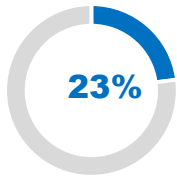
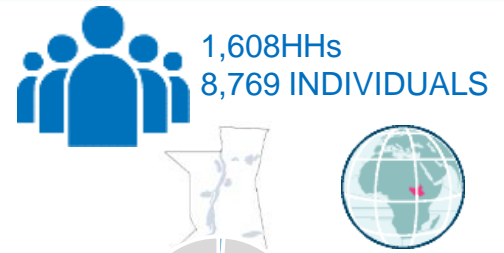


SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS HOUSEHOLDS IN MAHAD COLLECTIVE SITE HAVE AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS. THE TOTAL HOUSHOLDS IN MAHAD IS 1,608 HHS/ 8,769 INDIVIDUALS AS PER UNHCR PROTECTION PROFILING EXERCISE CONDUCTED IN FEBRUARY 2019



365

VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS



425

VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST ONE SPECIFIC NEED

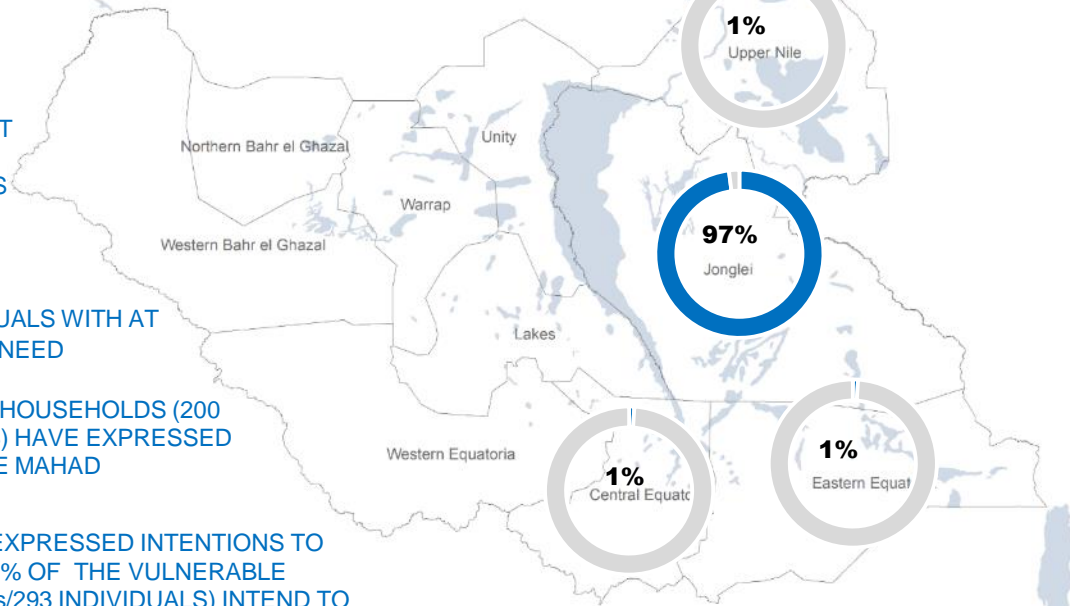
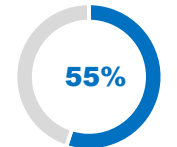
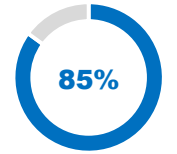


FIGURE 1: MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF 85 PERCENT OF PSN HOUSEHOLDS WHO HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RETURN/RELOCATE TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.



OF THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS (200 HHS/ 330 INDIVIDUALS) HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE MAHAD (RETURN/RELOCATE).



OUT OF THOSE WHO EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE DON BOSCO 85% OF THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS (169HHS/293 INDIVIDUALS) INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN. 15%(31HHS/37 INDIVIDUALS) INTEND TO RELOCATE TO PLACES OTHER THAN THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.

OVERVIEW

Vulnerability verification exercise was conducted to verify and update the status of the existing most vulnerable case load in Mahad and to identify new vulnerable cases at household level. This report compiles and analyses data from 365 vulnerable IDPs households comprised of 425 individuals with specific needs. It builds on the protection profiling exercise routinely conducted by Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC). The 365 vulnerable households identified is equivalent to 23% of the total households in Mahad collective site .

METHODOLOGY

The verification exercise was conducted by UNHCR in partnership with Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), IsraAid, Handicap International(HI), Japan Centre for Conflict Prevention(JCCP), Light for the World(LFTW) in close collaboration with community leaders. The 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 Mahad IDP collective site.

Verification/Screening methodology:

Mobilization and sensitization was initially conducted by Mahad IDP collective site 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/relocate.

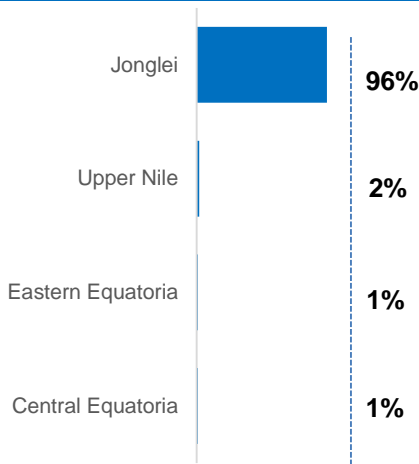
- Word Food Programme registration card was captured. The information was also checked against the existing UNHCR PSN database.

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 protection-based 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.

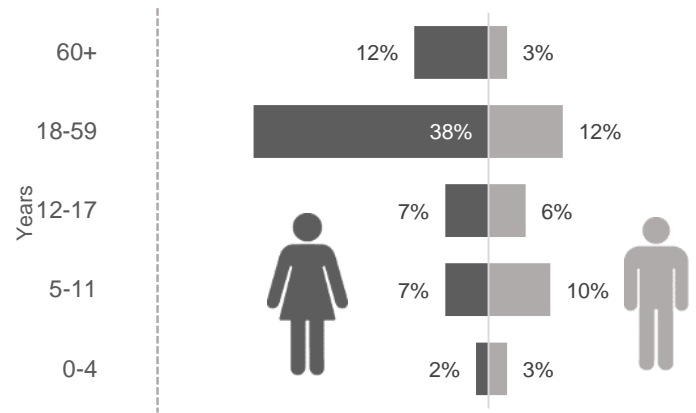
DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PSNs HOUSEHOLDS VERIFIED

State of Origin (HHs)



96% of vulnerable households verified originate from Jonglei State, 2% Upper Nile State, 1% Eastern Equatoria State, 1% from Central Equatoria State.

Age and Gender Breakdown of Vulnerable Individuals Identified

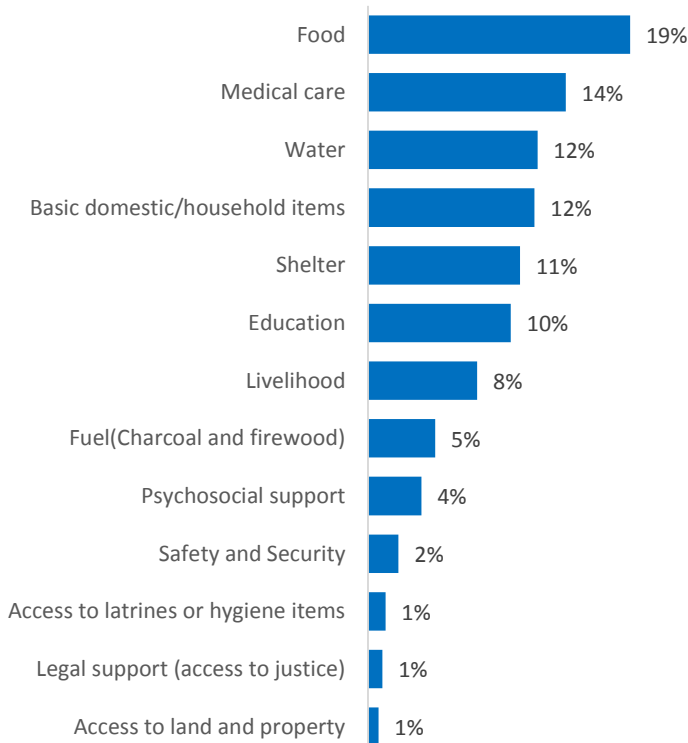


365 vulnerable households in Mahad comprised of 425 individuals verified. Of the vulnerable individuals, 50% are adults ages 18-59 years (213 individuals), 35% are children under 18 years (147 individuals), 15% adults ages 60 years and above (65 individuals). In terms of gender 66% of the vulnerable individuals are females (280 individuals) and 34% are males (145 individuals).

Priority Needs at Mahad IDP collective site.



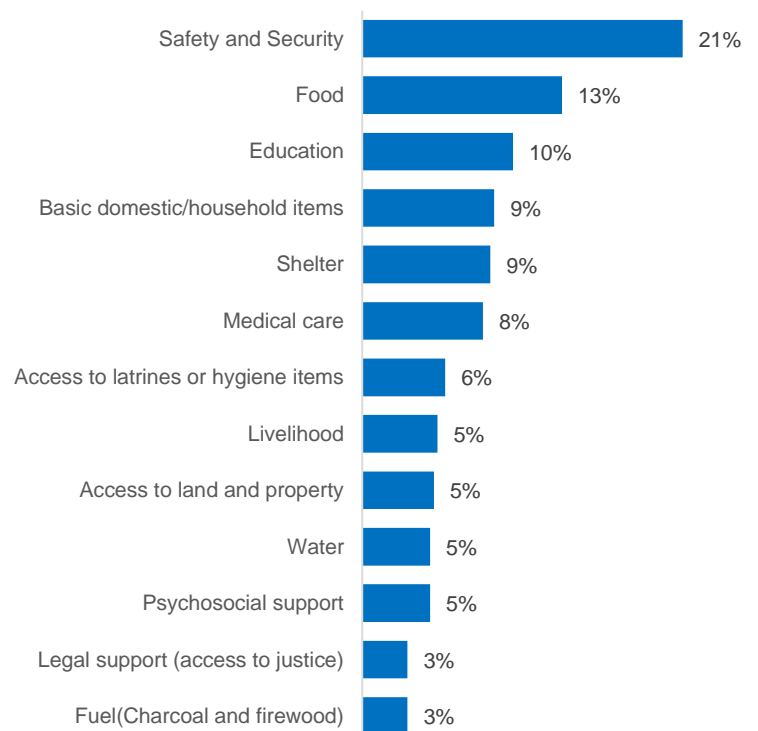
The vast majority of vulnerable displaced households prioritized food, medical care, water, basic domestic/household items and shelter as top five priority needs in Mahad.



Priority Needs at Place of Return/Relocation for those vulnerable HHs who expressed intentions to leave Mahad.

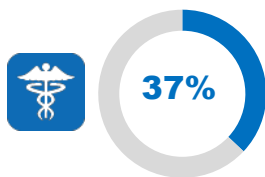


The vulnerable displaced households prioritized safety and security, food, education, basic domestic/household items and shelter as top five priority needs in the areas of return/relocation.



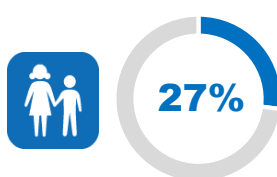
VERIFIED VULNERABILITY IN MAHAD IDP COLLECTIVE SITE

Serious Medical Conditions



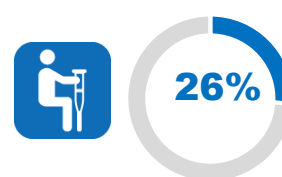
37% (135 HHs/156 individuals), **78% (122 individuals)** female and **22% (34 individuals)** males of the verified vulnerable individuals in Mahad reported cases of serious medical conditions requiring assistance (in terms of treatment or provision of nutritional and non-food items).

Children at Risk



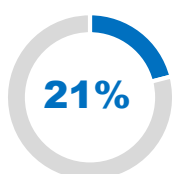
27% (57HHs/114 individuals) verified vulnerable individuals in Mahad are children at risk (CR). **57% (65 individuals)** males and **43% (49 individuals)** females.

Person with Disabilities (DS)



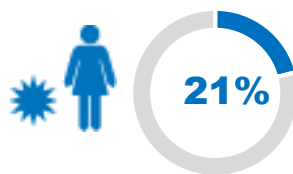
18% (65HHs/75 individuals) verified in Mahad are persons with disabilities (DS). **55% (41 individuals)** female and **45% (34 individuals)** males.

Single Parent (SP) Without Support



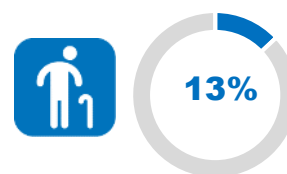
21% (90HHs/90 individuals) verified in Mahad are single parents without support. Majority, **72% (65 individuals)** are females and **28% (25 individuals)** are males. **63%** of the single parents without support are women within the age group (**18-59 years**).

Women at Risk (WR)



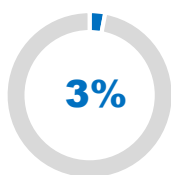
21% (85HHs/89 individuals) verified in Mahad are women at risk (WR). Majority, **85% (76)** of the women at risk are within the age group (**18-59**) years.

Elderly at Risk



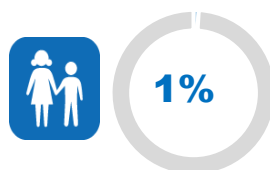
13% (53HHs/54 individuals) of the IDPs in Mahad have at least one elderly person at risk in the household requiring protection assistance. This could be attributed to the fact that, at old age, the elderly prefers to live with relatives for support and care. **78% (42 individuals)** of elderly persons at risk are females. **22% (12 individuals)** are males.

Family Unity



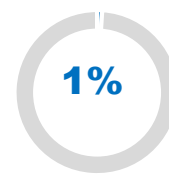
3% (10HHs/12 individuals) **58% (7 individuals)** female and **42% (5 individuals)** male of verified vulnerable individuals in Mahad reported need for family unity. **50% (6 individuals)** are children.

Unaccompanied/ Separated Children (SC)



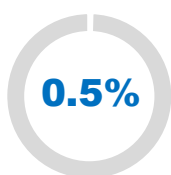
1% (6 HHs/ 6 individuals) vulnerable individuals verified in Mahad are unaccompanied or separated children (SC). **50% (3)** female and **50% (3)** male.

Person with Specific Legal and Protection Issues (LP)



1% (4 HHs/4 individuals) verified in Mahad are persons with Specific Legal and Protection Issues. **75% (3 individuals)** males and **25% (1 person)** female with one person being a boy of 14 years.

Torture (TR)

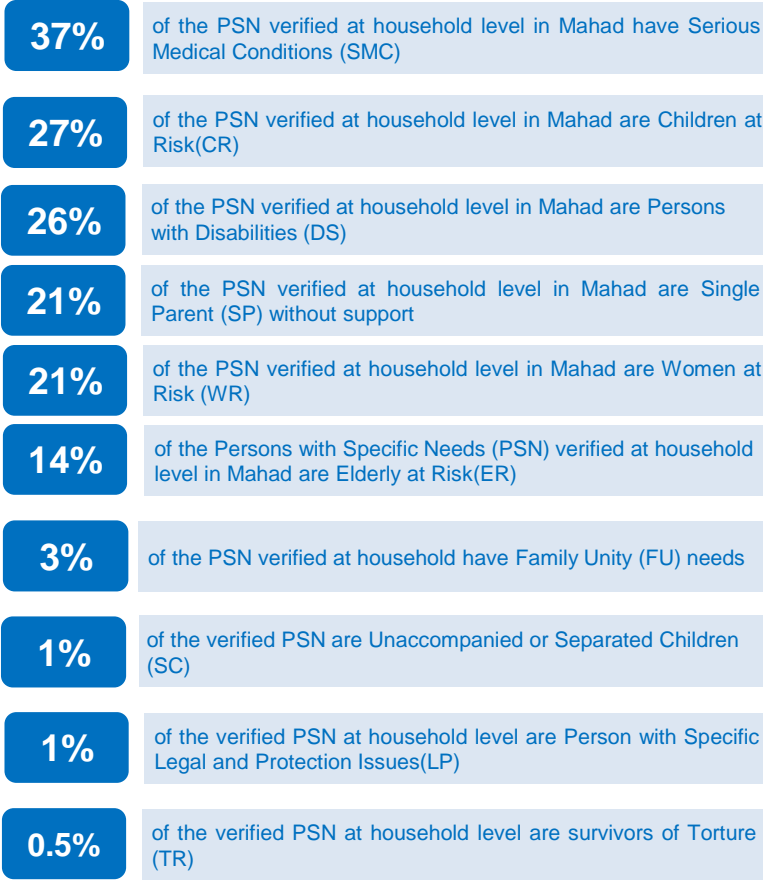


0.5% (Less than one percent) (2HHs/ 2 individuals), **100% (2 individuals)** females verified vulnerable individuals in Mahad reported being tortured.

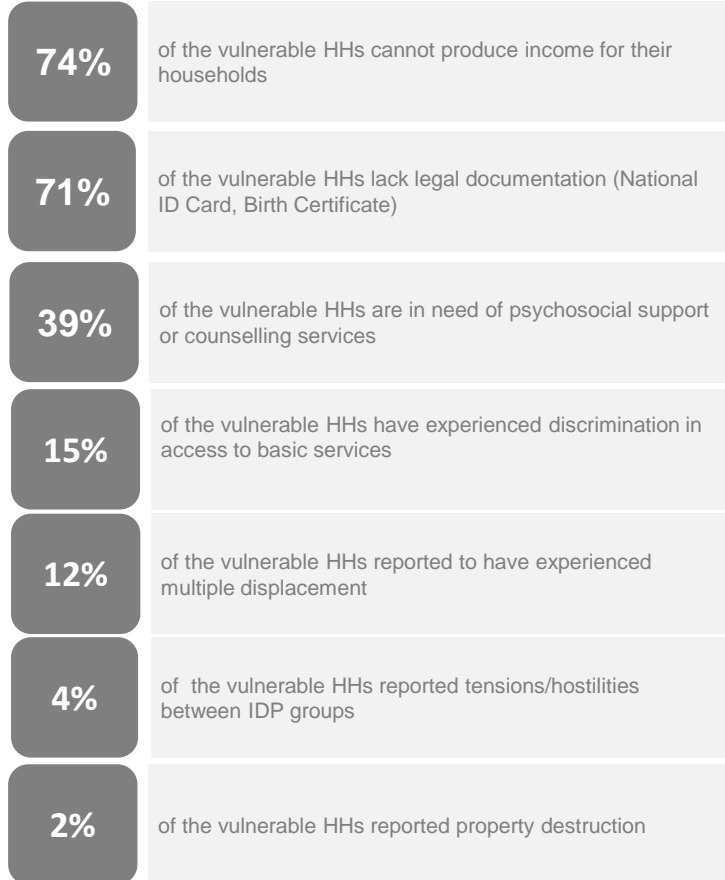
Note

1. Percentage of each category of the persons with specific needs is derived from the total number of PSNs verified (**425 individuals**).
2. 11 PSNs categories adopted for use by UNHCR in South Sudan were used during verification exercise.
3. The total number of individuals at Mahad IDP collective site is currently estimated at **8,769** individuals.

Key Vulnerabilities



Additional Protection Risks & Needs of Vulnerable Households



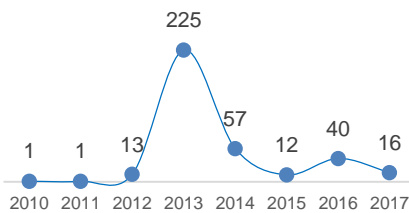
INTENTIONS OF VULNERABLE HOUSHOLDS TO RETURN/RELOCATE.

200

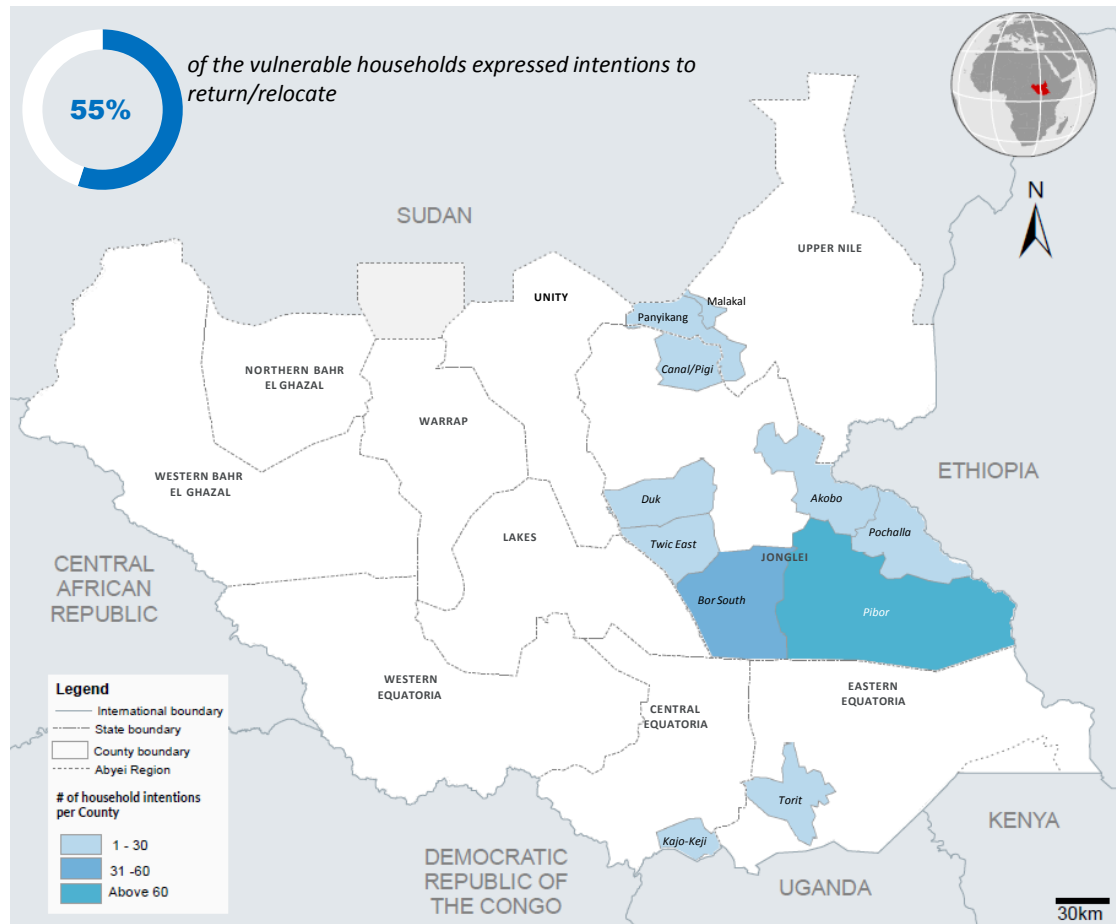
HOUSEHOLDS EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE MAHAD
COMPRISED OF 330 VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS

59%

of the households reported being displaced for the first time (29% displaced twice, and 12% reported being displaced more than twice).

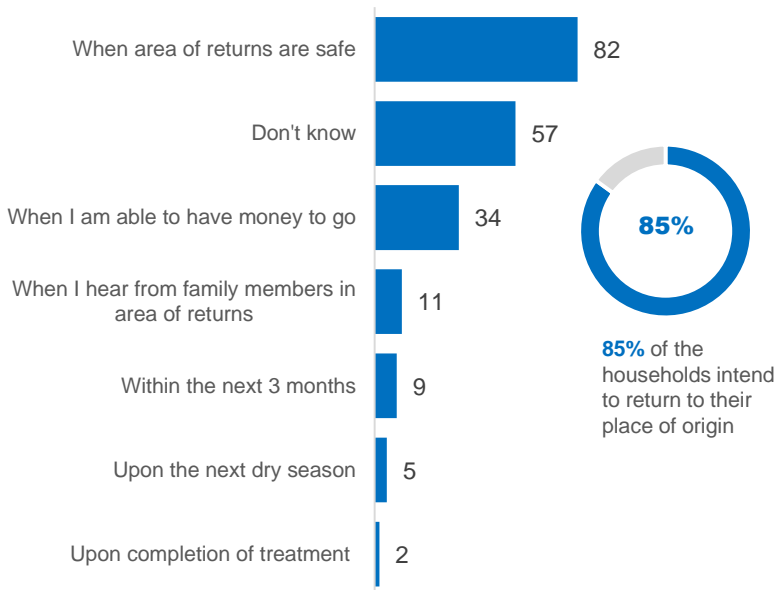


Years that the IDPs were displaced to Mahad collective site



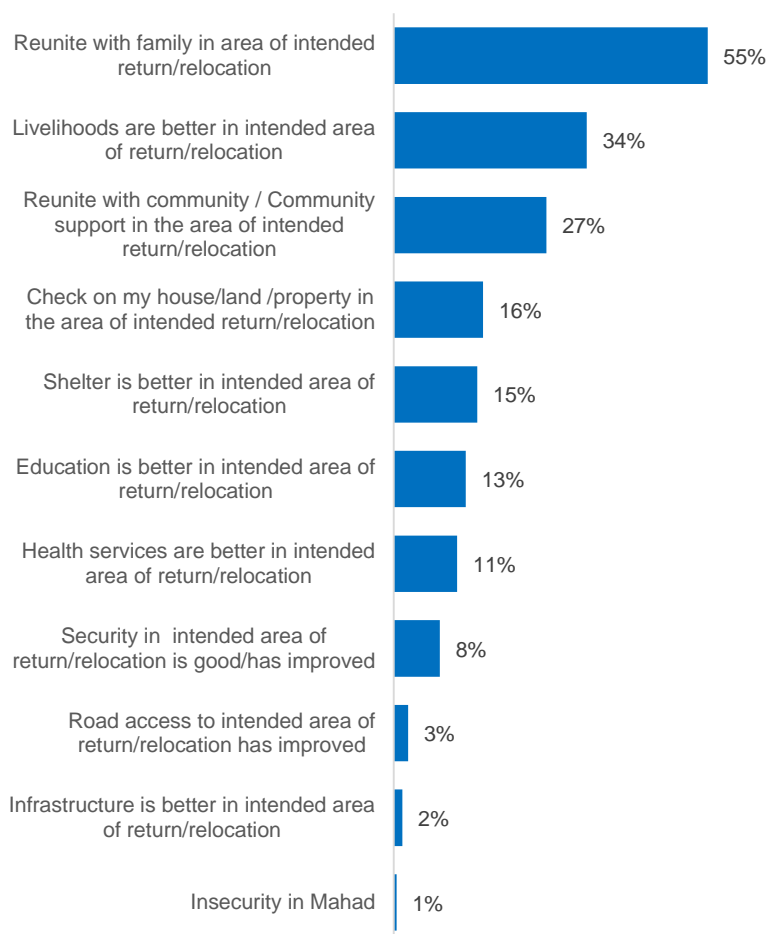
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

IDP Households Preconditions for Return/Relocation



Of the **55%** of the IDP households who expressed intentions to return/relocate, **41%** households reported that they are able to return on conditions that the area of returns are safe, **29%** Don't know, **17%** are able to return when they are able to have money to go, **6%** of the households are yet to get the information from the family members in the areas of returns, **4%** are able to return within the next 3 months, **2%** are able to return upon completion of treatment and **1%** of the households would wish to return upon the next dry season.

IDP Households Reasons for Return/Relocation



Of the **55%** of the IDP households who expressed intentions to return/relocate, **55%** of the households reported reasons as being family unity, **34%** cited that livelihoods are better where they would wish to return, **27%** to reunite with community and receive community support, **16%** cited to check on property, **15%** cited better shelter in the intended area of return /relocation, **13%** cited better education services, **11%** cited better health services in the area of return, **8%** cited good and improved security in the intended area of return, **3%** cited improvement in road access, **2%** cited better infrastructure in the intended areas of return/relocation and **1%** cited insecurity at Mahad collective site.