus group discussions.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- In response to the two water bladders that were stolen from the reception area of Kharasana, West Kordofan last December, ASSIST installed two additional water bladders with a total capacity of 20,000 litres to complement the loss.
- The following table illustrates the WASH activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	No of HH visited	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lectures	Total No of beneficiaries	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)	Al Alagaya	2,000	16,498	8	465	9,000
	Dabat Bosin	560	2,381	4	244	3,000
	Um Sangor	875	5,457	7	920	4,000
	Dabat Bosin Host Community	720	4,704	10	645	-
Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis I	-	-	-	-	4,500
	El Redis II	-	-	-	-	5,000
	El Kashafa	-	-	-	-	5,000

	Jouri	-	-	-	-	4,500
Total		4,155	29,040	29	2,274	34,500

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The WASH indicators are slowly showing improvement, however most sites are still below the UNHCR emergency standards of 20 person per latrine and 20 litres of water per person per day. Out of the current 1,810 latrines in White Nile State, 380 need urgent dislodging which is scheduled to be done within a month. UNICEF is scheduled to construct 448 latrines in El Redis II site from the third week of January over a three month period. The following chart illustrates WASH indicators in White Nile State.

Site	Total Population	Total Number of Latrines As of 17 September 2015	Total number of Latrines As of 12 January 2016	Number of persons per latrines As of 12 January 2016	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of 17 September 2015	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of 12 January 2016
Al Alagaya	17,570	349	446	39	7.5	8.5
Dabat Bosin	2,440	165	140	17	16.6	16.3
Jouri	11,242	180	269	41	11.7	11.1
El Kashafa	16,219	222	110	147	8.4	11
El Redis I	18,706	246	485	38	7.1	8
El Redis II	25,642	120	120	213	6	5.4
Um Sangor	6,170	252	240	23	18.7	16
Total /Average	97,989	1,534	1,810	54	8.5	9

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Links:

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



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 12 January 2016

Over **194,888** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 128,802 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)

State	Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	115,987	60%
Khartoum	34,487	18%
South Kordofan	20,181	10%
West Kordofan	20,034	10%
Blue Nile	3,661	1.8%
North Kordofan	374	< 0.1%
East Darfur	164	< 0.1%
TOTAL	194,888	

- TOTAL**
- 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.
 Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi: kenrsgis@unhcr.org

