

## KEY FIGURES

**146,493**

South Sudanese have arrived to Sudan since 15 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.

**88,783**

South Sudanese new arrivals who received food and NFI assistance

**6,531**

South Sudanese people have been registered in White Nile State since UNHCR individual registration began 15 April 2015.

## PRIORITIES

- Continued registration of South Sudanese under the MoU between UNHCR, COR and the Ministry of Interior on registration of South Sudanese population.
- Ongoing UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Enhancement of services for newly relocated South Sudanese at Bantiu site, Jabal Aulia in Khartoum State, and new camp Um Sangor in White Nile State

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

7 - 13 May 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Individual registration continues in Jouri camp in White Nile State. Since 15 April, UNHCR and SRCS teams have registered just over 6,500 people, with registration in the camp set to complete on Thursday 14 May. Registered numbers in Jouri are lower than those captured in previous household registration with over a 30% difference between the number of individuals scheduled and those appearing to be individually registered. A further registration team will start work in Al Kashafa on the same day Jouri camp is finalized, and the exercise will take two to three weeks. The registration team from Jouri will then move to El Redis to begin registration by 21 May. With two teams operational, it is expected that 500 people will be registered per day.

REG Date	Individuals		Total	Families		Total
	Female	Male		Female	Male	
Last figure	3353	2669	<b>6022</b>	1087	384	<b>1471</b>
12/5/2015	273	236	<b>509</b>	98	31	<b>129</b>
<b>G.Total</b>	<b>3626</b>	<b>2905</b>	<b>6531</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1600</b>

- The Immigration and Passport Directorate of the Sudanese Government has now registered 136,500 South Sudanese in Khartoum State since 1 February 2015, with over 110,000 ID cards produced .

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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## Operational Context

- Verified arrival numbers into Sudan were much lower this week at 392: 342 arriving to White Nile State sites, and 50 to Khartoum State.
- With heavy fighting reported in Leer and Rubkona counties in Unity State, South Sudan, there have been unverified reports of large movements of people towards the border with Sudan, specifically West Kordofan State. They are currently 15km from the border in the Heglig oil field area, close to Kharasana border crossing. Information received from both community leaders and the Sudanese Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) notes that people have yet to cross. However, the humanitarian situation on the South Sudan side of the border remains dire, which may lead people to cross the border imminently. UNHCR is currently working on increasing reception facilities in West and South Kordofan.

## Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

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### Achievements and Impact

- In Khartoum State, the relocation exercise from Andalus open area to Bantiu site (Jebel Aulia) has now been completed with total 437 households moved. Arrangements to finalize plot allocation and ES/NFIs for approximately 32 households who were not originally included in the movement plans (but who have been confirmed in collaboration with community leaders) are ongoing.
- Al Manar Voluntary Organization (with UNHCR support) is continuing to provide enhanced medical services in Khartoum State through dedicated outreach to South Sudanese communities. Within the context of the Andalus-Bantiu relocation, a total 116 patients were assisted between 4 and 10 May. Fixed clinics will now take place in both Mayo and Jabarona open areas each week, complementing mobile clinics also managed by Al Manar.
- UNHCR and its partner ADRA are continuing the preparatory work to facilitate a ferry crossing and jetty across the Nile in White Nile State, which will ensure that camps are not cut off during the rainy season. The tender for material suppliers was opened on Tuesday May 5 by the technical steering committee. Representatives from ADRA, the Ministry of Planning, SRCS, and UNHCR were present. Construction will start shortly. Four suppliers were selected to provide the materials for the ferry crossing which should insure that there will be no delays due to the supply chain. A letter was received from the Al Salam Locality with confirmation from the Ministry of Planning that the land was appropriated for the ferry crossing. Work will be carried out 24 hours a day to ensure completion before the rainy season. SRCS is contributing 5 tents and 2 beds for staff so that workers can sleep on site. ADRA is contributing 5 tents, two containers for storing materials, a 60kv generator, and a 7 tonne truck as a backup for the current one on site.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The appointment of dedicated site management staff by the Jebel Aulia Locality (in collaboration with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work) remains an urgent need for Bantiu site. UNHCR will follow up directly with local authorities this week.

## Education

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### Achievements and Impact

- A meeting was convened at the State Ministry of Education (MoE) last week to relay the main points that were discussed at Khartoum level with the relevant authorities regarding the South Sudan operation in White Nile State. The following are the main outcomes from the meeting:
  - Based on presidency decree and the national policies, the South Sudanese children will resume learning in Arabic which will be supported by national rules and standards. If some students are not willing to follow the Arabic curriculum, the Ministry of Education will not take the responsibility and will leave the lead to the international organizations.
  - The MoE and education sector partners agreed to proceed with the transition to new schools for South Sudanese gradually in White Nile State. MoE will conduct a visit involving the community leaders, representatives from the educational body from the two communities (South Sudanese and host communities) and the education sector to agree on merging the children from the refugees and host community in one school. There are currently enough teachers, but training is needed. UNICEF will distribute the school supplies for the next academic year.



## Health

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### Achievements and Impact

- Health promotion activities continue to be run across all the sites in White Nile State. During the reporting period, the health sector confirmed the decrease of respiratory tract infections, malaria, and diarrhea cases.



## Food Security and Nutrition

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### Achievements and Impact

- The Ministry of Health in White Nile State visited the South Sudanese camps in Al Salam locality to assess the storage capacity of the clinics for nutrition items in preparation for the rainy season. All were found to have reasonable storage and dispatch of materials will take place during this week, except Um Sangor. Um Sangor storage will be built by UNHCR imminently.
- WFP finalized the BSFP in all sites in White Nile State for at least 5,420 children under 5 and 883 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 0.65MT Plumpy Sup (RUSF) was also distributed to 214 U5 and 7 PLW at Joda and Al Kuek reception centres. 16.02MT was also distributed to 2,010 under 5s and 417 PLW in Um Kawaro and Darbati in Elleri, South Kordofan.
- Training of 90 community nutrition volunteers (CNVs) on e-BSFP, active case finding and referral mechanisms was conducted by WFP, targeting Abu Jibeiha, Kalogi, Rashad and El Abbassiya locations in South Kordofan State. In Elleri locality, ASSIST conducted an awareness session on promotion of optimum breastfeeding; complementary feeding and responsive feeding practices and stimulation for 42 mothers.
- In White Nile the WFP erection of 5 additional Mobile Storage Units (MSU) is ongoing and will be completed within this week. This will bring a total of 8 MSU's in 7 camps (El Redis will have 2 MSUs due to high number of beneficiaries).

## Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- MSF will no longer be supporting the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) in El Redis and Jouri as it is not part of the emergency intervention objectives for the organization in White Nile State. However, they can still receive any referral cases for treatment in Al Kashafa. The nutrition partners are currently looking at ways to cover this gap.



## Water and Sanitation

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water level in the White Nile River which runs through White Nile State has continued to drop. The water availability in Al Alagaya, El Redis and Jouri has further dropped to very low levels. The shortage of bladders in most sites continues to exacerbate the water shortage caused by lowering water levels. The water allocation to Um Sangor camp was almost zero at time of writing, due to the breakdown of one of the water tankers. The tanker is being fixed and increased water supply will be seen within 24 hours.
- UNHCR has signed an agreement with CAFOD to construct platforms for 12 bladders: 4 in Um Sangor, 4 in El Redis II, 1 in Jouri, and 1 in Al Kashafa. The implementation will take place through national NGO SIDO, who is also involved in other hygiene activities.

Site	Total population	Total amount of water supply Per/day	Litre/Per person/per day	Comments
Alagaya 1	10,871	60,000	6	Need of more bladders
Dabat Bosin	2,350	40,000	17	
El Redis	15,159	90,000	6	Need of more bladders
El Redis II	9,225	105,000	11	
Al Kashafa	12,240	125,000	10	Need of more bladders
Jouri	12,779	75,000	6	Need of more bladders
Um Sangor	6,947	9,720	1	One of the water tankers was broken down - only one is currently functioning.

- UNICEF and SIDO are planning to conduct trainings and awareness sessions in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin towards improving solid waste management mechanisms in these sites, and explore reasons behind the poor participation of refugees in the cleaning campaigns.
- The latrine coverage in White Nile State is still well below the accepted UNHCR standard of 20 people per latrine, with only two camps, Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin, reaching the SPHERE emergency standard of 50 people per latrine. Um Sangor currently has no latrine coverage. UNICEF has moved construction of 100 latrines to the site originally intended for Al Alagaya through CERF funds, while CAFOD and UNHCR agreed to construct 210 latrines to quickly ameliorate the situation in the site.

Camp	Total number of Population registered & waiting	latrines in use	Persons per Latrine	Gap
Alagaya 1	10,871	216	50	328
Dabat Bosin	2,350	102	23	16
El Redis	15,159	240	63	518
El Redis II	9,225	120	77	341
Al Kashafa	12,240	240	51	372
Jouri	12,779	182	70	457
Um Sangor	6,947	0	0	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,571</b>	<b>1100</b>		<b>2,379</b>

## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- 805 households of Sudanese from Joda Alfukhar have been assisted with shelter materials and NFIs, in addition to 195 households of Shilluk who are also from Joda Alfukhar and are currently residing in Joda reception centre. No decision in regards to accommodation of the Shilluk from Joda Alfukhar has been made yet.
- The NFI and shelter assistance provided in the camps to date is below. The gap will be covered in the upcoming pre-rainy season large scale distribution in White Nile State.

Location	Total HHs	Total HHs assisted	NFI/ES Gap per HHs
Al Kashafa	1,978	1,811	167
El Redis	2,726	1,389	1,337
Jouri	2,032	1,839	193
Al Alagaya	2,189	1,504	685
El Redis II	1,620	1,534	86
Dabat Bosin	500	500	0
Um Sangor	1,409	1,369	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,454</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>2,508</b>



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

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### Achievements and Impact

- As part of FAO's livelihood intervention in White Nile State funded by the CHF Emergency Reserve, SRCS and ASSIST in collaboration with the community leaders have identified the beneficiaries for the agriculture activity (3834 South Sudanese and 1633 from the host community). The main challenge facing SRCS and ASSIST is the securing of land for the agriculture activity, although discussion with the relevant parties is still ongoing and they expect a positive result within this month.
- SRCS is due to start the Training of the Trainer (ToT) training targeting 760 beneficiaries on the construction of fuel-efficient stoves in White Nile State. Each of these 760 is expected to train 10 women after the training. The training is expected to begin on 23 May. It is expected that 10,934 beneficiaries will be trained.
- Plan Sudan is planning on supporting 2,000 households with Vertical Bag Gardens in the 5 camps in Al Salam locality, White Nile State. It will distribute 5 types of vegetable seeds. Each family is expected to receive 5 sacks each.
- During the reporting period, ASSIST has finalized the handover of the 20 vegetable stands to the beneficiaries in El Redis, Al Kashafa, Jouri and Al Alagaya. There are now 40 functioning vegetable stands in the White Nile State.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (13 May 2015)</b>	<b>\$13,599,585</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>9%</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. 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.

Response partners acknowledge the following donors for their kind contributions in 2014 and 2015: the Government of the United States, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the Government of Australia, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).



From  
the People of Japan



### Contact:

Juliette Stevenson, Associate Reporting Officer [stenenso@unhcr.org](mailto:stenenso@unhcr.org)

### Links:

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

## ANNEX 1 - SUDAN ARRIVALS FROM SOUTH SUDAN MAP

