

KEY FIGURES

197,635

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15 December 2013.

* This figure 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.

122,554

South Sudanese new arrivals who received emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance.

17,218

UNHCR-SRCS individual registration of the arrivals.

PRIORITIES

- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Establishment of new sites in White Nile State
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

16 - 28 October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is 197,635, which stands above the 2015 response planning figures of 196,000. The entire number of arrivals for October is 4,586 - the highest since July (12,081), and slightly more than the previous months of August (3,258) and September (3,240). The decrease in the overall figure is largely due to onward population movements from Kharasana, West Kordofan.
- The UNHCR-Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) individual registration exercise continues in White Nile State with a large decrease in the average number registered during the reporting period (190) in comparison to the previous period (343). Both figures still fall well below the capacity of registering 1,000 individuals per day. Currently a total of 17,218 South Sudanese have been individually registered since April 2015, of which 3,967 (935 households) were registered since activities resumed on 7 October. Registration by the Immigration and Passport Directorate (IPP) also resumed on 13 October in Al Alagaya, El Redis I and II sites as well as in Kassala State in Eastern Sudan.
- On 23-25 October, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) visited the White Nile State's sites (Al Alagaya, El Redis I and II) and met with UN agencies (UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP) to assess and monitor the situation.



<Picture above: ECHO mission to the White Nile State sites, 23-25 October 2015>

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The rainy season is due to finish by the end of October. Full access to El Salaam locality has been regained, both by way of the newly rehabilitated ferry and by road. Sudan has been identified as the only country in the Middle East and North Africa to be directly affected by the El Niño this year, which has resulted in a less than average amount and frequency of rains across the country. A poor harvest (October-January) is likely to follow, which will negatively affect food security for the months to come.

The situation remained calm in White Nile State, where 251 new arrivals settled in Al Alagaya (107), Um Sangor (81), El Kashafa (27) El Redis II (21), El Redis I (13) and Dabat Bosin (2) sites over the reporting period. A decrease of 558 individuals was verified in Kharasana, West Kordofan, indicating that these people have moved on to unknown locations in Sudan.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

- On 26 Oct, Civil Registry (CR) discussed with the UNHCR Kosti office on how to expedite the startup of the birth registration project for South Sudanese children born in White Nile State, and how to replicate the practice to other areas in the future. This is a noticeable achievement that follows concerted advocacy by UNHCR. The Ministry of Interior endorsed the CR to resume issuing other necessary documentation to South Sudanese arrivals including death, marriage, and divorce certificates, among others.
- A vocational training programme was launched in Kadugli, South Kordofan State by the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), supported by UNHCR. Some 50 participants (25 women and 25 men) from among the new arrivals and the host community will be trained in skills such as sewing, construction and electricity for three months. *<Picture right: The women trainees at their vocational training centre, South Kordofan State>*



- On 18 October, PLAN Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF conducted a start-up workshop with relevant partners on a child protection project for South Sudanese and host communities in White Nile State. The project targets a total of 18,000 children (15,000 South Sudanese and 3,000 host community), to provide a safe environment, psychosocial support and family reunification.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- On 22 October, the Government of Sudan, represented by the High Committee through the Vice President, issued an official letter allowing South Sudanese students to pay education fees in Sudanese pounds. UNHCR had been advocating strongly against cases where South Sudanese students were being forced to pay for Sudanese certificate examinations and university fees in US dollars.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- 8,865 curative consultations were held by various health providers (Sudanese Red Crescent Society, Médecins Sans Frontières Spain, Ministry of Health, WHO and Global Health Foundation) throughout the seven clinics in the camps during the reporting period. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 22.5 per cent of all consultations, followed by Malaria at 18 per cent, and Diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent, holding consistent with rates from the previous reporting period.

- Four cases of suspected Measles were detected by the health care providers of each site and referred for management in El Kashafa clinic during the reporting period. Three siblings were referred from El Redis II, who recovered and were released while one referred from Jouri clinic remains in treatment.
- On 27 October, UNHCR started dispatching 21,000 mosquito nets to the arrivals in White Nil State sites, in coordination with SRCS and Ministry of Health (MoH).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Seven deaths were recorded during the reporting period. Five deaths, all among children under five years of age, occurred in El Kashafa site of which three were due to Malaria and two to malnutrition complications. A death in Al Alagaya was due to anemia and another in Um Sangor resulted from complications during delivery.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, a total of 1.786 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 478 new arrivals, including 309 children U5 and 169 pregnant and lactating women (PLW).
- The results of the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 6,338 children under five years (U5) who were screened, 30 (0.5 per cent) suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 520 (8.2 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition. In South Kordofan, the screening conducted by WFP showed that out of the 652 children under five who were screened, 9 (1.4 per cent) suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 97 (14.9 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- A total of 44.85 MT of food was distributed as Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (eBSFP) to 6,796 beneficiaries (5,783 U5 and 1,013 PLW) in four sites in White Nile State, while distribution in the remaining three will start from 27 October. EBFP was distributed in two localities (Abu Jubaiha and Abbasiya) in South Kordofan State, a total of 3.84 MT to a total of 594 individuals (522 U5 and 72 PLW). WFP also provided food assistance to nine community mobilizers in these localities as an incentive.
- UNICEF in White Nile State and State Ministry of Health (SMoH) conducted focus group discussions during the reporting period in El Redis II and El Kashafa with Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) caregivers. Attendees confirmed weekly home visits by the volunteers, raising awareness and MUAC screening. Nutrition staffs in El Redis II and El Kashafa sites were advised to have regular coordination meetings to improve the referral system and provide feedback.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The following table illustrates the activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Total No of beneficiaries	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)	Al Alagaya	1410	1,1963	-	-	5,500
	Dabat Bosin	720	2902	2	212	2,500
	Um Sangor	577	3962	1	104	3,500
	Dabat Bosin Host Community	480	3457	2	4,202	1,500
Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis I	1,315	7,753	4	1036	1,800
	El Redis II	575	5,795	4	694	3,500
	El Kashafa	488	1,746	6	815	4,500

	Jouri	1,600	7,704	4	465	3,250
	Total	7,165	45,282	23	3,528	26,050

- 40 new latrines (providing a total of 121 latrines) and 12 showers have been built by Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) in Kharasana, West Kordofan. An additional 155 latrines will be built by November. 120,000 litres of water is provided daily by water trucks.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The WASH situation in White Nile State remains worrisome. In Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin (El Jabalian locality) 8.3 l/p/d and 16.5 l/p/d of water were provided respectively; in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sagor (El Salam locality) 11.6 l/p/d, 8.4 l/p/d, 7.1 l/p/d, 5.1 l/p/d, and 17.1 l/p/d of water were provided. For latrine coverage Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin (El Jabalian locality) is currently at 47 and 15 person per latrine, while in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sangor (El Salam locality) 60, 65, 75, 196 and 23 persons per latrine respectively. UNHCR and partners are working to meet the standards in the WASH services.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- The following construction has been completed for the High commissioner's Host community project: five health centres (two in Al Jabalain and three in El Salaam), two security centres in Al Jabalain locality; rehabilitation of a police centre in Al Neem host community; 31 classrooms throughout White Nile State; eight water systems in sites and host communities; a 3.1 km road from El Redis I ferry landing to El Kashafa. The following construction is ongoing: rehabilitation of National Intelligence Security Service (NISS) in Al Jabalain; six security points in White Nile sites. This project, that aims to newly construct or rehabilitate various facilities for both arrivals and host community, started in 2015 after the High Commissioner's mission to the White Nile State on October 2014. The projects are expected to be finalized within this year. The construction has been undertaken by nine local and an international contractor.



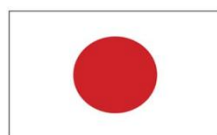
<Picture, clockwise from top left: Water system in Al Neem host community, classroom in Al Toboun host community, Security centre in Joda border crossing and Health centre in Dabat Bosin>

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (22 October 2015)	\$34,304,714
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	22.5 %

Inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to USD \$152.1 million for 2015. 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.

Response partners acknowledge the following donors for their kind contributions in 2014 and 2015: the Government of the United States, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the Government of Australia, ECHO, the German Federal Foreign Affairs Office (GFFO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).



**From
the People of Japan**



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid



United Nations

CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund



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Links:

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



SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 28 October 2015

Over **197,635** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 122,554 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	Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	109,575	55%
Khartoum	34,487	17%
West Kordofan	25,006	13%
South Kordofan	24,368	13%
Blue Nile	3,661	< 0.2%
North Kordofan	374	< 0.1%
East Darfur	164	< 0.1%
TOTAL	197,635	

- TOTAL**
- 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.

Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP

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