



SUDAN

UPDATE ON RESPONSE TO NEW ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN

03 - 09 April 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

60,568 New arrivals to Sudan since 15 December 2013	1,605 New arrivals to Sudan in the last week	2,120 Number of health consultations in White Nile sites in the last week	37,921 Individuals who have received food distributions	\$1,783,286 Total funding received for response to date	\$40,171,141 Total funding needs of partners to respond to South Sudanese new arrivals
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UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Arrivals continue to occur in South Kordofan state and White Nile State, with approximately 1,000 arriving to Elleri in the last ten days, and 1,277 arriving to the relocation sites in White Nile State. The arrival rate into Sudan has slightly lowered but is steady at over 200 people per day, with the number likely higher, given the fact that refugees are also moving onward from relocation sites. IOM has also tracked a total of 7,890 people transiting through Jabal Aulia checkpoint in Khartoum State, 1,032 in the last week, since the start of the conflict in December.

The rainy season will shortly commence in Sudan, with full rains expected by June if not before. The two relocation sites in White Nile State and the majority of affected areas in South Kordofan will become inaccessible in the rainy season June – September. Contingency planning in South Kordofan and discussion of pre-positioning of supplies is underway, as well as relocation to nearby villages and areas better able to support the new arrivals. In White Nile State the State Emergency Committee has identified different site options for relocation of people, with a mission comprised of Government entities, SRCS and UNICEF beginning an assessment visit to four proposed sites on 8 April. UNHCR has deployed two national staff members to White Nile State as of 7 April, who will conduct visits to the relocation sites from 8 April. A final decision on sites and movement plans will be announced imminently. The Government has also convened a weekly Joint Working Group with humanitarian partners to discuss modalities and response to South Sudanese new arrivals across Sudan, with the first meeting taking place on 23 March.

Achievements



Refugee Multi Sector - Protection

Needs Assessment

- ASSIST has now been granted ongoing access to both relocation sites in White Nile State, as well as to South Kordofan State. Teams are currently conducting informal needs assessments, with reports anticipated by early next week. ASSIST has also identified potential community leaders (including youth) in White Nile State.

- UNHCR has commenced development of a comprehensive sectoral Protection Strategy, in conjunction with partners.

Achievements

- IOM has now finalized registration data of 3991 individuals in South Kordofan, disaggregated by age, gender and special needs.
- Two Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) have now been established in Al Alagaya relocation site by UNICEF, in conjunction with the Ministry for Social Welfare (MoSW). WASH facilities are in place, and emergency education supplies (Schools in a Box, recreation kits) have been delivered for distribution 10 April tomorrow. The two spaces are targeting 1400 children.
- Plan Sudan has trained 30 'animators' in Kilo 10, who are responsible for day-to-day management of the two CFSs. Plan Sudan is also working through Eithar (national NGO) to support services for children. Services are currently being targeted at 724 children. Family Tracing and Reunification is being supported by Al-Bir.
- 13 unaccompanied minors in Kilo 10 and 10 in Al Alagaya have now been placed in foster care through UNICEF interventions.
- UNFPA has distributed reproductive health materials in White Nile State (200 clean delivery kits, 1 ventouse extractor and one delivery bed in Kilo 10, along with 1 management of miscarriage kit to El Naeem Rural Hospital).



Health

Needs Assessment

- The utilization of health services by the refugees remained quite high in White Nile, with 2,120 consultations in the previous week. The main morbidities continue to be ARI, Diarrhea and Malaria with a slightly increasing trend for ARI and decreasing trend for Diarrhea and eye infections. In South Kordofan State the main reported morbidities are Diarrhea, ARI and eye infections. No alerts of communicable diseases reported last week.
- Some gaps in service delivery, especially regarding staff availability, have been identified in affected areas of South Kordofan.
- Infection prevention training for 10 health cadres is planned from Al Naeem hospital and relocation site clinics, as well as obstetric care training for six village midwives and training on clinical management of rape for 10 participants from Al Naeem hospital and clinics in the relocation sites in White Nile State.

Achievements

- 200 Kits of 2A (clean delivery kits) have been released by UNFPA with the SMOH to the clinic in Kilo 10.
- UNFPA have provided 1 kit for management of miscarriage cases for El Naeem Rural Hospital, and 1 kit of 10 (Ventouse extractor) was provided for Kilo 10 clinic for assisted vaginal delivery.
- UNFPA discussed with SRCS the support of Referral of emergency obstetric cases, who accepted to support and are drafting the proposal and details of utilization for discussion and finalization by next week.
- UNFPA started a preparation of procurement plan for medical supplies, equipment and stationery for the two referral hospitals in El Naeem and Al Jabalain in White Nile State.
- Save the Children Sweden has distributed 100 delivery kits in Elleri town, South Kordofan State.



Food Security

Needs Assessment

- A total of 1,051 individuals were verified in Elleri over the past week by WFP.

Achievements

- Total food distributions reached 37,110 individuals as per the below breakdown: Kilo 10: 22825, Al Alagaya: 2605 in White Nile State, Gedied: 1799, Gried: 1655 and Elleri/Talodi: 8226 in South Kordofan State. This includes distributions to 1,568 in South Kordofan and 1,211 to White Nile State in the last week.



Nutrition

Achievements

- In South Kordofan State, Save the Children Sweden has opened one OTP centre in Elleri town in coordination with the State Ministry of Health. It has provided the following responses in Elleri locality:
 - 960 under five children received one week ration of BP-5.
 - 18 Severely Acute Malnourished cases have received Plumpy Nut (two week rations) and thereafter referred to OTP center.
 - 2, 000 refugees (1600 female, 400 male) attended health and nutrition education sessions accompanied by MUAC screening.
- SCS has also distributed eight cartons of emergency biscuits (BP-5) at Alamira Reception Point in Elleri locality.
- UNICEF prepositioned 100 cartons of BP-5 for emergency rations and 40 cartons RUTF for SAM management to be used in Elleri locality – the aforementioned distributions used up the existing stock.
- In White Nile State 120 SAM cases have been receiving effective treatment in sites supported by SMOH, UNICEF and partners.



Water and Sanitation

Needs Assessment

- Although the response by Plan Sudan, MoH, and the Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) project exerted efforts in sanitation services and hygiene promotion, and 22 latrines were completed by partners, there is still a gap in communal latrines at both relocation sites; in particular there is a gap of 300 latrines in Kilo 10 area.
- There is some increase in the number of people in both Kilo 10 and Al Alagaya, while the availability of water remains the same; therefore the water quantity per person per day is relatively decreased from last week. In Kilo 10 the water available is 13.8 L/P/day, and in Al Alagaya it is 14.2 L/P/day. There are two water bladders with capacity of 1125 gallons, which are filled three times a day (supported by Save the Children); however the quantity of water is not sufficient to cover the needs of the people.
- WES with the support of UNICEF, together with Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC) is continuing their support to WASH activities in Al Alagaya area with gaps in communal latrines still evident. Plan Sudan with other actors

are supporting WASH activities in Kilo 10 area through water trucking, hygiene promotion and latrines construction under the supervision of MOH and WES.

- Two sites have been selected to relocate new arrivals into Talodi, South Kordofan State, which are Darbati and Umkuawaro. In Darbati there is a mini water yard and two functioning hand pumps used by the local communities; the high pressure on it may require maintenance. IOM is willing to rehabilitate any hand pump in the area, and they will transport two water bladders to the site due to unavailability of an elevating tank in the water point. In Umkuawaro surface water in the main seasonal stream is the available water source, but it needs filtration and chlorination. Inside the village there are five hand pumps and one water yard, which may be affected by the influx of the South Sudanese people in the area. IOM will take care of hand pump rehabilitation in the village. There is a big gap in sanitation, hygiene promotion and water jerry cans.
- In Greid, Abu Jibeiha South Kordofan, the only source of water is a Haffir (surface water); the inlet and outlet of the Haffir needs rehabilitation and fencing. The only solution is to collect water from Um Nuwara (about 50 Kilometers away) by truck. WES with support from UNICEF has started to collect water twice per day in this manner, until the Haffir can be rehabilitated.
- In Gedied, Abu Jibeiha South Kordofan, a Haffir is also the only water source; it is dry, but there is an open well. There are large gaps in latrine construction, water containers (jerry cans) and hygiene promotion interventions in the two villages.

Achievements

- Plan Sudan is providing 260,000 liter of water per day in Kilo 10 and UNICEF through WES is supporting 40,000 liters through trucking. 10 water bladders are in use supported by Plan Sudan and UNICEF. Water daily supply at Kilo 10 now stands at 13.8 L/P/day.
- Water chlorination and monitoring of Free Residual Chlorine is conducted on daily basis by MOH and supported by UNICEF. On average FRC level is measured as 0.3mg/l (acceptable levels).
- SRCS is providing 30,000 liters of water per day in Al Alagaya through tankering.
- Plan Sudan has completed construction of 98 pit latrines with the support of UNICEF and partners are completing the construction of 22 latrines. The total number of latrines is 120 in kilo 10. SRCS has constructed 14 latrines in Al Alagaya. However, there is still a gap in latrines in both areas (12 in Al Alagaya and 300 in Kilo 10).
- Plan Sudan has supported training for 64 community volunteers in hygiene promotion and is supporting 1473 home visits as part of hygiene promotion. In addition to that there was 20 community general sessions conducted.
- Plan Sudan and WES are supporting solid waste disposal activities in Kilo 10 where 9 campaigns conducted and 16.7 tons has been disposed this week.
- Vector control activities are going by the MOH and supported by Plan Sudan. In spite of this there are increases in the density of flies, and an increase in Dysentery, eye diseases and respiratory infections in Kilo 10, the decision made to increase vector control campaigns and health education.
- SCS provided a generator for mini water yards in Dartbati, the proposed site for movement of people from Elleri, and it is functioning. The operation costs for the mini water yards for one month and thee water bladders with 5,000 liters capacity has been supported by UNICEF/WES. UNICEF/WES providing 150 slabs and 50 plastic sheets for latrines construction.
- SC-S constructed 24 latrines, and IOM 61 in Gedied, and construction of 50 in Greid village has begun. UNICEF/WES provides 1 water bladder 10,000 in Gedied, and water tinkering by UNICEF/WES occurs in the two locations on daily basis with 9000 liters provided.

Shelter and NFIs

Needs Assessment

- Camp management in Kilo 10 relocation site indicated that there are more than 2317 refugee families in Kilo 10 camp who are in desperate need of shelters as they are still in open areas and living under trees exposed to harsh weather conditions.

Achievements

- As of 7 April, two UNHCR staff, including one ES/NFI project staff are in Kosti to oversee assessments and distribution of NFIs (pre-positioned in Kosti) to an additional 2,317 households in Kilo 10. Shelter materials (pre-positioned in Kosti) to construct a frame for the plastic sheet will also be distributed following assessment to identify households in need of this material and decisions regarding the timing of the relocation of the site.
- In Elleri There are still 425 refugee HHs which remain in desperate need for NFI assistance. UNHCR is processing a request for the additional 425 kits which will be released to SRCS this week.
- SCS has provided the refugees in Elleri town with excavation tools, cleanup tools and construction tools to assist them in the camp set up.
- Save the Children Sweden has provided NFIs for children in White Nile State, including sanitary hygiene kits and soap, sleeping mats, clothes and shoes, water containers, mosquito nets, plastic sheets and solar lights.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The needs to respond to the new arrivals from South Sudan stands at **\$40,171,141**, which is currently **4.4%** covered. The CERF proposal for \$6.5 million to respond to needs in South Kordofan and White Nile States was submitted – to date \$1,358,369 was received for ES/NFI interventions and \$224,917 for education.

