

Flooding in Maban

05 December 2019

Protection monitoring and **protection activities are ongoing** in the host community and all four refugee camps in Maban.

All health facilities are open and functioning normally.

43% of household latrines and **53%** of latrines at schools and health facilities have collapsed across the four refugee camps.

UNHCR FUNDING REQUIREMENT

\$ 10 million

for immediate response (Nov – Dec 2019)

CORE-RELIEF ITEM DISTRIBUTED TO

86,813

refugees in Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil refugee camp and host community members.

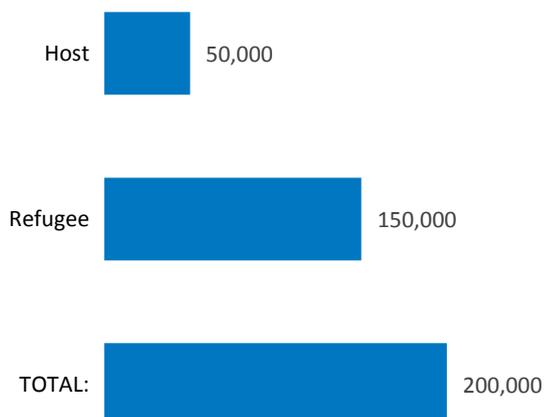
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF THOSE AFFECTED

200,000

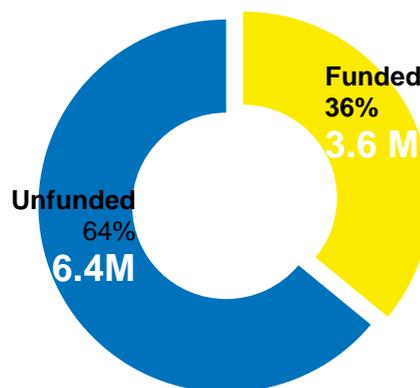


Host community members and refugees take advantage of the abundance of fish brought by the flooding. © UNHCR/Vi Tran

BREAKDOWN OF THOSE AFFECTED BY POPULATION GROUP

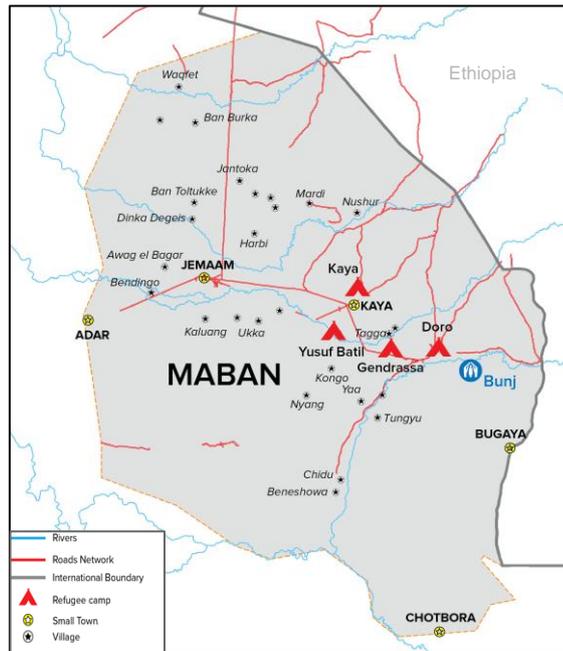


FLOOD EMERGENCY FUNDING UPDATE AS OF 05 DECEMBER 2019



FLOOD IMPACT

- Initial Rapid Needs Assessments have been completed in all four refugee camps in Maban and surrounding host community areas. Additionally, targeted sectoral assessments, including WASH and shelter have been conducted.
- Road repair works are underway and access to Kaya refugee camp and its neighbouring host community is expected to improve in the coming days.
- UNHCR and partners are scaling up public health interventions to mitigate public health risks, such as cholera.



SHELTER & CRI ASSISTANCE

- UNHCR has airlifted 385 metric tons of core relief items to Maban. Core-relief items were distributed to 64,543 refugees (12,970 households) in Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil refugee camps. Planning is underway for Doro, the largest refugee camp, and Kaya.
- UNHCR and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) distributed core relief items to 22,270 targeted flood affected host community members (4,454 households). Core-relief item distribution to the host communities is ongoing. Core relief items include sleeping mat, blanket, plastic sheet, jerry can, mosquito net and soap.
- UNHCR and partner Danish Refugee Council completed shelter assessments in all four refugee camps. Twenty six percent of the transitional shelters in the most affected areas were destroyed. To mitigate future issues, the shelter design has been upgraded.



Before and after photos of host community member's shelter. The ongoing CRI distribution offers plastic sheeting for those affected to rehabilitate their shelters. © UNHCR/Richard Nsubuga

WASH ASSISTANCE

- Up to 43% of household latrines across the four refugee camps and 53% of latrines at schools and health facilities have collapsed due to flooding. This has resulted in very poor sanitation and hygiene conditions observed across the four refugee camps, including open defecation practices in the worst affected parts of the camps. The construction of 210 shared household latrines started; where more than 60 pits excavation have been completed.
- Approximately 95% of water points in all four refugee camps are operating normally and safe water access has been restored or maintained to 19 litres per person per day. Close follow up of the chlorination of the water containers before distribution and awareness on safe water management at household level water use is ongoing.
- Within the host community areas in Bunj town, 27 of the 35 previously drilled boreholes are functioning while the remaining 8 are in need of rehabilitation. Shock chlorination was conducted in three wells in collaboration with ACTED, UNHCR, UNICEF and the local authorities. Coordination and resource mapping was carried out by WASH actors in the host communities. Along with the County rural water supply department, they will prioritize locations in need of maintenance.
- All boreholes and water containers will be receiving shock chlorination addition to the routine water quality treatment and monitoring activities.
- Hygiene promotion activities at the household level, focused on safe water management, safe excreta disposal, and hand washing are ongoing.

HEALTH SUPPORT

- All health and nutrition facilities are operational and accessible to both refugees and host communities and health and nutrition activities are ongoing in all four camps and at Bunj referral hospital.
- There has been no surge in consultations. The highest morbidity continues to be malaria, accounting for about 38-41% of total consultations in the refugee camps, followed by respiratory tract infections and acute watery diarrhea.
- Health education and awareness activities are ongoing in refugee camps and host communities focusing on prevention of malaria, cholera and other related water born disease.

INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIRS

- Spot repairs of road sections along Airstrip – Kaya road that were damaged by floods in Maban are ongoing. Infrastructure repairs are essential to ensure sustainable access to refugees and host communities and restore normalcy as well as access to services for communities and supply route for the Bunj market to avert escalation of prices.
- UNHCR, WFP and AAHI undertook a road assessment survey from the Bunj-Jammam-Paloich road, the main corridor to connecting Maban and Renk, in order to ascertain road conditions after the floods.

EMERGENCY FOOD SUPPORT

- WFP completed the 1st phase of the emergency food and cash distribution from took place between 23rd October and 22nd November to all refugees, as well as food distribution to the host community. The total population served was 218,455 refugees and 68,320 host community members.
- The 2nd phase of the emergency food and cash distribution for refugees began on 27th November, targeting 150,137 refugees. WFP will continue to provide food assistance to an estimated 70,480 host community members due to the severe damage done to their farmlands, high food prices in the market and diminishing fish stocks due to receding flood water.

PROTECTION

- Mobile community sensitization campaigns are ongoing to raise awareness on the risks of drowning and water borne diseases in stagnant flood waters and encouraging children return to school.
- Case management to identify children at risk is ongoing. Support to vulnerable children was prioritized during emergency food and non-food item distributions. Non-flood affected children centres began hosting recreation and psychosocial activities since mid-November.
- SGBV case management and awareness raising on SBGV prevention and response are ongoing. Refugee women began accessing activities at women's centre which were not affected by the flooding.

EDUCATION

- 24 primary schools across the four refugee camps and 3 secondary schools have all reopened; however, attendance remains low. 1,095 refugee and 120 host community students began their Primary Certificate examinations on the 25th of November 2019.

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