

SUDAN

December 2014

POST 15 DEC 2013 SOUTH SUDANESE POPULATION

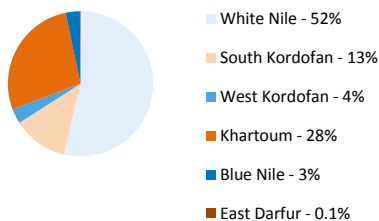
55,463 registered at Level 1

0 registered at Level 2

59,988 arrivals yet to be registered

115,451 total

Location of Displacement

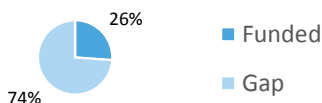


Note: Level 1 registration refers to household registration at time of entry. Level 2 registration refers to individual registration with biometrics.

FUNDING STATUS (2014 Interagency Appeal - as of 10 Dec 2014)

USD 29,717,268 funded

USD 113,565,811 requested



SECTOR INDICATORS

Indicators	To be registered	Registration				
		Registered Refugees		Total caseload	Registered Children age 0 - 17 (Level 1 or 2)	
		Level 1	Level 2			
Units	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Time frame	15 Dec 2013 to the 31st of this month					
White Nile	El Kashafa	4,437	9,206	0	13,643	6,925
	Al Redes	5,792	8,422	0	14,214	6,196
	Jouri	1,989	11,540	0	13,529	8,145
	Al Alagaya	3,709	6,789	0	10,498	4,404
	Joda Border Crossing	5,400	0	0	5,400	0
	Al Teboun & Al Rawashda	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
	Kosti	369	0	0	369	0
	El Mqeins Border Crossing	1,800	0	0	1,800	0
	Other	486	0	0	486	0
	TOTAL WHITE NILE STATE	25,982	35,957	0	61,939	25,670
S. Kordofan	El Leri	8,580	0	0	8,580	0
	Talodi	1,000	0	0	1,000	0
	Gereid & Gedeid	3,824	0	0	3,824	0
	Al Amirah	799	0	0	799	0
TOTAL S. KORDOFAN	14,203	0	0	14,203	0	

Indicators	To be registered	Registration				
		Registered Refugees		Total caseload	Registered Children age 0 - 17 (Level 1 or 2)	
		Level 1	Level 2			
Units	IND	IND	IND	IND		
Time frame	15 Dec 2013 to the 31st of this month					
West Kordofan	Kharasan	932	0	0	932	0
	Higlig	1,590	0	0	1,590	0
	Muglad	915	0	0	915	0
	Siteb	225	0	0	225	0
	Debab	197	0	0	197	0
	TOTAL W. KORDOFAN	3,859	0	0	3,859	0
Khartoum	Shajara	0	13,840	0	13,840	29
	Andalus	0	2,005	0	2,005	0
	Open Areas - Other	15,780	0	0	15,780	-
TOTAL KHARTOUM	15,780	15,845	0	31,625	29	
Blue Nile	0	3,661	0	3,661	0	
East Darfur	164	0	0	164	0	
TOTALS	59,988	55,463	0	115,451	37,257	

Nutrition Acute Malnutrition Prevalence (based on MUAC) in camp based screening is 13.4% in the Greater Kordofan states.

Indicators	Child Protection				Education			WASH			Shelter / Site			
	Un-accompanied children	Best Interest Assessments	Child Friendly Spaces	Community based CP groups	% of children			Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons/ hygiene promoter	Average dwelling floor size per person	Average camp area per person		
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school							
	Units	IND	BIAs	spaces	groups	%			l / p / d	p / l	p/hp	m ² / person		
Time frame	Total	Conducted / operating this month			As of 31st of month			Average for this month			Average for this month			
Sphere Indicator											>15 lpd	<500	>3.5m ²	>45m ²
El Kashafa	153	-	1	1	-	57%	-	17	35	-	4.9	-	-	
Al Redes	7	-	1	1	-	57%	-	17	0	-	4.9	-	-	
Jouri	9	-	1	1	-	46%	-	15	46	-	4.9	-	-	
Al Alagaya	48	-	1	1	-	36%	-	15	150	-	2.1	-	-	
El Leri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	72	-	-	-	-	
Gereid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	32	-	-	-	-	
Shajara	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Khartoum Open Areas	-	-	-	-	-	58%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Sphere Indicator Met Sphere Indicator Not Met - data unavailable

Note: Data from Sudan is incomplete, so only available data has been included above.

December 2014 Explanatory Notes

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi. The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:



REGISTRATION

Due to limited access by UNHCR and partners in the most affected areas in Blue Nile, White Nile and South and West Khordofan, estimates provided are collations of various Government of Sudan agencies (Humanitarian Aid Commission, HAC and Commission of Voluntary and Humanitarian Work, CVH W), local partners (Sudanese Red Crescent Society, SRCS, and ASSIST) and IOM. HAC and SRCS provide new arrivals estimates from border points mainly at Joda, Al Kueik, Gedeid and El Leri.

Working with SRCS, UNHCR has conducted household (level 1) registration in the four White Nile camps of Jory, Alagaya, Al Kas hafa and Al Redes from which registration aggregated figures by sex, age cohort, ethnicity and specific needs are reported. Household registration in these camps however was suspended sometime in October 2014 until the families residing in transit sites are relocated to settlements. A new camp called Al Redies 2 has been created and is expected to host about 1,500 households (over 7,000 individuals). Relocation of the families in the transit sites in Al Kashafa, Alagaya and Jouri is expected to be completed in January 2015 and household registration resumed.

In the Blue Nile state, authorities required the partner agency ASIST to suspend registration of new arrivals. Figures reported of the total population is as of the end of October 2014. The disaggregated figures are based on data provided by ASIST which has been reviewed and standardized for UNHCR reporting. Figures reported for the South and West Khordofan states are based on information collected by IOM which non-UNHCR standard formats. They are not disaggregated. Level 1 registration of the South Sudanese living in the open areas in Khartoum in two sites (Shagara and Andalus) was completed in November. The open areas comprise a large percentage of pre-December 2013 population and an unquantified number of new arrivals. The figure has been reported previously as aggregated estimates in Khartoum open areas and are therefore included in the indicators in full, even though, a significant number are pre-December 2013. Exact population of post-December 2013 will be known after individual registration.



CHILD PROTECTION

Child specific information and services are only available for the White Nile camps where over 80% of refugees have undergone standard UNHCR Level 1 registration and basic camp facilities have been developed. Preliminary data for separated/unaccompanied children is now available for Andalus and Shagara open areas following the Level 1 registration. More data will be available as the population settles. For the rest of the locations, information will be available once some forms of registration are conducted and enhanced UNHCR and partners' presence is secured. BIAs and BIDs have not yet been filled out for UAMs as the Sector lead is UNICEF and these assessments do not fall under their mandate. UNHCR is working on partnerships with the Ministry of Social Welfare, MOSW, so as to ensure that the assessments are conducted and targeted assistance is provided.



EDUCATION

The school age population in Sudan is as follows:

- Pre-primary: 3-5 years
- Primary: 6-14 years
- Secondary: 14-17 years

The following limitations have been noted with regards to the availability and nature of the education data:

Due to restricted access of UNHCR to the White Nile state, we rely on the education data collected by SRCS. It is noted that the figures reported by SRCS often show inconsistencies per site and varying reports are provided each time a request for an update is made. Therefore, as the process of improving the partner's reporting capacity continues, the figures provided here should be taken as rough indications with certain margins of error.

In Khartoum UNHCR and CVHW conducted informal data collection in the open areas. However, the data does not cover all of the open areas and children enrolled in the host community schools.

Due to the nature of the registration data we have (based on household registration provided only age breakdown in cohorts of 0-4, 5-11, 12-17), the GER reported is calculated using the closest age cohort of 5-11. More accurate GER will be possible after conducting individual registration.



SGBV

Information on SGBV in CoO, transit and CoA is yet to be systematically collected. This may be attributed to the limited presence of agencies in these areas.



WASH

Data is available only for White Nile camps where basic camp and sanitation facilities have been built.



SHELTER / SITE

5,854 shelters have been provided in Al-Kashafa, Radies, Jurri and Al-Alagaya. These sites are developed with the modular plan provided by UNHCR. Camp development work has been initiated through partner organization on the new site in White Nile state to accommodate South Sudanese refugees.

Coordination/ discussions are in progress for the new site/camp for the new arrival of south Sudanese refugees. Bantiu (Khartoum open areas) Camp development work has been initiated with the borehole on site. Site layout will follow soon according to the plan provided by UNHCR. Technical team has been continually providing support to the administration office over ongoing repair and maintenance in the office.

Shelter information has not been collected across all locations although shelter materials have been provided in some locations especially in the White Nile. As the population settles and access of agencies improves, specific data will be collected.



HEALTH

Primary health care facilities are available in four camps: Alredeis, Jorey and Alagaya (supported by UNHCR, WHO, and ministry of health), and El Kashafa (supported by MSF). The ministry of Health and other partners are still discussing the mortality data viability and recording processes. The governmental counterparts still consider mortality data as confidential information and Refugee specific data on mortality rates and Child/maternal deaths are still unavailable. UNHCR is discussing this issue with WHO and MoH and a consensus is expected to be reached soon.

For the time being, only the crude number of deaths is reported against in the MoH reports, no other information is reported (Age, gender, during birth, SS or host community). UNHCR will start reporting only on crude mortality rates starting from November until a consensus is reached for other indicators under Health.



NUTRITION

Acute malnutrition prevalence in new arrivals is not yet reported on in Sudan as standardised screening among new arrivals is yet to commence. Some nutrition screening is taking place in El Kashafa, Jouri, Al Redes and Al Alagaya, however getting high quality data is a challenge.

Nutrition sector partner Save the Children conducted a mass nutrition screening campaign in the Greater Kordofan States, during which 5,159 children were screened. The Acute Malnutrition Prevalence (based on MUAC) was found to be 13.5%.

ACCESS TO ENERGY

Services are not provided.