

Refugee Population **49,675**

01/11/2014

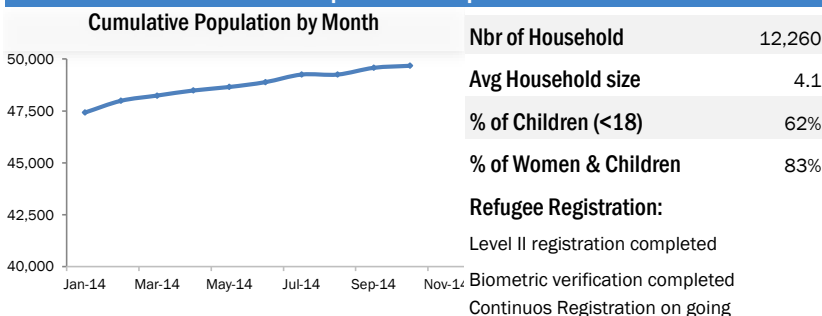
Camp Opened:

November 2011



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Population Snapshot



Geographic Snapshot

Doro Camp is located in Guffa Payam, Maban County, Upper Nile State

GPS Coordinates
Long 9.976653
Lat 33.825531

Distance from Border 23 km

Size of Camp Area 985 hectares

m²/Person 153

Age & Gender of Registered Refugees

Age (Years)	Male (49%)	Female (51%)
0-4	6,189	5,717
5-11	6,287	6,287
12-17	3,505	3,154
18-59	7,980	9,572
60+	542	588

Contextual Background

Area of Origin Sudan, Blue Nile State (mainly Kurmuk area)

Ethnicity Mainly Urduk followed by Ingassana, Jumjum, Baldago, Balila, Birga, Dwala, Fur, Jundi, Magaya, Mayak, Nuba

Main Occupation Predominant is agriculture (around 70%), nomadic pastoralist and, for Ingassana, artisanal gold mining

Meetings Calendar

Day	Time	Topic
MON	15:00	Food Security & Livelihood WG @rotational venue (biweekly)
	16:00	Logistic @UNHCR (Bi-weekly)
WED	11:00	Nutrition Coord. @UNHCR (Bi-weekly)
	14:00	WASH Coord. @SI (Y. Batil)
	15:00	Child Protection @UNHCR (Bi-weekly)
	16:00	Security Meeting @ UNHCR (weekly)
THU	9:30	Doro Coord @DRC reception area
	10:30	Doro Sheik Meeting @DRC reception area (Bi-weekly)
	15:00	Maban Coordination @UNHCR(Bi-weekly)
FRI	10:00	Health Coord.@UNHCR (Bi-weekly)
	11:00	Education Coord Meeting @rotational venue (Bi-weekly)
	16:00	Protection & Case management @UNHCR (Bi-weekly)
SAT	10:00	Inter-Camp Mgmt Coord @rotational venue (monthly)

Administrative Structure

Upper Nile State Authorities

Governor: Hon. Lt. Gen. Simon Kun Pouch
 Deputy Governor: Hon. Awer Daw
 RRC Director Malakal: Hon. Peter Pal

Local Authorities

County Commissioner: Hon. Timothy Ngewe
 CRA Coordinator: Hon. Dud Akol Koul
 RRC Coordinator Maban: Hon. Alex Balla
 RRC Refugee Coordinator: Hon. Yohannes Luul

Operational Refugees Committees:

Leaders Committee | Women Groups | Community Watch | Youth Committee | GFD Committee



Credits Photo: UNHCR/P. Rulashe

Highlights

- In efforts to decongest Doro refugee camp and in preparation for the relocation of their villages to a new site, UNHCR Protection participated in sensitization exercises within five communities. Community response to these efforts however, is mixed. While some are reluctant, others are willing to relocate to the new site if basic services like health, education, GFD, water/sanitation and shelter are made available.
- Concern over the potential for conflict between refugees and members of the host community over the harvest of agricultural produce from land belonging to the latter has led to the planning and implementation of activities to mitigate negative developments between the two groups.
- The construction of temporary learning spaces and the demolition of old ones have been completed in three schools in Doro. Meanwhile, a pilot project to finalise construction of semi-permanent classrooms started on 13 October in Nur and Unity Schools in Doro Camp and Gamak in Batil.
- UNHCR Registration team actively supported GFD, soap and sanitary kit distribution for girls and women between the ages 10-50. Due to on-going support towards the above distribution exercises and staffing limitations, regular registration of new born babies re-commenced in the third week of October.

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Doro Camp



For more information, please consult <http://data.unhcr.org/Southsudan>

Doro Monthly Updates

Protection

- As part of Doro Camp de-congestion plan, UNHCR and partners conducted awareness sessions in five communities in preparation for their relocation to a new site which is not flood and disease prone.
- UNHCR and DRC distributed 27 tents to vulnerable individuals in Batil and Doro, which included unaccompanied elderly persons, female headed households, persons with physical disability and persons with visual impairment.
- Protection/CS together with DRC concluded sanitary materials distribution to 13,468 females of reproductive age from 10 - 50 years old in Doro camp.
- Since January 2014, a total of 225 SGBV cases have been reported in all the camps: Doro (79 cases), Batil (59 cases), Kaya (54 cases) and Gendrassa (33 cases). The cases mainly relate to early and forced marriages, rape and domestic violence.
- To ensure protection of the most vulnerable individuals, UNHCR distributed solar lanterns to 384 elderly persons, 15 disabled and 408 female households in Doro and Batil camps.

SGBV	SGBV Referral System	Referral pathway finalised: health, psychosocial and material (based on individual needs) support activated. Partners and UNHCR are meeting biweekly to ensure individual case management and follow up of identified cases.				
	# Reported cases (since 1st January)	79	# Cases receiving support	n/a	# Refugees Trained in SGBV	n/a
Child protection	# of Child Friendly Spaces	n/a	Monthly Average Attendance	n/a	% Girls	n/a
	UM-SC Mechanism	Family Tracing and Reunification Mechanism established			# UM-SC identified & documented	n/a
	# Foster care arrang.	n/a	# Positive FTR	n/a		

Education

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	% F	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard
% of Refugees Enrolled in Primary School*	35.6%	100%	33.2%	Number of Students per Teacher**	21	40
% Average Monthly Attendance	48.8%	n/a	45.3%	% of Female Teachers	27.0%	50%

- UNHCR and education partners have urged pupils, their parents and community leaders to protect school property after about 40 percent of text books and desks were stolen from the camp's learning institutions.
- Out of 66 semi-permanent classrooms under construction in Doro, 60 have been completed. Similarly, the construction of semi-permanent classrooms and temporary learning spaces are underway.
- In service teacher training courses resumed with the commencement of the third school term on 13 October 2014

Water and sanitation

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard
Avg water available (litres/person/day)	22.2	>=20	Crude Toilet Coverage	15	<=20
Nbr of persons per usable water taps	87	<80	% of families with family shared latrines*	99.0%	n/a
Water collected at HH level (litres/person/day)	n/a	>=20	% of PoC receiving >=450g soap/person/month	100%**	100%

- Global Hand Washing Day was commemorated on 18 October, under the theme, 'Choose Hand Washing, Choose Health' in Doro and Batil camps. Over 1,500 individuals were engaged on good hand washing practices including the use of ash as an alternative to soap, which if used properly yields as good a result as the use of soap. Participants were informed that among other things, proper hand washing reduces the spread of diarrhea by 40 per cent.
- Approximately, 10,764 individuals received hygiene and sanitation promotion messages, 10,671 through house visits and 93 through open sessions. Key hygiene messages focused on diarrhea, cholera, and malaria, routes of transmissions and the prevention methods.
- UNHCR distributed sanitary kits to 10,563 women in Batil and Doro camps.

Health/Nutrition

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value**	Standard
CMR/10,000/day	0.08	<1	# Persons/Health Facility*	12,419	<10,000	% of U5 GAM*	8.9%	<10%
U5 MR/10,000/day	0.19	<2	Health Facility Utilisation*	3	1-4	% of U5 SAM	0.2%	<2%

- Preparations for UNHCR's Standardized Extended Nutrition Survey (SENS) to which WFP and UNICEF committed to get underway. The SENS is the comprehensive Nutrition Survey designed for refugee camps/contest which includes not only anthropometric/health data but also anaemia testing (women and children), Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices, Mosquito net coverage, WASH indicators and Food Security indicators. The current assessment will exclude Food Security module.
- Selected drugs and medical supplies were distributed to UNHCR partners (IMC, Mediar and SP) in Maban based on need.
- MSF-B continues provision of facility and community based activities in the camp.
- The nutrition profile remained stable. MSFB and SP conducted the joint camp monthly MUAC screening. The levels of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rates are within UNHCR standards (GAM =8.9 %, SAM = 0.2%) which is an improvement as compared with September. No significant variation in new admissions was noted. Follow up home visits are being planned for registered kwashiorkor cases. Two sessions of 15-Day General Food Distribution (GFD) were held with 30 day voucher distribution at the first session.
- Seasonal malaria and acute respiratory tract infections remained the main health problems in all camps, however, the overall health profile of the refugee population and surrounding host communities remain stable despite the prevailing insecurity that continues to negatively impact the scope of health care services in the area.

* GAM and SAM figure are proxy obtained from monthly MUAC screening of <5 children
 ** Data as of September 2014

General Food Distribution

Date of last distribution	n/a	Length of ration	30 days	Next planned distribution	n/a
Avg Kcal/person/day provided	1,482	Planned beneficiaries	n/a	Served beneficiaries	n/a

For more information, please consult <http://data.unhcr.org/Southsudan>