

This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 7 to 9 June. The next report will be issued on 16 June.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Humanitarian partners estimate that more than 100,000 people may have been displaced from the Abyei area in the last three weeks. Partners continue to monitor population movements as the situation remains fluid.
- With more people returning to Agok, the humanitarian presence and activities in the area have also increased.
- The shortage of fuel for operations and the impact of the rainy season on access to affected locations remain pressing logistic concerns in the ongoing response.

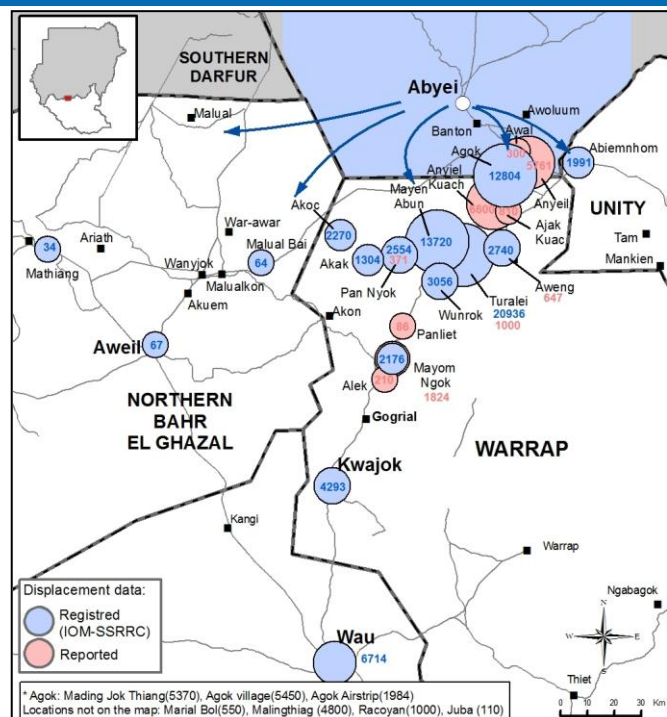
II. Situation Overview

The situation in Abyei continues to be calm but unpredictable, with sporadic shooting by Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) in Abyei town.

The UN has continued to work on negotiating the release of 20-23 civilians in custody of the SAF. This includes 13-14 people held at the time of last reporting, as well as additional 9-10 individuals newly recovered by SAF search teams.

The threat of unexploded ordnances in the Abyei area is a cause for concern. UNMIS reported the sighting of unexploded ordnances (UXO) on the southern side of Abyei town, as well as the likelihood of UXOs in Todach village, located close to Abyei town.

IOM and the Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission continue to monitor population movements of those displaced by the crisis. As of 8 June, the total estimated reported number of persons displaced stood at approximately 101,800. IOM and SSRRC have registered some 79,500 individuals.



In the past week, the number of people returning to Agok and surrounding villages has continued, with the Abyei Area Administration providing additional transport to support the movement. Humanitarian partners continue to assess the various reasons for these population movements to ensure they are voluntary.

Some of the people that were displaced in Twic County have also made their way further south including to Kwajok, Wau and Juba. To ensure that the people moving out of Twic County are not double-counted, IOM and SSRRC have started a deregistration process of the people leaving.

Cluster partners have now shifted focus to emergency shelter needs for vulnerable people that are unable to return home or construct housing. This remains an urgent concern with the rainy season progressing.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

By 8 June, WFP had assisted 86,316 displaced people from Abyei with food rations in Warrap, the Abyei area, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Unity. The registration of displaced people in Warrap is now considered complete and any reports of displaced people that have not received food will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. WFP is currently mobilizing logistical capacity to deliver food to the Agok area to ensure that all the displaced have received a three month food ration before the roads to Agok become inaccessible.

The implementation of a blanket supplementary feeding programme to displaced children aged between 6 and 23 months to prevent malnutrition is ongoing across Warrap. Some 2,000 displaced children in this age group will benefit from the programme. Discussions are ongoing to begin another programme in the Agok area.



NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER

The non-food items (NFI) and emergency shelter cluster partners have distributed NFIs to over 13,700 households (approximately 68,500 displaced people) which have filled the main gaps identified in Turalei and Mayen Abun where the majority of the displaced have been registered. Distribution of NFIs in Agok is ongoing to meet the needs there. However, the total number in need of NFI assistance has not yet been verified. On 8 June, Medair deployed an NFI team to assist with distribution in Agok, where MSF and Save the Children also provide NFI support. Catholic Relief has additional NFIs in Agok and the cluster anticipates that NFI needs in Agok will be met in the next few days.

In the coming week, cluster partners will proceed with post-distribution monitoring in Turalei and Mayen Abun to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the cluster response. The cluster has also shifted focus to emergency shelter needs for vulnerable people that are unable to return home or construct housing as the most urgent NFI needs have been met in most areas. On 8 June, the cluster met in Juba to discuss emergency shelter response options and vulnerability criteria for distributions, as well as to seek partners for emergency shelter intervention. As a first step, IOM and the Norwegian Refugee Council will provide temporary emergency shelter materials to displaced people in Turalei and Mayen Abun.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The water and sanitation situation in Turalei and Mayen Abun in Warrap remains stable. However, operations are ongoing to expand water access and install latrines in these locations. In Turalei, partners completed the drilling of a borehole at the Majak Kuol displacement site, and ACF and GOAL installed a block of emergency latrines and began installation of a second block. UNICEF and a government water and sanitation project reported that 12 hygiene promoters in Turalei and 10 in Mayen Abun are actively working to deliver hygiene messages to communities, to support ongoing water and sanitation interventions.

The WASH cluster also focused on assessing and meeting needs in Agok, where displaced people are continuing to return. Efforts are ongoing to expand the capacity of water points to reach more people faster. In this regard, Medair installed a mini-water yard in Mading Jokthiang and rehabilitated a borehole in Abathok. Also, the State Department of Water, Environment and Sanitation in Agok rehabilitated four boreholes in the area.

Between 7 and 9 June, cluster partners rehabilitated four boreholes in Pan Nyok, mended a water yard in Aweng and repaired a solar water yard in Turalei.



HEALTH

The Abyei Health Authorities have opened three primary health care units (PHCU), two primary health care centres and a mobile clinic in the Agok area since 7 June. Requests for essential supplies and medications have been received and UNICEF will send six emergency PHCU health kits to support the network. The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) in Warrap has also delivered medical supplies to Turalei County Health Department for onward transportation to Agok area. In addition, the Ministry has sent a technical review team from Juba which is working in Twic County with health cluster partners.

Vaccination of displaced children in Twic County continues and partners are distributing bed nets in Alek, Gogrial and Kwajok. WHO has supported the SMoH to ensure the cold chain of supplies through moving a solar refrigerator from Akon to Mayen Pajok. SMoH and WHO have emphasized an integrated strategy to reach the displaced populations and as such each mobile team is encouraged to provide nutritional screening, as well as expanded programme of immunization services.

County Health Departments are working with partners to identify key target areas for an immunization outreach programme.



NUTRITION

Blanket supplementary feeding is ongoing in Mayen Abun, Turalei, Wunrok and Akoc through four distribution teams, in addition to the public health clinics run by GOAL in Akoc. By 7 June 1,910 displaced children aged 6-59 months had received either special nutritional products (*Plumpy Doz*) or ready-to-use therapeutic food (*BP-5*). Distribution will continue this week in other locations in Twic County.

Reports of malnutrition continue and treatment programs are in high demand. Between 4 and 7 June, 618 children were screened in Mayen Abun and 932 were screen in Turalei. Some 84 children were admitted to nutrition programmes and three children were admitted to stabilisation facilities. Over the same period, 408 children were screened in Wunrok and two were admitted to nutrition programmes. In Turalei and Mayen Abun, the two nutrition programmes are approaching 300 beneficiaries each. To help meet this demand, MSF is supported with additional team members and GOAL has re-established one nutrition programme in Agok and may open a second.



PROTECTION

Reports of movements of displaced people from locations in Twic County have been reported to have continued voluntarily. Most people returning back were displaced from the Agok area, while reportedly few displaced from Abyei town and areas north of the River Kiir have considered returning. Through key informants and group interviews, various reasons were cited for movement to Agok, including the presence of family, availability of shelter and land, as well as a sense of relative security in the area, despite the realization that many soldiers are in Agok Town.

The cluster has further reported that tensions which exist over resources between host communities and displaced populations can only be alleviated through the identification of sites for the displaced.

UNICEF, Save the Children, the Ministry of Social Development, and community-based organizations, continued the registration and verification of separated and unaccompanied children in Twic County. By 8 June, the updated registration list of separated children identified 109 as separated and three as unaccompanied. Tracing teams reunified 26 children to date, including two unaccompanied. World Vision International continued to provide tracing training to social workers, and is setting up four tracing stations. The movement of displaced people to Agok and other areas is creating a challenge for the tracing teams, who are using local radio stations to reach large audiences.



LOGISTICS

The shortage of fuel for operations and the impact of the rainy season on physical access to affected locations remain the two most pressing logistics concerns in the ongoing response to the Abyei crisis.

The logistics cluster completed an assessment of airstrips in Twic County on 6 June in order to establish which airstrips can be made operational or improved to support ongoing humanitarian operations through the rainy season. The Alek airstrip south of Wunrok will be the first for repair, then the airstrips in Turalei and Mayen Abun if the weather allows for rehabilitation.

In the past week, the logistics cluster has received requests for fuel and cargo movement via the common transport service which is provided free of charge to the humanitarian community. The second convoy of fuel and NFIs is due to depart Juba on 13 June carrying fuel and NFIs for 17 organizations. The logistics cluster has convened coordination meetings in Juba and Wunrok over the past week with a focus on discussing access issues (road and air), and fuel availability and procurement options.



EDUCATION

1,461 school-aged displaced from Abyei have been registered, and 861 have been enrolled and are learning in existing schools. The cluster is in the process of rapidly assessing five areas believed to have the highest concentration of displaced, to verify and complete this information. Estimates from local authorities indicate that there are about 2,530 children in the host community and some 3,844 children displaced. Just over half the displaced are reported to be girls. The assessment continues in other areas of the county.

IV. Coordination

Humanitarian partners meet in Wunrok every other day to discuss priorities in the humanitarian response. Cluster partners also meet on a regular basis. Due to the increased humanitarian presence and activities in the Agok area, a Humanitarian Coordination Forum was convened on 9 June comprising of local authorities, line ministries, NGOs and UN partners. The meeting focused on the general security situation and the challenges that may hinder humanitarian operations in Agok and the surrounding villages, as well as updates from cluster partners. OCHA has deployed a staff member to Agok to support coordination.

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