

KEY FIGURES

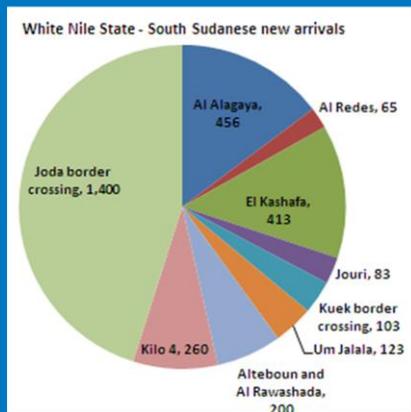
***96,603**

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15th 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 verification.

67,000

Around 70% of those fleeing are children.



9,000

NFIs distributed to households in the open and residential areas of Khartoum since the beginning of the year.

13

Emergency school tents and educational supplies were dispatched to sites across White Nile State this week.

PRIORITIES

- Finalising the operational plans for the relocation of 17,000 individuals from the Khartoum open areas to the new sites.
- Establishing a new site in White Nile State to accommodate the influx of new arrivals.

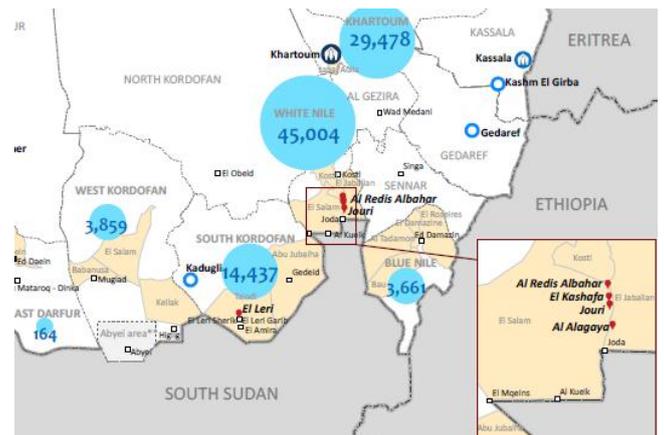
SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

18th September – 25th September 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 3,563 South Sudanese new arrivals are reported this week following the recent conflicts in Renk County South Sudan. The majority arrived in the Jabalain locality in White Nile State, and coming from the Upper Nile. The flow of new arrivals is

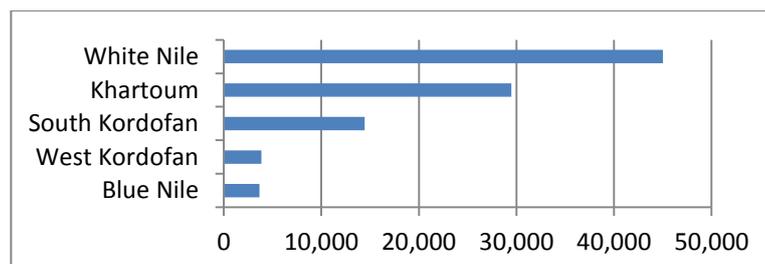


continuing with many in a desperate state of humanitarian need. UNHCR, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) are currently working to provide urgent humanitarian assistance at the Joda border point providing medication, transportation, water and food.

- UNHCR are planning the immediate construction of five additional border area reception centers, supporting the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) in responding to the needs of South Sudanese new arrivals.
- UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) distributed 1,492 non-food items (NFIs) kits to households in the open areas of Khartoum completing the distribution.

Population of concern

A total of **96,603** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall security situation of South Sudanese residing in the various sites across the White Nile State remains stable. However, since the renewal of conflict in the Upper Nile State this week a surge in the influx of South Sudanese have been observed, that is continuing to arrive through the Joda and Eltubun border entry points into White Nile State. Preparations are underway to assist these new arrivals, build new reception centres in border points, and to establish a new camp at Alzilaitaya, El Salam to accommodate new arrivals and to ease the overcrowding in existing sites. Access to the relocation sites (El Kashafa, Al Redes and Jouri) remains challenging due to ongoing heavy rain fall. As a result the UNHCR field monitoring team in Kosti has not been able to visit these sites since early August 2014.

The overall security situation in South and West Kordofan has remained calm this week, with no major incidences reported. No new arrivals were reported this week in South and West Kordofan.

Planned reception centres for new South Sudanese arrivals

- Joda border point – Jabalain, White Nile State
- Eltubun border point – Jabalain, White Nile State
- Al Kuek border point – El Salam, White Nile State
- El Migeinis border point – El Salam White Nile State
- El Wisaa internal entry point – South and West Kordofan

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- The first White Nile State child protection working group meeting was held on the 18th September chaired by the family tracing focal point from the Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW). The identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), support to foster care providers, and providing child friendly spaces were agreed to be the most pressing priority areas for assistance.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- As part of the ongoing efforts to accelerate the education of South Sudanese children across sites in White Nile State, the Ministry of Education (MOE), and UNICEF have conducted education training for 50 teachers, and are organising parent teacher associations (PTAs) training for 50 participants.
- This week UNICEF dispatched 13 emergency school tents across sites in White Nile State (2 in Al Alagaya, 3 in Al Redes, 4 in El Kashafa, and 4 in Jouri) to facilitate the introduction of formal educational activities to South Sudanese children. The Ministry of Education (MOE) has deployed school head teachers at Al Redes, El Kashafa, and Jouri to assist with establishing these new schools. UNICEF will provide the requisite WASH facilities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a shortage of educational supplies in El Liri, South Kordofan including books, recreational kits, boards, desks, chairs, and chalk. .



Health

Achievements and Impact

- On the 21st September the National Council of Child Welfare in South Kordofan State conducted a health awareness session benefitting 225 South Sudanese people.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Health services at the El Liri site in South Kordofan require an increased level of basic health services. The World Health Organisation has agreed to provide additional medical support to the Sudanese Ministry of Health.
- Medical referrals from sites in Jouri and Al Redes remain challenging due to a shortage of ambulances.



Nutrition

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are limited nutrition partners and supplementary feeding programmes (SFP) in South and West Kordofan.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Adequate water is being provided in two of the four sites in White Nile State.

WHITE NILE STATE	WATER		
Site	Current litres per day	Current Water Storage (litre)	Source
	>20 litres per day		
Al Redes	20	30,000	River
Jouri	14	40,000	River
El Kashafa	19	28,000	River
Al Alagaya	7	15,000	River

- The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and 56 South Sudanese volunteers conducted hygiene awareness sessions across sites in White Nile State benefitting 7,700 people this week. Areas covered included malaria prevention, the prevention of diarrhea, open sewer defecation, the importance of nutrition, and breastfeeding.
- Eight cleaning campaigns were conducted across sites in White Nile State in collaboration with over 50 South Sudanese new arrivals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Development of a water pipeline to serve the community in Al Alagaya is ongoing. Consequently, water is still being trucked daily by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS).

- The sanitation situation across all sites in White Nile State remains insufficient with a critical lack of toilets, showers, and laundry areas. A partnership agreement with Plan Sudan is currently being finalized to cover gaps in sanitation.

WHITE NILE STATE	SANITATION	
Site	Current Functional Communal Latrines	Additional Communal Latrines Required (1:20)
Al Redes	265	159
Jouri	241	340
El Kashafa	505	0
Al Alagaya	21	327

- 34 emergency latrines have been destroyed in the El Liri site in South Kordofan due to the heavy rains. A critical gap of 50 latrines remains.
- With the support of UNHCR, the Sudan Humanitarian Commission (HAC) delivered five drums of fuel providing sufficient supplies for one month for the two mini water yards in the Darbati site, South Kordofan.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) distributed NFIs to the remaining 1,492 households at two open areas in Khartoum, Mayo Mandela and Soba B11, completing the NFI distributions to 6000 HHs in open areas targeting both old and new South Sudanese caseload. The NFI kits consisted of kitchen sets, sleeping mats, plastic sheets, blankets and jerry cans.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of access to the White Nile relocation sites (El Kashafa, Jouri and Al Redes), and El Liri in South Kordofan is significantly impeding the delivery of NFIs and shelter items to new arrivals. New arrivals without individual shelters are currently being accommodated in UNHCR communal shelters and SRCS tents in the sites in WNS.
- Due to tribal tensions in West Kordofan, NFIs cannot currently be delivered to South Sudanese new arrivals unless existing IDPs are also considered.

SOUTH AND WEST KORDOFAN	Number of households in need of NFIs
El Liri (South Kordofan State)	595
Abu Jubaiha and Abbassyia (South Kordofan State)	201
West Kordofan	3,315
TOTAL	4,111

WHITE NILE STATE		
Location	Number of households requiring a shelter	Comments
Al Kashafa	408	

El Redes	610	
Jouri	266	189 households are also in need of NFIs
Al Alagaya	139	
Total	1423	

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

On the 18th September, a Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) monitoring mission to sites in Al Alagaya and El Kashafa, White Nile State took place. This was concluded with a meeting with operational humanitarian partners including UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, Plan Sudan, ADRA, ASIST, FPDO, WES, SAIDO, Ethar, Fafa, SRCS and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$113,565,811
FUNDING LEVEL (24 September 2014)	\$11,234,073
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	10%

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 programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

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Links:

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

ANNEXE 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

