

Needs Analysis Working Group

16 June 2020

Agenda (3:00pm – 5:00pm)

- COVID-19 Monitoring Vulnerability Framework
- 2020 Flooding Outlook
- New Location: Greater Pibor Area
- Locations from previous NAWG
 - Uror (any new additional information)
 - Fangak (any new additional information)
 - Ayod (any new additional information)
- AOB

COVID-19 Vulnerability Analysis Monitoring Framework: Updates since previous NAWG meeting

- **Other Emerging Risks and Shocks:**
 - REACH AoK data for barriers to health services/markets/livelihoods adding to “Flooding Coping” and “Impact of Conflict” indicators in Conflict Risk and Flooding index
 - Revised flooding indicator to use more quantitative inputs (rainfall data):
 - Historical high rainfall events
 - High rainfall in last 3 months
 - Forecast data

COVID-19 Vulnerability Analysis Monitoring Framework: Updated Structure

Overall Risk

Overall COVID Risk

$(\text{Risk}^{1/3} \times \text{Vulnerability}^{1/3} \times \text{Coping}^{1/3})$

Index

Risk of Entry and Spread
(0-10)

Geometric Mean of Below Indicators

Intersectoral Vulnerability
(0-10)

Geometric Mean of Below Indicators

Coping Capacity
(0-10)

Geometric Mean of Below Indicators

Dimensions
(composite indicators)

Cross-border movements
(0-10)

Internal-migration
(0-10)

Population Density
(0-10)

Population Density
(0-10)

Demographics
(0-10)

Food Insecurity
(0-10)

Acute Malnutrition
(0-10)

Health
(0-10)

WASH
(0-10)

Health
(0-10)

Market Access
(0-10)

HFA
(0-10)

NEW

Other Emerging Risks or Shocks

Locusts
(0-10)

Conflict
(0-10)

Flooding
(0-10)

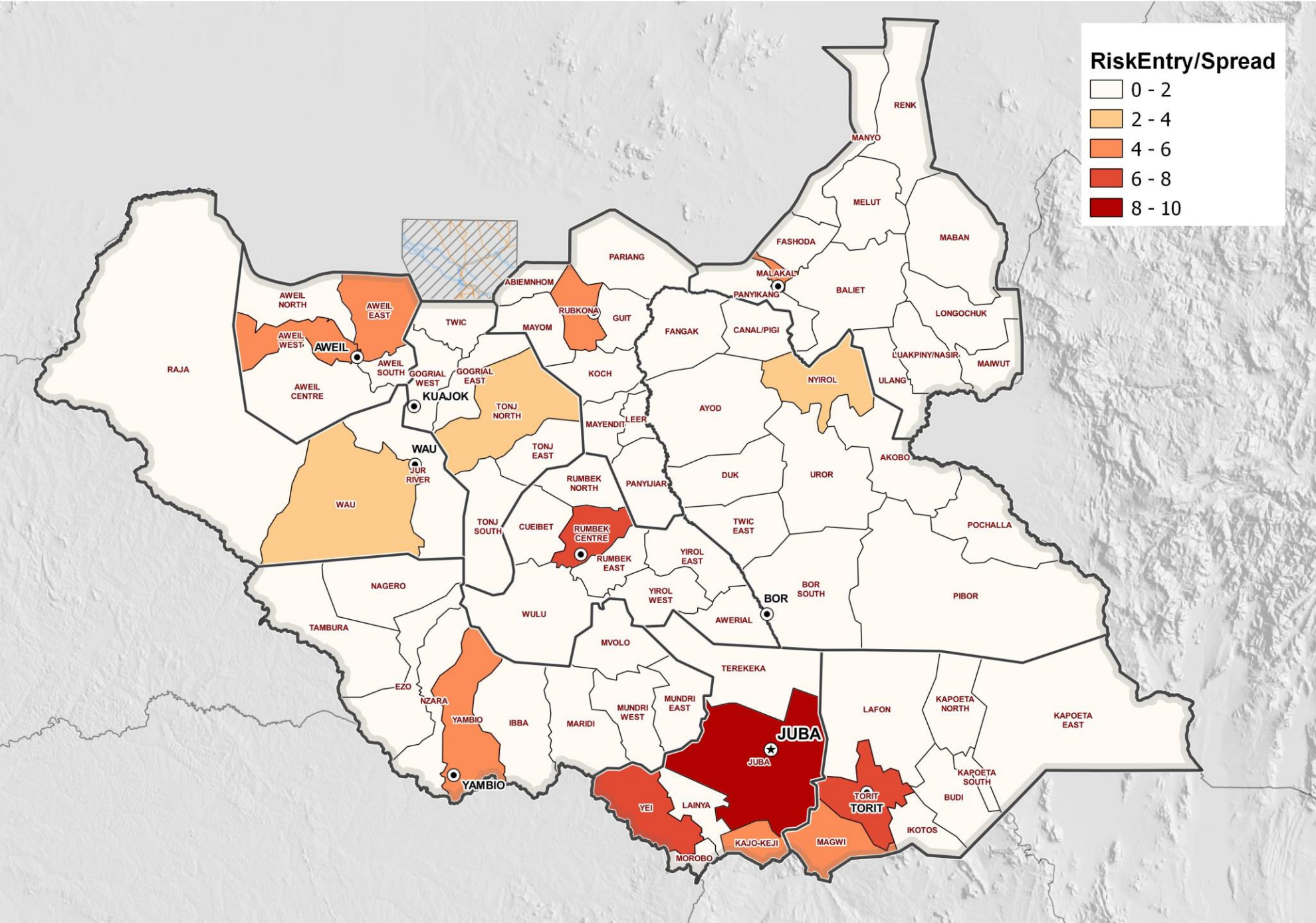
NEW

Potential High-Risk Counties: Overall Risk Index

Overall Risk Index - Top 20

County	Overall Risk	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
juba	6.24	10.00	6.25	3.76	1.65	0.00	0.00
yei	5.43	7.28	5.34	4.06	3.39	0.00	0.31
aweileast	4.82	4.27	5.10	5.12	1.35	0.00	0.34
kajo-keji	4.71	4.12	4.26	5.92	3.90	0.00	0.57
rumbekcentre	4.65	6.67	6.11	2.32	5.26	0.00	0.34
rubkona	4.49	5.85	5.12	2.96	2.27	0.00	0.57
nyirol	4.43	3.33	4.76	5.42	1.00	0.00	0.80
aweilwest	4.15	4.05	3.81	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
tonjnorth	4.05	3.33	3.92	5.04	1.87	0.00	0.34
fashoda	3.95	1.55	5.95	5.84	0.87	0.00	1.38
ulang	3.94	0.96	6.56	7.13	1.18	0.00	0.69
yirolwest	3.84	1.17	6.05	6.40	1.81	0.00	0.00
akobo	3.78	1.52	4.54	6.81	0.00	0.00	1.19
luakpiny	3.78	1.05	6.03	6.58	1.18	0.00	0.54
torit	3.76	6.67	3.57	2.08	1.00	10.00	1.35
malakal	3.73	5.31	6.59	1.20	1.96	0.00	0.99
renk	3.62	1.87	5.47	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.98
aweilsouth	3.50	1.08	5.25	6.02	0.00	0.00	0.74
fangak	3.39	1.08	6.24	4.63	0.50	0.00	0.80
aweilnorth	3.32	1.39	3.94	5.83	0.00	0.00	0.80

- Counties being flagged due to high intersectoral vulnerabilities, low coping capacity, high risk of entry/spread of COVID-19
- Separately, counties are flagged on potential impact of emerging shocks (conflict, locusts, flooding)
- Counties on top lists for risk of entry/spread, intersectoral vulnerability, and coping lists:
 - Fashoda
- The following counties from the March baseline list of priority counties did NOT reappear:
 - Pariang
 - Magwi
 - Wau
 - Koch
 - Panyijiar
 - Bor south
 - Gogrial West
 - Twic
 - Mayom
- Based on contextual knowledge, are there counties that appear overrepresented? Underrepresented?
 - Pibor (3.15) -- data gaps
 - Others?



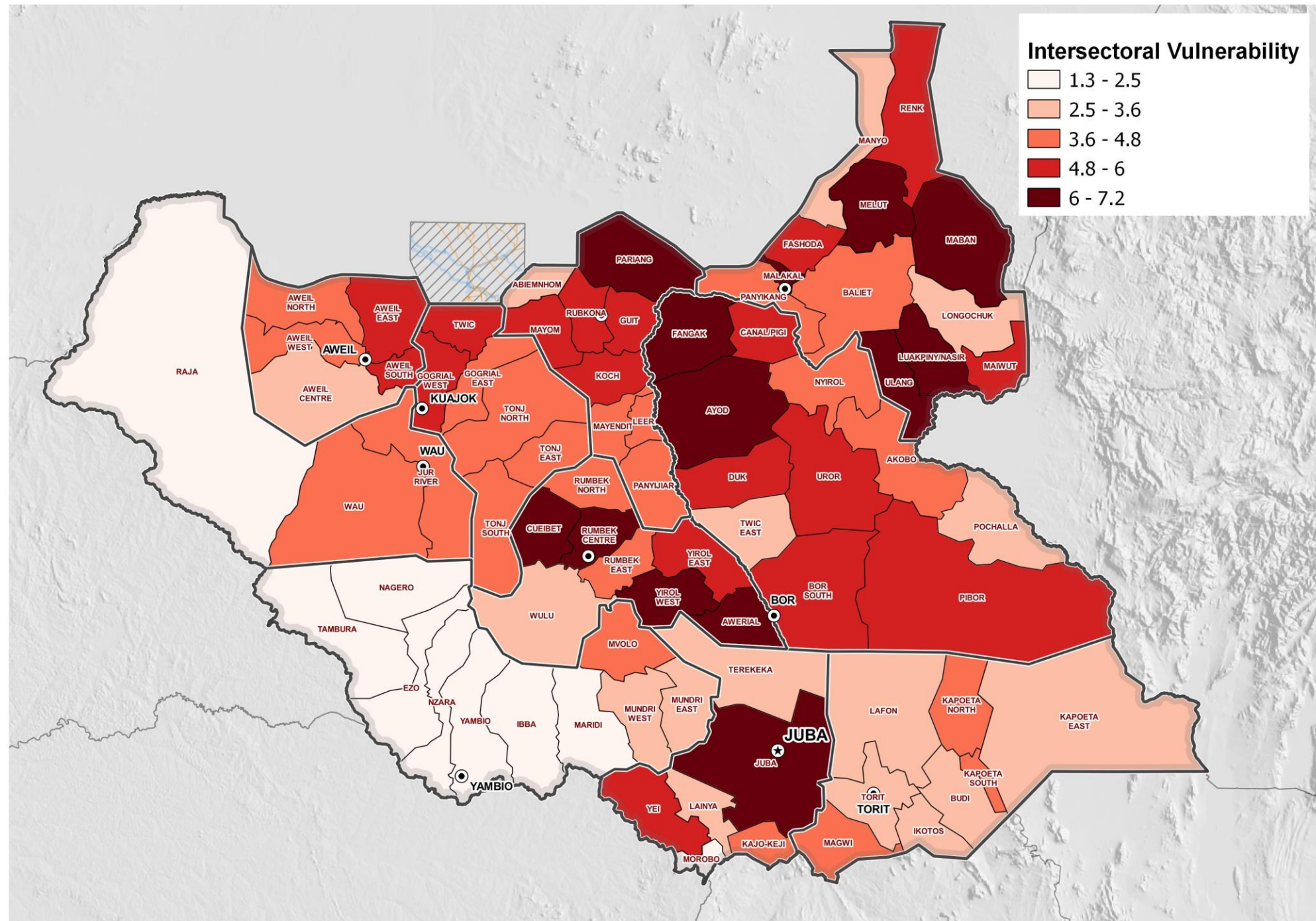
Vulnerability Monitoring Scores: Top Counties for Risk of Entry/Spread

Risk of Entry/Spread Index - Top 20

County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
juba	6.24	10.00	6.25	3.76	1.65	0.00	0.00
yei	5.43	7.28	5.34	4.06	3.39	0.00	0.31
rumbekcentre	4.65	6.67	6.11	2.32	5.26	0.00	0.34
torit	3.76	6.67	3.57	2.08	1.00	10.00	1.35
rubkona	4.49	5.85	5.12	2.96	2.27	0.00	0.57
malakal	3.73	5.31	6.59	1.20	1.96	0.00	0.99
magwi	2.73	4.75	3.75	0.89	0.00	10.00	0.57
aweileast	4.82	4.27	5.10	5.12	1.35	0.00	0.34
kajo-keji	4.71	4.12	4.26	5.92	3.90	0.00	0.57
yambio	2.42	4.12	1.52	2.11	0.87	0.00	0.00
aweilwest	4.15	4.05	3.81	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
nyirrol	4.43	3.33	4.76	5.42	1.00	0.00	0.80
tonjnorth	4.05	3.33	3.92	5.04	1.87	0.00	0.34
wau	3.15	3.33	4.13	2.22	1.81	0.00	0.57
renk	3.62	1.87	5.47	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.98
borsouth	2.30	1.77	5.32	1.06	1.60	0.00	0.26
pariang	3.17	1.58	6.06	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.57
fashoda	3.95	1.55	5.95	5.84	0.87	0.00	1.38
akobo	3.78	1.52	4.54	6.81	0.00	0.00	1.19
morobo	2.44	1.52	2.12	4.19	3.95	0.00	0.54

These counties score high risk of entry/spread of COVID-19, but not necessarily for inter-sectoral vulnerability or coping capacity

- Counties in common with top intersectoral vulnerability counties:
 - Juba,
 - Rumbek Centre,
 - Pariang (not on overall COVID-19 risk table)**
 - Malakal,
 - Fashoda
- Counties in common with top coping capacity counties:
 - Aweil East
 - Kajo-Keji
 - Fashoda,
 - Nyirrol
 - Tonj North
- Are any of the counties that do NOT reappear on the overall COVID risk list appropriate to prioritise due to their risk of entry/spread?
 - Magwi**
 - Wau**
 - Bor South**
 - Pariang**
 - Morobo
 - Yambio



Vulnerability Monitoring Scores: Top Counties for Inter-sectoral Vulnerability

Inter-sectoral Vulnerability Index - Top 20

County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
ayod	2.64	0.63	7.18	2.61	1.81	0.00	0.54
maban	2.88	0.73	7.16	3.16	0.50	0.00	0.80
melut	2.11	1.43	6.88	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.19
malakal	3.73	5.31	6.59	1.20	1.96	0.00	0.99
ulang	3.94	0.96	6.56	7.13	1.18	0.00	0.69
awerial	3.32	1.40	6.54	3.45	1.70	0.00	0.54
juba	6.24	10.00	6.25	3.76	1.65	0.00	0.00
fangak	3.39	1.08	6.24	4.63	0.50	0.00	0.80
rumbekcentre	4.65	6.67	6.11	2.32	5.26	0.00	0.34
pariang	3.17	1.58	6.06	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.57
yirolwest	3.84	1.17	6.05	6.40	1.81	0.00	0.00
cueibet	3.13	1.17	6.04	3.60	6.65	0.00	0.34
luakpiny	3.78	1.05	6.03	6.58	1.18	0.00	0.54
pibor	3.15	0.39	5.98	6.38	0.98	0.00	0.69
fashoda	3.95	1.55	5.95	5.84	0.87	0.00	1.38
duk	2.53	0.46	5.89	3.40	2.86	0.00	1.02
maiwut	2.46	0.79	5.82	2.38	2.00	0.00	0.57
canal	2.96	0.75	5.69	4.32	0.87	0.00	0.80
mayom	3.19	1.26	5.64	3.88	2.12	0.00	1.38
gogrialwest	3.13	1.25	5.62	3.72	0.00	0.00	1.38

These counties score high for lack of inter-sectoral vulnerability, but not necessarily for risk of COVID-19 entry/spread or coping capacity

- Counties in common with top risk of entry/spread counties:
 - Juba,
 - Rumbek Centre,
 - Pariang** (not on overall COVID-19 risk table)
 - Malakal,
 - Fashoda
- Counties in common with top Coping capacity counties:
 - Ulang,
 - Fangak,
 - Yirol West,
 - Pibor** (not on overall COVID-19 risk table)
 - Fashoda
- Are any of the counties that do NOT reappear on the overall COVID risk list appropriate prioritise due to their high inter-sectoral vulnerability?
 - Ayod (high FSL, malnutrition, disease)
 - Maban
 - Pibor**
 - Cueibet

Vulnerability Monitoring Scores: Top Counties for Lack of Coping Capacity

Coping Capacity Index - Top 20

County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
kapoetaeast	2.31	0.00	3.37	7.31	0.50	0.00	1.53
ulang	3.94	0.96	6.56	7.13	1.18	0.00	0.69
akobo	3.78	1.52	4.54	6.81	0.00	0.00	1.19
luakpiny	3.78	1.05	6.03	6.58	1.18	0.00	0.54
yirolwest	3.84	1.17	6.05	6.40	1.81	0.00	0.00
pibor	3.15	0.39	5.98	6.38	0.98	0.00	0.69
rumbeknorth	3.03	0.71	4.19	6.37	8.24	0.00	0.34
aweilsouth	3.50	1.08	5.25	6.02	0.00	0.00	0.74
kajo-keji	4.71	4.12	4.26	5.92	3.90	0.00	0.57
fashoda	3.95	1.55	5.95	5.84	0.87	0.00	1.38
aweilnorth	3.32	1.39	3.94	5.83	0.00	0.00	0.80
nyirol	4.43	3.33	4.76	5.42	1.00	0.00	0.80
aweileast	4.82	4.27	5.10	5.12	1.35	0.00	0.34
tonjnorth	4.05	3.33	3.92	5.04	1.87	0.00	0.34
longochuk	2.06	0.22	2.98	4.90	0.50	0.00	0.54
lainya	2.24	0.60	2.63	4.86	3.95	0.00	0.00
fangak	3.39	1.08	6.24	4.63	0.50	0.00	0.80
gogrialeast	2.56	0.60	3.98	4.63	2.75	0.00	0.68
aweilwest	4.15	4.05	3.81	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
budi	1.90	0.00	3.36	4.57	0.00	0.00	1.19

These counties score high for lack of coping capacity, but not necessarily for intersectoral vulnerability or risk of COVID-19 entry/spread

- Counties in common with top intersectoral vulnerability counties:
 - Ulang,
 - Fangak,
 - Yirol West,
 - Pibor (not on overall COVID-19 risk table)**
 - Fashoda
- Counties in common with top Risk of Entry/Spread counties:
 - Aweil East
 - Kajo-Keji
 - Fashoda,
 - Nyirol
 - Tonj North
- Are any of the counties that do NOT reappear on the overall COVID risk list appropriate prioritise due to their lack of coping capacity?
 - Rumbek North**
 - Lainya**
 - Gogrial East

Vulnerability Monitoring Scores: Top Counties with Other Emerging Shocks

Risk of conflict causing severe humanitarian need - Top 10

County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
rumbeknorth	3.03	0.71	4.19	6.37	8.24	0.00	0.34
rumbekeast	1.91	0.87	4.81	1.27	8.10	0.00	0.00
cueibet	3.13	1.17	6.04	3.60	6.65	0.00	0.34
rumbekcentre	4.65	6.67	6.11	2.32	5.26	0.00	0.34
twic	3.15	1.25	5.60	3.83	4.87	0.00	0.57
twiceast	1.35	0.00	3.36	1.97	4.66	0.00	0.54
uror	2.67	0.51	5.01	4.47	4.45	0.00	0.69
mayendit	2.39	0.83	3.64	3.60	4.37	0.00	0.34
mvollo	2.02	0.22	3.90	3.57	4.12	0.00	0.00
morobo	2.44	1.52	2.12	4.19	3.95	0.00	0.54

Risk of floodin causing severe impact on humanitarian needs - Top 10

County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
kapoetaeast	2.31	0.00	3.37	7.31	0.50	0.00	1.53
mayom	3.19	1.26	5.64	3.88	2.12	0.00	1.38
gogrialwest	3.13	1.25	5.62	3.72	0.00	0.00	1.38
fashoda	3.95	1.55	5.95	5.84	0.87	0.00	1.38
kapoetanorth	1.53	0.12	3.98	1.89	0.00	0.00	1.38
torit	3.76	6.67	3.57	2.08	1.00	10.00	1.35
panyikang	1.85	0.43	4.52	1.94	1.18	0.00	1.35
akobo	3.78	1.52	4.54	6.81	0.00	0.00	1.19
kapoetasouth	2.65	0.98	4.76	3.24	0.00	0.00	1.19
melut	2.11	1.43	6.88	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.19

Locusts

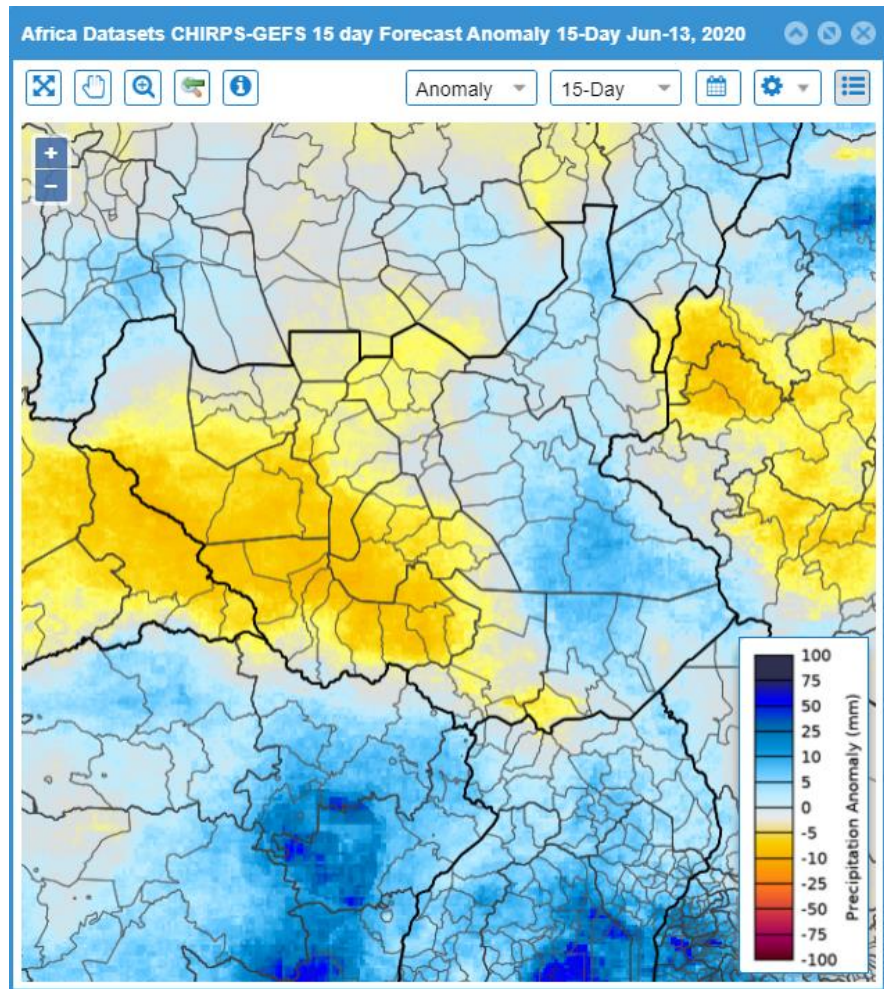
County	Overall Risk Index	Risk of Entry/Spread	Intersectoral Vulnerability	Coping Capacity	Conflict	Locusts	Floodin
torit	3.76	6.67	3.57	2.08	1.00	10.00	1.35
magwi	2.73	4.75	3.75	0.89	0.00	10.00	0.57
ikotos	1.80	0.38	3.47	2.54	0.58	10.00	1.16
lafon	1.05	0.00	3.14	1.09	0.58	10.00	0.98

- Counties showing up at risk of >1 emerging shock
 - Torit

Partner input for adjustments to current weights:

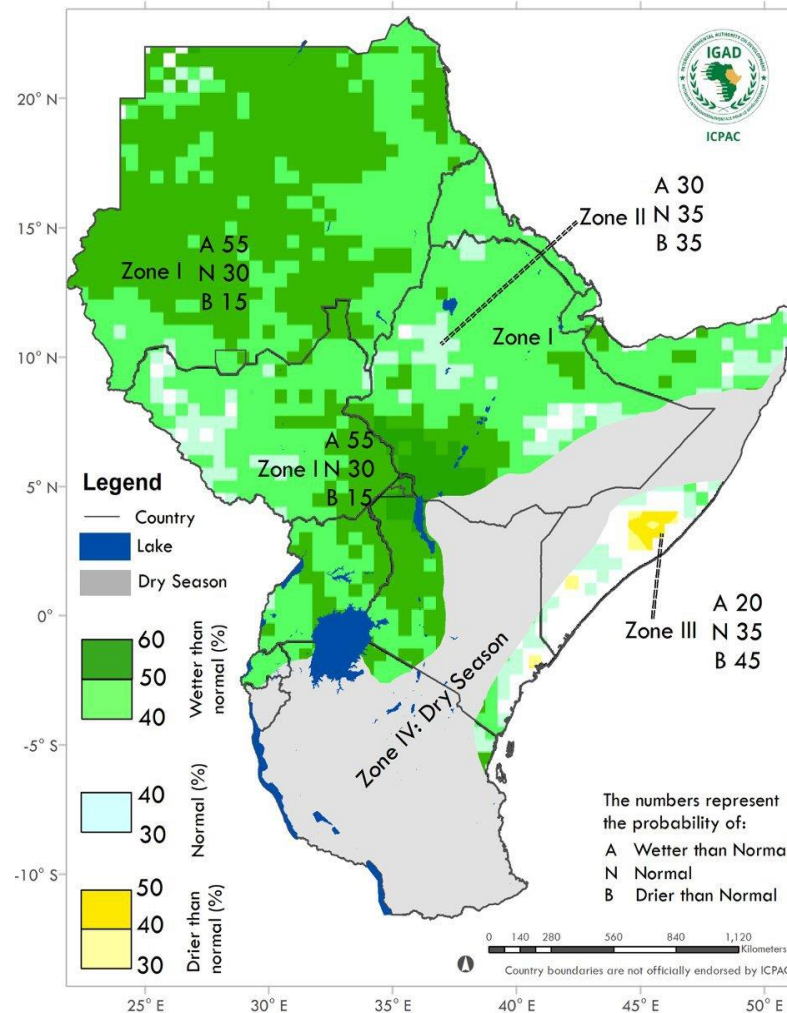
- Counties qualitatively known to have high volume of cross-border or internal movement not captured by data?
 - Cross-border: counties with informal movements not captured by current FMPs? Counties with no FMP but **known** medium/high flows?
 - Internal: Counties with no FMP but **known** medium/high flows? Areas with **known** movement from Juba not already reflected?

June 13-27 Above-average Rainfall (0=mean/expected rainfall)



- **Next 2 weeks:** Pibor, southern Akobo, Bor South, Lafon counties
- **Overlap with 2019's most flood-affected counties:** Pibor

June-September Seasonal Rainfall Forecast (% probability of being wetter than/drier than normal)



**Partner updates: any
flooding hotspots since
the last NAWG?**

Updates to Existing Flood Assessment/Response Triggers for 2020

Part 1 – To determine activation of an Assessment

1. **Population affected** > 5,000 people;
2. **Combination with other events** (conflict, disease outbreak, cattle raiding, intra/ inter communal conflict) > 1;
3. **Individual property uninhabitable** as a direct result of the floods > 50%;
4. **Integrated Food Security Phase Classification** > Phase 4, or Phase 4 with pockets of Phase 5.
5. **Floods-related water-borne outbreak**

Part 2 – To determine activation of a response

1. **Population affected** > 5,000;
2. **Combination with other events** (conflict, disease outbreak, cattle raiding, intra/inter communal conflict) > 1;
3. **Individual property uninhabitable** as a direct result of the floods > 50%;
4. **Integrated Food Security Phase Classification** > Phase 4 or Phase 4 with pockets of Phase 5;
5. **Water infrastructure destroyed** > 50%;
6. **Health and nutrition facilities (permanent or temporary) destroyed** > 50%;
7. **Loss of productive assets** > 40%; and
8. **Loss of cultivated land** > 40%.

- **FSL, Nutrition, and SNFI Clusters** updating **thresholds of triggers** in red in accordance with cluster's 2020 flood guidance documents
- Partners to explore **alternate/remote sensing option** for uninhabitable property trigger and incorporate **more supplementary remote sensing data** in light of covid-19 movement and data collection restrictions, ensuring that triggers for assessment and response can still be adequately monitored
- NAWG exploring ways to use **IPC Phases for areas smaller than the county level**, to capture areas where flooding is not county-wide

BOR IC FLOOD ASSESSMENT (4 Jun 2020)



Assessment team:

- WHO, UNICEF, WFP, IOM, OCHA, ACTED, HDC, IDEA-SS and Health Ambassador, including RRC County Coordinator, Rep. State Ministry of Agriculture.
- Methodology: visiting, FGD and KI with community leaders and IDP HHs.

Affected population:

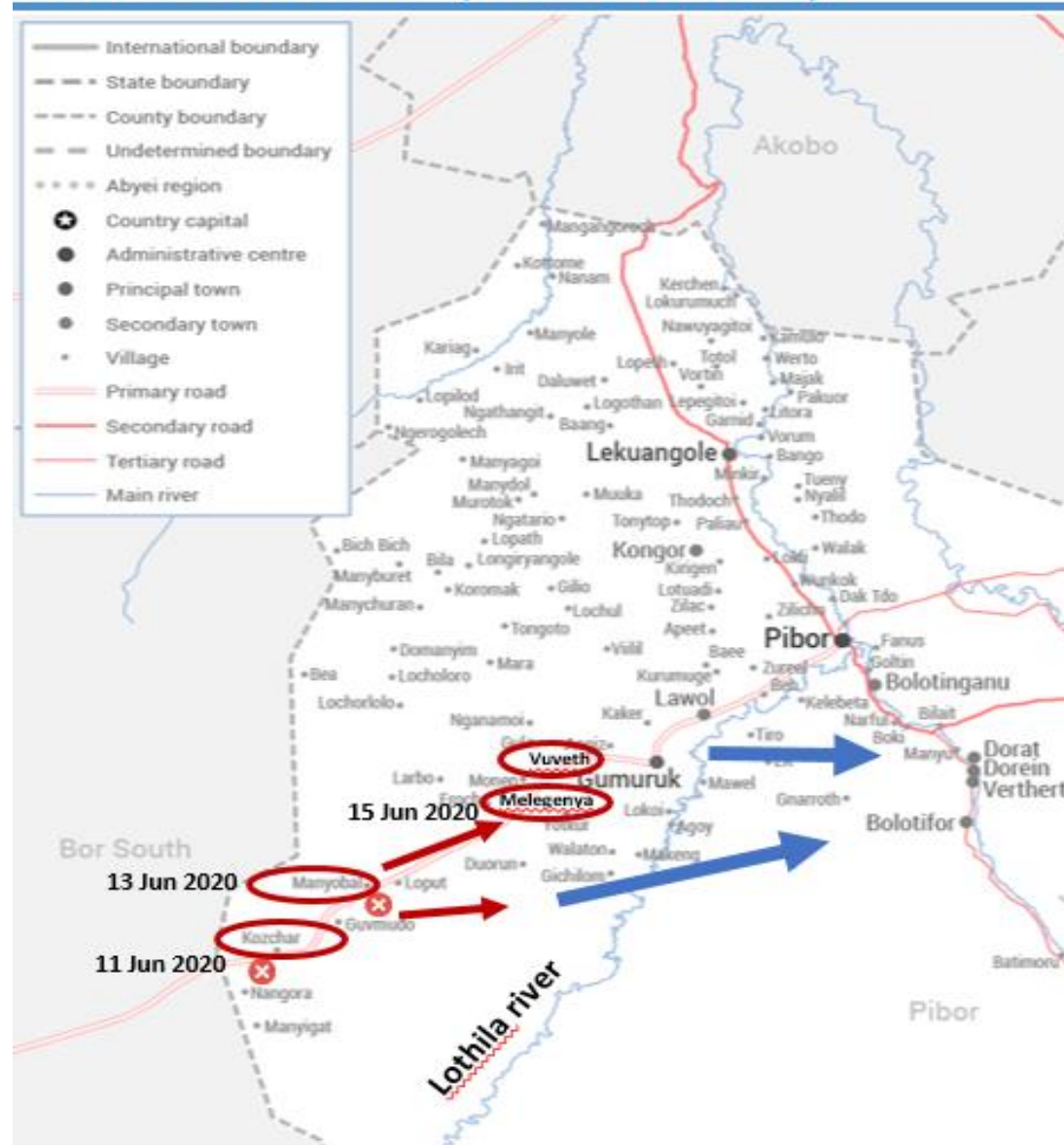
- 15 locations within Bor Town, close to the dyke constructed along River Nile affected.
- 1,800 HH (10,800 persons) displaced and in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.
- New floods reported in Jalle and Baidit islands, south of Bor (15 June) and bor PoC (14 June).

Recommendations:

- Multi-cluster **emergency flood response** (ES-NFI, FSL, N, H, WASH) by Bor partners.
- State Authorities and development partners:
 - Immediate rehabilitations of the broken parts of dyke (7 km along the River Nile) in Bor South as well as the one starting between Jalle and Maar areas to Twic East;
 - Urgent voluntary relocations of residents from low to high grounds in town;
 - Reactivation of the state Early Warning Committee formed in 2016 to monitor the floods situation and inform the communities about flood dangers.

Close monitoring of GPAA

PIBOR COUNTY (16 June 2020)



IPC FSL Phase, Jan 2020: **Phase 4**

IPC FSL Projection, May Jul 2020 : **Phase 4**

IPC Nutrition, Jan - Apr: **Phase 3**

IPC Nutrition, May - Aug 2020: **Phase 3**

Context:

- Dire food situation, IPC Phase 4 (2019)
- 2019 Flooding: IDPs, livelihoods (livestock, cultivations) degraded.
- Revenge cattle raids and attacks by Dinka and Nuer in Likuangole, Manyaboli & other GPAA locations: + 20,000 IDPs (Feb 2020).
- Revenge cattle raids and attacks by Murle in Pieri and surroundings: + 30,000 IDPs (16 May).

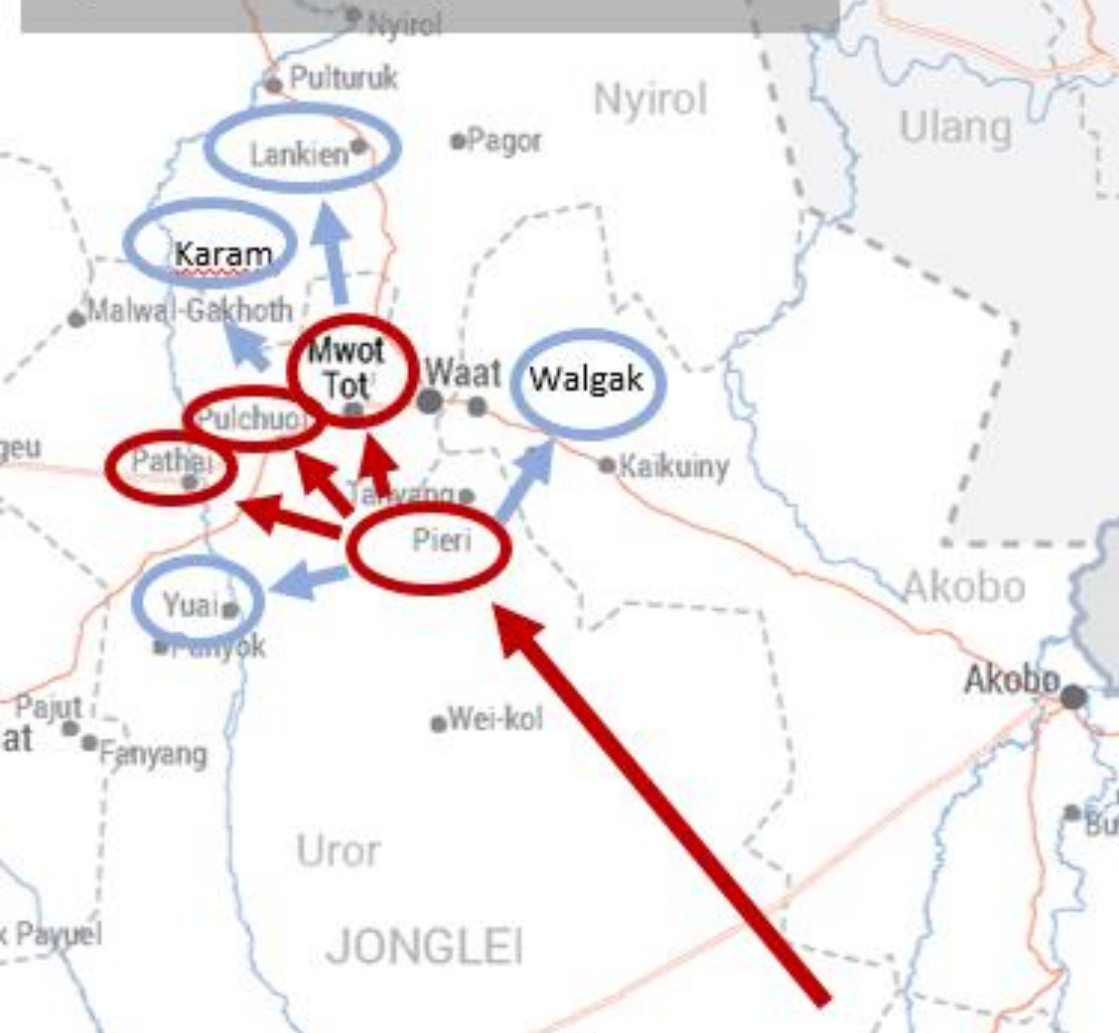
New mobilisation and displacement of civilians in GPAA:

- Mobilisation of Dinka (Bor S., Duk, Twic E. & Nuer Gawaar (Fangak & Ayod) , possibly also Lou Nuer (Yuai, Uror) against Murle.

Way forward:

- 1) Closely monitor security situation and civilian displacements.
- 2) Update contingency plans to ensure security of staff and assets.
- 3) Be ready for multi-sector emergency response in the GPAA.
- 4) Closely coordinate with UNMISS.

CATTLE RAID / REVENGE ATTACK ON PIERI AND SURROUNDINGS (16 MAY 2020)



IPC FSL Proj., May Jul 2020: **Phase 4**
IPC Nutrition, May - Aug 2020: **Phase 4**

I. Context:

- Cycle of recurrent cattle raids and revenge attacks between Lou Nuer and Murle communities. Last major revenge attack by joint Lou Nuer (Nyirol, Uror, Akobo) & Dinka (Duk, Tewic East) in Feb 2020.

II. Displacement:

- Following attack on 16 May by Murle youth on Pieri and surroundings, local authorities (iO) reported many people displaced from Pieri, Gaatwel, Goakgoak, Wek, Panyok (Uror) and Wunbil (Nyirol) to Yuai, Pathai, Karam, Motot (Uror), Lankien (Nyirol) and Walgak (Akobo).

III. Priority needs:

- **Reported needs: food and ES/NFIs; likely also Health, WASH and Protection. To be confirmed through IRNA.**

IV. Way forward: Response Scale Up

- IDPs in Lankien, Walgak and Karam;
- IDPs in Yuai, Pathai, Motot and Pieri .

NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 4 with pop in Phase 5	
IDP / returnee +5000	X
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	X

Dire food situation reported in Southern Fangak County (May 2020) I



IPC FSL Proj., May Jul 2020: Phase 4
IPC Nutrition, May - Aug 2020: Phase 4

I. Context:

- Food assistance and agricultural support to southern Fangak used to be provided through ICRC. This was suspended in 2019.

II. Food situation:

- Dire food situation in southern part of Fangak County reported; confirmed by CMD Africa NGO. South Fangak (Mareang) has two major payams: 1) Toch payam, estimated population of 11,000 to 15,000 people and 2) Nyadin payam estimated population of 12,000 to 16,000 people.
- Reportedly, last food assistance in the mentioned locations took place in January 2019, while farmers were supported with agricultural inputs in April 2019. No real harvest in 2019,
- Population has been surviving on wild foods and fishing.

III. Priority needs:

- Reported needs: food. To be confirmed through IRNA.**

IV. Way forward:

- FSL cluster requested NGOs to conduct a rapid assessment using the FSLC IRNA tools in Toch and Nyadin.

NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 4 with pop in Phase 5

IDP / returnee +5000

Mortality increasing

Disease outbreak

GAM + 15%

X