

KEY FIGURES

199,608

South Sudanese arrivals that have arrived in Sudan since 15 December 2013.

* This figure does not include a number of newly arrived South Sudanese living with host communities. These statistics will be determined following individual registration in host communities.

129,135

South Sudanese new arrivals who received emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance since December 2013.

PRIORITIES

- Completion of individual registration in White Nile State.
- Establishment of new sites in White Nile State to address congestion at existing sites.
- Emergency response to recent new arrivals in West Kordofan and White Nile states.

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

13 January – 1 February 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The current number of arrivals in South Sudan is now reported at 199,608. During the last three weeks, 4,720 new arrivals were identified countrywide.
- UNHCR's individual bio-metric registration is on-going in the White Nile State. Five sites have been completed and currently the last two sites are being covered, namely El Redis II and Um Sangor. The exercise in El Redis I was completed on 19 January. By 31 January, 62,108 arrivals have been individually registered.
- On 13 - 14 January, UNHCR Representative Mohammed Adar attended a handing over ceremony of projects completed as part of the UNHCR High Commissioner's initiative to support host communities in White Nile State. The handover ceremony was attended by Federal and State level representatives, including the Federal Minister of Social Welfare (MOSA), Governor of White Nile State, Humanitarian Aid Commissioner General, Federal Commissioner of Refugees, State Minister of Health, Sudanese Red Crescent Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General of Zakat Chamber, among other officials. The projects amounted to a total of USD 4.6 million, which helped construct and rehabilitate facilities that supported both the host community and South Sudanese arrivals.



UNHCR Representative Mohammed Adar and the Commissioner of El Salaam locality officially opening a health centre in Jouri site in the White Nile State. Photo: UNHCR

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The situation remained calm in the border area during the reporting period. Some 4,720 new arrivals were identified, an increase of 2,936 in the South Kordofan State, 1,604 in White Nile State and 180 in West Kordofan State. For the month of January 2016, the total arrival to Sudan countrywide is 5,204, which shows an increase compared with the monthly average of 3,514 during the last five months.

In follow-up to the 320 unaccompanied and separated children (UA/SC) who were captured from Kharasana, West Kordofan to military camps Kilo 10 on the border of Sudan and South Sudan in October 2015, seven children have since returned during the reporting period, according to the South Sudan refugees' community. The children are currently being interviewed on the whereabouts of the other kidnapped children.

During the reporting period, there have been reports of 13 children (12 boys and one girl) abducted by local pastoralist from Mesiria Arab tribes in Kharasana, West Kordofan state and till now, nine have been released and unified to their families or taken custody by foster care. The perpetrators had been identified and local authorities are following up on this issue.

In response to the failure of the recent peace talks between the Sudanese Government and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) in South Kordofan and Blue Nile State that was held between 22-23 January, there has been a deployment of Sudanese troops in the eastern areas of South Kordofan where most of the South Sudanese arrivals are located (Abbasiya, Abu Jubaiha and Elleri).

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Achievements and Impact

- Sanitary kits (soap, underwear and sanitary napkins) were distributed by UNHCR in January to 11,222 women in all White Nile State sites through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). This package is distributed to women and adolescent girls between the age of 12-49, every six months.
- ASSIST, supported by UNHCR, trained twenty women from El Redis I site on operating and maintaining sewing machines. The project aims to build the self-reliance among the women identified based on assessed needs, including family size, daily income and other criteria. The 10-day training course also provided a business component to help the participants manage the project themselves. The sewing machines will be stored in a specially-constructed handicraft centre. The aim of the project is to help women produce quality products for the local market. Photo: Handicraft centre construction in El Redis I.
- UNICEF, through Ahfad University for Women, provided a five-day training course (24- 28 January) on psychosocial support for 32 participants, including animators for Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), members of the Community-Based Child Protection Network (CBCPN) from the seven White Nile State sites, and five social workers from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). The training aims to improve the quality of psychosocial support in child-friendly spaces.
- During 17 - 21 January, Plan Sudan International and the Child Foundation Development Organization provided training on child protection to community members in the seven sites in White Nile State. This covered child rights, community mobilization. It targeted community-based child protection activities. The sessions helped raise awareness on child protection issues and aims to support work in child-friendly spaces and enhance family tracing.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- A joint mission was conducted by UNICEF and the Ministry of Education in White Nile State to assess education needs. There are plans to create 70 classrooms to complement existing school spaces. The students were also assessed in their levels in English, Arabic and

mathematics, highlighting weakness in English and Arabic. Recommendations are under consideration to improve performance in these subjects, including provision of English evening classes and supplementary courses for the main subjects.



Achievements and Impact

- Curative consultations were provided at seven clinics in the White Nile State sites. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance for some 27 per cent of all consultations, followed by diarrheal diseases for some 10 per cent, and malaria for 10 per cent.
- No disease under surveillance has been reported during this period (meningitis, measles, acute watery diarrhea, or acute flaccid paralysis).



Achievements and Impact

- Some 15,908 children under five years (U5) were screened for mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) in White Nile State. , Some 40 cases (0.25 per cent) were found to suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 706 (4.4 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- In Joda and Al Kuek reception centres in White Nile State, WFP distributed a total of 1.31 MTs of Plumpy'Sup to 333 new arrivals (191 children under five (u5) and 142 pregnant and lactating women (PLW)).
- Some 15.80 MT of food was distributed to 2,394 arrivals (1,934 U5 and 460 PLW) as part of the eBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary feeding) in Elleri and Abbasiya localities in South Kordofan State.



Achievements and Impact

- CARE International Switzerland (CIS) completed three trainings for the Water User Committees (WUC) in Elleri locality, South Kordofan State. The training covered hand pump maintenance, water quality monitoring and treatment. There were 45 arrivals participants. CIS also trained 90 community hygiene promoters, completed 60 communal latrines, and three cleaning campaigns in both Elleri and Abu Jubaiha locality, South Kordofan State. 1,721 arrivals participated in these activities.
- In White Nile State, the State Ministry of Health supported by UNICEF completed the dislodging of 120 latrines in El Redis II and 101 latrines in El Kashafa sites. The Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR dislodged 42 latrines in Al Alagaya, 36 in Dabat Bosin and 12 in Um Sangor sites. This has helped reduce the prevalence of open defecation.
- On 10 January UNICEF started the construction of 1,080 latrines across Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II sites. The aim is to complete the work within three months. The number of persons per latrine at these sites remains a challenge. Additional 1,300 latrines are scheduled to be constructed across El Kashafa, El Redis I, El Redis II and Al Alagaya sites within the next two months.
- The following table illustrates the WASH promotional activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	# of HHs visited by Hygiene Promoters	Total # of Beneficiaries	# of Sessions	Total # of Beneficiaries	Kgs of Solid Waste Disposed (Dislodging of Latrines)
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)	Al Alagaya	3,461	32,999	12	390	10,000
	Dabat Bosin	460	3,008	11	437	3,500
	Um Sangor	950	4,061	5	418	3,500
	Dabat Bosin Host Community	720	3,012	11	522	-
Plan International-Sudan in	El Redis I	75	511	6	285	7,100

collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis II	25	128	1	84	8,000
	El Kashafa	90	321	1	78	10,000
	Jouri	120	772	2	146	11,750
Total		5,901	44,812	49	2,360	53,850

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The WASH indicators are showing improvement in sites in White Nile State, however many remain below the emergency standard of 20 person per latrine and 20 litres of water per person per day. Out of the current 1,950 latrines in White Nile State, 122 require dislodging. The following chart illustrates WASH progress in White Nile State since September 2015.

Site	Total Population	Total # of Latrines As of 17 September 2015	Total # of Latrines As of 12 January 2016	Persons per Latrine As of 12 January 2016	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of 17 September 2015	Litres of Water /Person/Day As of 12 January 2016
Al Alagaya	17,850	349	514	34	7.5	9.6
Dabat Bosin	2,440	165	160	15	16.6	16.6
Jouri	11,242	180	269	42	11.7	11.1
El Kashafa	16,319	222	162	101	8.4	11
El Redis I	18,706	246	485	39	7.1	8
El Redis II	26,671	120	120	217	6	5.4
Um Sangor	6,365	252	240	26	18.7	15.9
Total /Average	99,593	1,534	1,950	67	8.5	11.1

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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 – 01 February 2016



Over **199,608** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 129,135 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	Number of Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	117,591	59%
Khartoum	34,487	17%
South Kordofan	23,117	12%
West Kordofan	20,214	10%
Blue Nile	3,661	1.8%
North Kordofan	374	< 0.1%
East Darfur	164	< 0.1%
TOTAL	199,608	

- 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
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgis@unhcr.org

