

KEY FIGURES

***127,665**

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15 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.

98,570

Number of South Sudanese registered in Khartoum by 18 March 2015.

841

New arrivals to Sudan between 12 and 18 March

PRIORITIES

- *Emergency response to the recent influx in White Nile State and installation of basic services to Um Sangor camp.*
- *Continued registration of South Sudanese under the Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR, the Commissioner for Refugees and the Ministry of the Interior on registration.*
- *Continued Relocation of the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bantiu site.*

SUDAN

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

13 to 18 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

The relocation continues of South Sudanese from Shagara open area in Khartoum to Bantiu relocation site in Jebel Aulia, Khartoum State . It began on Tuesday 10 March, and 523 households, 3,138 people, had moved by Wednesday 18 March. With an average of 58 households moved per day, the relocation is expected to finish before the end of March. The relocation is being facilitated by the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) along with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), with technical and monetary assistance from UNHCR.

The registration of South Sudanese is continuing in Khartoum under the framework of the joint MoU between the Directorate General of Passports and Immigration (DPI), the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. 98,570 South Sudanese individuals have now been registered since 1 February and 83,751 ID cards have been given out. UNHCR is supporting the implementation of this initiative financially and technically. There are two permanent registration centres in Khartoum and Jebel Aulia localities, with eight mobile registration points spread across the Open Areas in Omdurman and Khartoum North areas of Khartoum.



Shelters going up in Um Sangor, White Nile State

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Fighting between the SPLM-North and Government forces continued in South Kordofan. On 15 March, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) reported 14,500 new IDPs, which rose to 18,363 by 17 March. The new IDPs fled to the eastern localities of Al Abissiya and Abu Jibeiha. Small numbers of refugees continue to arrive into South Kordofan, originating from the Kaka area of Upper Nile State where recent fighting was reported. Kaka is approximately 30km from the border with Sudan. Due to the current security and displacement situation in South Kordofan it is difficult to obtain regular and accurate figures of the number of persons displaced. This week, the figure of 498 refugees in Al Sirajaya represents a movement that took place in early March.

Household registration in Um Sangor continued this week. The camp now hosts 4,049 individuals. A further influx of around 800 individuals was reported through El Kuek border crossing. The persons fled from Wadekona in Upper Nile, South Sudan. The new arrivals were immediately relocated to Um Sangor camp.

Achievements and Needs Assessment

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- All refugees crossing into Sudan through El Kuek border crossing were relocated to Um Sangor camp, where the population now stands at 4,049. The relocation was to ensure the safety of new arrivals in the event that fighting moves closer to the border. Refugees had walked for many hours to reach safety and were assisted with emergency food, water and other services at the border before being quickly moved onwards.
- ASSIST's UNHCR funded livelihoods initiative in White Nile State has increased interventions in the last two weeks. Beauty salons, livelihood activities that specifically targets women, were set up in Al Alagaya, El Kashafa, Al Redis and Jouri. The Alagaya camp beauty salon has been doing relatively well, bringing an income of 300 SDG per week, with the other salons yet to gain momentum. Poultry were also given to women across the four sites, as part of a wider self-sufficiency strategy.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 17 March the bi-weekly GBV coordination meeting was held and chaired by the Wali Advisor in White Nile State. The meeting was attended by UNFPA, Jasmara and UNICEF. During this meeting it was agreed that the participants will conduct a joint mission on 18 March to Goase, Alsalm and Al Lyia villages in the environs of Kosti to assess the situation of South Sudanese potentially residing in the communities.

 Education

Achievements and Impact

- International NGO ADRA recently completed an education infrastructure project in White Nile State with UNHCR funding. The project aimed to increase availability of learning spaces in Al Redis 2, El Kashafa and Dabat Bosin camps. 24 classrooms, 12 teachers' offices and four teachers' houses were constructed, while eight classrooms and two offices were rehabilitated. ADRA also provided 14 sets of office furniture and 360 desks.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR jointly with ADRA, RAFA and the Ministry of Education started the process of teacher qualification verification in the four camps. The provisional results indicate that 90 teachers out of 102 identified from the refugee population are capable of performing teaching in the schools. Once the verification is completed, the findings will form part of a larger action plan to increase availability of education for South Sudanese children and improve attendance rates.
- The recent UNHCR education officer mission in early March confirmed that the level of learning in both English language and mathematics is weak for South Sudanese students. The test results for the recent grade 8 exams sat by pupils in the camps indicate that pass rates were low. Only 36 out of 120 in Jouri passed the exams, in El Redis only one student out of 67 passed, and none of the 93 students in Al Kashafa passed, with no children from Al Alagaya attempting the tests.
- UNHCR and the Ministry of Education in White Nile have started discussions on the need to start the process of children integration into the newly constructed schools in the host community. The discussions identified the following recommendation to facilitate the students integration :
 - South Sudanese students should attend an allocated grade based on their learning achievements rather than by age.
 - Accelerated Arabic learning introduction.
 - Support gradual phase of senior basic education students (grades 6 to 8)
 - Support with learning materials and the provision of qualified MoE staff to facilitate the transition.
 - Facilitate trust building and conflict resolution establishment mechanisms between the South Sudanese refugees and the host communities.

 Health

Achievements and Impact

- SRCS is providing basic medical services in the new site in White Nile State, Um Sangor, with 4 medical assistants. WHO, jointly with WNS Emergency Health Action (EHA) Directorate of the Ministry of Health staff visited the new arrivals to support stepping up of the action plan for health interventions. On 16 March, MoH started a mass vaccination campaign for measles and polio. The campaign is targeting children/adolescents up to 15 years old. The clinics in the six other White Nile State camps are functioning normally, with the overall number of consultations down from 4310 compared to 4983 in the previous week. This week, Acute Respiratory Infection is the leading cause of visits to the health facilities with a slight decrease in cases from last week.
- UNICEF in collaboration with SRCS and SMOH has provided 10,000 Long Lasting Insecticide Mosquito Nets (LLITN) to South Sudanese refugees in White Nile State. The LLITN covered 5,000 households in El Kashafa, Jouri, Al Redis, Al

Alagaya 1 and Dabat Bosin camps. Plans are in place to distribute additional 14,000 nets to meet the needs of some 7,000 families including the new arrivals.

- To respond to the needs of South Sudanese refugees in South and West Kordofan, UNICEF established an agreement with Concern Worldwide to run two fixed clinics in South Kordofan (DarBati and Um Kwaro in Alleri locality) and three mobile clinics in West Kordofan (Al Meram, Al Muglad, and Al Dibab). Concern is currently finalizing the arrangements with SMOHs to start operations by 25 March 2015.
- UNICEF continued to support immunization activities targeting South Sudanese refugees. During February 2015, 280 under one- year children were vaccinated against measles in both South Kordofan and White Nile States.

Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- 2764 children were screened during the past week for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile (Al Redis 1 and 2, Jouri, Al Alagaya, and El Kashafa), of which 18 (0.65%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 113 (4%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). An ad-hoc MUAC screening has also been carried out in the new site of Um Sangor this week. 416 children were screened, of which 7 (1.7%) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 23 (5.5%) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- The 7 SAM cases identified in the new camp were provided with RUTF nutrition by MSF. An additional child was referred to Al Kashafa stabilization center (MSF) for treatment. The child is still at the stabilization center.
- A monitoring visit has been conducted by the nutrition sector partners (UNICEF, WFP, and MOH) to the new site Um Sangor. An emergency response plan has been developed and shared with all partners in WNS. The response planning figure is 7,000 individuals.



MUAC screening taking place in Um Sangor, White Nile State



Food Security and Livelihoods

Achievements and Impact

- During the week, WFP was able to assist:
 - 758 beneficiaries in Um Sangor with 11.7 Mt and 5,853 beneficiaries in Kashafa with 99.2MT. Food distribution in Um Sangor is continuing for the entire population.
 - 24 beneficiaries were assisted with 0.14 MT through TSFP.
 - 96 individuals received transit rations in Joda (76) and El Kuek (20)
- RODHA is planning to complement WFP food distribution in Um Sangor with a one-off distribution of sugar (for 500HH), biscuits and sweets for children (250 children), as well as clothing for 250 vulnerable children and 250 vulnerable women and soap for 250 households.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- 10 volunteers from all camps in WNS were trained to monitor and test water quality from 10 to 12 March. The training was facilitated by the MoH and WHO, using WHO water test kits donated to the MoH.

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>

ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

