

# SUDAN

## UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

10-15 August 2014

### KEY FIGURES

**93,490**

South Sudanese have arrived in Sudan since 15<sup>th</sup> December 2014.

**+3,000**

Registered new arrivals in White Nile State. Registration was conducted by SRCS, following approval from the Government. Some people have arrived from host communities, and others were already resident and receiving assistance, but awaiting registration.

**63,000 children**

Around 70% of those fleeing are children.

**61,965**

Number of beneficiaries who have received food distributions.

**800**

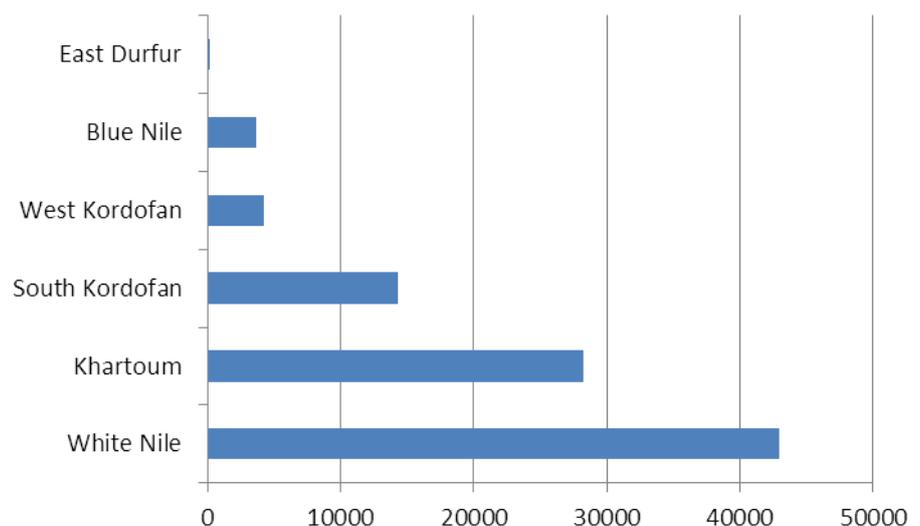
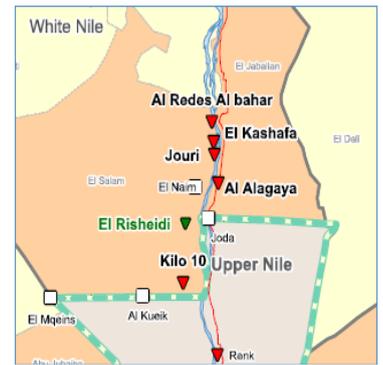
Latrines completed in the three new sites (Al Redes, El Kashafa, Jouri) in White Nile State.

**4,658**

Individual shelters provided in White Nile State (Al Redes, El Kashafa, Jouri, Al Alagaya)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Strengthen and improve the basic life-sustaining services to the South Sudanese in the sites (WNS) as well as in settlement, villages and open areas (designated areas for South Sudanese in Khartoum) that shall also benefit the host communities.
- 10,011 - Children vaccinated against polio, and 10,739 vaccinated against measles across all four sites in White Nile State to date.
- 2,345 - Home hygiene promotion visits conducted, 7,190 bars of soap distributed, and 46 general lectures conducted, benefiting 16,472 people (White Nile State).
- 1,513 - Cases of Cumulative MAM, 10,304 Cumulative E-BSFP, and 420 SAM cases have received effective treatment in White Nile State sites.
- Medical support provided for 2,000 EVIs (extremely vulnerable individuals) in the Khartoum open and residential areas.



## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Protection

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#### Achievements and Impact

- 90 UNFPA female hygiene dignity kits and 90 UNHCR buckets distributed in Khartoum.
- 1,200 UNFPA sanitary kits delivered, and ready for distribution to the most vulnerable women in White Nile State.
- UNFPA confirmed the delivery of 1,200 sanitary kits ready to be distributed to the most vulnerable women in White Nile State, and another 1,000 will arrive shortly to cover the remaining needs.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The HAC Commissioner in El Muglaid has reported an incident concerning six abducted children from the Nuer tribe during tribal conflicts. One of the children sadly lost his life during the displacement, and another child's whereabouts is still unknown. The remaining children have now been released following negotiations with police officials. UNHCR, HAC Officials and UNICEF are working to reunite the children with their families, and providing temporary arrangements for their welfare.

### Education

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#### Achievements and Impact

- White Nile State, (Jouri) – SRCS together with the South Sudanese community completed the construction of an emergency school with eight classes.

### Health

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#### Achievements and Impact

UNFPA have signed an agreement with SRCS to improve the medical services to camps in White Nile State. This will include:

- Funding medical staff in the two clinics administered by SRCS (El Redes, and Jouri),
- Provision of four fully equipped delivery rooms, one for each camp.
- Support with the running costs of the ambulance service, including staffing, fuel, and maintenance.
- Provision of a mobile surgical theatre and the maintenance of the mobile clinic.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week a 5 year old child has died in Al Alagaya of measles. As a result MHO has increased its vaccination coverage and reached a further 250 children.
- MOH has treated 3,305 patients this week, an increase of 17% from the previous week.
- SRCS reported a shortage of medicine, with stocks only expected to last until next Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> August.
- There is a shortage of ambulances to cater for people from the Jouri and El Redes relocation sites for referral from the health clinic to nearby hospitals for advance medical care.

### Nutrition

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#### Achievements and Impact

- Overall GAM is 13%, a reduction from 20% in March/April.

- During this week in White Nile State (Al Alagaya and Al Kashafa) nutritional assessment (MUAC screening) was conducted for a total of 952 children, of which 89 were found with acute malnutrition.
- This week seven of 11 reported severe malnutrition cases were discharged. Three cases still remain and are receiving treatment, and one child has died that developed complication with pneumonia.
- During the week a total of 25 new SAM, and 65 MAM cases were admitted across the sites in White Nile State.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Although the proxy GAM level i.e. 13% is much lower than both the baseline and emergency threshold; with the death of one child last week in Kashafa in in-patient nutrition centre, the situation is being closely monitored. The case is being looked at to determine what are the gaps and the cause and improve on the gaps.
- There is a critical lack of inpatient malnutrition treatment centers in two of the three relocation sites. This is significantly affecting the quality of service delivery, and may lead to some preventable child deaths.
- Breast feeding corners and IYCF activities are urgently required in all areas.
- Limited funding and an extremely limited operation in South Kordofan, White Nile, and Blue Nile State.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Construction of two ERU water stations has been completed for both Al Kashafa and El Redes by UNICEF and WES.
- 800 latrines have been constructed (El Redes – 199, Al Kashafa – 505, and Jouri – 241) by UNICEF.
- WES, with the support of UNICEF is providing on average 9-15 l/p/d in the relocation sites.
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### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water trucking for Al Kashafa and El Redeis is continuing with difficulties due to challenges of the heavy rainfall.
- There are still extensive sanitation needs in Al Alagaya, Al Kashafa, and El Redes. Work is ongoing to improve the situation. Overall provision of sanitation facilities in Al Alagaya, Al Kashafa and El Redes remain the same. Work is currently being undertaken by WASH partners to improve the access to the sites to enable work to continue.
- Stagnant water is building up in Khartoum open areas due to the lack of adequate drainage systems. This is raising health and hygiene concerns.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- 4,658 individual shelters have been provided in White Nile State to date by UNHCR.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Urban South Sudanese who have integrated with host communities in White Nile State (Al Lia, and Qoz El Salam) are seriously affected by the ongoing heavy rainfall. They require urgent humanitarian assistance, including emergency shelter materials, NFIs, mosquito nets, and food. UNHCR together with partners are in process of conducting the assessment in concerned communities and is providing NFIs to the affected families.

## Working in partnership

- CAFOD have recently joined the humanitarian partners in White Nile State working as part of the WASH sector through its counterpart SIDO).
- On the 13<sup>th</sup> August, UNHCR, UNICEF, Plan Sudan, and MOSW met to discuss the situation of South Sudanese who are currently integrated with host communities at Al Lia and Qoz El Salam locations in Kosti town.
- On the 12<sup>th</sup> August, UN agencies in White Nile State (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, and UNFPA) conducted its first weekly coordination forum meeting.