

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

12th September – 17th September 2014

KEY FIGURES

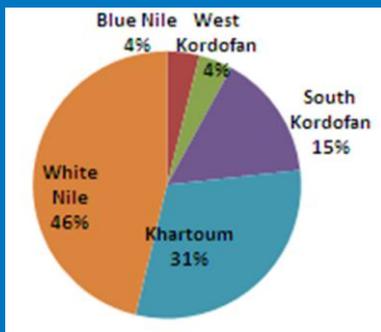
***93,040**

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 verification.

65,000

Around 70% of those fleeing are children.



64,344

People have received essential food and non-food items to date.

88%

Of the targeted population of women in the Al Alagaya site, White Nile State was provided with sanitary kits.

1,637

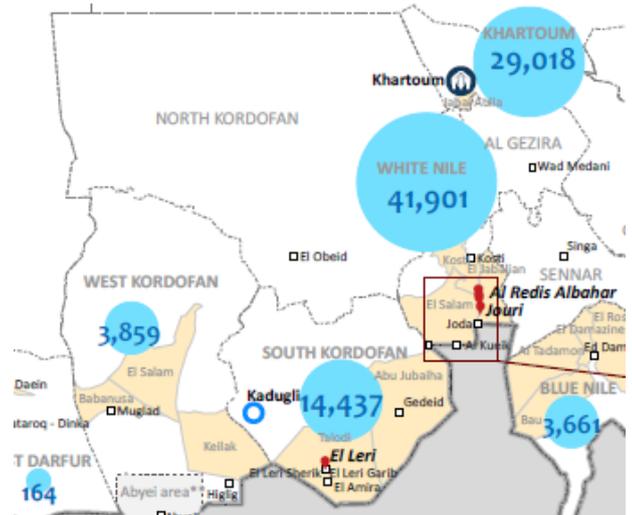
NFI kits distributed this week to households in the open areas of Khartoum.

PRIORITIES

- Finalising the operational plans for the relocation of 17,000 individuals from the Khartoum open areas to the new sites.
- Construct an additional 1,000 latrines in the relocation sites.

HIGHLIGHTS

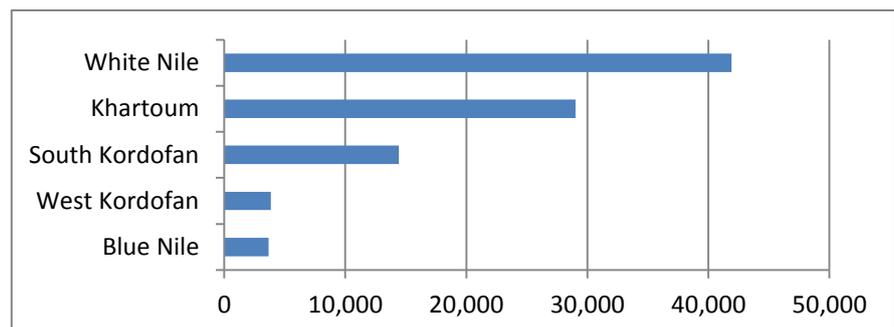
- The overall population of South Sudanese residing in sites across White Nile State has decreased this week following a household registration exercise conducted by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). It is anticipated that some people have temporarily left these sites to take up seasonal agricultural work and will return in due course. However, a large number of South Sudanese new arrivals are known to be currently integrated with host communities in various locations across White Nile State such as Kosti, Rabak, El Gegeines, and Kenana, the numbers of which will be determined following individual verification.



- On 15th of September, 792 sanitary kits were distributed to women at Al Alagaya, White Nile State. The kits were provided by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the transportation, distribution and monitoring was facilitated by UNHCR.
- UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) distributed 1,637 non-food items (NFIs) kits to households in the open areas of Khartoum.

Population of concern

A total of **93,040** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Access to South Sudanese populations residing in the White Nile and South Kordofan States remains a huge challenge due to logistical constraints caused by heavy rain. This is continuing to delay both the delivery of supplies and access for humanitarian staff. UNHCR field monitoring teams have not been able to visit most of these sites since early August 2014; however, regular reports and updates on the situation are received from national partners working directly in the sites. Plans are underway to access sites in White Nile State via the river next week.

All sites in the White Nile State have now reached their full capacity and are becoming visibly overcrowded, greatly affecting the ability to accommodate new arrivals into these sites. Collective advocacy is being undertaken between operational humanitarian partners and the respective government authorities to identify additional space for an expected increase in South Sudanese arrivals when the rainy season comes to an end.

*see Annex 2 page 8

Achievements



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- On 15 September, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) presented to UNHCR its official Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW). The MoU outlines the scope of assistance to be provided for vulnerable children, including child protection and psychosocial support across all site in White Nile State.
- The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has completed the construction of two child-friendly spaces in Al Alagaya, White Nile State. These are due to be operational next week.
- On 11 September, UNHCR facilitated the distribution of 792 sanitary kits to Al Alagaya in White Nile State. The distribution was conducted on the 15th September by the Global Health Foundation (GHF) and SRCS volunteers. UNHCR established a system of distribution and monitored the process. The total number of women receiving sanitary kits in Al Alagaya to date is 992.



UNHCR staff member distributing NFI sanitary kits in Al Alagaya

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- NFI sanitary kits still need to be provided for a further 120 identified women in Al Alagaya.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- The Ministry of Education confirmed its decision that South Sudanese children will be educated in the Arabic language using the Sudanese curriculum as previously agreed between the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan. This message will be delivered to South Sudanese community leaders and parents across White Nile State.
- Informal education has commenced in Jouri, White Nile State with the enrollment of 920 children covering 54% of the total population of school-aged children. Teachers from the Ministry of Education (MOE) have yet to arrive; however, there are 51 active South Sudanese volunteer teachers.
- Informal education continues to be run by volunteer teachers in Al Alagaya site in White Nile State for 1,012 children. The camp management committee has supported the provision of blackboards, and UNICEF has provided emergency educational kits.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Formal education has not yet started in all locations across White Nile State (El Kashafa, Jouri, Al Redes, and Al Alagaya).
- Over 1,000 children and adolescents are not attending any educational activities across sites in White Nile State.
- There is a shortage of informal educational supplies across all sites in White Nile State. Gaps include books, recreational kits, boards, desks, chairs, and chalk which UNHCR and education partners are seeking to urgently address.



Health

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the health coordination meeting on 10 September, an increase in admissions due to cases of malaria, respiratory tract infection, and diarrhea was reported at Al Redes, White Nile State. According to partners on the ground this increase is due to the effects of the ongoing heavy rainy season, the sharing of shelters, and lack of adequate sanitation facilities.
- Medical referrals from sites in Jouri and Al Redes remain challenging due to a shortage of ambulances.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- This week the proxy global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate for El Kashafa and Al Alagaya sites is 6.9%, which is lower than baseline and emergency thresholds. Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening was conducted for a total of 1,117 children, of which 78 children were found with acute malnutrition. The current improved rate is anticipated to remain as long as the provision of services is not interrupted.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

There are limited nutrition partners and supplementary feeding programmes (SFP) in South and West Kordofan.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Adequate water is being provided in two of the four sites in White Nile State at more than 20 litres per day per person.

| WHITE NILE STATE | WATER | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Site | Current litres per day | Current Water Storage (litre) | Source |
| | >20 litres per day | | |
| Al Redes | 20 | 30,000 | River |
| Jouri | 15 | 40,000 | River |
| El Kashafa | 20 | 28,000 | River |
| Al Alagaya | 8 | 15,000 | River |

- SRCS facilitated a number of hygiene awareness sessions across sites in White Nile State benefitting 1,057 people.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Water and Environmental Sanitation Project (WES) chlorinated water storage facilities and household jerry cans across all sites in White Nile State. The water chlorine level in all sites was measured at 0.3.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Development of a water pipeline to serve the community in Al Alagaya is ongoing. Consequently, water is still being trucked daily by SRCS.
- The sanitation situation across all sites in White Nile State remains insufficient with a critical lack of bathing rooms, latrines, laundry areas and water (Al Alagaya and Jouri). A partnership agreement with Plan Sudan is currently being finalized to cover gaps in sanitation.

| WHITE NILE STATE | SANITATION | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Site | Current Functional Communal Latrines | Additional Communal Latrines Required (1:20) |
| Al Redes | 82 | 359 |
| Jouri | 241 | 392 |
| El Kashafa | 360 | 113 |
| Al Alagaya | 21 | 297 |

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) distributed NFIs to 1,637 households in five open areas in Khartoum, Mayo Yarmok, Jebel Awlia B.7, Jebel Awlia B.8, Buntline and Mayo B.11. The NFI kits consisted of kitchen sets, sleeping mates, plastic sheets, blankets and jerry cans.
- UNHCR and SRCS finalised the distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter materials for 206 newly arrived households in Al Alagaya, White Nile State. The NFIs provided included plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and local shelter materials.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of access to the White Nile relocation sites (El Kashafa, Jouri and Al Redes) is significantly impeding the delivery of NFIs and shelter items to new arrivals. New arrivals without individual shelters are currently being accommodated in UNHCR communal shelters and SRCS tents.



NFI distribution - Khartoum open areas /UNHCR

New arrivals to sites in White Nile State in need of individual shelters and NFIs

| Location | Households |
|--------------|---|
| El Kashafa | 253 |
| Al Redes | 276 |
| Jouri | 248 |
| Al Alagaya | 24 |
| TOTAL | 801 (a decrease of 285 from last week) |

Logistics

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- El Kashafa, Jouri, and Al Redes sites in White Nile State are still inaccessible for trucks due to muddy roads. UNICEF is currently preparing to bring supplies to the camps with tractors.
- UNHCR is exploring means of establishing landing sites in both Jabelein and Al Salam localities to facilitate movement of humanitarian workers and goods across the Nile, once suitable river transportation is identified.
- Due to the rainy season there is currently no access to sites in Abu Gebiha and El Liri in South Kordofan*. Full access to the above sites is expected in November 2014.

*see Annex 2 page 8

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

The Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW) has endorsed a child protection working group (CPWP) for White Nile State. The first meeting is to take place on 18 September.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| TOTAL REQUIREMENTS | \$113,565,811 |
| FUNDING LEVEL (17 September 2014) | \$11,234,073 |
| FUNDING PERCENTAGE | 10% |

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 programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

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Links:

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

ANNEXE 2

RAINY SEASON ACCESS CONSTRAINTS – SOUTH AND WEST KORDOFAN

