

KEY FIGURES

128,957

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15th 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.

61,015

South Sudanese people received 1,026 MT of food this week

115,000

South Sudanese people have been registered in Khartoum

95,000

Identity cards were produced so far

PRIORITIES

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the MoU between UNHCR, COR and the Ministry of Interior on registration of South Sudanese population.

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

19-25 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS



South Sudanese are transported from Shagara open area in Khartoum to Bantiu relocation site

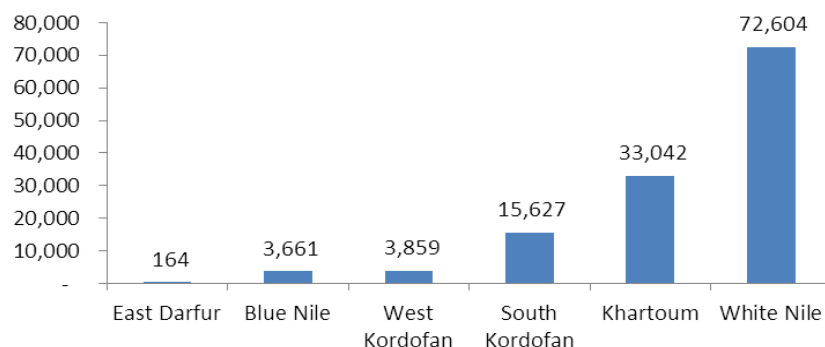
The relocation of South Sudanese from Shagara open area in Khartoum to Bantiu site in Jebel Aulia, Khartoum State was formally completed on Wednesday 25 March. A total of 1146 households (6,876 individuals) were transported to the new site in Jebel Aulia since the relocation began on 10 March. The exercise was facilitated by the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) along with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), with technical and financial assistance provided by UNHCR.

As of 25 March, approximately 115,000 South Sudanese people have been registered in Khartoum State, with 95,000 identity cards produced. The exercise will now continue in White Nile State.

Population of Concern

A total of **128,957** individuals

New Arrival Population Figures (by state)



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The overall security situation of the South Sudanese community in Khartoum, as well as in the relocation sites and host communities remains stable. During this week a total of 68 new arrivals have been registered in Khartoum State.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- 20 staff members from the Commissioner for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work attended a 2-day report writing training on 25-26 March in Khartoum conducted by Red R Sudan and supported by UNHCR and the Government of Japan. The tailored training is expected to enhance government reporting capacity and further strengthen coordination and partnerships for the Khartoum South Sudan response.
- In collaboration with Jasmar and the Waly advisor through Ahfad University, UNFPA facilitated a training session on GBV Case Identification and Management for 51 participants (2 groups) from 22-25 March. The first workshop targeted the decision makers such as the General Directors of MoSW, MoH and locality administrators, UN agency INGOs, NGOs and the second session targeted service providers in WNS these were social worker (MoSW), councilors (Kosti Hospital), WNS university gender unit and Trauma Centre (Kosti hospital).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Approximately 160 Nuer households have remained in Shagara (Khartoum State) at the conclusion of the relocation exercise, and have expressed their desire to instead be moved to an alternative location in White Nile State. Discussions with the remaining households are ongoing to find a possible solution.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF launched an initiative to start planning for activities for host communities and South Sudanese refugees on social cohesion and peace building before the new school year starts in an attempt to bring the children together. On 19 March, the issue was discussed jointly between UNICEF as well as other sector members of the education and children protection sector. The two sectors proposed to engage children and parents in these activities and these ideas were shared with UNICEF Khartoum. A proposal will be submitted soon and it was suggested start date for these activities is May 2015.
- MoE explained the importance of evaluating the children's real grades and level of understanding. A proposal will be submitted to UNHCR in order to conduct the evaluation. The sector agreed that work is required to improve the refugee children's education. MoE plans to prioritize the following tasks, for example hiring teachers, improving results of students, supporting transition to new schools and determining the real level of education.
- Technical agreement was signed and ADRA will start constructing the 35 classrooms, 6 water points and 6 latrines in the host communities in Alsalam and Aljabalain which are funded by UNICEF
- UNICEF is planning a training for 70 teachers in Education in Emergencies and psycho-social support

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In terms of junior class exams, the MoE stated that children in camps are still too far behind to cover all aspects of the syllabuses, especially in Alagaya. It was agreed that children in the three camps of El Redis, Kashafa and Jouri will continue to study in school for one month after the G8 exams. The year will end in March. Those studying in Alagaya will still need more time as previously their school was occupied by new arrivals who were relocated in Alagaya 2 (Dabat Bosin) site. MoE recommended that the children in Alagaya extend the year up to the end of April. There may however be a funding gap as salaries paid for by UNHCR will only be covered up until the end of March. The education sector agreed that the issue needs to be discussed with the sector and with the teachers and PTAs in the area. If the teachers continue to work into April, they will need to work voluntarily, as payment will not be guaranteed. If they do not agree and funding is not forthcoming then the school year should end by end of March 15
- Alagaya School has again been occupied by new arrivals. It is estimated that 50 families are staying there. The teachers communicated with MoE and suggested that children should study until the month of April in Dabat Bosin school
- The sector paid a joint visit to the SSR schools on 24-25 March. The main purpose was to meet with the leaders, teachers, PTAs and parents to discuss any challenges before the end of the year. Following this meeting the sector will meet with the DG at MoE and discuss any challenges and seek for solutions to urgent matters before the beginning of the new school year.
- Partners agreed to improve information sharing in order to enhance the response to specific and urgent issues. A consolidated report will be developed and distributed each week.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- **In White Nile**, a total of 1037 medical consultations were held this week in El Kashafa site, along with 686 in Jouri clinics, 1953 in El Redis (two sites) and 1109 in Alagaya. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhea and eye infection.
- UNFPA supported the new arrival of South Sudanese at Um Sangoor waiting area with 50 clean delivery kits. The kits were deployed at the site and distribution will be taking place this week.
- 143 total number of ANC visits were reported by clinics in El redis 1 & 2 , Algaya 1,2 and Jouri in White Nile.
- In Khartoum, UNFPA in coordination with UNHCR supported the distribution of 50 clean delivery kits to women in Mayo open area.
- The State MoH with support from UNFPA built the capacity of 20 community midwives from East Nile locality, on the issues of infection control, emergency obstetric and newborn care and neonatal resuscitation.
- **South Kordofan/ West Kordofan:** A total of 377 consultations were registered by the clinics of the Health Sector Partners (Save the Children -Sweden). In Kordofan, Malaria is the primary cause of attendance, followed by ARI, diarrhea and eye infection. Consultations were distributed as follows:

Results	Alsunut	Umjack	Abusunun	Umadara	Kharasana
No of the consultations	65	149	10	70	83

Through the support of UNFPA, Mobadiroon Organization provided personal hygiene kits targeted to 500 vulnerable displaced women and girls from the South Sudanese population in Alabassiya locality. The distribution was done through a local committee from the displaced community.



South Sudanese Women in Alabassiya locality in West Kordofan State receiving hygiene kits provided by Mobadiroon

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- One death was reported from Kashafa and two reported from Jouri sites in West Nile; causes of death are complicated Malaria and ARI.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 3,936 children were screened during the past week for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile (Al Redeis 1 & 2, Jouri, Alagaya, and Kashafa), of which 17 (0.4%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 128 (3%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- In March, 0.63MT of Super Cereal Plus was distributed to 105 children under five years old as of 25 March. Of these 54 children were new admissions to the programme.
- In Joda Reception Centre, up to 19 March a total 132 beneficiaries (55 children under five years old and 77 PLW) received their one-month plumpy ration.
- Emergency Health Assistance and the Nutrition department of MoH together with sector partners (WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, MSF, SRCS, and GHF) held the nutrition sector weekly meeting to clarify tasks and discuss issues of concern. It was agreed for MoH to start the out-patient therapeutic programme (OTP) programme in the new site in Um Sangor on 24 March until a nutrition partner is selected to operate the OTP (MSF was selected pending the approval of their permissions). Joint supervision visits by all partners were agreed to start early April.
- **In South Kordofan**, the Nutrition Sector Partner Save the Children-Sweden (SCS) is operating 11 centers in Kordofan. The total new admission into their nutrition programme during this week is 44 children (25 males and 19 female) with an overall cure rate of 78%.
- **Food Security:** March GFD has been completed in six camps in West Nile, except in El redis 1 where distribution is still underway. A total of 1,026 MT of food has been distributed to 61,015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The issue of MSF's permissions to operate their interventions is yet to be solved. Advocacy issues are underway to support their operation in West Nile State.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Supported by UNICEF, Plan-Sudan completed construction of 26 blocks of latrines (block of 6 drop holes) in Jouri site and rehabilitation of 10 Blocks of latrines in El Kashafa site.
- Supported by UNICEF, Plan-Sudan conducted a cleaning and vector control campaign in Um Sangour site.
- Supported by UNICEF, SIDO/CAFOD completed two workshops, one in Alagaya and one in Dabat Bosin, in latrines management targeting community administrators, camp managers, police and refugees for 66 beneficiaries including 35 in Alagaya (17 females) and 31 in Dabat Bosin (13 females).
- Supported by UNICEF and through Al-Etiyar charity, Plan-Sudan distributed 12 boxes of garbage collection points in Alredies 1 & 2, Jouri and El kashafa, three in each site.
- In El Liri, ASSIST conducted health campaign and constructed latrines - 50 latrines have been completed and 50 are under construction.
- Funded by UNICEF, Plan-Sudan and SIDO conduct regular hygiene promotion activities on a weekly basis, which include hygiene awareness, house to house visits to disseminate personal hygiene awareness messages such as food safety and hand washing. The table below highlights the week's hygiene promotion activities:

Location	No. of HH visits	Total No. of beneficiaries	No. of Lectures	Soap distributed/ PCS	Weight of solid waste/Kg	No. of water sample for FRC/SRCS&WES
Redase1	540	2918	0	2160	750	18
Kashafa	645	2113	1	2205	1000	18
Gory	1470	8534	1	5600	750	28
Redase2	690	3441	0	1948	500	28
Alagaya1	360	3213	2	2340	1500	36
Dabat bosen	160	1163	1	1440	1500	36

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The disruption to water services in Jouri site, White Nile State, has been partially rectified, and water bladders currently provide 12 liters of water per person per day. Water distribution still remains under minimum standards in Jouri site in White Nile State, and technical WASH staff will continue to assess the site to plan further potential improvements to water access.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (6 March 2015)	\$11,585,009
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	8%

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.

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




Links:

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

SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 25 March 2015

- 78,214 persons have received humanitarian assistance (specific assistance only)
- Sudan hosts an estimated 350,000 Southern Sudanese individuals following the separation of South Sudan from Sudan

		Refugee arrivals from South Sudan	Percentage
State	White Nile	72,604	56%
	Khartoum	33,042	26%
	South Kordofan	15,627	12%
	West Kordofan	3,859	3%
	Blue Nile	3,661	3%
	East Darfur	164	0.1%
Total		128,957	

-  UNHCR Country Office
-  UNHCR Sub Office
-  UNHCR Field Office
-  UNHCR Field Unit
-  South Sudanese refugee sites
-  Town of interest
-  International boundary
-  Undetermined boundary*
-  State boundary
-  Localities hosting South Sudanese refugees

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