



SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

20 – 26 March 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

58,865 New arrivals to Sudan since 15 December 2013	19,018 New arrivals to Sudan in March 2014	3,211 Total NFI household kits distributed since January 2014	2,700 Total shelters procured in March 2014	31,159 Individuals who have received food distributions	\$40,171,141 Total funding needs of partners to respond to South Sudanese new arrivals
---	--	---	---	---	--

- The Government of Sudan this week announced the requirement for all foreign nationals in the country to legalize their residency in accordance with immigration rules by 1st April 2014.
- New arrivals into Sudan continued during the reporting period. Total arrivals are now estimated at 58,885. Significant arrivals continue to be recorded in the White Nile State, South Kordofan and Khartoum states.
- An inter-agency needs assessment mission to South Kordofan state commenced on 25 March. The joint mission has participation from UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF, WHO, UNDSS, Care International, IOM, ASSIST, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), Mubadiroon, the Water and Environment Sanitation (WES) department, the Ministry of Health, and the Humanitarian Aid Commission, and will assess the humanitarian needs of approximately 8,000 new arrivals in South Kordofan State.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The political conflict in South Sudan continues to cause mass outflow of refugees into Sudan and neighboring countries. An estimated 58,884 South Sudanese have now sought refuge in Sudan.

The humanitarian situation of the new arrivals in Sudan remains critical, with the populations in dire need of protection and basic assistance in the form of food, non-food items, emergency shelter, nutrition, health, water, sanitation services, and education. Access of humanitarian agencies including UNHCR into the displacement locations has improved in recent weeks, although some obstacles remain.

The Government of Sudan has issued a statement requiring all foreigners in Sudan to register themselves with the Department of Passports and Immigration by 1 April 2014. UNHCR was informed that all South Sudanese new arrivals are required to register in line with the civil registration policy.

Achievements



Needs Assessment

- An inter-agency needs assessment mission to South Kordofan State commenced on 25 March. The joint mission with participation from UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF, WHO, UNDSS, CIS, IOM, ASSIST, SRCS, Mubadiroon, WES, MOH, and HAC, will assess the humanitarian needs of approximately 8,000 new arrivals.
- The immediate findings of the assessment mission indicate that a total of 5,677 persons (1,229 HHs) are stranded at Elleri. All are in open areas, under trees and exposed to harsh weather conditions. The site is also swampy according to the local host community leaders and the respective authorities.
- An alternative site has been identified by the authorities and community leaders and the refugees have accepted to move to the new site which has better services - water, health, security, etc. Agencies are coordinating with the authorities for the movement of the population, as well as an additional 400 individuals stranded at the border who have no means of transportation.
- At least 167 Separated and Unaccompanied Minor (SUAM) children were identified in Elleri, jointly with the refugee communities and UNICEF is exploring care options for children as well as family reunification.
- Additionally ESNFI materials, including mosquito nets are urgently required for Elleri.
- A child protection assessment has been completed in Kilo 10 relocation site in White Nile State, and the report will be shared with the partners imminently for follow up.

Achievements

- UNHCR and the Center for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW) conducted a joint Protection monitoring mission to Jabal Aulia, Khartoum State this week. The majority of the new arrivals to Khartoum are reported to be women and children. UNFPA is planning training on psycho-social support for CHVW staff to assist the new arrivals.
- The South Sudanese who have arrived in Khartoum since after the outbreak of hostilities in December continue to be registered by National Security at the entry checkpoints. However, some new arrivals and other existing South Sudanese residing in Khartoum are reportedly avoiding registration due to uncertainty around status and residency requirements.
- Lack of information on a large number of refugees believed to be stranded at border points around Joda, Kuek and El Mqenis in White Nile State has been highlighted.
- The Department of Passports and Immigration has confirmed that screening for HIV/AIDS and TB is taking place as part of registration, although a positive test should not affect individuals' ability to obtain an identity card. Medical screening is foreseen under Sudan's Alien Regulations Act. Discussions with UNAIDS are taking place to advocate for the removal of such mandatory screening.
- UNHCR conducted registration training for the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) on the use of UNHCR forms under Level 1 registration. Fifteen SRCS registration staff based in the two relocation sites in White Nile States were trained and further TOT arranged.



Achievements

- The Education Sector has procured educational emergency supplies to benefit 5,640 South Sudanese children in White Nile State. These include school in a box, recreation kits, plastic, sitting mats, plastic sheets. The supplies have already been delivered to the Ministry of Education (MoE) Warehouse in Kosti.

- Priority for distribution will be to the two planned Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the relocations sites in White Nile State in coordination with the MoE, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), and the Child Protection Sub-sector.



Needs Assessment

- The report on the Health Sector Rapid assessment carried out between 25 Feb – 2 March has been shared. The assessment aimed to: assess the health status and evaluate the immediate and medium term health risks; assess the access of camp populations to primary and secondary health care and nutrition services, as well as the coverage by the vital public health interventions and other determinants for health; identify gaps and immediate priorities to improve access to health services and reduce vulnerabilities and risks; assess the existing intra and inter-sector coordination mechanisms for health activities at the state and relocation site level and facilitate the establishment of a more effective system of communication between the two levels and health partners; and provide support for the activation of early warning in camps.
- Immediate gaps identified include lack of technical staff, poor and limited sanitation facilities, insufficient /lack of relevant medical infrastructure for emergency services, lack of medicines, equipment and the lack of a proper referral system.

Achievements

- There are currently 13 permanent Ministry of Health volunteers in Kilo 10 relocation site, White Nile State, and five medical clinics supporting South Sudanese new arrivals: three in South Kordofan and two in White Nile State run by the State Ministry of Health (MoH) and SRCS.
- 1,700 children have received measles vaccinations out of a target of 5,800 children.
- One mobile facility has been established per site at Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya relocation sites in White Nile State.
- 10,000 mosquito nets have been delivered to the MoH in Kosti for distribution.



Food Security and Nutrition

Needs Assessment

- The Food Security and Livelihoods sector continues to carry out immediate food needs assessments for the new arrivals prior to any food distribution exercise.
- Under the **nutrition** sector, the State Ministry of Health conducted a Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) assessment in Elleri, South Kordofan State last week, with a concerning Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 11%. Save the Children also conducted screening of 960 children under 5 in Elleri, and found 450 cases of moderate acute malnutrition, along with 18 severe acute malnutrition cases.
- UNICEF assessed 490 children in Abu Jubaiha locality. A total of 44 children were found to be acutely malnourished.

Achievements

- Food assistance has benefited a total of 24,219 individuals in White Nile State and 7,040 in South Kordofan State as of 25 March 2014.
- National NGO SIBRO is opening two Out-Patient Treatment Programme centers to treat malnourished children in Dalami and Sounjokia, South Kordofan, funded by UNICEF.



Water and Sanitation

Needs Assessment

- The WASH sector is represented in the Inter-agency assessment mission that commenced on 25th March in South Kordofan State.

Achievements

- Sanitation and hygiene materials have been pre-positioned in Abu Jubaiha, South Kordofan State. Currently the water supply stands at 4 liters/p/d (gap of 11) in South Kordofan State, 14 liters/p/d at Kilo 10 (gap of 1 liter), and 16 liters/p/d (no gap) in Al Alagaya. Plan Sudan is currently supplying 80% of the water in Kilo 10, with other partners including WES, UNICEF and SRCS also supporting in both locations.
- Water chlorination is taking place at destination at Al Alagaya and Kilo 10 relocation sites.
- 18 Hygiene campaigns were undertaken at Kilo 10 (gap of 27).
- Latrines coverage stands at 98 at Kilo 10, representing a gap of 210 latrines. Plan Sudan has so far built 90 latrines, and is in the midst of constructing a further six for the CFS in the relocation site.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements

- A total of 1,489 NFI kits have been delivered for distribution to 7,445 individuals (1,489 HH) in Elleri and Abu Jubaiha sites in South Kordofan State.
- Shelter materials to target 2,700 households have also been dispatched to Kosti.
- Plastic sheets have been provided to over 3,000 households in South Kordofan and White Nile States (target of 5,200)
- 2,500 mosquito nets provided in Kilo 10 (target was 3,700 households, gap 1,200)
- 2,500 blankets distributed in Kilo 10 (target 3700 households, gap 2,400 blankets)

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The total requirement for partners to respond to the South Sudanese new arrivals in Sudan is **\$40 million**.

Thus far the funding gap to respond to this emergency stands at **99.5%**.

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 activities around the world with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Go ahead from the CERF Secretariat has been received for the submission of a project proposal to address the most urgent needs of the South Sudanese refugees for three months, totaling \$6.5 million. UNHCR is leading the coordination of the proposal components and expects to submit it to the CERF Secretariat, following endorsement by the HCT, early next week.

Contacts:

Juliette Stevenson, Reporting, stenvenso@unhcr.org, Tel: +249 920 458 211

Links: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan>

