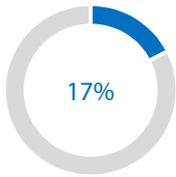
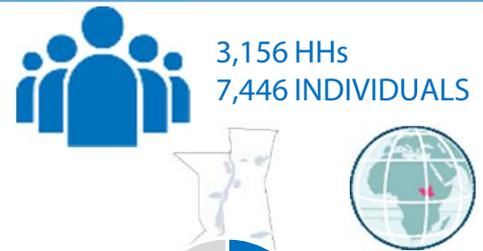


SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS HOUSEHOLDS IN POC1 HAVE AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS. THE TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS IN POC1 IS 3,156 HHs/ 7,446 INDIVIDUALS AS PER THE PROTECTION PROFILING EXERCISE CONDUCTED IN SEPTEMBER 2018



552
VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS



719
VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST ONE SPECIFIC NEED



OF THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS (280 HHs/ 367 INDIVIDUALS) HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE THE POC TO ANOTHER PLACE



OF THE VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS (258 HHs/ 341 INDIVIDUALS) WISHES TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN. SEE FIGURE 1

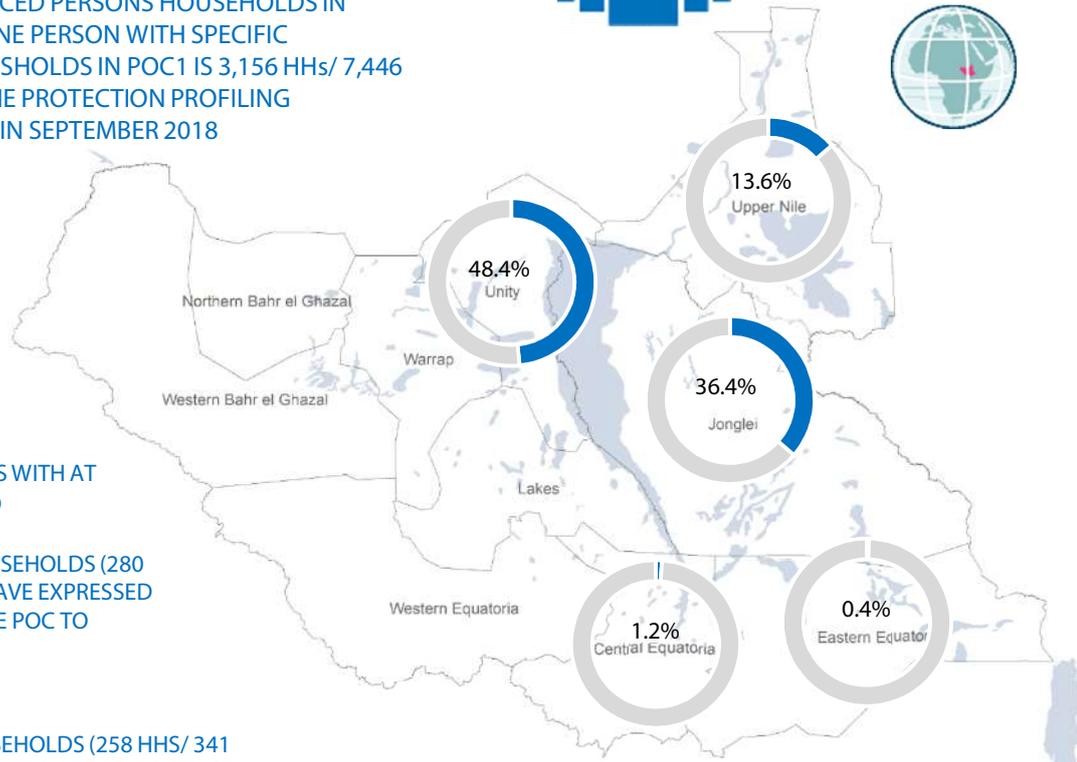


FIGURE 1: MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF 92 PERCENT OF PSN HOUSEHOLDS WHO HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RETURN/RELOCATE TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.

OVERVIEW

Vulnerability verification exercise was conducted to verify and update the status of the existing most vulnerable case load in POC 1 and to identify new vulnerable cases at household level. This report compiles and analyses data from 552 vulnerable IDPs households comprised of 719 individuals with specific needs. It builds on the protection profiling exercise that took place in September 2018, reaching 3,156 displaced households comprised of 7,446 individuals. The 552 vulnerable households identified is equivalent to 17% of the total households.

METHODOLOGY

The verification exercise was conducted by UNHCR in partnership with Handicap International (HI) and International Rescue Committee (IRC), in close collaboration with POC1 camp management. The block leaders participated actively in mobilizing and sensitizing the households.

Due to the sensitive nature of the information collected at household/individual levels, all interviewers were trained on data collection and protection of sensitive information. Data was collected using mobile devices. The interviews were conducted by community workers from protection partners under the supervision of UNHCR protection staff.

Geographic scope:

The verification exercise was conducted exclusively in POC1 IDP site. All the zones and blocks in the POC1 were covered during the exercise.

Verification/Screening methodology:

In each block, mobilization and sensitization was initially conducted by POC1 leaders to describe the purpose of the exercise. Interviewers collected information at household level as follows:

- Each household was visited. Interviewers pre-screened the households according to the established checklist to determine whether the households meet UNHCR heightened protection risks criteria. If this was the case, the household was interviewed, if not, interviewers would stop and proceed to the next household.
- Detailed interviews were conducted with the head of households/vulnerable persons meeting the criteria. Interviewers used a vulnerability assessment tool loaded

onto mobile tablets to capture extensive information including details on categories of core vulnerabilities, additional protection risks, needs, household composition and intentions to return.

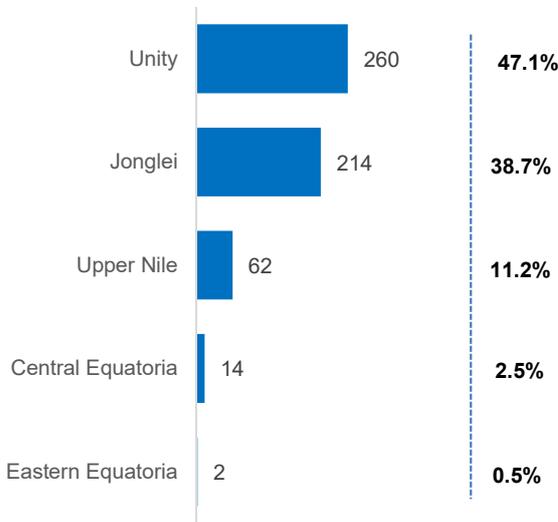
- IOM registration barcode was captured, and shelter numbers were recorded to enable tracking. The information was also checked against the existing PSN database.

Vulnerability database:

Verification exercise provided updated information on the most vulnerable individuals, forming targeting basis for UNHCR and partners' operational response, including psychosocial support, SGBV intervention and protection-based material assistance. Humanitarian agencies can use the vulnerability data to provide interventions responding to pressing protection risks/needs of the most vulnerable households as well as tracking interventions to such households to minimize gaps and overlap, based on data sharing agreement (DSA) and protocols on confidentiality and data protection.

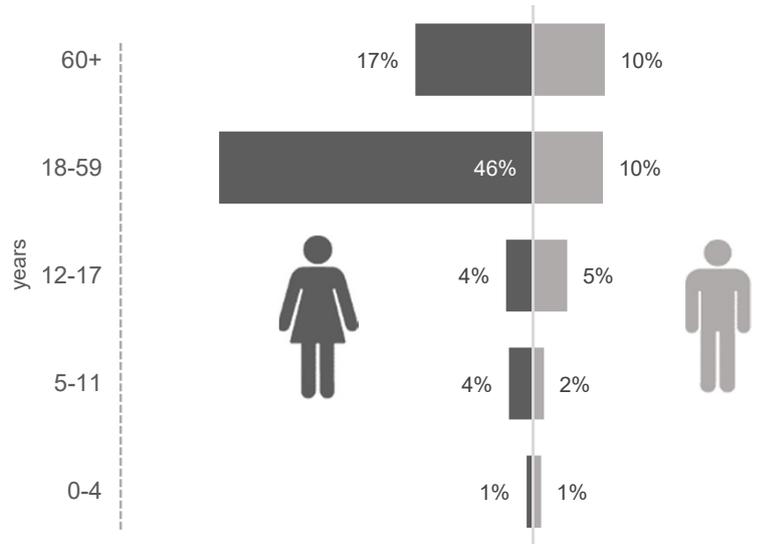
DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PSNs HOUSEHOLDS VERIFIED

State of Origin (HHs)



47.1% of vulnerable households verified originate from Unity state, **38.7%** Jonglei, **11.2%** Upper Nile, **2.5%** originate from Central Equatoria and **0.5%** originate from Eastern Equatoria

Age & Gender Breakdown

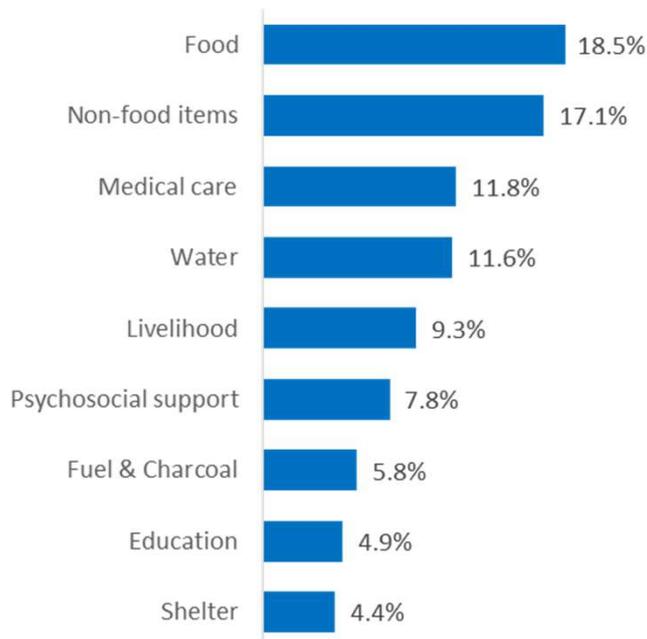


552 vulnerable households in POC1 comprised of **719** individuals verified. Of the vulnerable households, **56%** were comprised of adults ages 18-59 years (397), 27% adults ages 60 years and above(196) and 17% children under 18 years(114), **72%** of the vulnerable households were female (**507 individuals**) and **28%** were males (**200 individuals**).

Priority Needs at POC



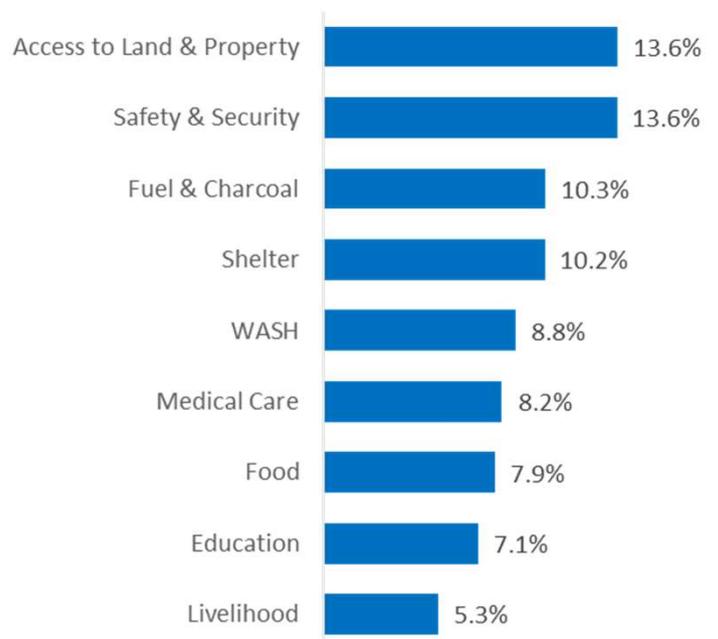
The vast majority of vulnerable displaced households prioritized adequate food, non-food items, medical care, water and livelihood.



Priority Needs at Place of Return

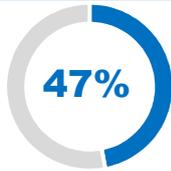


The vulnerable displaced households prioritized access to land and property, safety & security, fuel & charcoal and shelter in the areas of return.



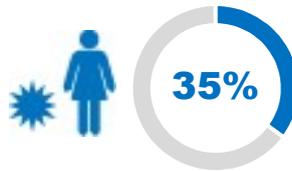
VERIFIED VULNERABILITY REGISTERED AT HOUSEHOLDS IN POC1

Single Parent (SP) Without Support



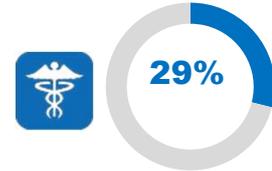
47% (284 HHs/ 330 Individuals) verified in POC1 are single parents without support. Majority, 83% (273) are females and 17% (57) are males. 70% of the single parents without support are women within the age group (18-59) years.

Women at Risk (WR)



35% (228 HHs/ 249 Individuals) verified in POC1 are women at risk (WR). Majority, 90% (225) are within the age group (18-59) years.

Serious Medical Conditions



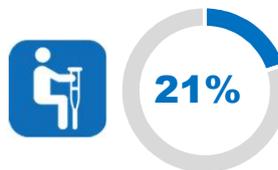
29% (147 HHs/ 205 Individuals), 63% (129 Individuals) female and 37% (76 Individuals) males of the vulnerable individuals verified in POC1 reported cases of serious medical conditions requiring assistance (in terms of treatment or provision of nutritional and non-food items).

Elderly at Risk



27% (55 HHs/ 193 Individuals) of the IDPs in POC1 have at least one elderly person at risk in the household requiring protection assistance. This could be attributed to the fact that, at old age, the elderly prefers to live with relatives for support and care. 62% (119 Individuals) of elderly persons at risk are female. 38% (74 Individuals) are males.

Person with Disabilities (DS)



21% (106 HHs/ 154 Individuals) verified in POC1 are persons with disabilities (DS).

Family Unity



19% (110 HHs/ 134 Individuals), 69% (93 Individuals) female and 31% (31 Individuals) males of verified vulnerable individuals in POC1 reported need for family unity. Majority are women and single parents without support.

Children at Risk



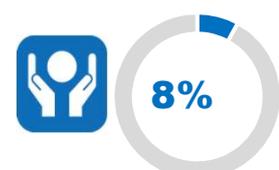
11% (18 HHs/ 77 Individuals) verified vulnerable individuals in POC1 are children at risk (CR). 55% (42) females and 45% (35) males. 58% being in the age group of (12-17 years).

Unaccompanied/ Separated Children (SC)



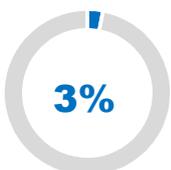
8% (14 HHs/ 60 Individuals) vulnerable individuals verified in POC1 are unaccompanied or separated children (SC). 57% (34) females and 43% (26) males. With majority 60% being in the age group of (12-17 years).

Specific Legal Protection Issues (LP)



8% (46 HHs/ 60 Individuals) vulnerable individuals verified in POC1 are Person with specific legal and protection issues (LP). 65% (39) females and 35% (21) males. 77% are heads of households.

Sexual Gender based violence (SGBV)



3% (16 HHs / 18 Individuals) vulnerable individuals verified in POC1 reported sexual gender-based violence (SGBV). 83% (15) females and 17% (3) males. With majority, 61% being women in the age group of (18-59 years).

Torture (TR)



1% (9 HHs/ 10 Individuals) vulnerable individuals verified in POC1 reported being tortured (TR). 80% (8) females and 20% (2) males.

Note

- Percentage of each category of the persons with specific needs is derived from the total number of PSNs verified (719 Individuals).
- 11 PSNs categories adopted for use in South Sudan was used during verification exercise.
- The total number of households of POC1 used is the figure from the profiling exercise conducted in September 2018.

Key Vulnerabilities

47%	of the Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) verified at household level in POC1 are Single Parent (SP) without support
35%	of the PSN verified at household level in POC1 are Women at Risk (WR)
29%	of the PSN verified at household level in POC1 have Serious Medical Conditions (SMC)
27%	of the PSN verified at household level in POC1 are Elderly at Risk (ER)
21%	of the PSN verified at household level in POC1 are Persons with Disability (DS)
19%	of the PSN verified at household level in POC1 have Family Unity (FU) needs
11%	of the verified PSN at household level are Children at Risk (CR)
8%	of the verified PSN are Unaccompanied or Separated Children (SC)
8%	of the verified PSN have specific Legal Protection issues (LP)
3%	of the verified PSN reported SGBV cases
1%	of the verified PSN reported Torture (TR)

Additional Protection Risks & Needs of Vulnerable Households

79%	of vulnerable HHs cannot produce income for their households
63%	of vulnerable HHs lack legal documentation (National ID Card, Birth Certificate)
50%	of the vulnerable HHs are in need of psychosocial support or counselling services
26%	of vulnerable HHs reported tensions/hostilities between IDP groups
22%	of the vulnerable HHs reported property destruction
17%	of the vulnerable HHs have experienced discrimination in access to basic services
14%	of vulnerable HHs reported to have experienced multiple displacement

INTENTIONS TO RETURN/ RELOCATE TO ANOTHER PLACE

280

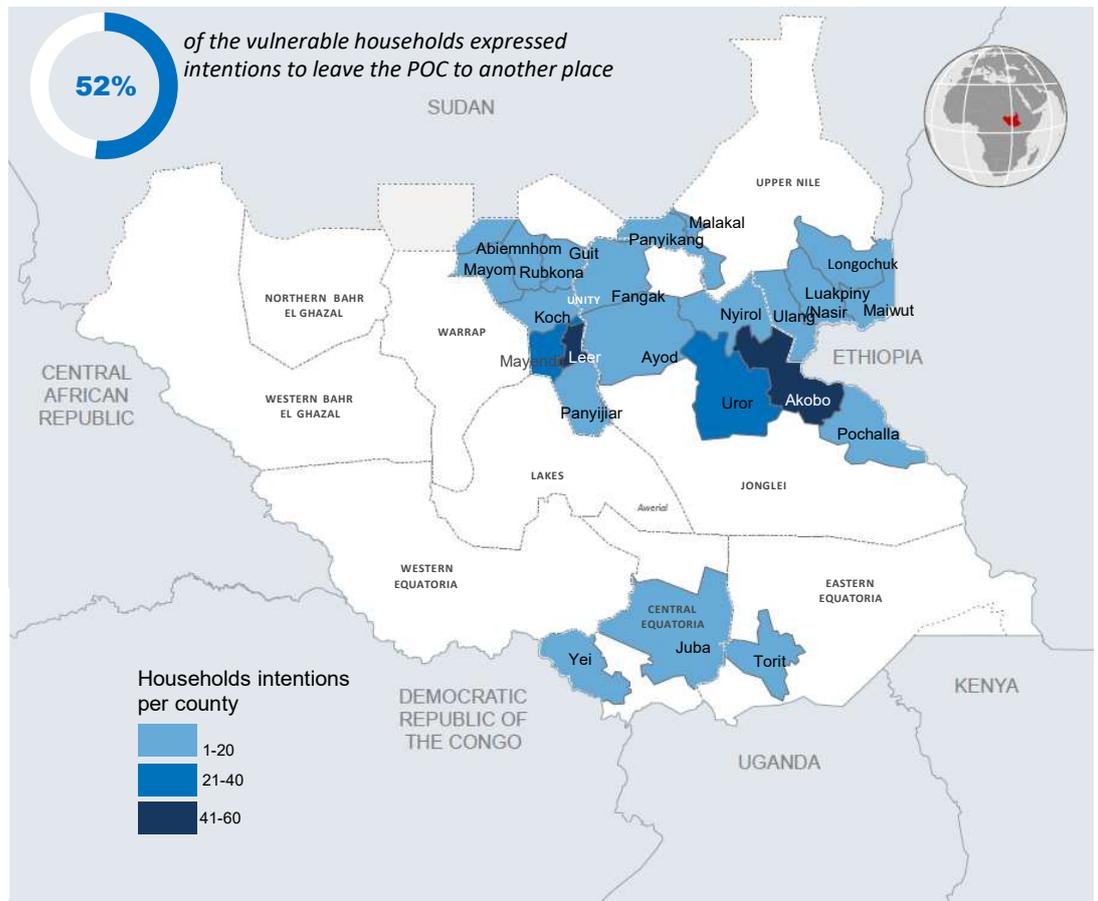
HOUSEHOLDS EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE THE POC TO ANOTHER PLACE
COMPRISED OF 367 INDIVIDUALS

46%

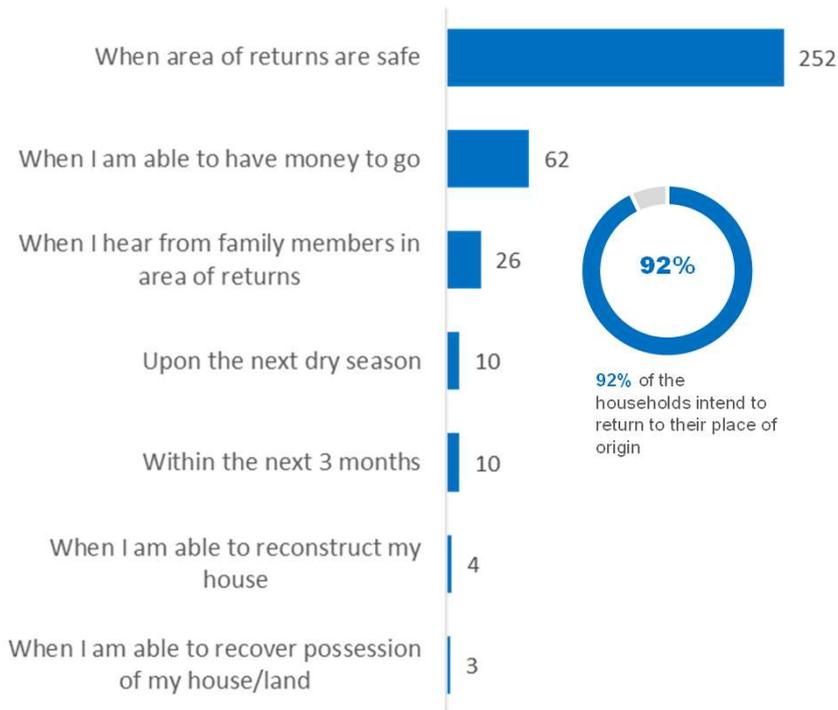
of the households displaced for more than once (32% displaced twice, and 12% displaced more than twice).

551

Households have been displaced since 2013

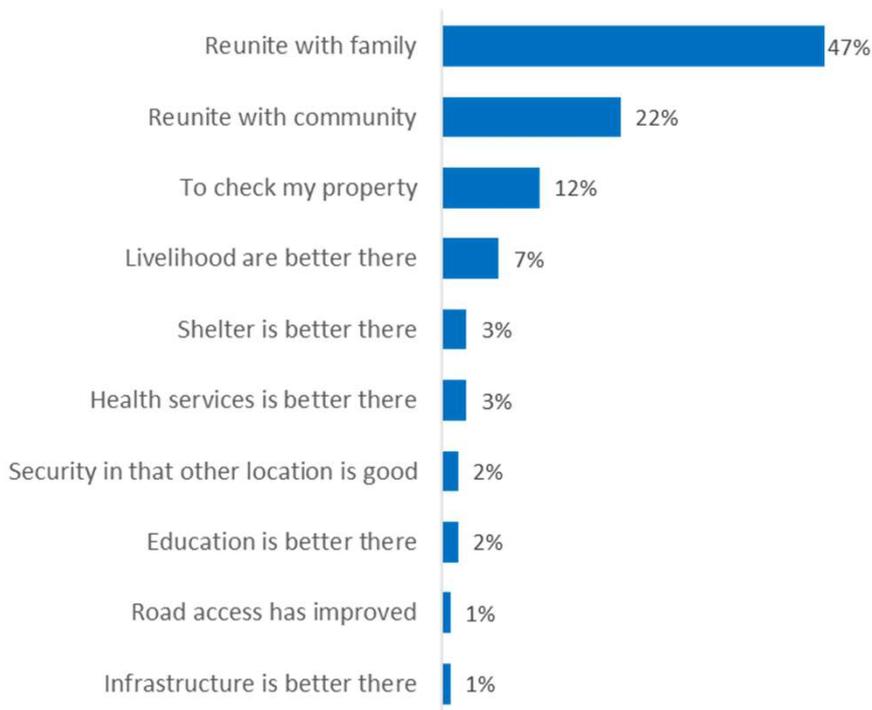


IDP Households Preconditions for Return



The IDPs Households who expressed intentions to return (**52%**) reported the following pre-conditions, **68%** households reported that they are able to return on conditions that the area of returns are safe, **17%** are able to return when they are able to have money to go, **7%** of the households are yet to get the information from the family members in the areas of returns, **3%** of the households would wish to return upon the next dry season, **3%** intend to return within the next 3 months, **1%** of the households intend to return when they are able to reconstruct their houses, **1%** of the households intend to return when they are able to recover possession of their houses and land. Other pre-conditions includes access to humanitarian assistance, and more generally improved access to basic services, such as education and health.

IDP Households Reasons for Return



Of the **52%** of the IDP Households who expressed intentions to return, **47%** of the households reported reasons as being family unity, **22%** wishes to return to reunite with community and receive community support, **12%** intend to go and check on their property, **7%** cited that livelihoods are better where they would wish to return, **3%** cited better shelter where they would wish to return, **3%** reported better health services where they intend to go, **2%** cited security in the other location being good/has improved, **2%** cited better education, **1%** road access has improved, **1%** cited better infrastructure.