HCR South Sudan

Vulnerability Verification and

Return Intentions POC 3 Juba

| January 2020



OVERVIEW

Vulnerability verification exercise was conducted to verify and update the status of the existing most vulnerable case load in POC 3 and to identify new vulnerable cases at household level. This report compiles and analyses data from 1,185 vulnerable IDPs households comprised of 1,623 individuals with specific needs. lt builds on the protection profiling exercise that took place in September 2018, reaching 10.039 displaced households comprised of 24,598 individuals. The 1,185 vulnerable households identified is equivalent to 12% of the total households

METHODOLOGY

The verification exercise was conducted UNHCR with by in partnership (HI) and Handicap International International Rescue Committee (IRC), Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) and Terres Des Hommes (TDH) in close collaboration with POC 3 camp management. The block leaders participated actively in mobilizing and sensitizing the households.

Due to the sensitive nature of the information collected at household/individual levels, all interviewers were trained on data collection and protection of sensitive information. Data was collected using mobile devices. The interviews were conducted by community workers from protection partners under the supervision of UNHCR protection staff.

Geographic scope:

The verification exercise was conducted exclusively in POC 3 IDP site. All the zones and blocks in the POC 3 were covered during the exercise.

Verification/Screening methodology:

In each block, mobilization and sensitization was initially conducted by POC 3 leaders to describe the purpose of the exercise. Interviewers collected information at household level as follows:

- Each household was visited. Interviewers pre-screened the households according to the established checklist to determine whether the households meet UNHCR heightened protection risks criteria. If this was the case, the household was interviewed, if not, interviewers would stop and proceed to the next household.
- Detailed interviews were conducted with the head of households/vulnerable persons meeting the criteria. Interviewers used a vulnerability assessment tool loaded

onto mobile tablets to capture extensive information including details on categories of core vulnerabilities, additional protection risks, needs, household composition and intentions to return

 IOM registration barcode was captured, and shelter numbers were recorded to enable tracking. The information was also checked against the existing PSN database.

Vulnerability database:

Verification exercise provided updated information on the most vulnerable individuals, forming targeting basis for UNHCR and partners' operational response, including psychosocial support, SGBV intervention and protectionbased material assistance. Humanitarian agencies can use the vulnerability data to provide interventions responding to pressing protection risks/needs of the most vulnerable households as well as tracking interventions to such households to minimize gaps and overlap, based on Data Sharing Agreement (DSA) and protocols on confidentiality and data protection.

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DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PSNs HOUSEHOLDS VERIFIED

State of Origin (HHs)



51% of vulnerable households verified originate from Unity state, **31.8%** Jonglei, **12.1%** Upper Nile, **3.5%** originate from Central Equatoria, **1.0%** originate from Western Equatoria and the rest of others states registered less than **1%** refer to figure above.



1,185 vulnerable households in POC 3 comprised of **1,623** individuals verified. Of the vulnerable households, **42%** were comprised of adults ages 18-59 years (684), **41%** adults ages 60 years and above(663) and 17% children under 18 years(276), **69%** of the vulnerable households were female (**1,112 individuals**) and **31%** were males (**511 individuals**).

Priority Needs at POC



The vast majority of vulnerable displaced households prioritized basic domestic/household items, adequate food, livelihood, medical care, and shelter.



Priority Needs at Place of Return



The vulnerable displaced households prioritized safety & security, access to land and property, Shelter, food and medical care in the areas of return.





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VERIFIED VULNERABILITY REGISTERED AT HOUSEHOLDS IN POC 3





than twice).

2013

119

2014

60

2015

828

2013

South Sudan

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Additional Protection Risks & Needs of

Key Vulnerabilities Vulnerable Households of the Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) verified at household 39% of vulnerable HHs cannot produce income for their level in POC 3are Single Parent (SP) without support 93% households of the PSN verified at household level in POC 3are Women at 31% Risk (WR) of vulnerable HHs lack legal documentation (National ID of the PSN verified at household level in POC 3have Serious 76% 31% Card, Birth Certificate) Medical Conditions (SMC) of the PSN verified at household level in POC 3are Elderly at 31% Risk (ER) of the vulnerable HHs are in need of psychosocial support 55% or counselling services of the PSN verified at household level in POC 3are Persons 21% with Disability (DS) of the verified PSN have specific Legal Protection issues (LP) of vulnerable HHs reported tensions/hostilities between 11% 45% **IDP** groups of the PSN verified at household level in POC 3have Family 10% Unity (FU) needs 24% of the vulnerable HHs reported property destruction 9% of the verified PSN at household level are Children at Risk (CR) of the verified PSN are Unaccompanied or Separated 7% of vulnerable HHs reported to have experienced multiple 15% Children (SC) displacement 7% of the verified PSN reported SGBV cases of the vulnerable HHs have experienced discrimination in 11% access to basic services 1% of the verified PSN reported Torture (TR)

INTENTIONS TO RETURN/RELOCATE TO ANOTHER PLACE



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endor Republic of South Sudan. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

IDP Households Preconditions for Return



The IDPs Households who expressed intentions to return (27%) reported the following pre-conditions, 40% households reported that they are able to return on conditions that the area of returns are safe, 23% are able to return when they are able to have money to go, 17% Don't know, 12% of the households are yet to get the information from the family members in the areas of returns, 4% intend to return within the next 3 months, 2% of the households would wish to return upon the next dry season, 1% of the households intend to return when they reunite with their family members , 1% of the households intend to return when they are able to return when there is peace in the country. Other preconditions includes after receiving treatment and recovery as well as being ready to move at any time.

IDP Households Reasons for Return



Of the 27% of the IDP Households who expressed intentions to return, 84% of the households reported reasons as being family unity, 9% wishes to return to reunite with community and receive community support, 7% cited that livelihoods are better where they would wish to return, 4% cited better shelter, 3% cited better infrastructure where they wishes to return, 3% health services is better there, 2% cited education to be better there, 1% would wish to return to check on property, 1% cited road access has improved and 1% cited insecurity in the POC