

KEY FIGURES

198,314

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.

122,807

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

25,001

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

12- 25 November 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is now reported at 198,314. The decrease is mainly in South Kordofan, where a reduction of 1,928 was confirmed after an inter-agency humanitarian needs assessment mission from 8-18 November. The influx into White Nile State continues, with a total of 1,794 more individuals settled across the seven sites during the reporting period.
- The individual registration in Al Jabalain locality, Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin continues however with a lower daily average (325) for this reporting period compared to that of the previous 501 (29 October – 11 November). The reduction is noticed as the exercise is heading to its tail-end in the above mentioned two camps. On 23 November, the team started the exercise in the third site, El Kashafa in El Salaam locality. A total of 11,750 had been registered so far since the resumption of the exercise in early October.
- On 19 November, the new Humanitarian Aid Commissioner (HAC) for White Nile State Mr. Mohammed Idris met with the humanitarian organizations (UNHCR, UNICER, UNFPA, WFP, ADRA, MSF and Plan Sudan) and highlighted the need for assessments to be carried out for the South Sudanese arrivals residing in the host communities, and on the Sudanese affected by drought in the north of the State. He pointed out the record low rainfall this year had seriously affected both arrivals and host communities and mitigating measures for the coming months are critical. The assessment, initially planned between 24-26 November, was however postponed at the request of the humanitarian community due to a very short lead time for preparation. The assessment will now be conducted in December. This assessment will provide an opportunity to estimate the number of arrivals that were reported to be living with the host community and their protection concerns that were not verified since March 2015.
- On 19 November, UNHCR facilitated and accompanied the United States' delegation to Bantiue relocation site, Khartoum. The delegation met with the representatives such as the community leaders, women and youth representatives who shared their protection concerns.

<Picture below: A security centre in Jouri site, part of the UNHCR's projects for the host community in White Nile State>



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The situation remained calm in the reporting period. Out of the 1,794 new arrivals to White Nile State, 751 settled in El Kashafa, 513 in El Redis I, 459 in Al Alagaya, 64 in Um Sangor, 6 in Jouri and 1 in Dabat Bosin.

Achievements and Needs Assessment



Protection

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the interagency mission to South Kordofan State from 8-18 November, it was found that due the long absence of protection activities during the rainy season, intervention from all sectors (Food, WASH, education and health) was desperately needed. In Elleri locality, it was noticed that women and children are laboring in gold mines, raising protection concerns. There are limited child protection services; there is just one child friendly space, constructed by the Global Aids Hands (GAH), which is seriously overstretched with 475 children using the facility. The Ministry of Social Development and State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW) will be working towards a comprehensive response plan.
- On 15 November, a child protection working group (CPWA) decided to draft a child protection service mapping of the 3W (Who, What, Where) by end of this month to allow initial analysis on the child protection situation in White Nile State.
- On 22 November, UNHCR provided an orientation session on best interest assessments (BIA) and home visit assessment formats for seven MoSW social workers in sites of White Nile State. The social workers will then train 35 volunteers, five in each site during next week. These processes will ensure better data collection for child protection.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- During 16 - 26 November, Windle Trust International, Sudanese Centre of Democracy and Development, the Commission of Voluntary and Humanitarian Works (CVHW) and Ministry of Education are conducting an education baseline survey for the 22 open areas in Khartoum state. The survey will serve as a basis for classroom construction, improvement of schools environment, teachers' training and provision of school supplies.
- The inter-agency mission to South Kordofan State, Elleri locality, identified an overall lack of education assistance such as school facilities including WASH, equipment, incentives for South Sudanese teachers, teaching materials, feeding programmes and overcrowding of classes. UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and the State Ministry of Education are working towards an overall response to all the needs identified. In Abu Jubaiha locality, an absence of education facilities was identified as a primary gap. UNHCR is working towards resolving this issue.
- Based on the Ministry of Cabinet's direction issued on 22 September on the provision of education to South Sudanese as Sudanese citizens, the Ministry of Education established an office in collaboration with the Islamic Daw'a Organization to start an assessment of the situation and analysis of the status of South Sudanese students in primary and high school in Khartoum and its outskirts. This initiative aims to provide necessary support to the South Sudanese students and expand their school's capacities.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- 8,176 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 22.5 per cent of all consultations, followed by malaria at 16 per cent, and diarrheal diseases at 11.7 per cent, which are similar to that of 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).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Six deaths were recorded during the reporting period, all from El Kashafa. Five were children under five years old and the causes of death were malnutrition complications (2), ARI (1), malaria (1) and one due to congenital anomalies (newborn). A 25 year old male died due to a traffic accident.



Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, El Kuek reception centre, a total of 0.033 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 8 new arrivals (6 children under five(U5) and 3 pregnant and lactating women(PLW)) as transit rations. Still there is 0.105 MT stock remaining in the centre, while new supplies will be replenished from mid-December. UNICEF will support the pipeline break with the provision of BP-5 compact food.
- Emergency blanket supplementary feeding (eBSFP) has started in all seven sites of the White Nile State since the 22 November for 11,263 beneficiaries (9,048 U5 and 2,215 PLW). A total of 74.34 MT of food (67.58 MT of Super cereals and 6.76 MT of oil) will be distributed.
- The results of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 7,534 children under five years (U5) who were screened, 29 (0.4 per cent) are suffering from severe MUAC malnutrition and 630 (8.4 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition. MUAC screening in Um Sangor site will resume by 26 November.
- Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) was launched in White Nile State to continue moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment activities. A two day training of trainers was held on 15-19 November for 16 nutritionists and nutrition assistants followed by a two day training for 35 community mobilizers. MAM screening commenced in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites on the 23 November and the rest of the sites on 24 of November.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The following table illustrates the activities held in the White Nile State sites during the reporting period:

Partners	Location	No of HH visited	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Lectures	Total No of beneficiaries	Weight of solid waste/Kg
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) in collaboration with UNHCR through Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)	Al Alagaya	1,100	10,753	3	281	5,500
	Dabat Bosin	400	2,280	2	152	3,000
	Um Sangor	590	3,842	5	211	5,000
	Dabat Bosin Host Community	800	6,211	6	319	2,500
Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF, through El Eithar charity organization	El Redis I	1,800	9,927	1	105	3,100
	El Redis II	1,060	6,874	4	416	4,500
	El Kashafa	710	2,459	10	1,040	7,000
	Jouri	2,760	11,023	4	416	7,250
Total		9,220	53,369	35	2,940	37,850

- A total of 28,692 pieces of soap were distributed from UNHCR's stock to 5,627 newly arrived families in Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin and Um Sangor sites in White Nile State. Distribution of soap for the other four sites is currently under discussion.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The situation in South Kordofan State, Elleri remains critical as over 12,633 individuals are sharing water resources planned for 5,000 and conflicts have been identified over water resources between the host communities and the new arrivals. Across the settlements open streams are currently serving as a source of water however chlorination and better WASH facilities are needed to ensure safety. Raising awareness on hygiene issues, cleaning campaigns and building more latrines is also an urgent issue. UNICEF, Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) and International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mercy Corp Scotland (MCS) and CARE International Switzerland (CIS) are working towards a common response plan to tackle this issue.
- The WASH situation in White Nile State remains critical. In all seven sites across the state the indicators remain unchanged or slightly worse compared with the previous report. Al Alagaya and Dabat currently stands at 8.9 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, 7.9 l/p/d, 7.1 l/p/d, 4.9 l/p/d, and 16.8 l/p/d. The latrine coverage in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin is currently at 49 and 15 persons per latrine, while in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sangor, the coverage is 60, 68, 75, 215 and 24 persons per latrine respectively; again the same or slightly worse compared with the previous report. However, the State Ministry of Health has authorized the space and permission to build 600 latrines over the seven sites under CERF support. The contractor has been identified and will start the construction within this week, which is scheduled to be completed within three months. Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) Spain started the construction of 36 blocks of latrines (six drop holes each), 21 blocks in El Kashafa and 15 blocks in Jouri site.
- The WASH situation in West Kordofan State, Kharasana reception centre is also challenging. Currently there are 33 persons provided with one latrine while 12.5 l/p/d of water. Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) constructed 27 additional latrines in the reception area during the reporting period.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- The coordinates of the three proposed new sites in White Nile State (Alghanaa of Al Jabalain locality, and Al Neem and Al Waral in El Salaam locality) were obtained and site planning sketches are being prepared by UNHCR's site planning engineers. A report indicating the exact capacities of these sites will be shared with the State Coordination Committee and the High Technical Committee at Khartoum for final endorsement.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and Impact

- During the inter-agency mission to South Kordofan State 8-18 November, it was observed that the arrivals in Elleri locality are depending on gold mining, while in Abu Jubaiha they tend to depend largely on agriculture, food stalls, casual labour, charcoal making and small scale trade. It was also noticed that both localities greatly benefitted from the FAO's activities by providing them with seeds and farming tools, where the surplus cultivation of okra, tomatoes and eggplant were sold.
- During November, Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO) conducted livelihood training for 20 arrivals and 10 individuals from the host community in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites. The training targeted women at risk who learned how to make cheese and pastries and were provided with training on marketing the products to foster their self-reliance. Another training was held between 10-14 November for 24 female arrivals participants from El Redis I, II and El Kashafa sites and 4 women from the host community, focusing on pastry making. *<Picture right: Trainer demonstrates how to make cheese to the participants>*
- National NGO Business Professional Voluntary Women's Organization (BPVWO) is training 200 female and 100 male arrivals



from Bantiue relocation site and other residential areas in Khartoum in self-reliance skills such as bakery, hair dressing, mobile phone maintenance and mechanic training for three weeks. After the training is complete, they will be provided with basic kits to start their own businesses which will contribute to their income generation.



Shelter and NFIs

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

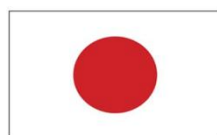
- Due to the long period of inaccessibility and lack of verified data on the numbers of arrivals to South Kordofan State, the distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES-NFIs) was largely delayed. However after the roads had been cleared the inter-agency mission during 8-18 November, identified the need of 1,300 NFIs in the Elleri locality and distribution will take place at the earliest opportunity with 166 additional in stock by implementing partner Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). For Abu Jubaiha locality, an addition of 345 ES-NFIs will soon cover the needs of arrivals in Mabroka, Nowara, Geried and Gedied.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOTAL 2015 REQUIREMENTS	\$152,119,709
FUNDING LEVEL (25 November 2015)	\$34,304,714
FUNDING PERCENTAGE	22.5 %

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.

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Links:

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

