

## KEY FIGURES

**\*119,709**

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15<sup>th</sup> 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

- Clarification of status for South Sudanese in Sudan, giving effect to the expressed Government position that South Sudanese are brothers and sisters and which would accord access to rights and adequate assistance.
- Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bantiu site.
- Decongestion of Al Kashafa, Jouri, El Redis and Al Alagaya sites through ongoing relocations to El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin.

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

2 to 8 January 2015

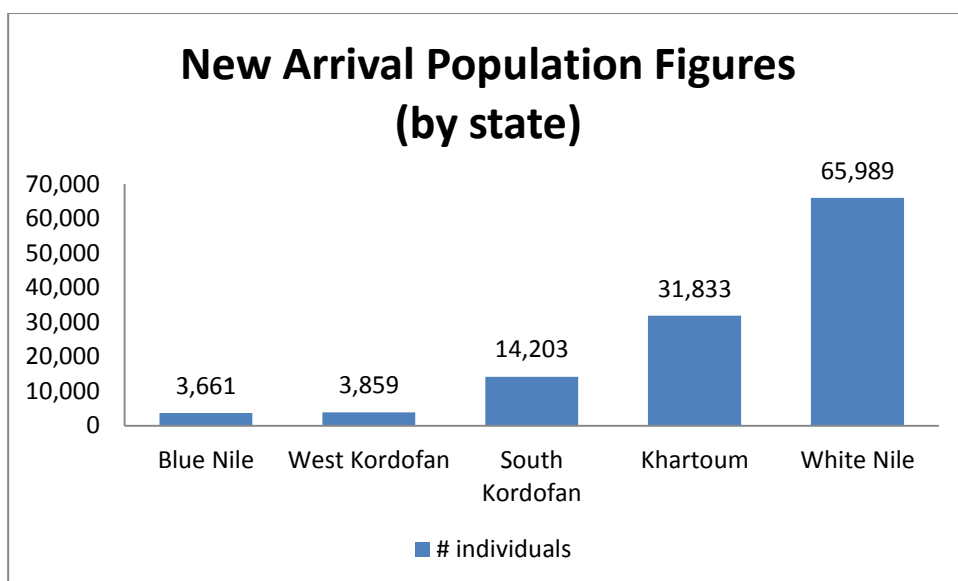
## HIGHLIGHTS

A delegation of South Sudanese community leaders from Khartoum visited Al Alagaya on 5 January as part of a 'go and see' visit to observe living conditions and services in the site. Discussions regarding voluntary relocation of some South Sudanese from Khartoum to White Nile State remain ongoing.

739 households (4,165 individuals) have now been relocated from Al Kashafa and Jouri to the new El Redis 2 site. Site preparations for the second new Dabat Bosin site are also now complete and movement will commence following completion of the El Redis 2 relocation.

#### Population of concern

A total of **119,709** individuals



## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

Following the alleged killing of three Sudanese traders in Renk, Upper Nile State, this week, the security committee of Jebelein locality has declared the immediate relocation of South Sudanese currently residing at the Joda border point and surrounding villagers. Al Alagaya site is now being prepared to receive these individuals. In light of this decision, Joda administrative authorities have commenced a registration campaign to accurately record actual numbers of South Sudanese residing in the area.

The relocation of a planned 5,000 individuals from Shagara open area, Khartoum to the new site in Bantiu, has been further delayed pending establishment of relevant services. Despite ongoing progress, a permanent water tank is still to be erected. Movement is expected to commence as soon as this minimum infrastructure is complete.

### Achievements and Needs Assessment



#### Protection

##### Achievements and Impact

- Birth registration activities have commenced in sites in White Nile State as of December 2014. Birth documents have now been issued to 170 new-born children in Jouri, with processes in Al Alagaya and other sites ongoing.
- Land for the establishment of three border reception centres has now officially been designated in Joda, Kuek and El Migeinis crossing points. Physical construction of the centres is currently underway.
- The White Nile State Council for Child Welfare and Elbir conducted training on family tracing and reunification procedures and alternative care in El Redis (1) and Al Kashafa sites. Participants included social workers, SRCS camp administration and foster parents. Trainings are scheduled to continue this week in Jouri and Al Alagaya.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR has identified a total of 271 students currently enrolled in facilities surrounding Shagara open area (Khartoum) and scheduled for imminent relocation. Arrangements are progressing to allow completion of the 2014-2015 school year in February and March before transition to suitable educational facilities near the new Bantiu site.



#### Nutrition

##### Achievements and Impact

- Throughout December 2014, a total 7,562 children were screened for malnutrition across White Nile State. This screening figure has increased slightly from previous months with the inclusion of screening figures from the new nutritional centres in Jouri and El Redis. In December, 82 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were detected in all four sites.
- 378 women have also been trained in infant and young children feeding in the four sites in White Nile State during December.

- Save the Children (SCS) supported 11 health centres in seven localities across West and South Kordofan in December, providing nutrition supplies to both South Sudanese and host communities. Two general screening campaigns were conducted in Al Sonot and Al Udaya localities in West Kordofan, where 227 children have been screened for malnutrition. 151 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 30 cases of severely acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified throughout the month.

## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- The Ministry of Education for White Nile State has declared that all students from Grades 1 to 7 will be instructed exclusively in Arabic. Consideration of suitable transitional interventions for children who have previously been taught in English is ongoing.
- 9 students have now registered for upcoming Grade 8 examinations in White Nile State. UNICEF will pay relevant examination fees.
- 170 out of school children are continuing to be supported within child friendly spaces by Eithar Organization in Jouri. Expansion of the existing school is foreseen with the addition of two new classrooms to allow these children to be enrolled.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- New arrival families are continuing to occupy the temporary learning space in Al Alagaya, disrupting educational activities. These families will therefore be prioritized for relocation so that regular activities are resumed as soon as possible.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- Save the Children Sweden (SCS) commenced both Health and Nutrition interventions in South and West Kordofan in December 2014. Throughout this month, drugs and reproductive health kits were distributed to 11 health facilities in Elleri and Abu Jubaiha and five localities in West Kordofan (Muglad, Kelak, Al Nohood, Al Sonot and Al Udaya).
- 72 volunteers were trained by SCS in December to provide health education to South Sudanese and the host communities. Through health volunteers, 152 people received health education on prevention of common diseases like malaria, acute respiratory infection and watery diarrhoea in West and South Kordofan.
- A total of 271 medical consultations were held this week in El Redis site, along with 121 in Jouri and 584 in Al Alagaya. Acute respiratory infection remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhoea and eye infection.
- Reproductive health facilities have been established in the new El Redis 2 site this week with deployment of a medical assistant, midwife, nutritionist and immunization team.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- In the new El Redis 2 site, an emergency water unit has been installed, along with 5 water bladders. 1 truck has also been permanently deployed for water tanking.
- Two bladders of 5,000 litre capacity have now been installed in Dabat Bosin, and connected to tap stands. Work on platforms for the installation of an additional six bladders is ongoing.
- SIDO has finalized the construction of eight block latrines in Dabat Bosin site with 24 drop holes.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- Five communal shelters have now been constructed in El Redis 2, along with two communal shelters in Dabat Bosin.
- Initial emergency shelter and non-food items have been distributed to newly relocated households in the two new sites in White Nile State (see also, identified needs, below).



Sample shelters in Dabat Bosin, White Nile State /UNHCR Sudan, January 2015

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A shortage of both grass mats and bamboo poles was noted upon construction of sample household shelters in El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin. Discussions with ADRA are ongoing to meet this need. Overall shelter gaps per site in White Nile State are now as follows:

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	Shelter Gap as at 16 <sup>th</sup> October	Current Shelter Gap/per HH
Al Kashafa	1,804	1,431	164	433
El Redis	3,041	1,389	343	1,652
Jouri	2,063	1,839	75	224
Al Alagaya	2,311	1,504	161	807
El Redis 2	739	739	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,958</b>	<b>6,902</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>3116</b>

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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. 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](mailto:stubberf@unhcr.org)

**Links:**

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