

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

16 to 22 January 2015

KEY FIGURES

***120,211**

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%

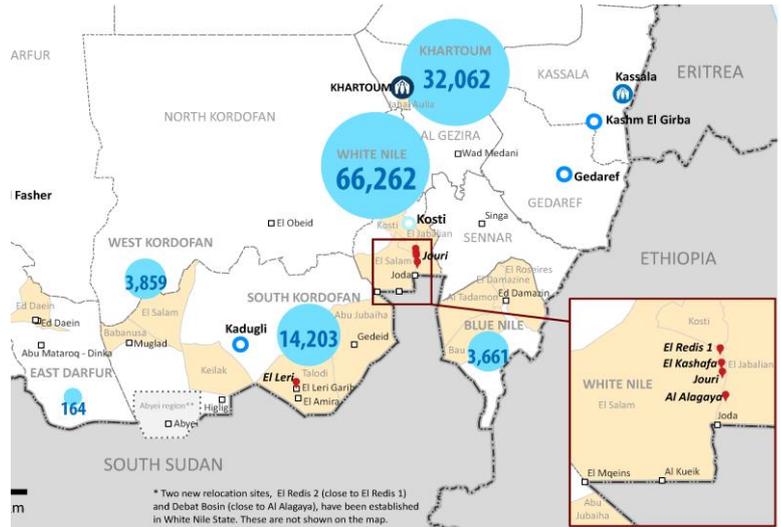
Percentage of children living in sites in White Nile State.

PRIORITIES

- Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR, the Commissioner for Refugees and the Ministry of the Interior on registration. Issuance of cards and enjoyment of associated rights is foreseen under this agreement.
- Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bantiu site.

HIGHLIGHTS

The initial White Nile State relocation of 500 planned households to the new sites of El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin has been completed, and will continue as required to relieve congestion of existing sites. A mission of UNICEF Education staff from Damazine, Kassala and Khartoum visited White Nile State from 10 to 15 January. The visit focused on monitoring activities implemented by Plan and ADRA (teacher training, hygiene and sanitation campaigns, recreational activities, provision of educational items and construction of physical infrastructure) as well as the overall current situation.



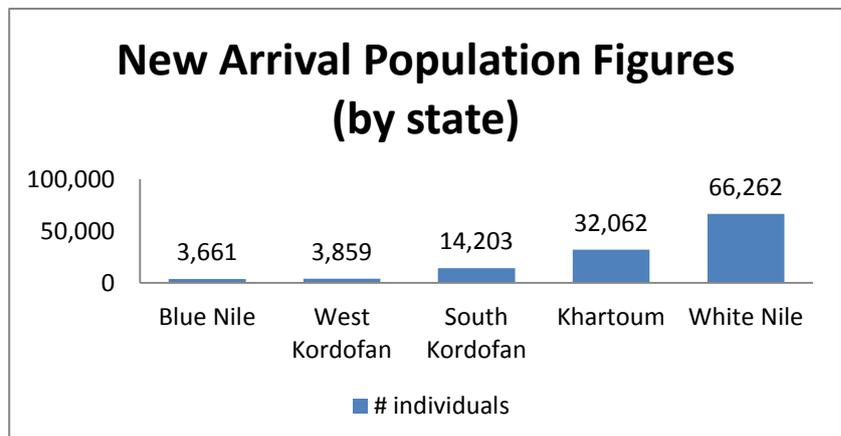
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A total of 371 birth certificates have now been issued in White Nile State (152 in El Redis, 180 in Jouri and 39 in Al Alagaya). This same exercise commenced in Al Kashafa on 18th January, and is continuing.

Population of concern

A total of **120,211** individuals



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall security situation of South Sudanese communities in Khartoum as well as in relocation sites and host communities remains stable. WFP's planned food distribution in South Kordofan (scheduled for 21 January) was postponed this week due to the security situation. These activities will resume as soon as possible.

New arrivals trends continue to indicate a majority of the influx is entering from Upper Nile State through various border points with Sudan, as well as reported movements of South Sudanese from other parts of Sudan given expansion to new sites in El Redis and Dabat Bosin.

Public spaces previously occupied by new arrivals in Al Alagaya site (including the school, SRCS premises and child friendly spaces) have all been vacated as of 20 January, following the relocation of individuals to Dabat Bosin. Relevant services are expected to recommence imminently.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- Child Rights Care (an implementing partner of Plan Sudan) completed 26 of a total 30 planned awareness campaigns on child protection, child labour and birth documentation for a total of 1,800 participants in White Nile State.
- UNFPA (in collaboration with the Ministry of Health) distributed 2,000 personal hygiene kits to women of reproductive age, along with 1,110 cartons of sanitary items to girls between the ages of 13 and 19 in Jouri, Al Kashafa, El Redis and Al Alagaya on 17 January.
- Alternative care guidelines for foster care and kinship care arrangements were endorsed by key stakeholders in White Nile State on 15 January (including Ministry of Social Welfare, State Council for Child Welfare, UNHCR, UNICEF, Plan Sudan and Elbir).

Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Nutrition partners and the State Ministry of Health continued providing community based management of acute malnutrition and infant and young children feeding services in El Salaam and El Jebelein localities. 4,354 children under-five were screened during the past week for acute malnutrition, of which 150 were found to be acutely malnourished; 30 (1%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 120 (3%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Since children perceived as at risk of malnutrition are self-selected by communities and brought the screening sites, the increase in SAM cases is partly attributed to community based screening.
- Within the MAM treatment programme, 26 new admissions were recorded in Alagaya and Al Kashafa sites, along with 21 new SAM cases admitted in Alagaya, Al Kashafa, Jouri and El Redis. By the end of the week, 143 MAM and 127 SAM cases were enrolled in the respective treatment programmes. There were also three new admissions into the Stabilisation Centre (SC) for treatment of acute malnutrition with medical complications, bringing the total to 8 by the end of the reporting week. These children will require close follow up in the coming week as they are at greatest risk.

- 71 pregnant women were supplemented with folic acid, with an additional 211 (including lactating women) receiving counselling on infant feeding best practices. Vitamin A supplements were also provided to 11 lactating mothers and 11 children under-five.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Technical agreements with implementing partners need to be finalized as a matter of priority given recent delays and a risk of interruption of nutrition interventions.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Textbooks were delivered this week to host community schools in White Nile State. Thirty-two blackboards were distributed to Al Jebilein host community, along with 24 to Al Salaam. An additional 12 blackboards will be delivered to the new sites of El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin this week.
- A radio campaign was implemented this week on Radio FM Abu Jubaiha, focusing on the importance of education. The teacher-led initiative took place over two days.
- Construction of two additional classrooms and one office at Um Egar boys' school in Elleri locality was completed this week by Global Aid Hand in partnership with the Ministry of Education. This expansion will benefit 390 students from both the South Sudanese and host communities.
- 200 teachers participated in Education in Emergencies (EiE) training in Elleri locality, along with an additional 100 in Abu Jubaiha. The parent teacher association in Elleri also carried out an enrolment campaign attended by 447 individuals, along with an additional campaign at Babanusa girls' school attended by 780 individuals from both host and South Sudanese communities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Focus group discussions conducted by Eithar with children attending child friendly spaces in Jouri confirmed that they have been unable to attend schools in the relocation site due to their inability to pay fees. While these schools are intended to be free, facilities in the three sites of Jouri, El Redis and Al Kashafa are nevertheless demanding these payments. UNHCR is continuing to liaise with the Ministry of Education on this issue.
- Discussions are continuing regarding the Ministry of Education's announcement that Grades 1 to 7 be taught in Arabic and detailed assessments are planned to ensure that languages of instruction are the most appropriate for the children.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 1,024 medical consultations were held this week in Al Kashafa site, along with 450 in Jouri, 583 in El Redis and 616 in Al Alagaya. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhoea and eye infection.
- A new medical post was established in Dabat Bosin this week, with three medical staff including one nurse, to respond to health needs of the relocated refugees to this site.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Health personnel went on strike in Jouri site as incentive payments by the Ministry of Health were allegedly delayed. UNHCR is continuing to liaise with MoH, who are working to resolve the issue by the end of this week.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- SIDO (supported by CAFOD) has installed an additional three twin platforms for six water bladders, which are now fully functioning in Dabat Bosin site.
- SIDO also distributed 3,300 pieces of soap to 1,650 South Sudanese families in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin this week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Water trucking to the new El Redis 2 site is still taking place from Al Kashafa (approximately 10 kilometres away) pending reinstatement of road access to El Redis (1).
- Al Eithar has now scheduled focus group discussions on bathing practices with the South Sudanese communities in sites in White Nile State, to identify perceptions and reasons for the currently limited use of bathing facilities. It remains unclear whether the underutilisation relates to specific design, location, or traditions and customs, or protection concerns.
- UNICEF has reported theft of wooden poles and latrine roofing materials for the presumed purposes of firewood this week in White Nile State, which has in turn made some latrines unusable due to a lack of privacy. SIDO has similarly reported cutting down of trees surrounding sites. This phenomenon will be closely monitored, and may relate to the unusual cold weather currently experienced across Sudan.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Plan Sudan (in partnership with Eithar) have distributed 800 water Jerry cans (20 litre capacity) to 400 households in El Redis 2 this week. Preparations are under way to expand coverage to all recently relocated new arrivals in White Nile State.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	Current Shelter Gap/per HH
Al Kashafa	1,804	1,431	373
El Redis	3,071	1,389	1,652
Jouri	2,032	1,839	224
Al Alagaya	1,872	1,504	368
El Redis 2	740	740	-
Dabat Bosin	500	500	-
Total	10,019	7,403	2,616

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2014 REQUIREMENTS	\$113,565,811
FUNDING LEVEL (31st December 2014)	\$30,272,109
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	26.7%

The 2015 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched on 17th December 2014. Inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to USD \$152.1 million for an anticipated 196,000 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan by end of year. No new contributions have been recorded as yet.

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:

Catherine Stubberfield, Associate Field Officer (Protection), stubberf@unhcr.org

Links:

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

ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 - 21 January 2015

Over **120,211** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 78,214 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	Refugee arrivals from South Sudan	Percentage
White Nile	66,262	55%
Khartoum	32,062	27%
South Kordofan	14,203	12%
West Kordofan	3,859	3%
Blue Nile	3,661	3%
East Darfur	164	0.1%
Total	120,211	

- 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.
 Creation date: 22 January 2015 Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgis@unhcr.org

