

## KEY FIGURES

**198,448**

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.

**122,799**

South Sudanese new arrivals who received emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance.

**22,146**

UNHCR-SRCS individual registration of the arrivals.

## PRIORITIES

- UNHCR and SRCS individual registration in White Nile State.
- Establishment of new sites in White Nile State
- Emergency response to recent influxes in West Kordofan and White Nile States

## SUDAN

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR SOUTH SUDAN

29 October- 11 November 2015

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is now reported at 198,448. All the arrivals were identified in White Nile State (813).
- The individual registration carried out by UNHCR and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) continues in White Nile State with a significant increase in the daily average number of registered arrivals, after the community leader's agreed to fully support the exercise. As of 10 November, a total of 22,146 South Sudanese have been individually registered since April 2015, of which 8,901 were registered since the resumption of the exercise in early October. The Directorate of Passport and Immigration (IPP) registration is also ongoing in four sites simultaneously (Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, El Redis I and II).



<Picture above: Water platform installed in Al Alagaya extension>

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

---

## Operational Context

During the reporting period, ongoing fighting in the border areas of South Sudan led to an influx of nearly 1,340 families (nearly 4,000 individuals) to El Kuek reception center, White Nile State. However most of these families returned to South Sudan after the situation stabilized except 813 individuals (175 households) who settled in El Redis II (389), Al Alagaya (244) and El Kashafa (124), Um Sangor (37) and El Redis I (19).

The intensified fighting and worsening food situation in Unity and Upper Nile States, South Sudan, has a high potential to lead to an upsurge in the number of arrivals in the coming weeks. On 6 November, OCHA South Sudan reported intensified fighting in the Unity state, South Sudan, especially in the southern counties (Koch, Buaw, Leer and Payinjiar) where at least 80 civilians were reported to be killed. Furthermore, food insecurity continues to prevail in Unity State, with alarming reports denting a risk of famine under the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC).

## Achievements and Needs Assessment



### Protection

---

- Plan Sudan, with UNICEF's support and in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and the State Council for the Child Welfare (SCCW), completed the training of 15 Community Based Child Protection Network (CBCPN). Seven are located each site in White Nile State and eight in the host community. The CBCPN is expected to mobilize the community and provide support to vulnerable children including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and assist in strengthening the child protection referral pathways, provide awareness on family tracing and reunification (FTR), as well as child protection issues.
- On 3 November, UNHCR conducted a joint monitoring visit with MoSA to El Redis II to monitor the situation of children living in foster care. The mission agreed to conduct orientation sessions for MoSA social workers on how to conduct and report on home visits, and thereafter the social workers will train the community volunteers to undertake the activity. This orientation session will take place within this month and significantly improve the monitoring of the UASC's situation in foster-care families.



### Education

---

#### Achievements and Impact

- On 30 October, the Ministry of the Cabinet Affairs presented a directive, issued on 30 September, to facilitate and allow education for South Sudanese students in Sudan as Sudanese citizens.



### Health

---

#### Achievements and Impact

- 7,525 curative consultations were held throughout the seven clinics in the camps during the reporting period. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 23 per cent of all consultations, followed by malaria at 17 per cent, and diarrheal diseases at 14 per cent, which consistent with rates from the previous reporting period. No disease under surveillance has been reported during this period (suspected meningitis, suspected measles, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).
- UNHCR in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and SRCS distributed 21,000 mosquito nets in El Redis I and II, El Kashafa, Jouri, Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites. The process is implemented according to the MoH guidelines of one net per two individuals.
- Ten community health volunteers were trained throughout the first week of November in El Kashafa site and mass nutrition screening is scheduled next week for the entire site. The indicators for the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme has improved significantly the mortality rate - for both stabilization centre (SC)

and outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP)- in October was reported low as 1 per cent in comparison with 12 per cent in September.

- WHO conducted a mission to Kharasana in West Kordofan from the 23 - 31 of October. The mission was joined by staff from the West Kordofan State MoH. The purpose of the mission was to assess the health interventions and needs in the area, provide field support for the direct implementation of trainings, discuss health response challenges and strengthen the service delivery and outbreak investigation system with state and local authorities in El Fula locality. The mission also replenished drugs and medical supplies. After the mission, 25 medical staff from the site and host community received training on case management and Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) and 40 community volunteers received training on health promotion. The Health promotion campaign started and continued for 3 days in the camp which benefited around 8,500 people.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Two deaths were recorded during the reporting period, both from El Kashafa. A female of 25 years old was reported dead at the community level with unknown causes and an under-five year old due to malnutrition complications.



## Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, El Kuek reception centre, a total of 0.977 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 230 new arrivals (106 children under five(U5) and 124 pregnant and lactating women(PLW)) as transit rations.
- A total of 2.706 MT of food (2.46 MT of Super cereal and 0.246 MT of oil) was distributed in South Kordofan State, Abu Jubahiya locality to 425 beneficiaries comprising of 382 children U5 and 43 PLW, of these, 15 (13 CU5 and 2 PLW) were new arrivals as part of the emergency blanket supplementary feeding (eBSFP).
- The results of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 6,833 children under five years (U5) who were screened, 28 (0.4 per cent) suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 393 (5.8 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH), Nutrition Department of White Nile State conducted a training on monitoring and evaluation for the CMAM programme, targeting nine nutritionists from all localities of the State for three days. Another training on community-based infant and young child feeding (C-IYCF), targeting 32 mothers from El Redis II, was facilitated by the Federal Ministry of Health for three days.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES), in partnership with UNICEF, replaced a damaged 10,000-litre water bladder in Al Alagaya site.
- 15,000 litres of water is being provided daily with trucks by the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) and Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) by UNICEF's support to the arrivals of Al Alagaya while UNICEF is currently building a motorized water system of 30 cubic meters. UNHCR supports the cost of the platform for the water bladder.
- The following table illustrates the activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	No of HH visit	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lecture	Total No of beneficiaries	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International	Al Alagaya	1,820	15,440	3	275	3,000
	Dabat Bosin	400	2,035	2	161	1,500
	Um Sangor	455	3,100	3	219	2,500

Development Organization (SIDO)	Dabat Bosin Host Community	480	3,306	-	-	-
Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis I	1,800	10,623	-	-	2,350
	El Redis II	921	7,487	2	204	5,500
	El Kashafa	775	2,931	5	574	7,000
	Jouri	1750	10,964	2	226	6,700
Total		7,165	8,401	55,886	17	1,659

- In Kharasana, West Kordofan, the Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) is providing 53,750 litres of water daily through trucks for the 4,300 arrivals in the reception centre. An additional 128 latrines were built (60 for the arrivals, 48 for the reception centre and 20 for the host community). 27 more latrines will be built by the end of November.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The WASH situation in White Nile State remains critical. In Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin the indicators remain at 9.1 l/p/d and 16.5 l/p/d of water respectively; in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sangor the indicators stand at 11.6 l/p/d, 8.3 l/p/d, 7.1 l/p/d, 5 l/p/d, and 17 l/p/d. The latrine coverage in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin is currently at 47 and 15 persons per latrine respectively, while in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sangor, the coverage is 60, 65, 75, 200 and 23 persons per latrine respectively. Funds have been secured for 2,000 more latrines to be built throughout the seven White Nile State sites, and are currently undergoing tendering processes.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's projects for the host community in White Nile State have been completed. A delegation of the Federal Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) from Khartoum reviewed the projects on 10-11 November, while a High Level Committee's visit and assessment of the projects is scheduled on 25 November. A handover of the project will take place thereafter.



## Access to Energy

### Achievements and Impact

- A data collection survey assessing the usage of energy by the new arrivals within the camps was conducted from 4 to 10 November by UNHCR. Questionnaires that targeted 219 individuals from the most populated three sites in White Nile State (Al Alagaya, Jouri and El Redis II) were selected. The data collected will provide a baseline for assessing energy needs for cooking and lighting in the sites. The project involved the enumerators of the Ministry of Agriculture and ASSIST.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

UNHCR, through ASSIST, started a handicraft training programme in El Redis I, targeting 20 women. The training will continue until 17 November. The workshop is facilitated by the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The beneficiaries will learn new skills that enable them creating and marketing their own handicrafts and improve their livelihoods. *<Picture right: A trainee displays her embroidery product through livelihoods training>*

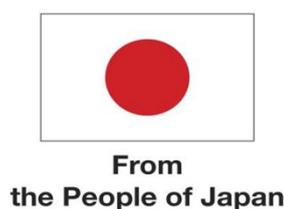


## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<b>TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>\$152,119,709</b>
<b>FUNDING LEVEL (11 November 2015)</b>	<b>\$34,304,714</b>
<b>FUNDING PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>22.5 %</b>

Inter-agency requirements for Sudan amount to USD \$152.1 million for 2015. 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, ECHO, the German Federal Foreign Affairs Office (GFFO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid



**Contact:**

Won-Na Cha, Associate Reporting Officer [chaw@unhcr.org](mailto:chaw@unhcr.org)

**Links:**

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



## SUDAN: Arrivals from South Sudan | 15 December 2013 – 11 November 2015



Over **198,448** persons have arrived in Sudan from South Sudan

- 122,799 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
- \* Abyei PCA Box is estimated to have received 2,496 (IOM)

State	Arrivals	Percentage
White Nile	110,388	56%
Khartoum	34,487	17%
West Kordofan	25,006	13%
South Kordofan	24,368	12%
Blue Nile	3,661	2%
North Kordofan	374	< 0.1%
East Darfur	164	< 0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198,448</b>	

- TOTAL**
- 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

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
 \* Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. \*\* Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.  
 Sources: UNHCR, SRC, UNCS, UNDP  
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi: kenrsgis@unhcr.org

