

KEY FIGURES

***121,749**

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

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR, the Commissioner for Refugees and the Ministry of the Interior on registration.
- Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bantiu site.

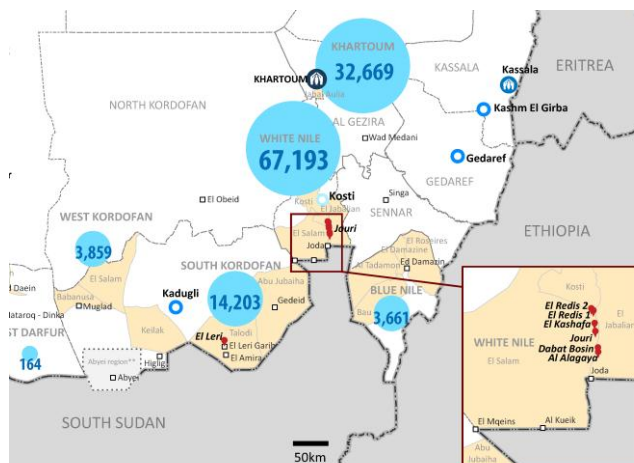
SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

20 to 26 February 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

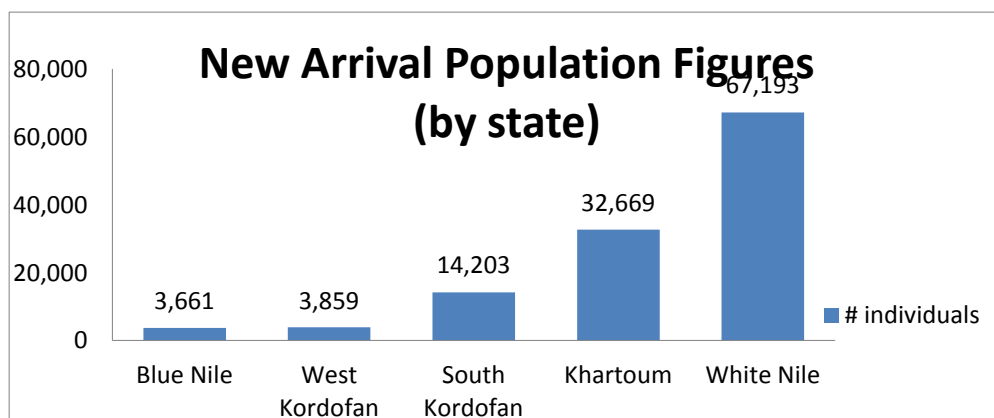
Over 45,000 individuals have now been registered across 12 sites in both Jebel Aulia and Khartoum localities in Khartoum State, under the framework of the joint MoU between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI) the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. Distribution of corresponding identity cards is ongoing.



Positive examples of the use of identity cards have already been observed by UNHCR and government authorities, including a South Sudanese woman who was able to receive a free-of-charge caesarian delivery in one of the Khartoum maternity hospitals, as well as free-of-charge birth registration for her newborn baby. Several accounts have also been reported of South Sudanese being allowed to apply for jobs within the private sector during the first weeks of the card's application.

Population of concern

A total of **121,749** 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. A higher number of new arrivals (largely of Nuer ethnicity) are reported in Khartoum this week, following increased conflict in Upper Nile State, South Sudan.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- As part of the family reunification activities (funded by UNHCR) the Ministry of Social Welfare in White Nile State conducted a two-day training for 120 participants from Al Alagaya, Jouri, Al Kashafa and El Redis on alternative care and family tracing and reunification procedures, unaccompanied and separated children, and tools to monitor foster families and child protection concepts. Participants included social workers, child-protection committees, volunteers and foster parents.
- The Ministry of Social Welfare has conducted 24 focus group discussions with a total 160 unaccompanied and separated children aged between 4-9 years and 10-14 years in White Nile State. The subsequent report will be shared following analysis.
- 50 unaccompanied and separated children have been provided with basic material items (clothes, shoes and soap) by the Ministry of Social Welfare. 4 MoSW offices have now been established in Al Alagaya, Al Kashafa, Jouri and El Redis to enhance access of vulnerable children to relevant services.
- The Sudanese Red Crescent Society has distributed sanitary materials to 1,778 women of reproductive age in Jouri site.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- WFP (through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society) has provided emergency nutrition transit rations at the Joda reception center to 141 individuals (92 children under 5 years of age and 49 pregnant and lactating women). All beneficiaries were screened and received a one-off ration of 30 sachets of Ready to Use Supplementary Food (RUSF). Of these, six children were identified as moderately malnourished and referred for treatment.
- In Al Kashafa site, *Médecins Sans Frontières* (supported by WFP) continues to provide treatment for moderate acute malnutrition. During the reporting week, 19 children under 5 years of age were admitted for treatment.
- Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding (EBSF) was completed during the week in El Redis 1. A total of 1,607 beneficiaries (1,338 children under 5 years of age and 269 pregnant and lactating women) received a monthly ration of Super Cereal and oil.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- Plan Sudan in collaboration with Al Eithar conducted a three-day training of 120 members of parent-teacher associations in El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri as well as three surrounding host communities on gender and leadership, facilitated by Gender University of Alemam Almahadi.

- The White Nile State Ministry of Education in collaboration with Plan Sudan, Al Eithar and Rafa also trained 50 teachers in El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri as well as three surrounding host communities in supervision of child club activities.
- Plan Sudan, the State Ministry of Education, Rafa and Al Eithar carried out an assessment of out of school children (OOSC) during the enrolment campaign which took place from 17 to 19 February. Findings will be shared following ongoing analysis.
- 297 Grade 8 students in El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri have now registered to sit the examination in English, along with 6 pupils to be examined in Arabic. Examination fees have been paid by ADRA (with UNHCR support). 25 pupils from Al Alagaya site will sit the examination in Rabik town.
- The overall total of South Sudanese children enrolled in the existing five emergency schools in White Nile State is as follows:

Site	Students
Al Alagaya	794
El Redis	1,528
Al Kashafa	1,235
Jouri School A	706
Jouri School B	849
Total	5,112

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Data relating to the total number of children in the new sites of El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin remains pending. The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) will collect this information as part of the relocation exercise.
- The issue of curriculum and language of instruction remains unresolved, following strong community resistance to the Ministry of Education announcement that Grades 1 to 7 are to be taught in Arabic. A UNHCR mission is scheduled on 28 February to further explore this issue.



Water and Sanitation

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Findings of the Department of Water and Sanitation (WES) monitoring assessments in Jouri, El Redis 1 and 2 and Al Kashafa are still to be analysed and disseminated. The team has evaluated the current situation of water stations and levels of access. In order to more accurately measure water consumption in White Nile State, all systems will also be connected to flow metres.
- Latrine gaps in White Nile State remain unchanged as follows (SPHERE standard = 1:50 individuals):

Site	Registered population	Current # latrines	Gap
Jouri	13,025	120	141 latrines
Al Kashafa	11,557	20	212 latrines
El Redis 1	16,934	120	219 latrines
El Redis 2	4167	72	12 latrines
Al Alagaya	9,191	174	10 latrines
Dabat Bosin	2,233	52	No gap

- The water storage capacity in Jouri camp has been affected following the deterioration of bladders, which have been replaced with smaller ones as an immediate and temporary mitigating measure.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- The population under surveillance covered by emergency health services in White Nile State remains the same as last week. A total of 955 medical consultations were held this week in Al Kashafa site, along with 768 in Jouri clinics, 1,638 in El Redis (two sites) and 1,138 in Al Alagaya. Acute respiratory infection continues to be leading cause of attendance (at 25%) followed by malaria (18%).
- In Khartoum, the World Health Organization (in collaboration with UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work) led a joint alert investigation mission to Soba Kongor and Block 11 in the open areas. Results revealed no outbreak of measles or scabies. However, cases identified included one case of infected dermatitis (a girl of 10 years age) and hypo pigmentation is seen in Soba Kongor. An identified case of pulmonary tuberculosis is now already under treatment – a meeting will be set soon to discuss on how best to strengthen service delivery in Khartoum open areas.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WHO will strengthen its presence in White Nile State as of 1 March, with a dedicated focal person assigned along with a coordination vehicle (based in Kosti) to conduct frequent visits to the sites for monitoring and close follow up with partners in the field.
- One death (of 4-month old infant) is reported by the community in Jouri as a result of convulsions caused by acute respiratory infection.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (26th February 2015)	\$6,917,875
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	4.5%

The 2015 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched on 17 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. 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.

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Links:

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

