

KEY FIGURES

***115,572**

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 registration in host communities.

91%

Average percentage of female heads of household in sites in White Nile State (Al Alagaya, Jouri, Al Kashafa and El Redis).

71%

Percentage of children living in sites in White Nile State.

PRIORITIES

- Clarification of status for South Sudanese in Sudan, giving effect to the expressed Government position that South Sudanese are brothers and sisters and which would accord access to rights and adequate assistance.
- Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bentiu site is expected to be imminent, as household-level registration has now been finalized.

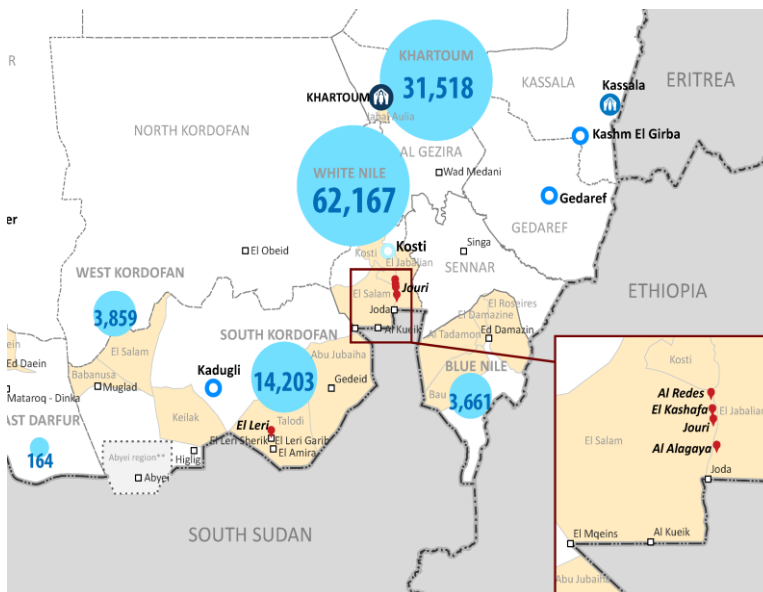
SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

5th to 11th December 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

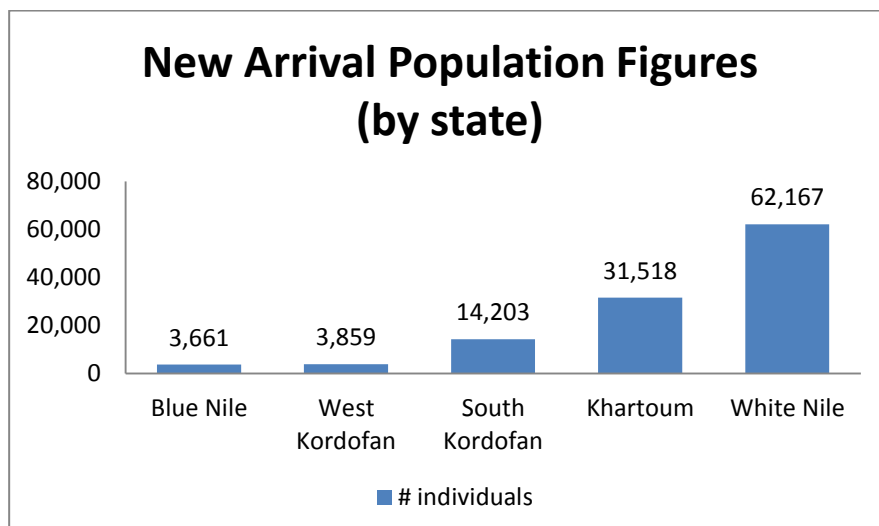
In preparation for the imminent relocation of South Sudanese new arrivals to the new Bentiu site in Khartoum, shelter construction materials have now been delivered and NFIs will be dispatched shortly from the UNHCR warehouse. Plot demarcation and excavation of latrines is also on-going.



Shelter and WASH gaps remain a major challenge in White Nile State (*see details below*) given continued congestion of all four existing sites. This is expected to be partially alleviated with the opening of the two new locations (El Redis 2 and Debat Bosin).

Population of concern

A total of **115,572** individuals



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The security situation in all hosting sites remains stable. Physical preparations of the new Bantiu site in Khartoum are underway. An initial 1,000 households (approximately 5,000 individuals) are scheduled to be voluntarily relocated from Shagara open area (also in Khartoum) as of 18th December.

A further 2,284 new arrivals are reported in White Nile State this week. The situation of overcrowding in Al Alagaya continues, but will be eased by the imminent establishment of the two new hosting locations. UNHCR, WES and SRCS jointly conducted an assessment of each proposed site this week. Debat Bosin (Alagaya 2) has been found to have a capacity of 500 households, while El Redis 2 can accommodate 1,693 (in accordance with UNHCR standards). SRCS has already commenced various preparatory actions with regard to site planning (see above and below).

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- Plan Sudan and El Eithar commenced training of trainers (ToT) for child protection committees in Kosti, White Nile State from 8th to 11th December.
- ASSIST (with UNHCR support) completed training of 80 beneficiaries in business management and bookkeeping as part of livelihoods interventions targeting vulnerable women across all four sites in White Nile State. Within the same project, construction of shelters for flour mills and beauty salons has already been completed. Materials needed for the salons have been purchased in Khartoum and are pending delivery to Kosti.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- Joint monitoring visits were conducted this week by the Ministry of Education, UNICEF, Plan Sudan, Rafa, Elbir and El Eithar to all four sites in White Nile State. The delegation met with teachers and members of PTAs to assess progress on education generally as well as the specific availability of school supplies (*see identified needs, below*).
- Plan Sudan, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Al Salaam locality, have printed and distributed examination papers for all Grade 8 students in White Nile State in advance of forthcoming examinations.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Temporary schools in the sites in White Nile State are in need of fencing, which is scheduled for construction in the next week. A shortage of exercises books and absence of latrines is noted in all four sites.
- Between 900 and 1700 children are each school in temporary learning spaces in sites in White Nile State, with figures increasing in accordance with new arrival rates. While students are currently being taught an English curriculum the transition to Arabic will require particular support in order for these students to be integrated into permanent schools in host communities.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- SIDO has now constructed an additional 20 blocks of latrines (120 drop holes) in Al Alagaya site. Plan Sudan has also completed construction of an additional 20 blocks (of an intended 40) in El Redis site.
- Plan Sudan and El Eithar have now cumulatively visited 300 households in El Redis, 235 in Al Kashafa, 1,050 in Jouri and 380 in Al Alagaya for the purposes of hygiene promotion activities including dissemination of information and distribution of soap.
- CIS and ASSIST have now commenced awareness-raising activities and construction of WASH facilities in Gedied, Gereid and Dabarti (South Kordofan) along with distribution of sanitation items including chlorine tablets, soap and sanitation toolkits distributed (rakes, shovels, wheelbarrows and pick axes).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Bathing/showering facilities remain unavailable in all four sites in White Nile State.
- On-going latrine shortages in across White Nile State are intended to be addressed by a new design currently being implemented by WASH partners.
- Water provisions are currently below the SPHERE standard of 15 litres per person per day in three sites in White Nile State. Stations reportedly have the capacity to reach higher levels as required, but are not doing so at present given lower overall consumption (due to winter). More information is needed in order to be able to analyse the change in consumption.

Site	Average liters of water available per person per day
Al Redis	13
Jouri	13
Al Kashafa	14
Alagaya	17



Health

Achievements and Impact

- A total 4,650 medical consultations took place in the four relocation sites in White Nile State this week. Acute respiratory infection remains the most common cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhoea and eye infection.
- The yellow fever vaccination campaign covering all four sites in White Nile State has now been completed (as of 10th December). Details of coverage will be provided following drafting of the final report.
- WHO has purchased and delivered a generator to Jouri medical clinic, in order to support the daily work of the facility, as well as night shifts for emergency purposes.

Shelter and NFIs

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Shelter needs across White Nile State have increased by over 400% since mid-October. This change is largely caused by a lack of physical space, as well as additional new arrivals. The gap is expected to be substantially addressed through the imminent establishment of two new sites.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	Shelter Gap as at 16 th October	Current Shelter Gap/per HH
Al Kashafa	2,210	1,431	164	779
El Redis	2,505	1,389	343	1116
Jouri	2,166	1,839	75	327
Al Alagaya	2,316	1,504	161	812
Total	9,197	6,163	743	3034

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$113,565,811
FUNDING LEVEL (13th November 2014)	\$29,717,268
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	26.3%

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

