

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

10th October – 16th October 2014

KEY FIGURES

***102,695**

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.

69,000

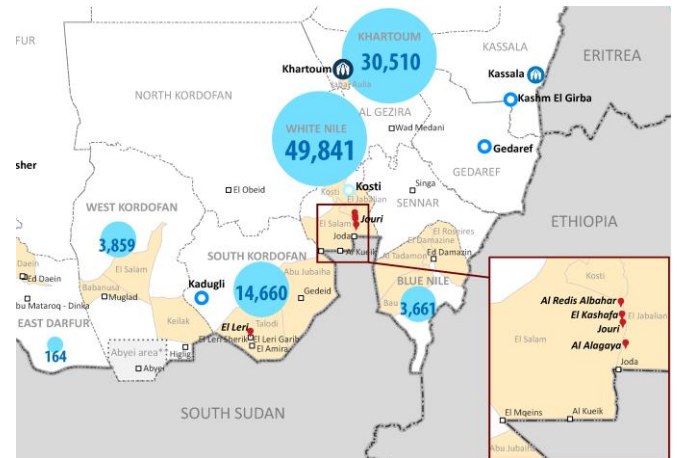
Around 70% of those fleeing are children.

PRIORITIES

- Continued dialogue on establishment of new sites in White Nile State, given increased overcrowding.
- Assessment of possible ferry embarkation sites and improvement of roads to allow continued access to El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri during future rainy seasons.

HIGHLIGHTS

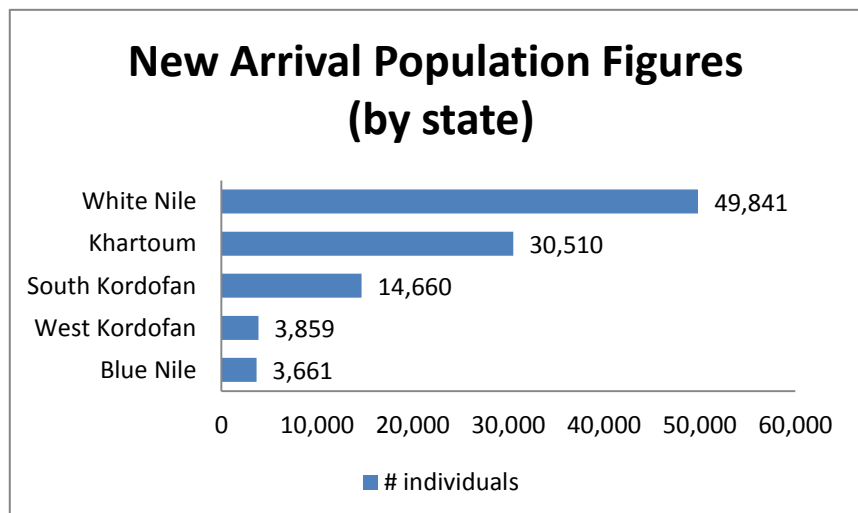
- A total of 2,202 South Sudanese new arrivals are reported this week following the recent conflict in Renk County, South Sudan. The majority have arrived in White Nile State, while onward movement to Khartoum has also increased.



- Following a lack of access throughout the rainy season (since August) WFP and UNHCR conducted site visits to El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri on 10th October.
- The total shelter gap in White Nile State has decreased by approximately 36% following distribution to 680 households this week.

Population of concern

A total of **102,695** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Access to sites in Jouri, Al Kashafa and Al Redis is now possible as the rainy season draws to a close. Further needs assessment and appropriate response remain a priority as these locations have been unreachable since August. Initial site visits were conducted by WFP and UNHCR this week. The situation of overcrowding in White Nile State is increasingly exacerbated by additional new arrivals.

Preparations for the relocation of the South Sudanese communities from Shagara to Bentiu are continuing. Possible voluntary movement from Khartoum (Jabarona) to White Nile State is now under discussion.

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- Jasmar (with support from UNFPA) conducted a 3-day training on psychosocial training in White Nile State from 30th September to 2nd October. Participants included social workers and counselors from the Ministry of Social Welfare, teachers, and refugee and host community leaders.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Dedicated women's spaces are yet to be established in White Nile State in Al Kashafa and El Redis.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Following collaborative efforts between the Education sector and community leaders, activities have officially started in all four sites in White Nile State. 8 classrooms have been established in each location, using the 14 tents released by UNICEF and reception centers erected by UNHCR. Plan Sudan, Eithar and Rafa are also supporting education within learning spaces in the four sites.
- Education teams in all sites have completed the registration of school aged children in close collaboration with community leaders, parent teacher associations, and the State Ministry of Education. Children have been classified based on their education levels and placed in classrooms. The registration for the enrolment in these sites is as follows:

Location	South Sudanese Enrolment	Host Community School Age Children
Al Kashafa	832	420
El Redis	1308	1000
Jouri	1800	1400
Al Alagaya	1429	1300
Total	5,369	4,120

- All education supplies which were prepositioned at site locations have now been released by UNICEF.

- The Education Sector Weekly Coordination Meeting was held at Plan Sudan meeting hall on Monday 14th October and was chaired by the State Ministry of Education. The MoE expressed their satisfaction with good progress achieved during the last three weeks on all basic school components (erection of classrooms, distribution of supplies, field visits, training of teachers, registration and enrolment of children).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Additional teaching and learning materials are needed to support both the South Sudanese and host community schools; supplies have been released from UNICEF Khartoum and are in transit to White Nile for immediate distribution upon arrival.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- SRCS and GHF have recommenced joint management of Al Alagaya refugee health clinic.
- Overall consultation numbers in White Nile State have slightly decreased to 2091, compared to 2640 last week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the main cause of attendance among all age groups in White Nile State, accounting for 25% of consultations, followed by malaria at 16%.
- WHO is planning a joint training (with the Federal Ministry of Health) for 13 medical staff on outbreak investigation 30 community volunteers on Health promotion in Jouri site.



Logistics

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR has requested UNOPS to assess the possibility of construction of ferry embarkation sites at the river crossing from Jebelein to El Redis, along with improvement of the dirt roads from the embarkation site to El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri sites. Following the scheduled assessment mission (13th to 16th October) results will be discussed between UN agencies with a view to cost-sharing in order to improve the access for all humanitarian staff during next rainy season.
- A lack of access to Elleri and Abu Jubaiha in South Kordofan is expected to continue until November.



Food Security

Achievements and Impact

- Food distribution commenced on 13th October in Al Kashafa.
- WFP's Deputy Country Director and DFID undertook a joint visit to White Nile State from 14th to 15th October.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The planned caseload from all four sites in White Nile State is now at 38,511, with an increase of 1000 new arrivals following verification.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and SRCS delivered emergency shelter and NFIs materials to approximately 1,000 individuals in El Redis, Al Kashafa, and Jouri on 11th October.
- Despite an additional 246 new arrival households across the four sites in White Nile State, the shelter gap has significantly decreased from 1,157 to 743 HH.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	Shelter Gap/per HH
Al Kashafa	1,535	1,371	164
El Redis	1,732	1,389	343
Jouri	1,914	1,839	75
Al Alagaya	1,665	1,504	161
Total	6,846	6,103	743

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Land owners and host community leaders in Alagaya are reported to have prevented the building of any additional shelters at the site. As result at least 361 currently lack appropriate shelters due to limitation of space. Temporarily, they are residing with relatives (where possible) and in the site school building.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF is working closely with partners to establish WASH facilities in White Nile State, with particular focus on schools. SIDO will start latrine construction in Al Alagaya in the coming days.
- WES has extended the water pipelines from the river source to inside the Alagaya camp, and has repaired an additional water bladder with 10,000 liters capacity.
- SRCS & WES are currently sharing responsibility for water production and distribution respectively in White Nile State. Water quality tests are being performed on a regular basis by SRCS at the water source, to ensure clean water supply.
- 2 WES staff are providing continuous training on best hygiene practices to 10 people per site on weekly bases.
- 8 SRCS volunteers are working on dissemination of hygiene promotion messages regarding hand washing, drinking water, etc. in concentration points such as the market, distribution centers, and water points.
- Cleaning campaigns in White Nile State take place twice per week, with garbage disposed of away from sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Alagaya site, a lack of sanitation facilities (latrines, showers, laundry areas, etc.) remains a significant challenge. To date only three trench latrines and 24 drop holes are available for a total population of 8070 (requiring approximately 377 additional latrines in order to reach the Sphere standard of 1:20 persons).

- The State Ministry of Education has reported that most host community schools are lacking sanitation facilities; all partners are requested to provide more support to address the health hazards due to lack of latrines and sanitation facilities in education facilities, especially in camps.

Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 14 new severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases and 13 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted across the four sites in White Nile State.
- As of 12th October, 1914 MAM cases have been treated, along with 570 SAM cases in White Nile State. Emergency blanket supplementary feeding programs have reached 10,304 cases with the support of SRCS, the Ministry of Health, MSF, WFP and UNICEF.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 36 children were screened in Al Kashafa site, identifying 5 SAM and 6 MAM cases (in total 11 acutely malnourished children).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$113,565,811
FUNDING LEVEL (2nd October 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 programs with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Contact:

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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

