



Southern Sudan – Abyei Displacement
OCHA Situation Report No. 22
Reporting Period 12th – 22nd July 2008

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✚ Third round of general food distributions have begun, starting from the 16th July 2008. The distributions, covering 7 locations are expected to finish on the 30th of July. In the remaining four locations (Awal, Malual Aleo, Geldau, Malau) previous distribution covered two months' rations
- ✚ Two MAG teams were deployed to Agok on Thursday 17th July. They will carry out a two week long mine/UXO awareness campaign with IDP populations/community groups and school children. People returning to Abyei need to be aware of the dangers of UXO's in the area.
- ✚ A meeting between local leadership and head of UNMIS sector VI, JIU Commander and team site Commander, Abyei, took place in Agok on Friday 18 July 2008.
- ✚ An MSF led comprehensive nutritional survey was concluded in Agok on 16 July 2008 and the result are expected in two weeks. This was a follow-up to the rapid assessment conducted by the same organisation. The survey is expected to give pointers on the interventions needed to support the Abyei IDPs and the host community in Agok. The geographical coverage of the survey included Agok, Wauchin, Awal, Abathok, Mading Djok (spelling?), Mabuin, Juol Jok, Wunbeth
- ✚ The security situation is reported to be stable and calm in Agok town, Abyei County, where most of the IDPs that fled Abyei town after the fighting in mid May are residing. The last insecurity incident was on 7th July 2008, when a UN military observer, a local translator and a local soldier were injured while driving in a UNMIS vehicle near the market in Agok.

NOTICE BOARD

- ✚ **Notice 1:** The Abyei Taskforce (Juba) Meeting has been changed to take place once every two weeks, still on Wednesdays, 2pm at SSRRC Office. The next meeting is on **Wednesday 23 July 2008**. OCHA will send invitation.
- ✚ **Notice 2:** 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 3:** 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: maputseni@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 72,300 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

- 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.
- The access road (approx 100 m) leading to Mercy-Corps compound where the UN agencies and the four INGO's, plus the ICRC are based (incl 2 health facilities), needs up-grading because it is very badly damaged due to the rainy season. The poor condition of the track leads to an average of 2 vehicles each day



being stuck in the mud for several hours. Funds for upgrading exist (CHF), but months intense work to find a contractor/machines/materials, have hitherto failed.

COORDINATION

- Teams composed of OCHA, Resident Coordinator's Office, UNMIS and UNJLC are facilitating coordination of activities among partners involved in the Abyei response. The teams are based in Agok, Turalei and Juba.
- Regular coordination/information sharing with UNMO and daily contacts UNMIS head, Abyei and OCHA, Agok has been instituted, in addition to frequent visits by Abyei UNMIS leads to Agok inter-agency community.
- Schedule of Coordination Meetings;

SECTOR / MEETING	FREQUENCY	DATE(S) / Day(s)	TIME	VENUE/PLACE
General Coordination	Weekly	Mondays & Thursdays	16.00/(17.00)H	M-C compound, Juol Jok , Agok
General Coordination	Bi-weekly	Mondays	14 00H	Turalei
Abyei Emergency Taskforce	Every 2 Weeks	Wednesday 23 July 2008	14 00H	SSRRC, Juba
Water and Sanitation		Saturdays	17 00H	M-C compound, Juol Jok, Agok
Health		Fridays	16 00H	M-C compound, Juol Jok, Agok

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

LOGISTICS

- 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.
- Please follow the link below to view and download a map of Abyei, which shows humanitarian hubs and access; <http://www.unsudanig.org/library/mapcatalogue/3areas/data/planning/Map%201228%20Abyei%20%26%20Surround%20>
- NGOs and UN agencies are erecting more fixed tents in the Mercy Corps compound to increase accommodation for humanitarian workers.
- A 6 by 8 meters rub hall has been erected in WARDS compound, in Agok. The rub hall will be used to store food for WFP and other partners like Mercy corps and MSF depending on the availability of space.

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

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Water and Sanitation

- The water, sanitation and hygiene (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 were established by UNICEF in Agok. The water yards and other systems are serving over 36,000 people per day in Agok and Twic areas.
- One borehole in Maboung was completed. The drilling of the borehole in Mabuin will be completed in the coming week.

- The main challenges for latrine construction project are:
 - a. Obtaining sufficient materials, particularly gravel and barrels (148 definite to date).
 - b. Welding the barrels: Getting a commitment to work by the local welder; and as an alternative, getting a welding set from Khartoum.
 - c. Coordinating the delivery of materials to site with limited vehicles and intermittent rains.



(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 72,300 people with 1,227MT of assorted food commodities since the food aid interventions towards people affected by the Abyei crisis started on May 17th. 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.
- Food is distributed at a ration size of 590 grams of mixed commodities (cereals, oil, pulses and salt) per person per day. This is calculated at 2,133 kilocalories per day in line with SPHERE minimum standards.
- During the week under review, a total of 148.2 MT of assorted food commodities was delivered to Agok, to cover the first phase of the third round of distributions in Agok area. Three locations (Mahdingjokthiang, Wauchin and Wunpeth) are being served in this round.
- Blanket supplementary feeding is being provided through distribution of CSB during this third round distribution.
- Up until now 5 schools have been visited, enrolment figures were checked, preparedness to receive WFP food for school feeding programme was confirmed. The programme will start after the third round distribution due to shortage of trucks and will cover 2,727 students in the 5 schools. The enrolment in the remaining schools will be monitored and appropriate interventions will be implemented.
- As of 22nd of July, WFP distributions – including ongoing – cover 34,759 people in Agok area.
- The food for recovery project - shelter construction – covers 400 households (26 MT of mixed commodities) building 400 huts/tukols for IDP's mainly living in the schools. The vegetable gardening project is ongoing and WFP food distributions cover 584 households with a total of 47.3 MT.
- On the bakery project WFP provided with 10 MT of wheat during the period under review.

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

Food Security and Livelihoods

- Mercy Corps has established fourteen (14) vegetable sites since the beginning of the Abyei emergency and they are all under cultivation. The composition of program beneficiaries – a total of 584 households, includes about 90% women and the remaining 10% men, mainly displaced from communities in and around Abyei Town.
- High yielding, quick maturing and farmer preferred vegetable seeds and gardening tools are being provided to each site for cultivation. In addition, Mercy Corps is helping with the provision of pertinent technical advice and backstopping in basic agronomic practices for effective production.
- First set of training for the 14 sites households have been conducted, primarily emphasizing on site preparation and other basic agronomic practices for successful garden establishment.
- Refresher Field Agronomic practices training for six Field Extension and agriculture coordinators was completed in a bid to better prepare the staff for effective and efficient technical backstopping.
- Construction of the sheds for the establishment of grinding mills and restaurants is in progress as most of the construction materials are now available.
- Field assessment for the support of bread bakers commenced. The primary aim is to provide the bakers with flour and basic equipment and furniture to improve on the hygienic handling of bread for public consumption.
- Distribution of seeds and gardening tools was carried out by FAO and partners from 11 – 16 July 2008 as follows;
 - Field Crop Seeds Distribution



- Sorghum - improved variety - 7.8 MT enough for 1,950 households
- Cowpea - local variety - 4.6 MT - enough for 2,300 households
- Sesame - improved variety - 2.37 MT - enough for 2,370 households
- Tools Distribution - one for each household
 - Rake - 6,000
 - Hoe - 7,500
- Vegetable Seeds Distribution - for 3,000 households
 - Tomato - 60 kg
 - Okra - 300 kg
 - Water Melon - 150 kg
 - Pumpkin - 150 kg
- The distribution was done in the following areas - Agok area, Madingjoktiang, Abathok, Wunpeth, Mabung, Juljok, Awal and Magboug. The implementing partners are ACAD, NDO, WARDS and ASOA

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: FAO, Mercy Corps, ACAD, NDO, WARDS and ASOA)

Health

- MSF-Switzerland started a mobile clinic at Benton bridge, operating once a week, in addition to their ongoing mobile clinics in Abathok, Agok and Wunchin.
- The results from MSF- Switzerland nutritional survey will be shared first week of August.
- A slight increase in cases admitted to ATRP at MSF clinics, have been registered.

Problems with customs clearance for drugs have now been resolved, and stocks should be replenished through the normal supply routes in the near future. UNICEF is supplying a further 6 3-month kits to help cover the gap before the drugs can be delivered to the site/field.

Three health promotion teams each consisting of one leader and approx. 8 members have been formed. They are working in 3 locations: Agok/Juljok, Abatock/Awal, Juljok Clinic. They are visiting homes and telling the occupants health messages related to malaria, hygiene, reproductive health and nutrition. The same teams also monitor children for malnutrition using the MUAC strip, 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)

Non-food items (NFIs)

- As at 04 July, organizations in the NFI sector had distributed 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

- Mercy Corps hut/tokul construction project is ongoing – having reached an agreement over the final beneficiary list, comprising the total intended 400 households.
- All the 400 households were provided with tool kits consisting of axe, panga and maloda for shelter construction in the Agok area.
- Heavy rains are making accessibility to most of the programme sites by vehicle almost impossible. However, plans have been put in place to ensure that Field Extension Agents visit program sites for technical advice and monitoring.



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

Protection

- The cumulative numbers of children from the tracing and reunification exercise is as follows;

Total Registered (Missing, Separated or Unaccompanied)	Reunified	Still on process
265	169	106

- 10 new cases of separated children were registered during the period under review. In addition 20 new unaccompanied children have been identified.
- 42 children have been traced and reunified during the reporting period.
- In five of the established youth centres, Juol Jok, Mading Jok Thiang, Abathok, Awal and Agok, a registered number of 229 youths have participated in recreational activities

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

Education

- School-in-a-box kits have been delivered to 9 schools – Agok, Juol Jok, Deng Methiang, Meyom, Ngok, Abathok, Awal and Rumbek. The actual number of kits delivered are now 48. The total number of enrolled children in these schools is yet to be submitted by the education authorities.
- In the coming week, an assessment on school enrolments will be carried out to identify any gaps in attendance, as compared to prior the crisis.

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

Nutrition

- An MSF led comprehensive nutritional survey was concluded in Agok on 16 July 2008 and the result are expected in two weeks. This was a follow-up to the rapid assessment conducted by the same organisation. The survey is expected to give pointers on the interventions needed to support the Abyei IDPs and the host community in Agok. The geographical coverage of the survey included Agok, Wauchin, Awal, Abathok, Mading Djok (spelling?), Mabuin, Juol Jok, Wunbeth

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

Return and Reintegration

- According to the road map agreement to resolve the Abyei conflict, IDPs are expected to return to Abyei town after certain security and social conditions have been put in place. In light of the progress of these conditions and the likelihood of voluntary returns, UNMIS/RRR and OCHA are working on contingency planning for return. An interagency chart covering sectoral possible interventions has been developed.
- A detailed discussion on return and reintegration needs to take place so as to come up with a standard package for reintegration and operational modalities for returns.

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

// END...

Disclaimer: This report is a consolidation of information from OCHA field reports, UN agencies, NGOs, GoSS-SSRRC and other humanitarian partners. The report is subject to availability of data and does not claim to be exhaustive or fully verified and does not represent the official position of the United Nations. If you have inputs for the next edition, or questions/comments to the current issue, please contact: maputseni@un.org or chatora@un.org.