



# Yusuf Batil Monthly Updates

## Protection

- The general security situation in Doro was relatively calm though with reported continuous break-ins and attempted theft of food items from WFP Rub halls in Doro.
- Mobilization and possible recruitment by SPLA-N in the camp and onward movements to the border observed. The exercise reportedly targeted combatants but agencies reported some of their refugee staff were affected but have since been released.

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.					
	Number of Reported cases	n/a	# Cases receiving support	n/a				
Child Protection	Number of Refugees Trained in GBV		n/a					
	Number 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		# Positive FTR		n/a	
# Foster care arrangements		n/a						



## Education

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	% F	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard
% of Refugees Enrolled in Primary School*	48%	100%	48%	Number of Students per Teacher**	n/a	40
% Average Monthly Attendance	n/a	n/a	n/a	% of Female Teachers	31.0%	50%

- UNHCR through its education partner (LWF) is piloting the launch of a secondary school in Gentil (location opposite Batil camp) for both refugee and host community students. The school is expected to become fully functional in October. UNHCR is also looking to support the Balila Community Secondary School in Doro.

## Water and sanitation

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard
Avg water available (litres/person/day)	17.4	>=20	Crude Toilet Coverage	15	<=20
Nbr of persons per usable water taps	99.7	<80	% of families with family shared latrines*	73%	n/a
Water collected at HH level (litres/person/day)	n/a	>=20	% of PoC receiving >=450g soap/person/month	100%	100%

- Construction and replacements of latrines continued with 239 family shared latrines replaced and 52 household latrines constructed. 239 latrines decommissioned and 150 bathing units constructed in Doro.
- One automatic chlorine dosing unit installed to boost the consistency of FRC at the last consumption points while 57 tap leak ages repaired, 03 water points fenced, 02 hand pump repaired and one tank base constructed for a 45,000 litre capacity storage tank.
- Hygiene team continued with the dissemination of key hygiene promotion messages reaching 47,770 individuals during house to house visits, open sessions and Jerri-can cleaning campaigns. 7,183 water containers were cleaned during the Jerri-can cleaning campaign to enhance the promotion of safe water chain. The hygiene promotion messages revolved around faecal oral contamination routes and prevention of water related diseases including malaria.
- 18,234 hand washing facilities visited of which 97% were found functional.
- 1,952 people participated in the environmental cleaning-up campaigns.
- WASH Volunteers have been trained to fully respond when the need arises.
- WASH activities continued in Doro with the minimum required standard been maintained in all components of WASH.

## Health/Nutrition

Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard	Minimum Sectoral Data	Value	Standard
CMR/10,000/day	0.19	<1	# Persons/Health Facility	19,937	<10,000	% of U5 GAM*	10.0%	<10%
U5 MR/10,000/day	0.1	<2	Health Facility Utilisation		1-4	% of U5 SAM*	1.0%	<2%



Photo credit Rulashe/UNHCR

- Due to security, staff are available to run only two of the three clinics in Batil, providing basic and lifesaving health services to refugee community. MedAir, the main health care provider in Batil camp, continues to provide both facility and community based primary health care services.
- Community outreach health services have also resumed through community volunteers. On the other hand, MedAir and MSF -H have initiated a discussion for the continuation of outreach and sanitation activities due to the planned exit of the latter.
- In a bid to prevent the outbreak of cholera, camp level cholera preparedness and response activities have been initiated in Yusuf Batil camp. MSF-H has finalized plan to establish a 20 bed Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) in Gentil hospital to treat severe cases from Yusuf Batil and surrounding host communities. In addition to the CTU, Medair will establish oral rehydration points at the health posts and the main clinic for the management of mild cases.
- There is an improvement of the nutrition situation in Batil according to the September screening results as proxy GAM rate was 7.0 % and proxy SAM rate was 1.5 %. However, the situation of Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) is still critical. Specific assessment and actions will be carried out in the first quarter of 2015.
- General Food Distribution (GFD) food distribution was completed through 2 cycles of 15 vday-ration each and the daily energy requirements (2,100 Kcal) were met as full ration was distributed. Nutrition products stock were enough to run SAM and MAM activities.
- Despite the wanting security situation, the health profile of the refugees and surrounding host communities remain stable with under-five and crude mortalities remaining well below the thresholds.

\*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	20 days	Next planned distribution	n/a
Avg Kcal/person/day provided	1,400	Planned beneficiaries	n/a	Served beneficiaries	n/a

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