

Needs Analysis Working Group



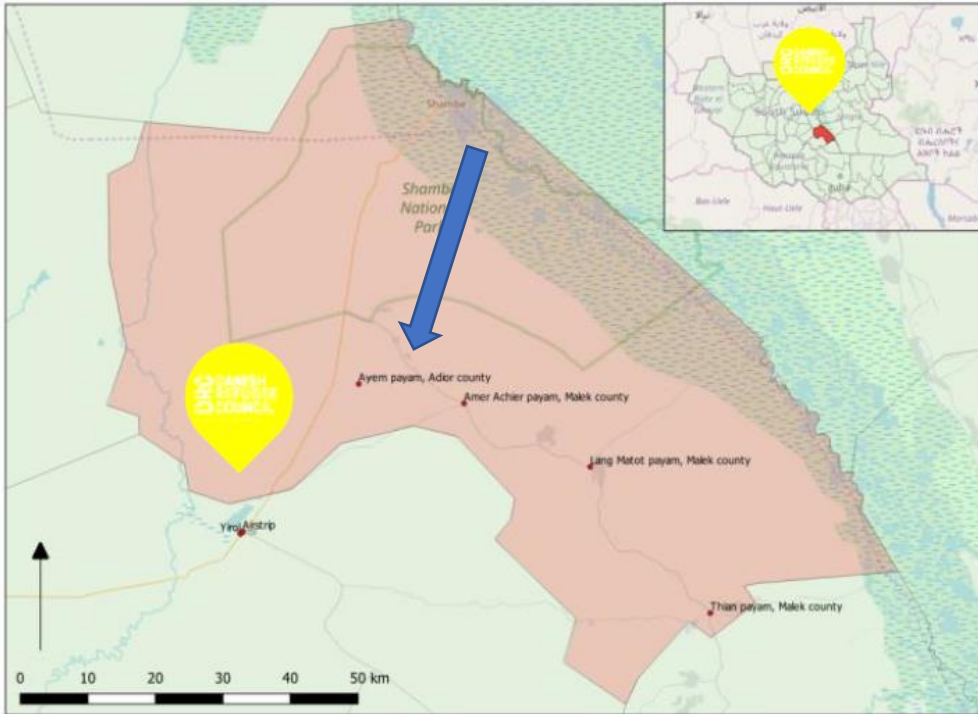
3 March 2020

Agenda

1. Review of last NAWG's action points
2. Locations for discussion
 - a) *Akobo West*
 - b) *Ayod & Duk*
 - c) *Pibor*
 - d) *Kurwai (Canal/Pigi)*
3. Locations for common services support
 - a) *Pending flood response locations (Pading in Nyirol, Pamai in Uror, Walgak in Akobo West, Arkilla & Otalla in Pochalla),*
4. A.O.B.

Yirol East, Lakes

Hotspots: Amer Achier, Lang Matot, Thian (Malek) & Ayem (Adior)



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

IPC FSL Projection Feb-Apr 2020 : **Phase 3**

IPC Nut. Phase, Jan-Apr 2020: **Phase 2**

NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 5	
Displaced/ returnee +5000	7000+ indiv
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	

Context:

- **Conflict** on Toich Islands (Lakes/Jonglei border) in Dec 2019 following boundary dispute ongoing since March.
- **Numerous violations** experienced during attacks on the islands and during displacement, including child abduction and GBV.
- **High multi-sector needs** already in displacement locations of Yirol East due to repeated incidents of ICV, food insecurity, presence of IDPs from across country, lack of access to services/humanitarian assistance.
- **High incidence of GBV** during the attacks and subsequently during displacement, and IDPs and community leaders have described pre-existing GBV concerns worsening as a result of the conflict and displacement.

Displacement:

- **Approx 7,000 individuals** have been displaced. Primarily women/children displaced; mostly to Malek and Adior in Yirol East.
- Displacement based on **proximity**; some also displaced to Twic.
- IDPs wish to return to Toich but are afraid to do so due to presence of armed actors, risk of conflict, and need S/NFI support to re-build homes.

Conflict sensitivity/Do no harm:

- Presence of armed actors in Toich and uncertainty over boundaries under 10 state system. Risk of assistance in Toich creating **pull factors** back to unsafe locations?
- Displacement has stressed **limited resources** of HC, **emerging intra-communal tensions**. Response in the area should target most vulnerable in both groups.

Pibor, Jonglei State

Hotspots: Gumuruk, Manyabol, Likuangole, Pibor Town, *Melenyaka(?)*

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

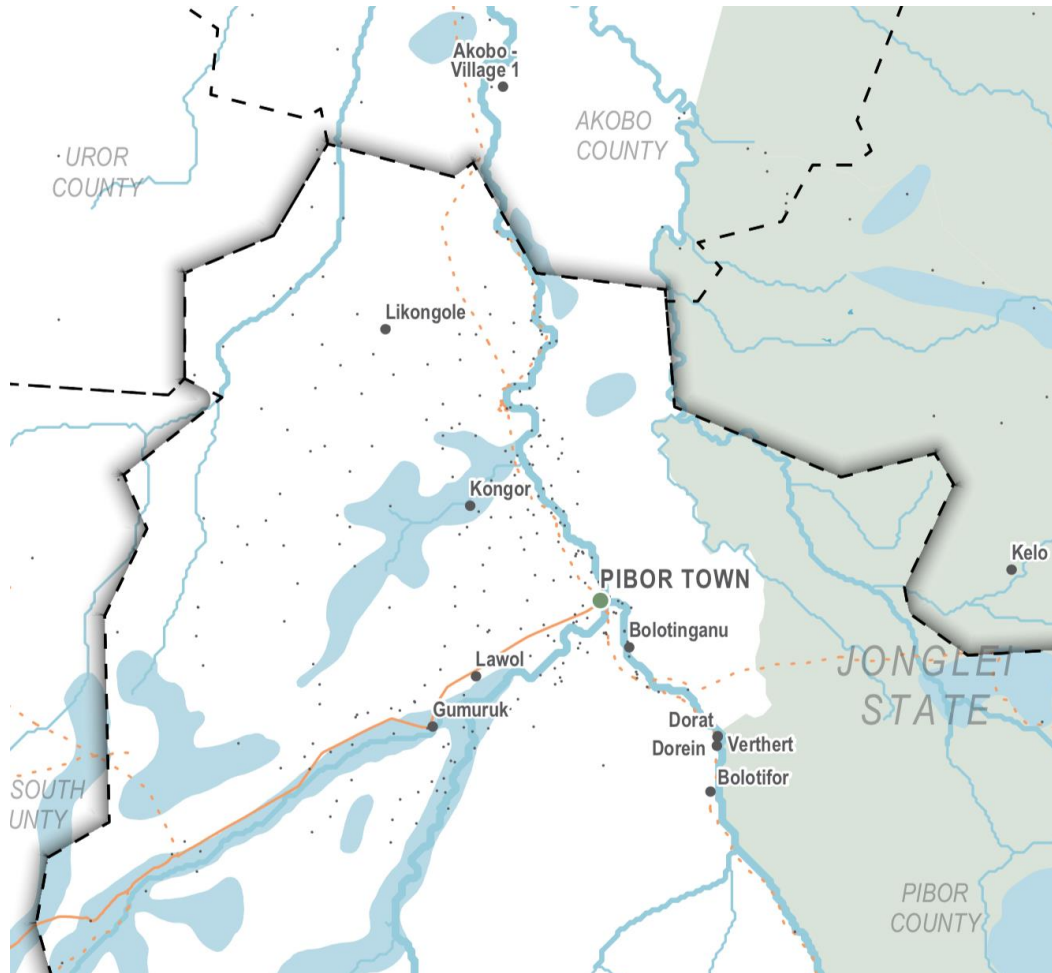
IPC FSL Projection Feb-Apr 2020 : **Phase 4**

IPC Nut. Phase, Jan-Apr 2020: **Phase 3**

IPC Nut. Projection May-Aug 2020 : **Phase 3**

NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 5 populations	
Displaced/ returnee +5000	10,000+
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	



Context:

- **Mobilised youth**, mainly from Akobo West/Uror, arrived in Likuangole and Nanam; clash with Murle youth in mid-February 2020
- **Ongoing inter-communal violence (ICV)** (Lou and Murle youths)
- **ICV likely to increase already high humanitarian needs** and restrict population's access to food and basic services.
- The **supply route from Bor to Pibor remains closed** due to the ongoing insecurity in the area
- **Looting and destruction of NGO assets** reported in Likuangole, Kongor, Babuzen and Manyabol areas by armed youths
- **Flooding** in late 2019 resulted in spike in humanitarian needs (see next slide), restricted population mobility, and disrupted seasonal cattle migration and movement patterns this dry season

Displacement/Population Movement:

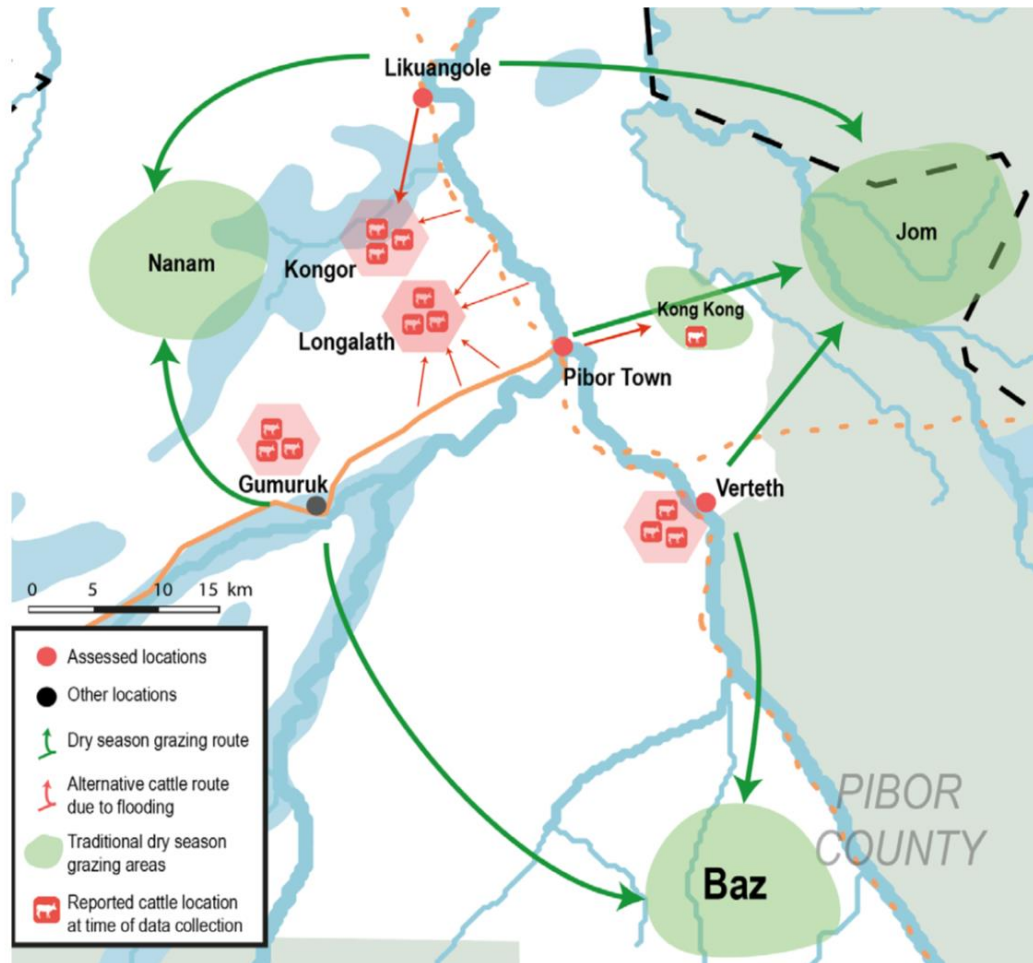
- Reported movement into & out of Pibor town, estim. **10K in UNMISS/AAs Pibor town**
- Approx. **400 IDPs from Manyabol in Anyidi, Bor South County, 27 Feb.**
- report of **large numbers of families displaced** from Kongor and Likuangole **hiding in bushes West of Pibor (29Feb)**

Pibor, Jonglei State

Hotspots: Gumuruk, Manyabol,

Likuangole, Pibor Town, *Melenyaka(?)*

Map 2: Assessed locations, normal and alternate cattle migration routes, Pibor county



REACH, Pibor County Flood Assessment, December 2019

Sector Specific Concerns:

Flooding in late 2019 caused spikes in humanitarian need and disruption to normal cattle migration routes for heavily pastoralist/nomadic Murle population

Daily Pibor response coordination meeting in Pibor town

Key gaps

WASH : Water and sanitation still a major gap/challenge. One 5,000 liters water bladder been provided, **not enough to serve the entire IDPs** in the AAs.

Two pit latrines each with four stances are completed, others are under construction. No hand washing facilities in the site. **Hygiene promotion is also a major gap.**

NFI/ES : Limited ES/NFIs (Plastic sheets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, water containers, soaps and cooking utensils), remains a concern, especially to families displaced from the areas of Lekunagole. HDC is exploring options to provide shelter and non-food items.

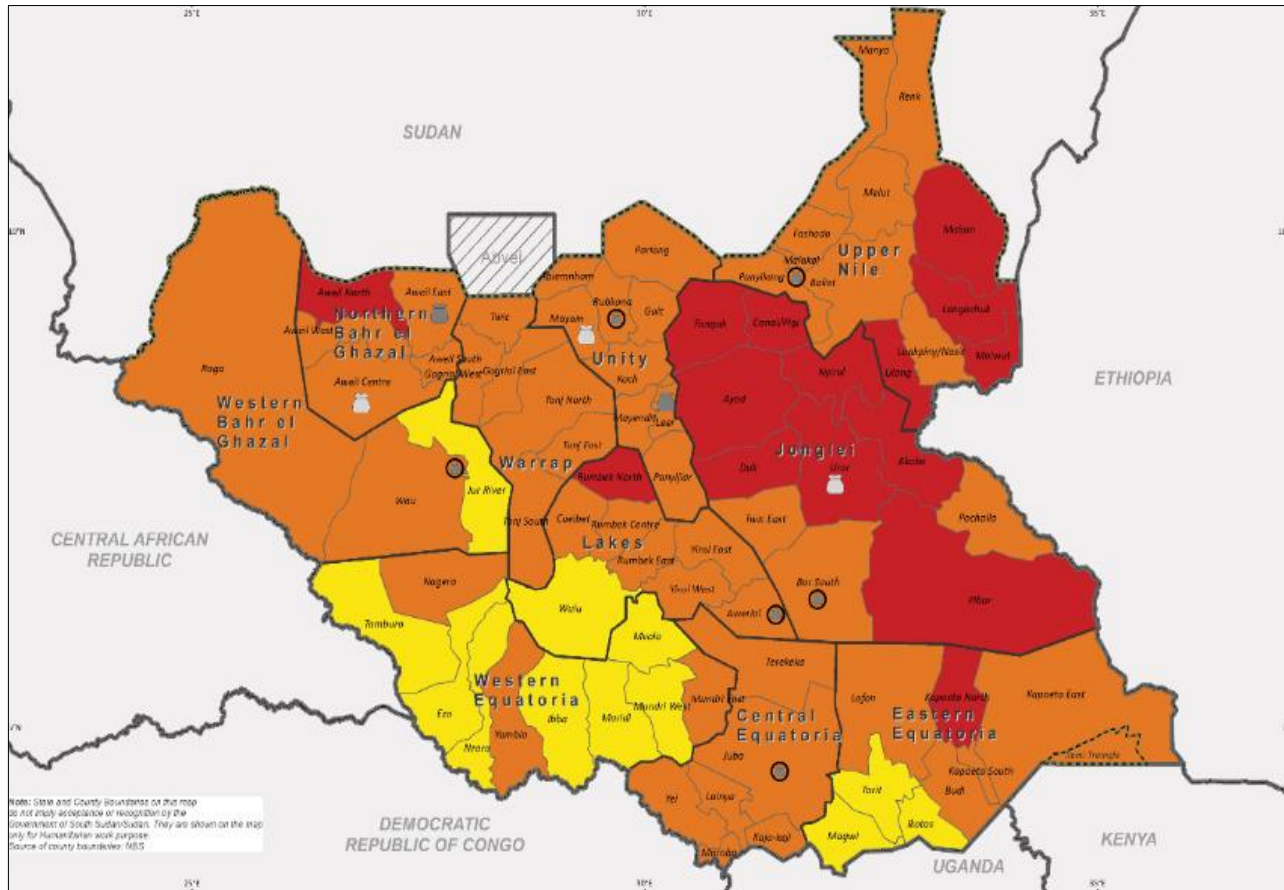
FSL : disruption in market activity - traders have constructed shops with plastic sheets inside the AAs, and moved their business supplies from Pibor market to the site for fear of looting

General emergency dry food rations distribution to the IDPs in the AAs



IPC Current Classification

January 2020






5.29 million people (45%) facing severe acute food insecurity



4.14 million in Crisis

1.11 million in Emergency

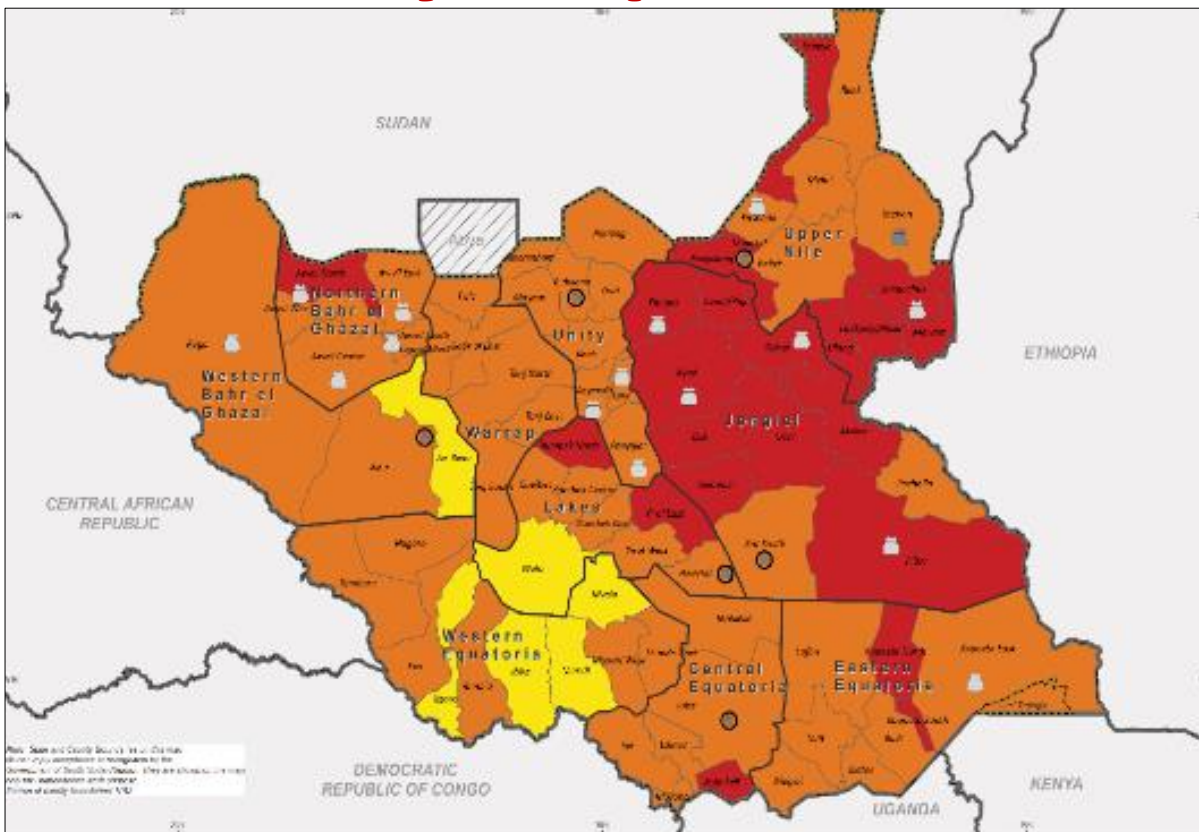
40 000 in Catastrophe

	Crisis :	51 Counties
	Emergency :	15 Counties
	Catastrophe :	0 Counties



IPC First Projection Classification

February - April 2020






6.01 million people (51%) facing severe acute food insecurity



4.515 million in Crisis

1.475 million in Emergency

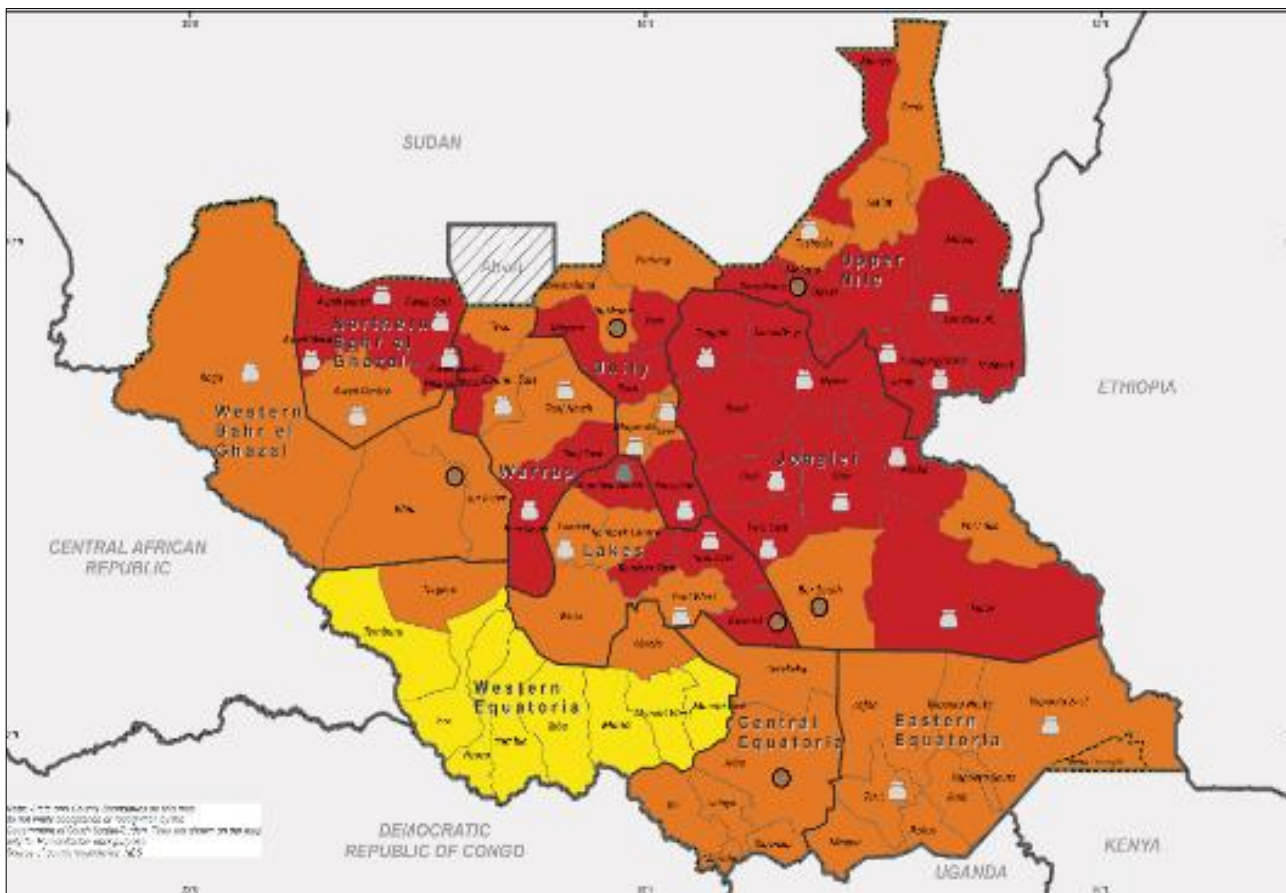
20 000 in Catastrophe

	Crisis :	50 Counties
	Emergency :	22 Counties
	Catastrophe :	0 Counties



IPC Second Projection Classification

May – July 2020






6.48 million people (55%) facing severe acute food insecurity



4.73 million in Crisis

1.745 million in Emergency

0 in Catastrophe

	Crisis :	37 Counties
	Emergency :	33 Counties
	Catastrophe :	0 Counties

At-risk Counties - HHs in Phase 5)

- **January 2020**

*Akobo (10%), Ayod (5%),
Duk (5%)*

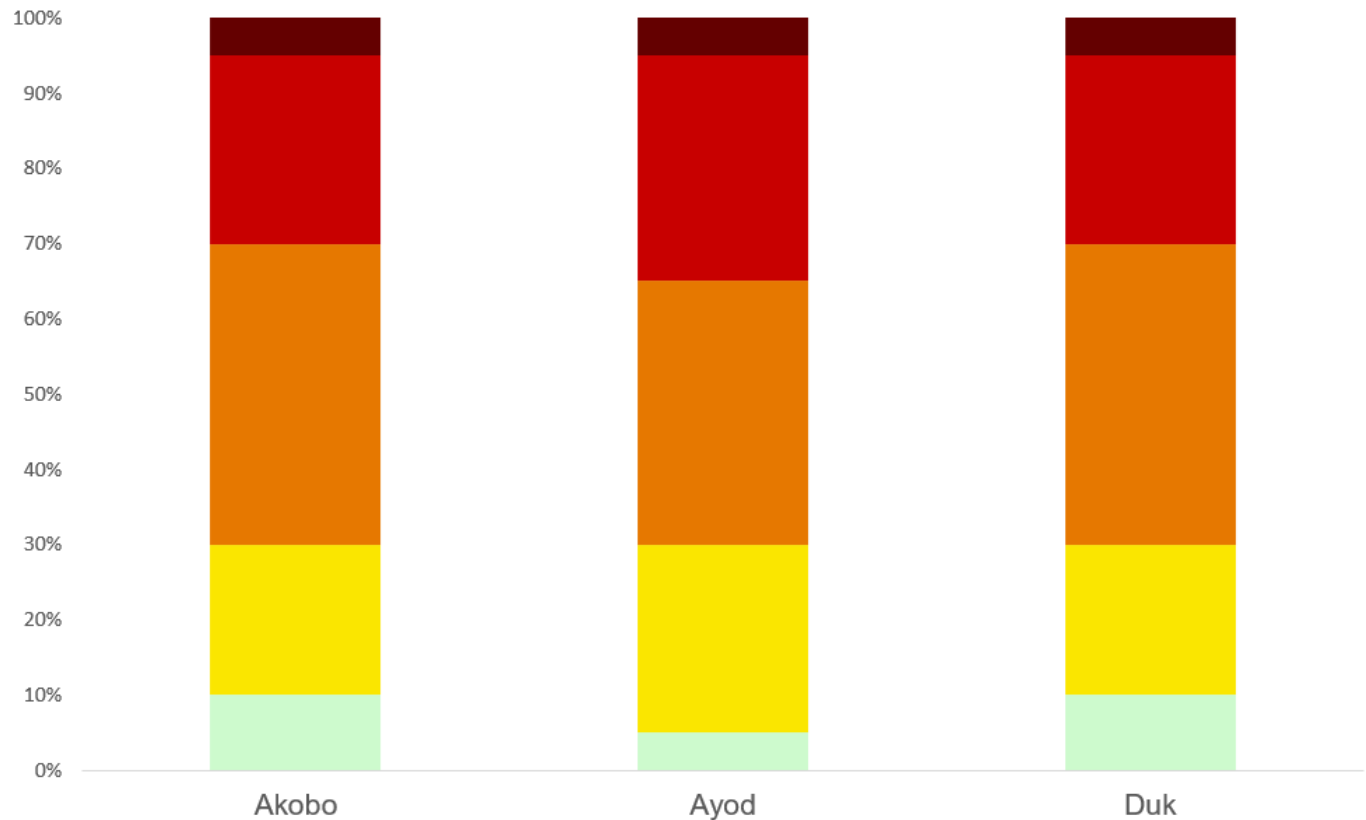
- **February-April 2020**

Akobo (5%), Duk (5%)

- **May-July 2020**

None

January 2020 – IPC Phase Proportions



Akobo West, Jonglei State

Hotspots: *Walgak, Weichjol, Boung*

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

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IPC Nut. Phase, Jan-Apr 2020: **Phase 4**

IPC Nut. Projection May-Aug 2020 : **Phase 4**

NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 5 populations	X
Displaced/ returnee +5000	
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	critical

Context:

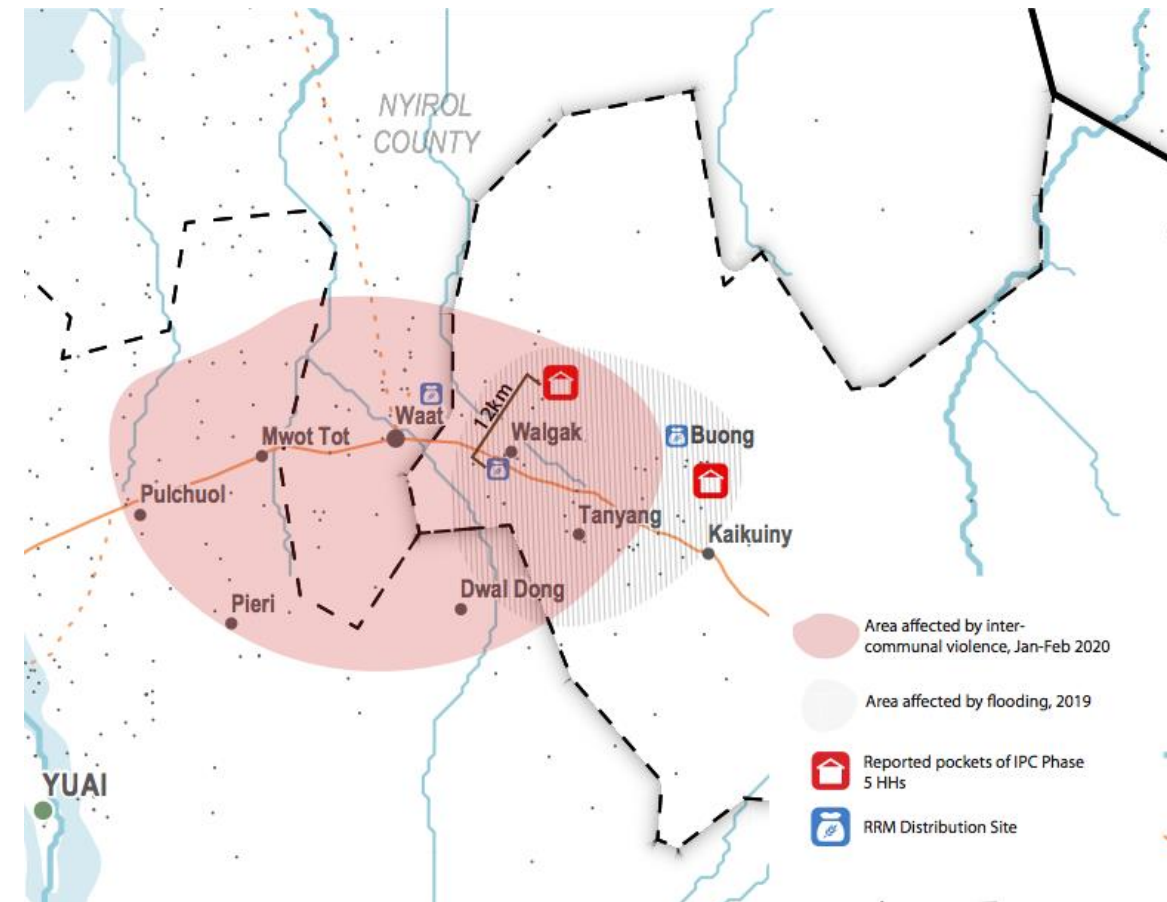
- **Flooding**, during October 2019 disrupted seasonal harvest, access to markets/HFA and excess livestock loss.
- **Ongoing inter-communal violence (ICV)** in greater Akobo west primarily between Lou and Murle youth has been ongoing for the last 2 weeks – main locations include parts of Akobo west, southern Nyirol (Waat), and northern Uror (Pieri)
- ICV and continued impacts of flooding **key drivers to IPC 5 Populations in Akobo West** likely leading further decrease the population's access to food and basic services → increasing emergency humanitarian need.
- **10% of the population in Humanitarian Catastrophe** – likely isolated from distribution locations, emergency level (or exhaustion) of livelihood coping, high WASH/Health/Nutrition needs.

Displacement/Population Movement:

- Mixed reports of movement (or inability to move) – Waat, Walgak, Weichjol, Chuiel

Other Sectoral Concerns?

- WASH, Nutrition, Health, Protection, S/NFI?



Ayod and Duk, Jonglei State

Hotspots: Southern Ayod - Gorwai, Duk Padiet

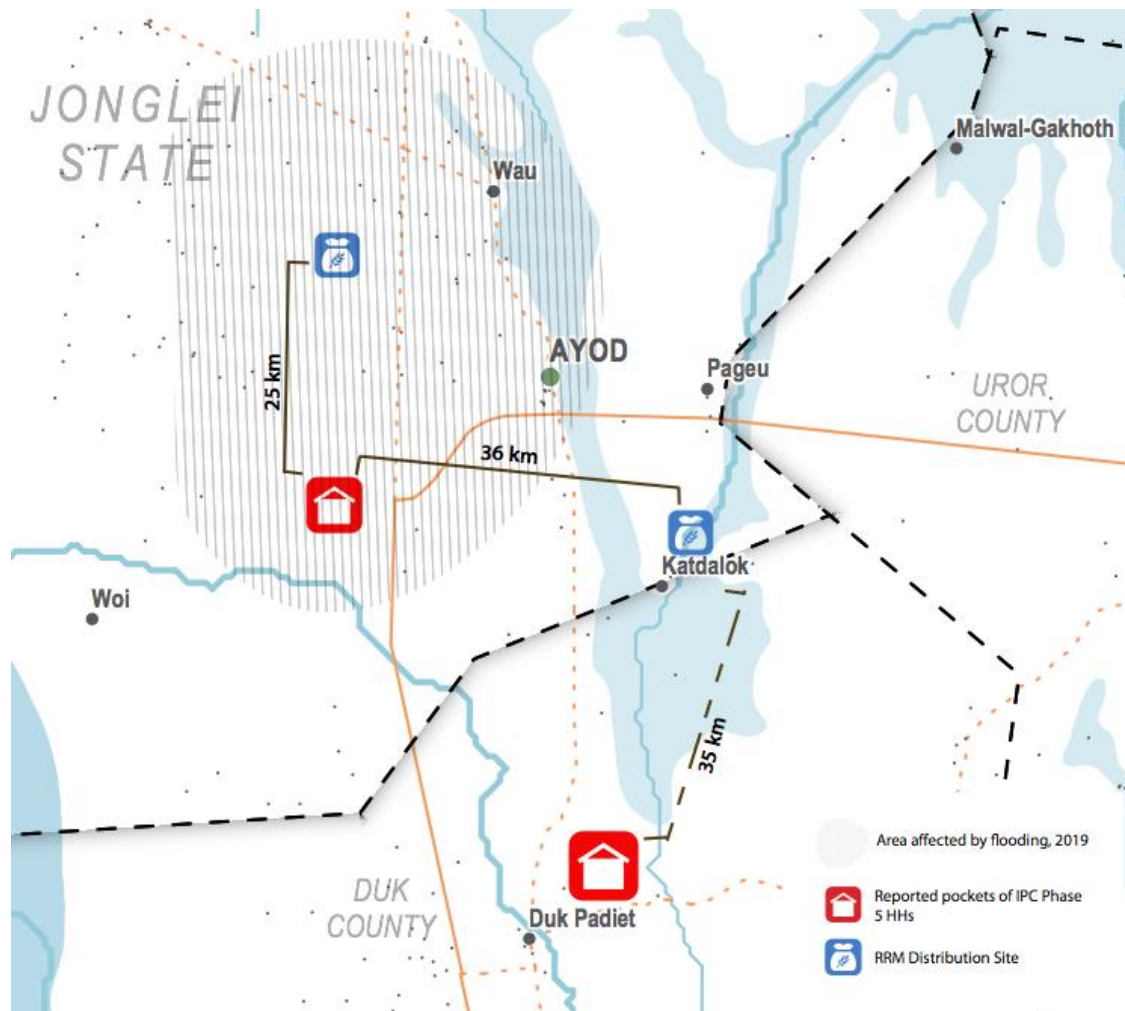
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NAWG TRIGGERS	
IPC Phase 5 populations	X
Displaced/ returnee +5000	
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	X



Context:

- **Flooding** in October 2019 disrupted seasonal harvest and access to markets/HFA and caused excess livestock loss.
- **Far distance to distribution sites** for most potential pockets of Catastrophe – 25km for potential pocket in southern Ayod; no RRM sites in Duk county.
- Continued impacts of flooding and high degree of isolation **key drivers to IPC 5 Populations** → likely leading further decrease the population’s access to food and basic services → increasing emergency humanitarian need.
- **5% of the population in Humanitarian Catastrophe** – likely isolated from distribution locations, emergency level (or exhaustion) of livelihood coping, high WASH/Health/Nutrition needs.

Displacement/Population Movement:

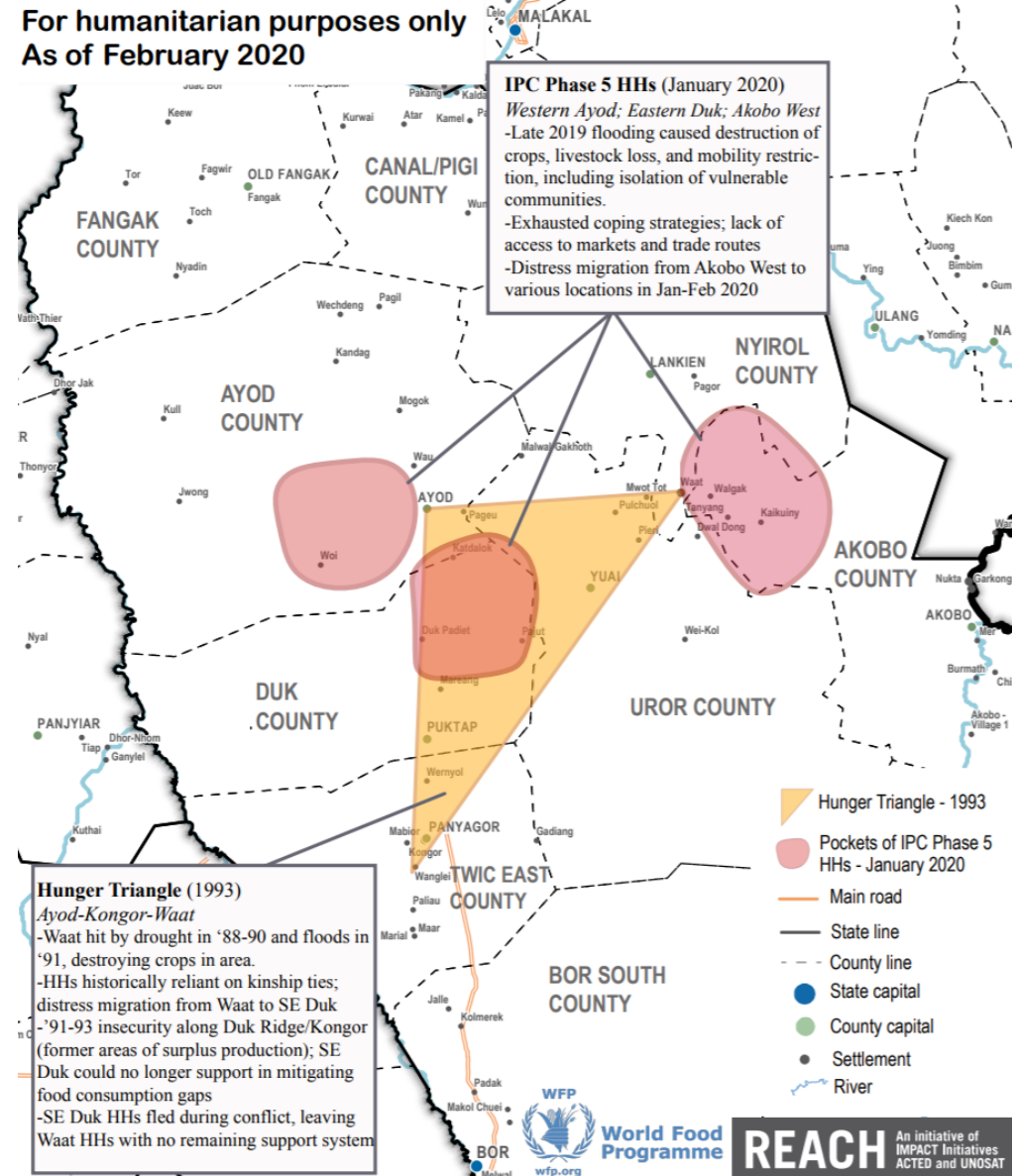
- No recent reported displacement in either county

Other Sectoral Concerns?

- WASH, Nutrition, Health, Protection, S/NFI?

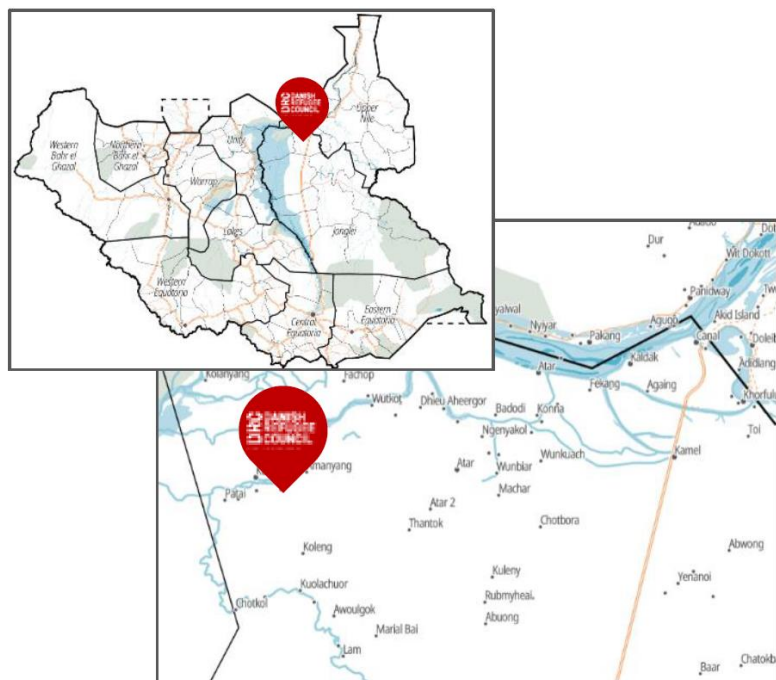
Linking high-risk locations

- IPC P5 geographic areas in 2020 similar locations to the 1990's hunger triangle
- Migration is key mitigating factor for all three locations – yet mobility restriction due to floods
- Reliance on social networks for support strained and likely to weaken further throughout projections
- Increased concern for Akobo West, Southern Nyriol, Northern Uror sub-area



Kurwei – Canal, Jonglei

Padum, Kurwei, Patotch, Patai, Manyang 1, Manyang 2



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NAWG TRIGGERS

IPC Phase 5	
Displaced/ returnee +5000	500?
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	

Context:

- Atypical flooding (Oct-Dec 2019) triggered displacement to high ground near to central Kurwei (Padum) and meant the community mostly failed to cultivate harvest.
- Militarization/**depredation from armed groups**: area has been repeatedly targeted for forcible recruitment campaigns. Presence of armed groups in and around Kurwei, and upriver cantonment site (Dor) linked to grave protection concerns.
- **Access**: No/limited humanitarian assistance linked to challenging access environment. Few static partners - Nile Hope, IMC.
- **High multi-sector needs**: Lack of access to safe water driving health concerns. UTIs, diarrhea, river blindness, suspected outbreak of bilharzia. UXO/ERW (Wunpakak).

Displacement:

- Outwards displacement in 2014 (heavy fighting). Presence of numerous IDPs from different ethnic groups – mostly integrated with HC.

Conflict sensitivity/Do no harm:

- **Complex population movements and community structures** increases risk of marginalization/access barriers of vulnerable groups to assistance.
- Presence of armed actors/groups: recurring attacks on civilians inc. to loot food, NFIs. **Monitoring needed** to understand any negative impacts of assistance.

New proposed locations?

NAWG TRIGGERS	
IPC Phase 5	
Displacement/ returns >5000	
Mortality increasing	
Disease outbreak	
GAM + 15%	

