



UNHCR SOUTH SUDAN

Refugee Emergency Weekly Update

UPPER NILE STATE

No. 3, 1-8 March 2012

Visit <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan> for the latest information on refugees including statistics, operational updates, assessments and maps.

Current context/main developments

- Upper Nile state has the largest concentration of refugees fleeing conflict in Sudan. They are from Blue Nile state and more than 80,000. The refugee population in Doro and Jammam continues to increase steadily. 2,896 new arrivals were registered during the week. The sheer pace of the influx is imposing massive pressure on the capacities and resources of humanitarian actors.
- The airlift of non-food items which began on 20 December 2011 is completed. The airlift included 10,000 family tents, 20,000 jerry cans, 40,000 mosquito nets, 50,000 blankets and 20,000 plastic sheets.

Statistics

SETTLEMENT	REGISTERED POPULATION	INCREASE OVER LAST WEEK
Doro	46,064	2,004
Jammam	35,029	892
Total	81,093	2,896

Protection analysis

- **Registration:** The sheer pace of the influx is imposing massive pressure on the capacities and resources of humanitarian actors. Meanwhile, UNHCR is preparing to begin a Level 2 registration (individual) in Upper Nile.
- **Border-monitoring:** Border monitoring visit to Al-Foj found arrivals of new refugees to have drastically decreased.
- **Other protection activities:** Protection team has interviewed 200 returnees who said that they had been compelled to leave Sudan due to the deteriorating relationship between South Sudanese and local communities in Sudan.

Operational response

- **Shelter:** In Doro, tents continue to be pitched. Priority is given to the most vulnerable, including female headed households', older persons and disabled individuals.
- **Food and non-food items:** UNHCR and WFP concluded food distribution in Jammam, where 34,454 refugees were assisted. Food distribution to approx. 50,000 refugees in Doro is

ongoing. UNHCR and WFP have also completed a targeted distribution of supplementary food to 704 pregnant women in Doro.

- The airlift of non-food items which started on 20 December 2011 was completed last week. The airlift was prompted by a surge in refugee numbers in Upper Nile state, which swelled from about 25,000 in mid-December to over 80,000 by the end of February. In the ensuing weeks, 10,000 family tents were airlifted from Dubai. In addition, large volumes of domestic items were airlifted from Nairobi: 20,000 jerry cans, 40,000 mosquito nets, 50,000 blankets, 20,000 plastic sheets, 50 rolls tarpaulins. Rub halls were also flown in for storage of relief items. They are distributed to refugees after registration. Stocks are being replenished through ground transportation (trucks and barges). Contingency reserves will be stockpiled for the rainy season when roads will be impassable.
- **Water:** In Doro, the water situation has improved albeit remains below the standard of 15 litres per person per day. At present, water provision in Doro is at approximately 7.2 litres per person per day (322m³). With the soon completion of the latest borehole, which will be motorized by IOM, this will increase to 9.4 litres per person per day (425m³). The situation in Jammam remains critical. Although new actors committed to water finding (Goal, IOM, CARE) no new drilling have started yet and the IOM-contracted rig has not arrived in Maban. Efforts are continuing to secure sufficiently large rigs.
- **Health:** Identification of a primary health partner for the new site of Doro II is a priority and preliminary discussions with MSF-F and Goal are underway. Health education was given by Community Health and Nutrition Promoters (CHNP) on safe pregnancy, importance of antenatal care (ANC) and Family Planning. Communities were directed to Health facilities like MSF where they can seek further health services. This may explain the increase in number of consultations for all partners. Diarrhea remains amongst the top morbidity in consultation. (30% of total consultations in Jammam). Nutrition survey is ongoing in Doro by MSF. It will include retrospective mortality and vaccination coverage.
- MSF has conducted a mental health assessment in Jammam, where the main findings are that the refugee population shows symptoms of conflict-related trauma. As such, there is a need for protection partners to enhance psycho social and community services activities.