



# UNHCR SOUTH SUDAN

## Refugee Emergency Weekly Update

### UPPER NILE STATE

No.2, 22-29 February 2012

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

#### Current context/main developments

- The refugee population in Doro and Jammam continues to increase steadily. Level 1 registration (family headcount) resumed after WFP completed food distribution. 2,287 new arrivals were registered during the week.
- UNHCR and partners are preparing contingency plans for a massive influx following unconfirmed reports by refugees that many more communities in Blue Nile state are on the move.

#### STATISTICS

SETTLEMENT	REGISTERED POPULATION	INCREASE OVER LAST WEEK
Doro	44,060	577
Jamam	34,137	1,710
TOTAL	78,197	2,287

#### Protection analysis

- The continuing trend of new arrivals into Upper Nile state is an indication that the situation inside Blue Nile state remains volatile. The refugees cite nearby bombardments as well as the fear of bombardment as the causes of their flight.
- Some refugees make it to the formal settlements on their own. Others stop after crossing the border. They are generally exhausted from long journeys which are compounded by lack of food and water.
- Efforts to locate over 25,000 new arrivals reportedly scattered in the bushy terrain are continuing.

#### Operational response

- **Border monitoring:** UNHCR staff continued monitoring missions along the border with the support of Maban county authorities. Those arriving through Shata, Khor Tumbak, or New Guffa are moved to Doro; those coming through Elfoj are relocated to Jammam.
  - **El Shata:** 58 children, women and older persons were relocated to Doro settlement. All the refugees were registered and provided with food and NFIs. Some had to be immediately referred to the MSF clinic for medical assistance.
  - **Elfoj:** 879 refugees were moved from Elfoj to Jammam settlement. They were mostly women and children who came from from Baw county in Blue Nile state.
  - **New Guffa:** Urgent arrangements are being made to relocate some 4,000 refugees in consultation with refugee community leaders. They are from Kurmuk county. They said it took up to a week to reach New Guffa on foot. Protection staff accompanied pregnant women and sick children to the MSF mobile clinic in the area.

- **Registration:** Level 1 registration of new arrivals (family headcount) resumed after food distribution was completed in Doro. 2,287 new arrivals were registered in Doro and Jammam, including persons who were relocated from El Shata and Elfoj, as well as the families (mostly women and children) that arrived by their own means from Belatuma in Baw county (see *Shelter*). Level 2 registration (individual) will begin in the settlements in Upper Nile state in mid-March.
- **Food:** WFP has received food consignments from Ethiopia and plans to erect additional rub halls in Doro and Jammam. General food distribution will begin during the first week of March, with the complete monthly food basket (oil, pulses and cereals).
- **Health and nutrition:** Levels of watery diarrhea in Doro and Jammam remain high. MSF and Goal have initiated pre-positioning of cholera treatment centres (CTC) with 70 beds and cholera treatment units (CTU) with 25 beds to respond to any eventual outbreak. Intensified preventive activities are being initiated. Referral systems for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in children are being strengthened while the impending distribution of the food basket is expected to improve the situation.
- **Shelter and non-food items:** 80 tents were pitched for vulnerable groups in Doro. UNHCR previously engaged and trained casual workers to pitch tents for persons with specific needs. Relief International has taken over camp management and NFI distribution in Doro and is handling allocation of shelters. (In addition to the hundreds of tents pitched by UNHCR in Doro and Jaman, around half of the refugees in Doro have constructed semi-permanent structures while other use plastic sheeting.)
- 120 households of new arrivals from Belatuma received NFIs. Those assisted lacked almost everything; many were single mothers with children, and older persons without family support.
- UNHCR issued 1,000 blankets and 1,000 mosquito nets to MSF for use in their clinics in Doro and Jammam.
- **Water:**
  - **Doro:** The water situation improved as MSF activated a 75,000 liter/ day water purifying system at the river (IOM trucks the water). This has raised the water supply in Doro to a little above acceptable emergency standards. The maximum capacity is 200,000 liters, which will cater for refugees' needs throughout dry season, and allow sufficient time to drill new water sources. The system will not be operational during the rainy season. SIM has completed two boreholes. One is equipped with hand pump given low yield, and other will be motorized by IOM with a 5m<sup>3</sup>/h water pump.
  - **Jammam:** The situation is still of concern. No new water sources have been found; water needs are catered for through trucking from three sources outside the refugee settlement. UNHCR has requested WASH actors to redirect their drilling capacities to Jammam. GOAL has agreed. IOM is also relocating a larger rig. Hydrological assessment in Jammam continues. Based on surveys conducted, Oxfam indicated that water will likely be found within a 150m depth.

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