



**Southern Sudan – Abyei Displacement
OCHA Situation Report No. 16
Reporting Period 6th - 9th June 2008**

SITUATION

- 1) Following the outbreak of conflict in Abyei starting on 13th May 2008, the majority of the residents of Abyei town fled southwards to the areas of Abatok, Awal, Wunpeth, Malual Alio and Agok in the border areas and downwards into Twic County in Warrap State. A small number went to Aweil East in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State and Bentiu in Unity State. The humanitarian community is responding to the situation on the basis of the following estimates – 50,000 internally displaced persons and 40,000 persons within war affected communities. However, WFP beneficiary lists have confirmed 50,183 people affected by the crisis. This number includes both IDPs and affected host communities. The last head count as at end of May 2008 had confirmed 26,000 IDPs.
- 2) The security situation remains calm and stable in the majority of the areas where IDPs have settled. Generally the authorities have been supportive in facilitating access to the affected population.
- 3) Following an improvement in the security situation in Abatok, WFP and Save the Children US were able to access the area. The team met three chiefs (one from host community and two from the IDP community) and they agreed on a head count and token distribution to be conducted on 10 June 2008.
- 4) All is set for the polio/measles campaign that is planned to run from 9 – 12 June 2008.
- 5) The second inter-agency coordination meeting will take place in Turalei on 10 June 2008 at 14:00 hours.
- 6) There is a planned visit by South Sudan Legislative Assembly Members on 9 June 2008. UNMIS is facilitating the mission to Agok.
- 7) Unconfirmed rumours suggest a movement of IDPs towards the south west of Abyei. The inter-agency response team on the ground is monitoring the situation closely by liaising with local authorities.
- 8) In Agok local authorities held a rally on 8 June 2008 to sensitise the population on the new Abyei Agreement that has been reached by central authorities.

COORDINATION

- 1) Teams composed of OCHA, Resident Coordinator's Office, and UNJLC are facilitating coordination of activities among partners on the ground. The teams are based in Agok, Turalei and Juba with daily coordination meetings being held in the field (Agok) at 08:30H and 17:00H at WARD a local NGO. In Juba meetings have been scaled down to three times a week (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) at 14:00H at SSRRC. Daily update phone calls are made from Juba between 18:00 and 19:00 hours to facilitate production of the situation report and information sharing with the field team.
- 2) A weekly coordination meeting is being held on Mondays at 14:00 in Turalei. All NGOs, UN agencies and International organisations operating in this area are invited. The next meeting is scheduled for 9 June.
- 3) OCHA deployed additional staff to Agok in order to facilitate overlaps in rotations.
- 4) A proposal for US\$7,733,748 funds to respond to the Abyei emergency was sent to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Secretariat in OCHA New York on 06 June 2008. The targeted beneficiaries are 90,000 IDPs and other affected people in Warrap, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Unity States.
- 5) Situation reports have been scaled down to three times a week (Monday, Wednesday and Friday). These will be issued out after discussion and cross checking during the Juba coordination meetings.
- 6) NGOs, UN agencies and international organisations sending staff to the field (Agok) must coordinate with UNDSS in Juba and ensure that they obtain security clearance. Agencies should make sure that their staff are self supporting in terms of accommodation, food and transport, so as not to over-stretch the limited resources in the field.
- 7) All NGOs, UN agencies and international humanitarian organisations operating in Agok are asked to submit staff lists and a daily movement plan to the UN security focal point. UN security focal point in Agok shared with agencies on the ground the staff list and movement plan forms in both electronic and hard copy forms. The forms should be completed and updated regularly.



LOGISTICS

- 1) All agencies planning to send cargo (relief supplies) to the areas affected by the Abyei conflict should liaise with UNJLC in order to jointly coordinate the delivery of cargo and maximize available tonnage space.
- 2) UNJLC is facilitating air and road transport (Khartoum-Wau flight and Wau-Turalei/Agok road) for 60 MT of goods. The balance remaining is 40 MT.
- 3) OCHA EP&R Logistics Assistant conducted a rapid market and transport survey in Turalei on 8 June 2008. The rapid survey revealed that a 200 litre drum of fuel costs between 550 – 600 SDG, while hiring of an eight – nine tonne truck from Wau - Agok will cost between 5,600 – 6,800 SDG. In Agok NFI items are now stocked in the temporary tent located at WARD.
- 4) Four IOM trucks are supporting WFP food distribution and the other six trucks are used to provide logistics support to humanitarian cargo movement. The trucks are operating from an IOM base in Turalei.
- 5) Rehabilitation of the Turalei – Wunrok road has started on one of the areas that were difficult to pass. This is progressing very fast and will see an improved access between the two areas.
- 6) Accommodation is still a challenge in Agok and NGOs and UN agencies planning to support field operations in this area must take this into consideration in their plans.
- 7) There are plans to improve the access road to Mercy Corps and the NGOs compound. The UN security focal person from WFP is working closely with authorities in Agok on how to avoid driving through the airstrip by dedicating a particular drive way parallel to the run way for vehicles.
- 8) Emergency fuel stock will be separated from general day to day running stock. Logistics is also working on weekly consumption rates. Continuous supply of fuel needs to be secured.
- 9) Training on how to use radios has been proposed for drivers and other humanitarian staff. The training will be held by the WFP security focal person on Friday the 13th at 08.00 hrs.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNJLC, IOM, OCHA)

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Water and Sanitation

- A total of 5,000 litres is being trucked to Majbong on a daily basis.
- The Agok water yard is receiving 20 litres of fuel daily to run the water pump and this has greatly improved the water provision in Agok.
- From the planned eight boreholes to be upgraded into mini water-yards with UNICEF support, as at 09 June three had been completed by ACAD to provide water for 12,000 people in Agok town and work on the fourth borehole has begun. The target is to complete all the eight boreholes within a week.
- Drilling of one borehole by Save the Children US is in progress in Abatok and this should be completed by the end of the week.
- A total of 15 latrine sites were identified in Madig jok and digging commenced on 8 June 2008. MSF has started constructing two latrines in Agok out of the 24 it has planned. MSF and Goal are preparing to install 100 household latrines in total. However, construction of latrines in some areas may be hindered by the rains, which cause some pits to collapse.
- WFP has secured about 640 empty 200-litre drums to be used in the construction of more than 300 latrines for the IDPs and war affected host community. Transportation from Akon and Wunrok still needs to be secured while appropriate slabs are required for the drums to be usable for latrine purposes.
- Hygiene promotion activities are ongoing. Communities are being encouraged to treat or boil water.
- Water purification tablets have been distributed to three new sites in Majok by UNICEF through volunteers.
- ICRC is prioritising the provision of water to the IDPs and war affected host community in Malual Aleu since there is only one borehole in working order. A second hand pump is required.
- The Water and Sanitation sector will be meeting on Tuesdays and Thursdays in Agok to discuss sectoral issues and identify gaps or challenges.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: ICRC, Save the Children US, MSF Switzerland, GOAL, Mercy Corps, two local partners, Ministry of Health and UNICEF as sector lead)



Food Aid

- As of 8 June 2008, WFP had assisted 50,183 individuals with a total of 493.383 MT of assorted food commodities in response to the Abyei crisis. This covers Abyei, Warrab, Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBEG) and Unity States that are affected by IDP influx.
- A total of 3,460 IDPs were head counted in Malual Aleu and prepositioning was done on 9 June 2008. Food distribution is scheduled to take place on Tuesday 10 June 2008. A two months ration will be given in this location because of its limited access when it rains.
- Following an improvement in the security situation in Abatok, WFP and Save the Children US were able to access the area. The team met three chiefs (one from host community and two from the IDPs) and they agreed to a head count and token distribution on 10 June 2008. The head count strategy is to register and give tokens to women, children and the elderly. Most of the IDPs in this area are located about 2 KM south of Abatok.
- Once the situation stabilises WFP in partnership with Mercy Corps are planning food for work/cash or recovery programmes with the affected communities to promote sustainable livelihoods. WFP is also ready to resume school wet feeding programmes once the authorities open the schools.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: World Vision, Save the Children USA, Mercy Corps and WFP as sector lead)

Health

- The combined Measles and Maternal Neonatal Tetanus (MMNT) /Polio Vitamin A campaign began in Abyei on 09 June and will run until 12 June. It is targeting an approximate population of 90,000 based on the Ministry of Health (MoH) Abeyi figures for the Accelerated Child Survival Initiative (ACSI).
- From the approximate population, 31,503 are internally displaced persons (IDPs), 23,935 are children under five while 20,160 are WBCA.
- The Polio, Vitamin A, Measles and Tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccination campaign is being implemented as an emergency response.
- Children between 0-5 years receive the Polio vaccine, those between 6 months and 5 years get the measles and vitamin A vaccines while women aged 15-45 years are being given the Tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine.
- Auto destruct (AD) syringes will be used for all injections to ensure health and safety while waste management will be carefully followed.
- Workers have been trained to report adverse effects following immunisation (AEFI).
- Advocacy meetings have been held and all payam administrators, chiefs, local authorities were informed about the campaign, with mobilizers moving around talking to communities
- The main cold chain centre is at the airstrip and sub-stores are in three centres namely, Rumameir, Mijak and Alal Payams.
- Vaccination centres have been designated across Agok and Juljok. However, constraints related to rains, security and transport may cause the campaign to reach lower than planned numbers of people.
- On 8 June, WHO dispatched drugs that can support a population of 7,000 for a three months period in Agok. The drugs were transported by IOM.
- After the polio/measles campaign WHO together with MoH are proposing running training in case identification and management for haemorrhagic diseases to health implementing partners in the area.
- WHO visited Turalei hospital following a suspected yellow fever case. Health authorities are following up on the case.
- MSF has three clinics that are operational in Malual Aleu.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: Goal, Ministry of Health, MSF-Switzerland, SSRRC, and UNICEF, WHO as sector lead)

Nutrition

- MSF Switzerland is inviting nutrition partners to a meeting to be held on 13 June 2008 in Agok. The meeting will share results of the screening on malnutrition cases.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: Goal, Ministry of Health, MSF-Switzerland, and UNICEF as sector lead)



Non-food items (NFIs)

- As at 06 June, a total of 6,650 NFI kits had been distributed in Agok (6,250) and Thuralei (400). Some IDPs in Aweil East have also received NFIs.
- Organizations in the NFI sector have so far mobilized a total of 17,420 NFIs. The NFIs include commodities like kitchen sets, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, soap, etc.
- IOM is putting up two inter-agency emergency rubhalls in Turalei for stocking NFIs and other emergency stocks.
- Over 19,000 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) have been distributed by the MOH in Agok.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: ACF-USA, Caritas, Concern, CSI-USA, Goal, ICRC, IOM, Mercy Corps, MSF-Swiss, SC-USA, SSRRC, UNICEF, WARDS, WFP, World Vision, and UNJLC as sector lead. For details contact: Thomas.Nyambane@wfp.org)

Protection

- The UNMIS protection team is on the ground following up on protection issues.
- As at 06 June, 209 children were still missing or unaccompanied according to UNICEF and SC-USA.
- A total of 68 children have been reunified with their families.
- There is a plan to conduct a forum to monitor the status of children next week. This is co-organised by UNICEF, Ministry of Education, ICRC, Save the Children – USA and Save the Children UK.
- There is evidence of youths and children using sporting equipment distributed by UNICEF. This helps to keep the youths playing and facilitates socialisation.
- Eight youth clubs have been established and received recreational materials, five are in Agok and one for each location in Awal, Mabun and Maluel Aleu and they are monitored by social welfare authorities.
- A Child Protection team has been established and looking towards government to take over the follow up activities.
- A football tournament is being organised for the Day of the African Child on the 16th of June
- ICRC's child tracing programme is going on well.
- A civil affairs team from UNMIS Wau visited Turalei on 5 June and they were in Agok on 6 - 7 June 2008. The team later on left in the afternoon of 7 June 2008 for Wau. They met with authorities and discussed civil affairs in relation to the current emergency.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNMIS, UNICEF, SSRRC/GoSS, SCF-USA, ICRC)

Shelter

- Mercy-Corps is planning to construct 400 tukuls. The project will also have both a food and cash-for-work element. Local authorities are in the process of selecting beneficiaries.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: Mercy Corps, more???)

Livelihoods

- A livelihoods project - vegetable gardening - is underway and will involve 20 groups with 20 families in each group.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: Mercy Corps, more???)

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