

# SUDAN

## UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

9 to 15 January 2015

### KEY FIGURES

**\* 119,945**

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.

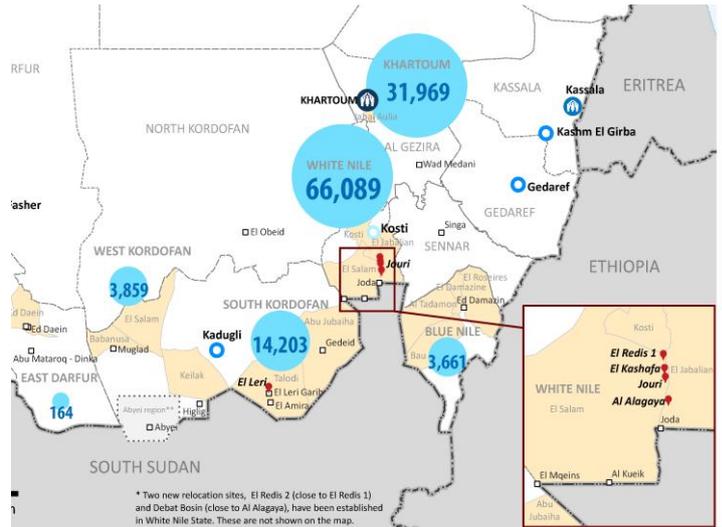
### PRIORITIES

- 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 Dabat Bosin.

### HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding has occurred this week in Al Salaam locality in White Nile State, following closure of the Jebel Aulia dam.

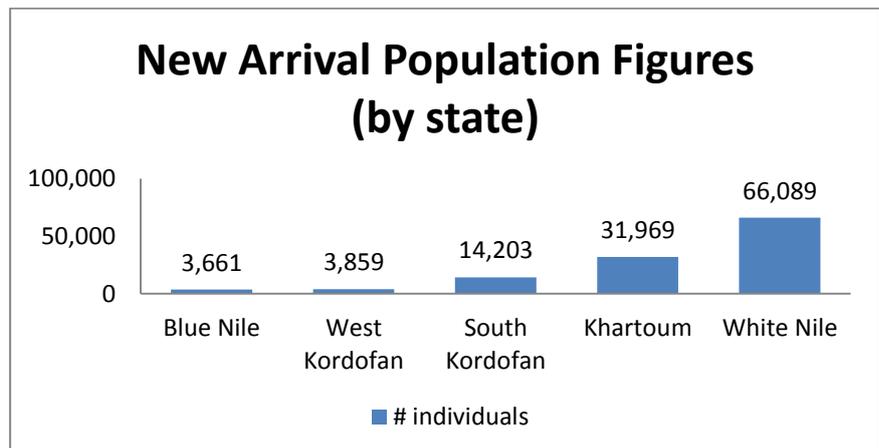
The sites of El Redis 1, El Redis 2 and Jouri have all been affected, with access hindered and delivery of basic services interrupted. Twenty block latrines have collapsed in El Redis 1 and water trucking to the new El Redis 2 site is now taking place from Al Kashafa (approximately 10 kilometres away).



Consequently, continued relocations from El Redis 1 to El Redis 2 have also been temporarily suspended. A technical assessment team comprised of the Humanitarian Affairs Commission (HAC), Commissioner for Refugees (COR), UNHCR, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), UNICEF, ADRA, Plan Sudan, and Water and Sanitation Department (WES) visited these sites on 14 January to assess the situation and plan response. More information is being sought as to why the dam closure has caused flooding only this year despite also taking place in 2014.

#### Population of concern

A total of **119,945** individuals



## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

The Khartoum High Committee (accompanied by the Ministry of Social Insurance, UNHCR and the South Sudanese Returns and Rehabilitation Commission) visited the new Bantiu site in Jebel Aulia locality on 12 January. While site preparations are ongoing, further development including construction of police posts and WASH infrastructure is still necessary. An additional visit is scheduled for Monday 19 January, at which time it is expected that a final date will be set for commencement of the relocation exercise from Shagara.

Relocation of individuals from Al Alagaya site to Dabat Bosin has now commenced as of 13 January. A total of 500 households will be included in this exercise, which will alleviate congestion in the pre-existing sites.

### Achievements and Needs Assessment

#### Protection

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##### Achievements and Impact

- As of late December 2014, a Memorandum of Understanding on registration has been signed between the Sudanese Directorate of Passports and Immigration (IPP) the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. Under this agreement, the IPP will register all South Sudanese above the age of 5 years old in Sudan (estimated at up to 500,000). Individuals will be issued free of charge with a foreign identity number as well as an Alien's Card, which will not have an expiry date. The IPP will share registration data with UNHCR and partners, who will also conduct a parallel registration for the purpose of separately recording special needs and providing assistance to vulnerable individuals.
- As part of the new registration, the IPP has commenced a mass information campaign in collaboration with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) in open and residential areas of Khartoum State this week. Commencement of the registration itself has been tentatively scheduled for late January.
- The White Nile State Council for Child Welfare and Elbir national organization completed trainings on family tracing and reunification procedures and alternative care this week. The 83 participants were comprised of 8 social workers and 75 parents from Al Alagaya, Jouri, El Redis 1 and Al Kashafa. Participants were also provided with hygiene materials (soap) and clothes to be distributed to vulnerable unaccompanied and separated children.
- 219 birth certificates have now been issued in White Nile State (180 in Jouri and 39 in Al Alagaya). Parents in El Redis 1 and Al Kashafa were informed on 13 January of the commencement of these activities in the two sites as of 14 January. The exercise is continuing, and families have been encouraged to approach the registration centres in each location.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR's Protection Monitoring Team and the Commissioner for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) have identified 40 vulnerable individuals requiring medical care in Khartoum this week. Individuals have been referred to the Khartoum Turkish Hospital for appropriate follow up.



## Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Save the Children conducted mass nutrition screening of 5,159 children in Muglad, Um-Jack, Abusnon and Elsonot settlements (North and West Kordofan). Of the total screened, 27 children (0.5%) were found to be suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 662 (13%) were found with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Twenty-four children under five were admitted into the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) for treatment.
- Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) training was conducted targeting 40 health and nutrition staff (including volunteers) in Al Fula and Abu Jubaiha. Community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) trainings were conducted in Siragya and Gedied targeting health workers. Nine participants were trained in OTP and an additional 18 in community outreach.
- In White Nile state, sector partners have now screened a total of 3,771 children under five, out of which 15 (0.5%) were identified with SAM while 105 (3%) were identified with MAM. Of these, 18 MAM cases were admitted for treatment in Al Kashafa and Alagaya sites. During the reporting week, 21 SAM cases were also admitted for treatment in the 4 camps in White Nile. 1,621 caretakers also benefitted from health, IYCF and hygiene promotion messages delivered at the community level.



## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- The Ministry of Education for White Nile State has confirmed that Grade 8 exams will be postponed until April given the late start of the 2014-2015 school year for South Sudanese students. Teachers will intensify efforts in order to comprehensively cover the curriculum in time.
- Distribution of textbooks took place this week in Al Alagaya and Jouri. Teachers in both Jouri and El Redis have been reluctant to distribute Arabic books due to the ongoing language of instruction issue, which is still being explored.
- Incentives for teachers in child-friendly spaces in White Nile State have now been committed by Eithar organization. UNHCR and ADRA are continuing discussions regarding payment of incentives for South Sudanese teachers from January to March 2015.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Eithar organization has reported lower attendance of children in child-friendly spaces in White Nile State this week following unusually cold weather conditions. This trend will be monitored to see whether a response is required to address an attendance barrier.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Plan Sudan (supported by UNICEF and in collaboration with Al-Ethar) has completed the construction of 20 block latrines in El Redis sites (1 and 2) and is continuing work on 21 additional.
- 96 latrines are currently under construction in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin by SIDO. SIDO (supported by CAFOD) has also installed a water network in Dabat Bosin and finalized the construction of three platforms for water bladders.
- Cleaning and hygiene campaigns by SIDO (supported by CAFOD) are continuing in White Nile State, where 60 members of the Jouri host community attended two hygiene promotion workshops this week, along with 1,300

individuals in Al Alagaya and Jouri host community have been reached through awareness sessions and house to house visits.

- Measurement of water chlorination conducted by WES in El Redis 1 and Al Kashafa shows a level of 0.5 residual free chlorine (RFC) at the station and 0.3 for distribution points in all sites (*SPHERE standard = 0.5 RFC at station, 0.2-0.5 at the tap*).

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS 2015</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (15 January 2015)</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>0%</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.

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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

