



## KEY FIGURES

**146,101**

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.

**88,014**

South Sudanese new arrivals who received food and NFI assistance

**4,344**

South Sudanese people have been registered in White Nile State since UNHCR individual registration began 15 April 2015.

## PRIORITIES

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the MoU between UNHCR, COR and the Ministry of Interior on registration of South Sudanese population.
- Ongoing UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Enhancement of services for newly relocated South Sudanese at Bantiu site, Jabal Aulia in Khartoum State, and new camp Um Sangor in White Nile State

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

30 April – 6 May 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Updated statistics for West Kordofan State have become available, and are now included in the overall arrivals total for Sudan. In total 17,633 South Sudanese have arrived to the state since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013. This has led to a jump in number of South Sudanese new arrivals by 13,744 in the state this week, but does not represent a recent influx. Numbers in West Kordofan had previously remained static for almost a year due to data collection difficulties.
- Individual registration continues in Jouri camp in White Nile State. Since 15 April, UNHCR and SRCS teams have registered just over 4,344 people. At the current rate, individual registration in White Nile State is set to be completed in advance of the start of the rainy season in late June. Further registration will open in additional camps next week, when the registration in Jouri will also be completed. Women and children make up 89% of the total individuals registered thus far, with children accounting for 67%.

Age Group	Gender				Totals	
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
0 - 4	458	11%	421	10%	879	20%
5 - 11	660	15%	602	14%	1,262	29%
12 - 17	407	9%	378	9%	785	18%
18 - 59	817	19%	434	10%	1,251	29%
60 +	110	3%	57	1%	167	4%
Total:	2,452	56%	1,892	44%	<b>4,344</b>	100%

- Prepositioning and contingency planning continues for the impending rainy season, which will have fully begun by June in some areas. Prepositioning of rations and non-food items including shelter materials has begun, as well as reinforcement of logistical infrastructure including Mobile Storage Units (MSUs).

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

Arrival numbers this week have jumped by 11,857 people, with a large increase in West Kordofan State (13,774), an increase in White Nile State (1,626), and a decrease in South Kordofan State (3,598).

The large increase in West Kordofan State this week does not equate to the arrival of over 13,000 individuals in the last week, but reflects a more accurate total number of arrivals since December 2013. This increase represents an improvement in reporting and data collection in collaboration with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) in West Kordofan State. This has enabled more accurate number availability, while it is still an estimation as a systematic household registration exercise has yet to take place. The number in West Kordofan State had previously remained static for several months at just under 4,000, due to difficulties in data collection. This now updated data builds on a joint inter-agency assessment mission which took place at the end of 2014. West Kordofan also contained a population of South Sudanese prior to the outbreak of conflict, which are not included in this total, but are estimated at over 10,000 individuals.

South Kordofan has shown a decrease in numbers due to onward movement of people within Sudan, rather than return to South Sudan. Onward movement is likely occurring to White Nile State and Khartoum State as part of regular movement patterns from the state to other parts of Sudan, exacerbated by the conflict in South Kordofan and the impending rainy season.

After the last escalation of conflict in South Kordofan during March, the situation is relatively calm but unpredictable. According to HAC no considerable population movements have been observed, an indication of a relative de-escalation of conflict near highly populated areas. In West Kordofan State the situation is still tense due to inter-tribal conflicts. The escalation of tribal conflict in East and North Darfur has also caused more population movements to West Kordofan State, although verified numbers of displaced are not available at time of writing. Both states remain accessible at present, but many areas will be cut off partially or completely during the rainy season from June to October.

## Achievements and Needs Assessment



### Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum movement of the South Sudanese community from Andalus open area to Bantiu site commenced on Sunday 3 May. Transport and WASH facilities are being managed by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (supported by UNHCR). Each household will be provided with a hot meal upon reception at the new site, as well as a month's dry food ration. Al Manar Voluntary Organization (supported by UNHCR) has provided medical assistance in the Andalus open area prior to transport, and SRCS has an ambulance on standby for the duration of the exercise.
- A total 206 households had been transported as of Tuesday 5 May, with the exercise expected to be completed in the coming days. Infrastructure preparations in the new Bantiu extension (designated for the Andalus community)

are ongoing, and 39 latrines from a total of 78 have already been constructed. The Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) has also assisted in coordination of the exercise with the Jebel Aulia locality. UNHCR has monitored the exercise (with a particular emphasis on support to vulnerable individuals) and has also provided technical support for registration and distribution processes.

- UNHCR dispatched sanitary materials to White Nile State for 4,242 women. The items were given out in Al Alagaya (2781 women), Dabat Bosin (849 women) and to cover new arrivals in Al Kashafa (612 women). The materials consist of soap, sanitary napkins, buckets and underwear, and cover a 6 month period. The distribution will cover all women in the reproductive age in all the sites except for El Redis II, which will begin after the determination of the number of women to be targeted in that site.
- NGO ASSIST is planning to handover the stands for the vegetable selling livelihood activity this week, which will benefit five women in four camps: (Jouri, Al Kashafa, El Redis and Al Alagaya). This is part of a larger livelihoods project, including grinding mills and small scale shop start-ups. In particular, beneficiaries of the grinding mills have been taking more ownership of their project; they have shown good cooperation among themselves in managing the business, as well as taking over the bookkeeping and money management for their mills, which was previously carried out through the assistance of male community leaders.

## Education

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### Achievements and Impact

- On 4 May 2015 an education meeting was held in Plan Sudan office in Kosti; the meeting was attended by UNICEF, the Ministry of Education (MoE), Plan Sudan, and education NGO El Eithar. The meeting discussed the issues of language of instruction, transition of children to new schools constructed by UNICEF and UNHCR, availability of teachers in new schools, DFID mission to White Nile, teacher training and update on construction. As result of this meeting, the Minister of Education invited education sector partners to attend a meeting on 7 May 2015 at MoE to discuss the issues of language, moving refugee children into the new schools in the host communities and the availability of teachers for newly constructed schools.
- UNICEF partner Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) completed training on psycho-social support and education in emergencies (EiE) for 72 teachers (52 males and 20 females) from the South Sudan refugee camps and to host community teachers from El Salam and El Jabalain localities. The training is supported by UNICEF through CERF funds. The teachers were trained during the period 25 April to 2 May; the training aimed to increase level of understanding on the role of education as part of the first phase of humanitarian response, to demonstrate understanding of EiE, minimum standards and enhance teaching management and learning process under specific conditions of emergencies.
- UNICEF has initiated cross-border dialogue to address the issue of sitting grade eight exams for South Sudanese displaced pupils in Elleri site school, South Kordofan State. Students missed out this year due to the use of South Sudan curriculum. This was further discussed with the Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO) of UNICEF and UNHCR to discuss a longer term solution for these issues.

## Food Security and Nutrition

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### Achievements and Impact

- WFP now is processing contingency plan General Food Distributions (GFD) to refugees in El Abbassiya, Abu Jubaiha and Elleri in South Kordofan for three months to cover the rainy season. A final distribution for the month of May will also take place, meaning refugees will have supplies to cover four months in total.
- WFP has started erecting 5 Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) in 5 camps in White Nile State, in addition to the other 3 MSUs already in place from the last year. Each camp (7 camps) will have its own MSU, with the exception of El Redis

camp which will have two, due to the large number of refugees (over 15,000). As soon as erection of MSUs is completed, WFP will start repositioning the food for the rainy season.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through NGO Eithar conducted eight general cleaning campaigns in White Nile State with community volunteers. Around 12,500 kg of garbage was disposed of this week from the four sites of Al Redis, Jouri, Al Kashafa and Al Alagaya. They also conducted hygiene promotion activities through home visits and general sessions in the camps and host communities. 2,345 (1149 women, 316 men and 880 children) attended 8 general awareness sessions in the camps in Al Salam locality about malaria, hand washing, measles and diarrhea. 1670 shovels were distributed to 1670 families who have children under five, to manage children feces to reduce open defecation. 40 sets of hygiene kits have been distributed with dissemination hygiene messages.
- SIDO and CAFOD, supported by UNICEF, conducted 2 general cleaning campaigns in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin; around 5,000 kg of garbage was disposed. Home visits and general sessions on hygiene promotion were also held, which included coverage of Jouri host community. CLTS was also successfully implemented in Jouri host community village, which is now open defecation free.
- The table below shows hygiene promotion activities in figures by Plan Sudan and SIDO:

Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Soap distributed/PCS	Wight of solid waste/Kg
Al Alagaya	420	4779	2	8280	3000
Dabat Bosin	160	1305	2	2160	2000
El Redis	540	2773	2	2160	3000
Al Kashafa	490	1008	2	1541	3000
Jouri	1260	7111	2	1160	3500
El Redis II	590	2283	2	1900	3000

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water level in the White Nile River which runs through White Nile State has begun to drop. This has affected the regular water intake from the source and consequently disturbance of supply of water to the sites, especially Jouri and El Redis. To combat this, SRCS have constructed a canal and installed a flexible hose for Jouri water intake, and the Government Water and Environmental Sanitation department (WES) expanded the existing intake pipe line in El Redis. As a result water is now available at 9 liters per person a day in the two camps, still well below emergency standards of 15 litres per person per day. The overall water availability at each site is below:

Camp Site	Numbers of Individuals	Total water distributed to SS arrivals Per day	Litres Per person per day
Al Alagaya	10,709	80,000	7
Dabat Bosin	2,350	40,000	17
El Redis	15,140	140,000	9
El Redis II	8,438	105,000	12
Al Kashafa	12,131	135,000	11
Jouri	12,779	110,000	9
Um Sangor	6,500	100,000	15



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR is currently on mission to the eastern part of South Kordofan from the Field Office in Kadugli, the State capital. This will be the last mission permissible before the rainy season, as the route will become inaccessible. As part of the mission, NFIs are being provided to 700 households in Elleri, and 200 households in Abu Jubaiha area.
- The pre-rainy season distribution of NFIs has been finalized and will take place in the second week of May. The distribution will cover all new arrivals to the camps in White Nile, and will also include a repeat distribution to over 3,000 households of replacement plastic sheeting and other items, including poles which were damaged by a termite infestation. A contingency stock of NFIs for 200 households will also be placed in each camp for any potential new arrivals during the rainy season, when numbers of arrivals are much reduced.
- NFI and shelter materials have been prepositioned and are being distributed on an ongoing basis for the expected 375 households who will join Bantiu relocation site in Jabal Aulia, Khartoum State from Andalus open area.

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The below table shows the current NFI and shelter gap in advance of the upcoming distributions:

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	NFI/ES Gap per HHs
Al Kashafa	1,907	1,811	96
El Redis	2,736	1,389	1,347
Jouri	2,032	1,839	193
Al Alagaya	2,253	1,504	749
El Redis II	1,620	1,534	86
Dabat Bosin	500	500	0
Um Sangor	1,552	1,369	183
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>2,654</b>

- Overcrowding in camps still poses a challenge, with discussions on proposed extensions to the existing sites ongoing.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (2 April 2015)</b>	<b>\$11,585,009</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>8%</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. 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: the Government of the United States, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the Government of Australia, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).

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**Links:**

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

# ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

