



**Southern Sudan – Abyei Displacement
OCHA Situation Report No. 18
Reporting Period 28th June – 04th July 2008**

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✚ IDPs still hesitant to return to Abyei
- ✚ US\$5 million CERF grant released for Abyei emergency
- ✚ Humanitarian community strengthens presence in Agok – accommodation improving
- ✚ 141 children still missing, separated or unaccompanied – tracing and reunification continues

NOTICE BOARD

- ✚ **Notice 1:** The Abyei Situation Report has been scaled down to once a week. It is a separate report focusing on the Abyei IDPs emergency only. Other humanitarian issues are covered in a separate weekly bulletin.
- ✚ **Notice 2:** Humanitarian agencies assisting IDPs from Abyei are kindly requested to complete the humanitarian response tracking form that has been circulated. The form should be updated every Friday and emailed to OCHA (lokoya@un.org, CC: maputsemi@un.org). If you need to request the form or you have questions, send a quick email.

SITUATION

Background

- Following the conflict on 13th and 14th May 2008, most 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 as at 30th June 2008 have confirmed 71,800 people affected by the crisis. This number includes both IDPs and affected host communities. The last head count as at end of May 2008 confirmed about 27,000 IDPs.

Security and Humanitarian Access

- UN agencies and NGO's operating in Agok held separate meetings with authorities and chiefs in the area on 27th June. The main objective of the meetings was to share information on the Abyei situation and to discuss the circumstances for the return of UN agencies and NGOs to Abyei Town in line with the provisions laid out in the Interim Agreement. Several issues were mentioned by the authorities and chiefs as conditions to be met before the people start going back to Abyei. The main issues raised were security and the appointment of the new administration. The authorities and chiefs have promised full support to ensure the safe return to Abyei once everything has been set up. In the meantime, both the local authorities and the traditional leaders emphasised the importance of getting children back into school and the support that was needed to achieve this.
- The security situation around Abyei remains generally calm and stable in the majority of the areas where IDPs have settled. Although a few isolated security incidents continue to happen, responsible authorities have been supportive in facilitating access to the affected population and humanitarian actors are able to deliver assistance in many areas.
- NGOs, UN agencies and international organizations sending staff to the field (Agok) are expected to coordinate with UNDSS in Juba and ensure that they obtain security clearance. Accommodation, food and transport are scarce in the field and staff should be self supporting. Staff lists and daily movement plans should also be submitted to the UN security focal point.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

- During the last week of June, the OCHA Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) approved US\$5 million funding to continue and expand the Abyei emergency response.



- Allocation of \$7 million for South Sudan from the Second Round of the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) had made some good progress as at end of June. The allocation was presented to the CHF Advisory Group during the first week of July. OCHA provided inputs from South Sudan, which included a 50% appeal from the allocation, for states near and bordering Abeyi to accommodate any potential influx of displaced persons, and also to support the process of return to Abeyi town once this is feasible.

COORDINATION

- Teams composed of OCHA, Resident Coordinator's Office, UNMIS and UNJLC are facilitating coordination of activities among partners involved in the Abeyi response. The teams are based in Agok, Turalei and Juba.
- Schedule of Coordination Meetings;

SECTOR / MEETING	DATE(S) / Day(s)	TIME	VENUE/PLACE
General Coordination	Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday	08 30H & 17 00H	WARD, Agok
General Coordination	Mondays	14 00H	Turalei
Abeyi Emergency Taskforce	Wednesdays	14 00H	SSRRC, Juba
Water and Sanitation	Tuesdays & Thursdays	14 00H	WARD, Agok
Health	Mondays & Thursdays	09 00H	WARD, Agok
Sector Coordination	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Planned</i>	Twic

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: OCHA, RCO, SSRRC, UNDSS, UNMIS, UNJLC)

LOGISTICS

- UNOCHA is continuing to oversee fuel supplies for humanitarian work in Agok. Currently fuel stock in Agok is 2,880L for UNOCHA, 800L for UNICEF and 600L as emergency reserve. Stock taking for fuel and supplies for UNICEF and UNOCHA was carried out at the WARD compound on 30 June 2007. This will be a continuous and regular exercise at the end of each month.
- NGOs and UN agencies have started erecting fixed tents in the Mercy Corps compound to reduce the accommodation problem, which was facing the humanitarian workers. So far Goal has erected four tents. Nine slabs for WFP, UNOCHA and SC-USA have been constructed. Agencies are urged to hasten the process of buying tents and beds in order to solve the accommodation problem for the staff operating in the area.
- The improvement in the sanitation and water system in the Mercy Corps compound is going on well. So far more bathrooms and toilets have been constructed to meet the demand in line with the Sphere Minimum Standards.
- All agencies planning to send cargo (relief supplies) to the areas affected by the Abeyi conflict should liaise with UNJLC in order to jointly coordinate the delivery of cargo and maximize available tonnage space.
- Please follow the link below to view and download a map of Abeyi, which shows humanitarian hubs and access;
<http://www.unsudanig.org/library/mapcatalogue/3areas/data/planning/Map%201228%20Abeyi%20&%20Surround%20>

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

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Water and Sanitation

- The WASH sector continues to provide 5 – 10 litres per person per day of safe potable water through tankering, hand-pump schemes and motorized systems. Water purification sachets are being distributed. Eight mini water yards have been completed by UNICEF in Agok. The water yards and other systems are serving over 34,000 people per day in Agok and Twic areas.
- During the week, 26 emergency latrines were completed in Madina Joy Khon (15), Mabong (5) and Joljok (3) with ECHO support. Another 10 are under construction in Agok town (7) and Joljok (3).
- Up to 953 jerry cans and 3,812 bars of soap under SC ECHO WATSAN programme were distributed in Abathok 2 and Joljok villages.



- The drilling of two boreholes in Majbong and Abathok villages is going on with ECHO support.
- The Watsan team is monitoring the construction of four water yards by WARD (local NGO). The water yards are expected to start operating on 5th July 2008.
- Twenty-one hygiene promoters have visited five villages, Manding, Jok Tieng, Gong Garang, Mabuny and Miyom and about 1.500 household were received hygiene promotion messages.

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

Food Aid

- As of 30th June 2008, WFP had assisted 71,800 people with 1,227MT of assorted food commodities since the food aid interventions towards people affected by the Abyei crisis started on May 17th. This is an increase from 64,846 individuals and 762MT as at 18th June. The numbers cover IDPs and affected host communities from Abyei, Warrab, Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBEG) and Unity States that are affected by IDP influx.
- In particular, WFP assisted 24,570 Abyei IDPs with 400mt of one-month food rations in Abyei County during the reporting week. The distributions also accomplished the planned second round of one-month distributions for the IDPs.
- Food is distributed at a ration size of 540 grams of mixed commodities (cereals, oil, pulses and salt) per person per day. This is calculated at 2,100 kilocalories per day.
- An inter-agency and government assessment team started data collection for a preliminary needs and livelihoods assessment in Northern Bahr el Ghazal during the reporting week. Training of enumerators was done in Aweil, Kuajok and Bentiu. The exercise is targeting northern parts of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Unity states, and parts of Abyei County in Southern Kordofan State that had a high influx of Abyei IDPs.

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

Health

- GOAL clinics in the Agok area are functioning normally, although there is a delay in drugs due to customs procedures. UNICEF is supplying 6 x 3 month kits to help cover the gap whilst the problem with customs is being resolved.
- MSF have moved the intensive therapeutic feeding centre (ITFC) with 13 children from Turalei to Agok area. The children under ITFC are inpatients receiving 24 hours care at MSF paediatric clinic.
- There are 322 and 68 children in Agok and Abathok, respectively under MSF Ambulatory therapeutic feeding centre (ATFC). All of them are severely malnourished below – 3Z score (kwashiorkor).
- On average 80 children visit the clinic in Agok per day. More sensitization needs to be made for more children to receive medical care from the clinic.
- The MSF team which will conduct a full nutritional survey in Agok arrived during the reporting period. They will carry out a one week survey.
- The nutrition team is meeting every week in Agok in order to harmonize the health and nutrition interventions. The meetings are attended by Ministry of Health (MOH), MSF- Swiss, GOAL and UNICEF. The regular discussions help reduce duplication of efforts.
- Three GOAL emergency health promotion teams have been formed, each consisting of one leader and approximately eight members. They are working in three locations: Agok/Juljok, Abathok/Awal, and Juljok Clinic. They are visiting homes and informing the residents about health promotion relating to malaria, hygiene, reproductive health and nutrition. Each subject is conducted on four consecutive days. They also monitor children for malnutrition using the MUAC strip and referring any severe cases to MSF.

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



Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods

- Distribution of agricultural tools is on-going. A total of 1,700 tools (axes, pangas, malodas) were distributed in Mading Jukthiang, Wauchin, Mabuin and the 14 targeted nursery sites of Abyei recovery and rehabilitation project (ARRP). A total of 9,800 tools are projected to be distributed before mid July.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: ???)

Non-food items (NFIs)

- During the reporting period, 3,600 NFI sets were distributed to 3,600 households mainly composed of IDPs from Abyei and Gogrial counties as well as some vulnerable spontaneous returnees. This distribution covered four payams of Twic County namely; Turalei, Ajak-kuac, Aweng and Wunrok.
- This distribution brings the cumulative total of NFIs distributed towards the Abyei emergency to 11,421 kits to a corresponding number of families. Organizations in the NFI sector have mobilized a total of 17,030 NFI kits and distribution continues. The NFIs include commodities like kitchen sets, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, soap, etc.

(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)

Emergency Shelter

- The construction of 400 tukuls under cash-for-work is going on well. However, the community has been very slow to produce beneficiaries lists, which has delayed the start of the project in some areas.
- Mercy Corps has so far completed 130 shelters for the Abyei IDPs. The 400 tukuls target is expected to be met by end of July.
- Five communities namely, Mading Jokthiang, Agok, Joljok, Mabuin and Wauchin have been selected for possible shelter assistance. They were chosen on the basis of accessibility, presence of high number of IDPs clustered under trees and public/social structures as well as over crowded host family facilities (Tukuls).

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: Mercy Corps, GOAL, SC-US, UNICEF, UNJLC and WFP)

Protection

- As at 30th June, 255 children had been registered as missing, separated or unaccompanied. Of these, 114 (44,7%) had been reunified. The family tracing and re-unification continues. However, organization involved in the programme lack enough vehicles to cover some of the villages on the outskirts and continue to face difficulties to access some areas due to the rains.
- The registration and family tracing and reunification (FTR) was carried out in the following areas: Agok, Joljok, Mabuny, Awal, Wau-chin and Abathok.
- During the reporting period, 13 new cases of missing children, two new cases of unaccompanied children were registered and twelve children were reunified with their families.
- Social Welfare established and identified Community Based Child Protection Networks (CBCPN) in the following areas: Agok-North, Agok-South, Abathok, Joljok, Malual Aleu, Mading Jok and Mabuny. List of members of the CBCPN comprises of community leaders, teacher, women representatives and YC representatives.
- Clothes and soaps were distributed along with the WFP food distribution on the 29th June to the displaced families identified by the Ministry of Social Welfare in Abathok 2008. Soap was also distributed in Awal on the same day.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNMIS, UNICEF, SSRRC/GoSS, SC-USA, Department of Social Welfare in Agok)



Education

- UNICEF and partners have completed assessment and preparation for the establishment of child friendly spaces around schools and congested villages. Sites have been selected at Joljok, Agok, Abathok and Mading Joy khan villages.
- Some schools are still occupied by IDPs and soldiers. The authorities are still looking for a solution to this problem. The education representatives have planned to meet local chiefs to discuss the issue. If this situation continues, IDP children will continue to be prejudiced of their right to education.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNICEF, GoSS/MoEST, SCF-UK, Norwegian Refugee Council, World Vision, ADRA, Concern, IAS)

Mine Action

- During the reporting period, UNMAO assets completed their portion of the task of recovering bodies in support of ICRC in Abyei. The team continued with the marking and destruction of UXOs. Fuel and explosives were provided by the mission in Abyei. The UNMIS Egyptian Military Demining Company have been accredited to undertake operations in anticipation of deploying to Abyei, to take over from the team tasked to support the ICRC, and will complete any UXO clearance work that remains in the coming weeks.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: United Nations Mine Action Office)

Nutrition

- NTSR

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

Return and Reconstruction

- NTSR

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNMIS/RRR, IOM)

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