



UNHCR SOUTH SUDAN

Refugee Emergency Weekly Update

UNITY STATE

No. 3, 1-8 March 2012

Visit <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan> for the latest information on refugees including statistics, operational updates, assessments and maps.

Current context/main developments

- The majority of Sudanese refugees in Unity state are still concentrated in Yida site, where they settled spontaneously on crossing the border from South Kordofan. After last weeks security incident in the disputed area of Jau humanitarian partners who had to temporarily leave have now resumed their presence and have relocated back to Yida.
- After the level 2 registration was completed on 27 February, agencies will continue to register new arrivals to Yida by households. A more detailed registration will be done once refugees reach their relocation site.

Statistics

SETTLEMENT	REGISTERED POPULATION
Yida	16,022
Pariang	1,050
Nyeel	574
Total	17,646

Protection analysis

- **Physical safety:** UNHCR remains deeply concerned about the security of refugees in Yida and the need to maintain the civilian character of the settlement as tensions is clearly building up at the border. The Governor has notified the refugee committee that they have to relocate. The Relocation Committee meet in Yida this week to elaborate on further details regarding relocation. Meanwhile, UNHCR is having ongoing discussion with the Governor regarding additional sites.

Operational response

- **Food:** On 2 March WFP distributed a 30 days food ration in Nyeel and Pariang. In Yida, a 30 days ration is expected to begin on March 10. Discussion is being held on setting up a system whereby new arrivals to Yida receive a token and transit food for a number of weeks. Once they reach their relocation site they will be formally registered and receive a ration card.
- **Health:** One solar fridge was installed in Nyeel for the expanded immunization program (EPI). A preliminary assessment was also completed by CARE in Nyeel with the objectives of establishing the magnitude of malnutrition among children, and identifying needs for future programming. A total of 226 children less than five years old were screened from Nyeel and host community, with 1 child with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 4 children with moderate malnutrition (MAM), and 50 children at risk identified. To improve coordination and access to health care a mapping of the different health actors, referral mechanism and the services being provided is being finalized.

- **Education**: In Pariang 1200 students for secondary school have been registered. Save the Children continue the registration as more students continue to arrive. As some of the students who are arriving to Pariang are older than 18 years old, Save the Children will conduct a child protection assessment and further profiling and identify the best education strategy. For secondary school education, South Sudan has not yet developed its own curriculum, so Save the Children in South Sudan will be proposing using the curriculum of Sudan. A formal meeting between the Ministry of Education, local education representatives, refugee representatives and education actors will be held this month in Unity to formally agree on the use of curriculum.
- **WASH**: In Nyeel, all 3 water points are functioning and Care through Intersos will also be distributing soap next week.
- **Protection**: IRC Emergency Response Team has finalized their protection assessment and plan to implement a reproductive health programme and GBV programme. In this context, IRC will establish a Women's Centre in Yida for a range of activities including reproductive health care, antenatal care, and awareness raising activities.