



SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

27 March – 02 April 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

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|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| 61,889 New arrivals to Sudan since 15 December 2013 | 3,024 New arrivals to Sudan in the last week | 4,311 Total NFI household kits distributed since January 2014 | 2,700 Total shelters procured in March 2014 | 33,331 Individuals who have received food distributions | \$40,171,141 Total funding needs of partners to respond to South Sudanese new arrivals |
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UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Refugees continue to arrive from Upper Nile State in South Sudan to White Nile State in Sudan at a rate of approximately 150 per day, as hostilities continue in and around the Malakal area in South Sudan. In the last two weeks, Elleri in Talodi Locality, South Kordofan have received an influx of over 3,500 individuals, many of whom have arrived in an extremely dire condition suffering health problems and malnutrition due to the long and arduous journey from South Sudan. An inter-agency mission took place between 25 March and 31 March to reach this new population, as well as carry out assessment for an earlier wave of several thousand new arrivals needs into Gdied and Greid villages in Abu Jibeih locality, South Kordofan. The two groups in Talodi and Abu Jibeih have received distributions of food and NFIs, with upgrading of health, WASH and children's services also underway.

Arrivals also continue to be registered by the Government at the border crossings in White Nile State, with movements through the checkpoint at Jabal Aulia consistently recorded by IOM, indicating further onward movement into Khartoum.

Achievements



Protection

Needs Assessment

- Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) have reported that there are many South Sudanese refugees still stranded at Joda border crossing in White Nile State waiting to finalise their procedures to move onwards either to Khartoum, Kosti, or to Al Alagaya camp, which still closed for new arrivals due to lack of proper humanitarian assistance.
- Total number of verified South Sudanese refugees in Elleri in South Kordofan is 5,677 people (1229 HHs). There are at least 400 refugees reportedly stuck in El Amirah border point, who are in desperate humanitarian situation and waiting for transportation assistance to reach to Elleri. The current camp site in Eliri is swampy, and accordingly the Locality Emergency Committee of Elleri have recommended alternative sites for relocation of the refugees within a short period. A go and see visit was conducted for the refugee leaders/representatives

in presence of the interagency mission group and the Locality Emergency Committee. The refugees expressed their interest and agreement with the new location as it is more appropriate in term of accessibility to services such water and health.

- In Greid and Gdeid villages, Abu Jibeiha Locality South Kordofan, 3121 new arrivals have been verified. The refugees reported that, on the journey from South Sudan to Sudan there are some Nuer groups blocking the road between Kaka in South Sudan and Abu Jubeiha in Sudan and consequently they are facing various forms of violations en route to Sudan.
- A mission of education sector partners to Elleri and Abu Jubaiha this week verified 1715 school-aged children, following earlier reports from HAC. 27 teachers have been identified among the population.

Achievements

- UNICEF has deployed one social worker permanently to Al Alagaya relocation site with three more supporting on a rotational basis. Recreational activities have commenced in both relocation sites under the supervision of social workers and community workers.
- Plan Sudan established and continues supporting two Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Kilo 10 relocation site in White Nile State, where 947 children have resumed their educational and other activities, out of them 450 are girls. Plan also established a fence and one main gate for the CFS for enhanced protection of children. There are needs for more CFS; 254 additional children were registered for CFS by Plan and its partner but were not enrolled due to the lack capacity of the existing 2 CFSs to accommodate all children.



Health

Achievements

- The Ministry of Welfare in collaboration with Al-Bir organization registered South Sudanese new arrivals who settled around Kosti town to support them in collaboration with Plan International Sudan in Child Protection and Family Tracing and Reunification.
- 1825 consultations were conducted in White Nile state this week, compared to 2030 last week. There have been no reported cases of diseases of public health importance, with incidence rates below the relevant thresholds. 7691 children under 5 have now been vaccinated through measles campaigns in both sites, which additionally included meningitis and polio. 850 mosquito nets have now been distributed in the two sites.
- Plan is conducting 1375 home visits for a total of 9263 individuals as part of health promotion. The health promoter met with 24 community leaders to enhance the health situation in Kilo 10.



Food Security

Needs Assessment

- Verifications were finalized 1 April 2014 in Elleri West for 517 arrivals in two villages: Um Kaware village, (271 individuals), and Dambalow village (246 individuals). Food distributions for the new arrivals are scheduled in the coming days.

Achievements

- Therapeutic supplementary feeding programmes are to start next week with SRCS and other partners in White Nile State.
- To date, WFP has assisted 34,331 beneficiaries with 826.3MT in South Kordofan and White Nile States as per the below breakdown:

| State | Locality | Beneficiaries |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| South Kordofan | Elleri | 6,658 |
| South Kordofan | Gedied | 1,799 |
| South Kordofan | Gered | 1,655 |
| White Nile | Alagaya | 2,347 |
| White Nile | Kilo 10 | 21,872 |
| | | 34,331 |



Nutrition

Needs Assessment

- The absence of targeted/blanket supplementary feeding programs in White Nile State is forcing partners to inappropriately use expensive Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) supplies which were intended for the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).
- Nutritional screening was conducted by UNICEF and the State Ministry of Health in Greid, Gedied and Altumour villages in Abu Jibeiha locality, the sites were new arrivals are situation. 409 children were screened; 9 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 35 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases found. While SAM cases are getting therapeutic service in OTPs provided by UNICEF/SMOH; MAM cases remain waiting for Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP). all children received one week ration of BP-5 delivered by UNICEF.
- A nutrition assessment was also undertaken by SCS in Elleri, Talodi locality in South Kordofan State. 960 children aged 6-59 months were screened; 18 SAM cases were found and referred to Out Patient Treatment Programmes (OTPs) and received two-week plumpy nut rations. 450 MAM cases were also detected. This makes the total of malnourished children 468, an indication of the dire state of those who have just arrived from South Sudan. So far 80 cartons of BP5 from UNICEF have been distributed to all 960 under five children (two boxes per child), and 2000 (1600 female, 400 male) people benefitted from health and nutrition education sessions conducted alongside the screening. There is a need for an additional 120 carton of BP-5 to complete the two week ration, which UNICEF is delivering. A General Food Distribution (GFD) is recommended to fill the food gap, as well as delivery of NFIs.

Achievements

- White Nile State compressive response plan has been developed and endorsed, and implementation is underway. UNICEF Nutrition deployed one staff as of 1 April 2014 who will monitor implementation progress.
- In South Kordofan, partners stand ready on the ground to provide assistance. In addition to the State Ministry of Health and UNICEF, Save the Children Sweden (SCS), Almanar National NGO, Care International Switzerland,

Concern, and national NGO Turath Organization for Human Development are all available to provide assistance. In Talodi and Abu Jibeihia localities SCS and Concern are on the ground.



Water and Sanitation

Needs Assessment

- Although Plan international-Sudan, MOH, and WES response exerted some efforts in sanitation services and hygiene promotion, there is still a gap in communal latrines in both relocation areas; in particular there is a gap 300 latrines in Kilo 10 area.
- Solid waste disposal activities are not sufficient in the two relocation areas in White Nile State.
- Water supply (trucking) is relatively sufficient (14.4 L/P/day in Kilo10 and 16.5 L/P/day in Alagaya).
- WES response, with the support of UNICEF and with Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC), are supporting WASH activities in Alagaya area but there is a gap of 12 latrines and health services.
- Plan International-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.
- Plan International-Sudan is supporting coordination for WASH sector, which is currently used by MOH as the only coordination mechanism for multi sectors related to MOH. This is led by Water & Environmental Sanitation (WES) project.

Achievements

- Plan international-Sudan is providing 260,000 liter of water per day in Kilo 10 through trucking. Plan has also established 6 water bladders each with capacity of 10,000 liters with the support of UNICEF.
- UNICEF is also supporting WES in providing 40,000 liter of water per day in Kilo 10 and 4 bladders have been installed, which are filled with water on daily basis.
- Water daily supply at Kilo 10 now stands at 14.4 L/P/day. The gap in water quantity in Kilo 10 area is 11025 liter/day. The quality of water is monitored by measuring the Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) levels every day. The medium level of FRC is 0.3mg/l.
- SRCS is providing 30,000 liters of water per day in Alagaya through tankering. Daily water supply is 16.5 L/P/day
- Plan International-Sudan has completed construction of 98 pit latrines with the support of UNICEF. However, there is still a gap in latrines in both areas (12 in Alagaya and 300 in Kilo10)
- Plan international-Sudan has supported training for 64 community volunteers in hygiene promotion and is supporting the conduction of 1777 (402 in the last week) home visits as part of hygiene promotion. Plan also distributed uniform for hygiene promoters
- 1250 posters for hygiene promotion have been provided by UNICEF. The hygiene promoters are using the posters to promote Hygiene awareness.
- Water chlorination and monitoring of Free Residual Chlorine is conducted by MOH and supported by UNICEF
- Construction has started on 150 latrines at Kilo 10. 12 latrines have so far been completed and the 150 latrines will be completed within the next 2 weeks. UNICEF supported with latrine slabs and plastic sheeting to construct the 150 latrines. When the latrines are completed, it will reduce the latrine gap to 150.
- Plan International-Sudan and WES are supporting solid waste disposal activities in Kilo 10.
- In South Kordofan, UNICEF has supported WES to truck 9,000 litres for 2,100 people in Greid in Abu Jibeihia locality. UNICEF is also supporting the chlorination of water in bladders in the same location. With Support from UNICEF and IOM, WES constructed 11 emergency latrines in Gediad in Abu Jibeihia locality. Construction of an additional 13 latrines is ongoing. These emergency latrines will serve 460 people in Gediad. There is still a gap in the number of latrines to fully meet the requirements and standard indicators.



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

- On 27 March UNHCR through SRCS distributed NFI materials to 804 refugee HHs in Elleri including sleeping mats, blankets, cooking sets, plastic sheet, and water jerry cans. There are still 425 refugee HHs which remain in desperate need for NFI assistance. On 29 March UNHCR through SRCS also distributed NFI materials to 543 refugees HHs in Abu Jibeiha locality, South Kordofan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The needs to respond to the new arrivals from South Sudan stands at **\$40 MILLION**, which is currently **0.5%** covered. The CERF request for \$6.5 million to respond to needs in South Kordofan and White Nile States was finalized and send to the CERF Secretariat for review.

