

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



1,800 Households
8,474 INDIVIDUALS



OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (HHs) IN THE COLLECTIVE SITES IN WAU HAVE AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS. THE TOTAL HOUSHOLDS VERIFIED IS 1,800 HHs / 8,474 INDIVIDUALS



400

VULNERABLE HHs WITH AT LEAST ONE PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS



420

VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS WITH AT LEAST ONE SPECIFIC NEED



OF THE HHs INTERVIEWED (741 HHS / 3,711 INDIVIDUALS) HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO LEAVE THE COLLECTIVE SITE (RETURN/RELOCATE).



OUT OF THOSE WHO EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RETURN 84% OF THE HOUSEHOLDS (622 HHs / 3,117 INDIVIDUALS) INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.

16% (119 HHs / 594 INDIVIDUALS) INTEND TO RELOCATE TO PLACES OTHER THAN THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.

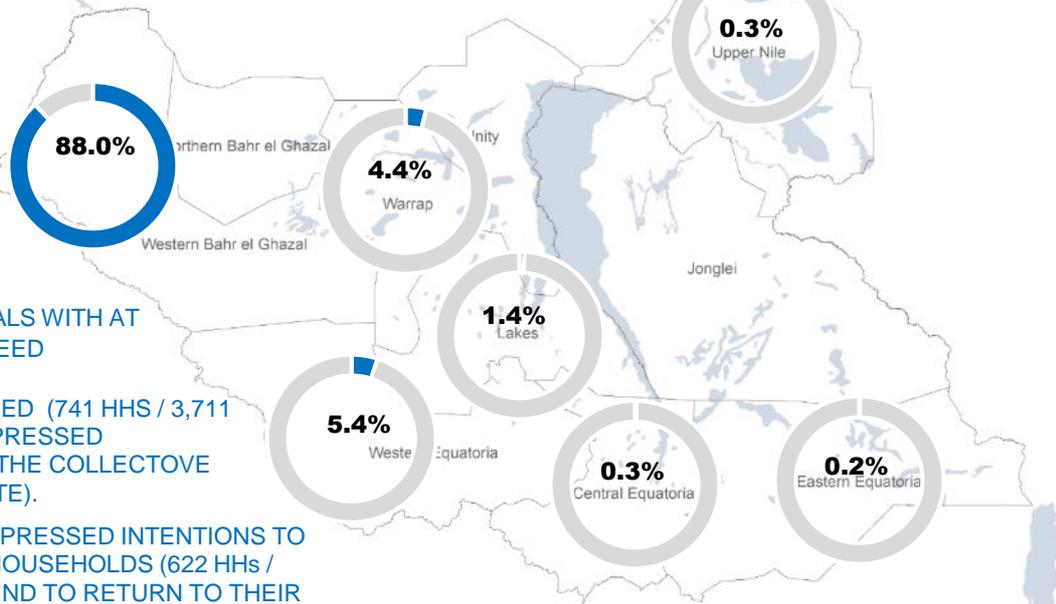


FIGURE 1: MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF 84 PERCENT OF THE HOUSEHOLDS WHO HAVE EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RETURN/RELOCATE TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN.

OVERVIEW

Vulnerability verification exercise was conducted to verify and update the status of the existing most vulnerable case load in collective sites in Wau and to identify new vulnerable cases at household level. This report compiles and analyses data from 400 vulnerable IDPs households comprised of 420 individuals with specific needs.

Geographic scope:

The verification exercise was conducted exclusively in the five collective sites (Cathedral, Masna, Nazareth, Lokoloko and St. Joseph).

Verification/Screening methodology:

Mobilization and sensitization was initially conducted by Camp Management and Community 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 ask only questions on return intentions to the household head.
- 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/relocate.

- IOM and World Food Programme registration card was captured as the unique identifier for each household.

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.

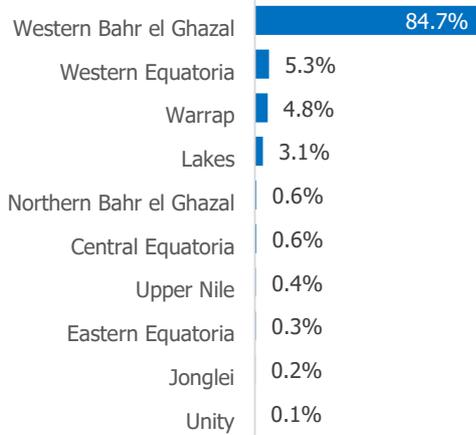
METHODOLOGY

The verification exercise was conducted by UNHCR in partnership with Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), Women Development Group (WDG) in close collaboration with camp management and community leaders. The 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.

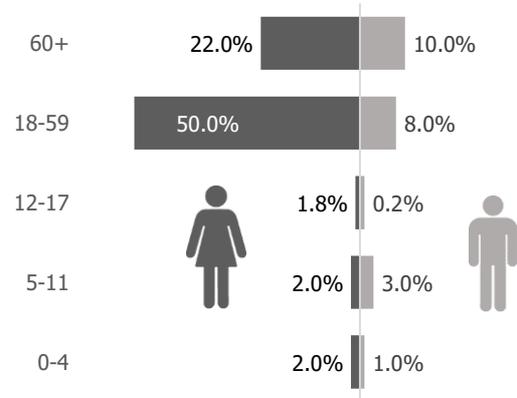
DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PSNs HOUSEHOLDS VERIFIED

State of Origin (HHs)



84.7% of the households interviewed originate from Western Bahr el Ghazal, 5.3% Western Equatoria, 4.8% Warrap State, 3.1% from Lakes among others.

Age and Gender Breakdown of Vulnerable Individuals Identified

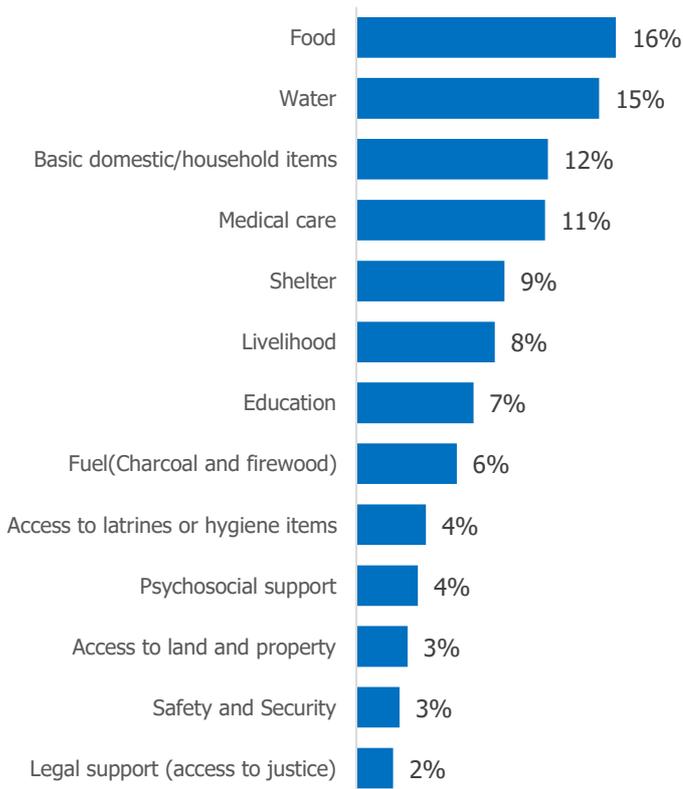


58% are adults aged 18-59 years, 32% are adults aged 60 years and above and 10% are children below 17 years

Priority Needs at the collective sites.



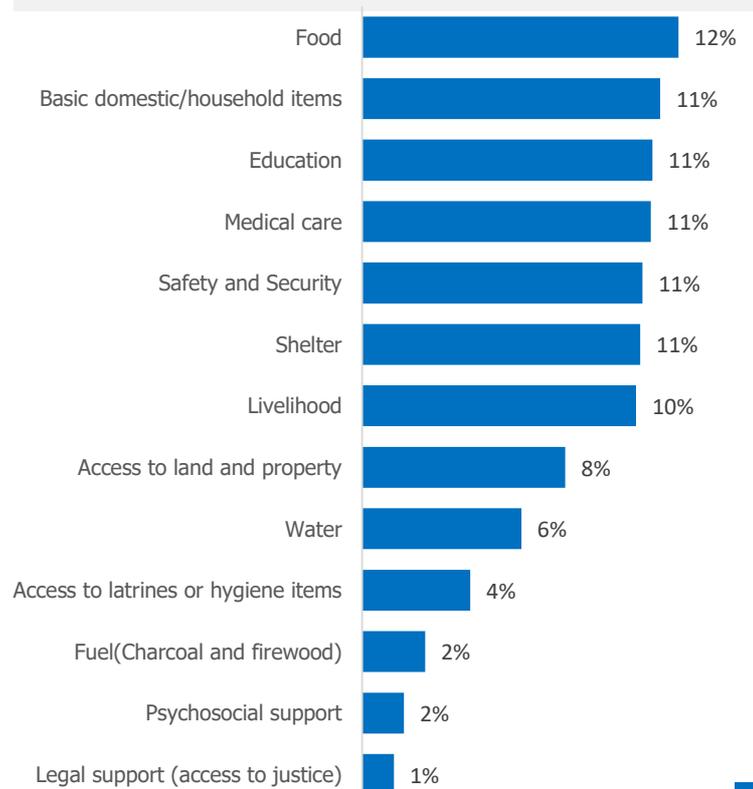
The top 5 priorities indicated by vulnerable displaced HHs in the collective sites are: Food, Basic domestic/HH items, medical care, and shelter.



Priority Needs at Place of Return/Relocation for those vulnerable HHs who expressed intentions to leave collective sites.



The top priorities at the place of return/relocation, indicated by the vulnerable HHs with intention to leave the collective sites, are: Food, Basic domestic/HH items, education, medical care, safety and security, shelter, and livelihood.



VERIFIED VULNERABILITY IN THE IDP COLLECTIVE SITES

Person with Disabilities (DS)



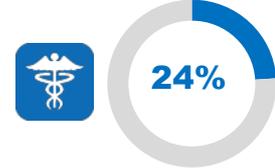
33% (129 HHs/139 Individuals). Out of which 62% female (86 individuals) and 38% male (53 individuals)

Elderly at Risk



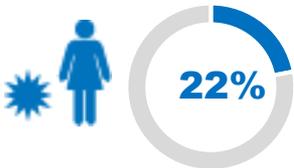
26% (110 HHs / 111 individuals) out of which female 71 % (79 individuals) and male 29% (32 individuals)

Serious Medical Conditions



24% (98 HHs / 100 individuals) out of which female 75% (75 individuals) and male 25% (25 individuals)

Women at Risk (WR)



22% (94 HHs/ 94 individuals)

Single Parent (SP) Without Support



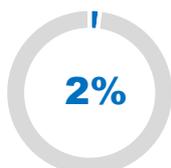
21% (92 HHs /92 Individuals), female 85% (78 individuals) and male 15% (14 individuals)

Children at Risk



3% (12 HHs / 12 individuals), female 67% (8 girls) and male 33% (4 boys)

Family Unity



2% (9 HHs/ 9 individuals), female 89% (8 individuals), male 11% (1 person)

Torture (TR)



1% (4HHs / 5 individuals),female 80% (4 individuals), male 20% (1 person)

Person with Specific Legal and Protection Issues(LP)



0.5% (2 HHs/ 2 individuals male).

Unaccompanied/ Separated Children (SC)



0.2%(1 household and 1 male was identified)

SGBV



0.2% (1 household and 1 female).

Note

1. Percentage of each category of the persons with specific needs is derived from the total number of PSNs verified (**420 individuals**).
2. The 11 PSNs categories used during the verification exercise are those adopted by UNHCR in South Sudan.
3. The total number of individuals at the 5 collective sites is is currently estimated at **8,474** individuals.

Additional Protection Risks & Needs of Vulnerable Households

69%	of the vulnerable HHs lack legal documentation (National ID Card, Birth Certificate)
60%	of the vulnerable HHs are not able to produce any income
34%	of vulnerable HHs lack livelihood skills
21%	of vulnerable HHs need psychosocial support services or counselling
8%	of vulnerable HHs witnessed Physical violence /abuse
7%	of vulnerable HHs witnessed/heard reports of mines/unexploded devices in their current displacement sites
6%	of vulnerable HHs experienced discrimination during assistance
5%	of vulnerable HHs witnessed destruction of property (i.e. Arson) or theft/ looting
5%	of vulnerable HHs reported incidents of drug sales/ drug abuse
4%	of vulnerable HHs Staying in the open(no shelter)
4%	of vulnerable HHs witnessed tensions/hostilities between IDP groups

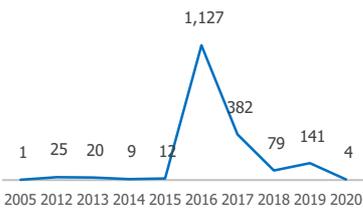
INTENTIONS OF HOUSHOLDS TO RETURN/RELOCATE.

741

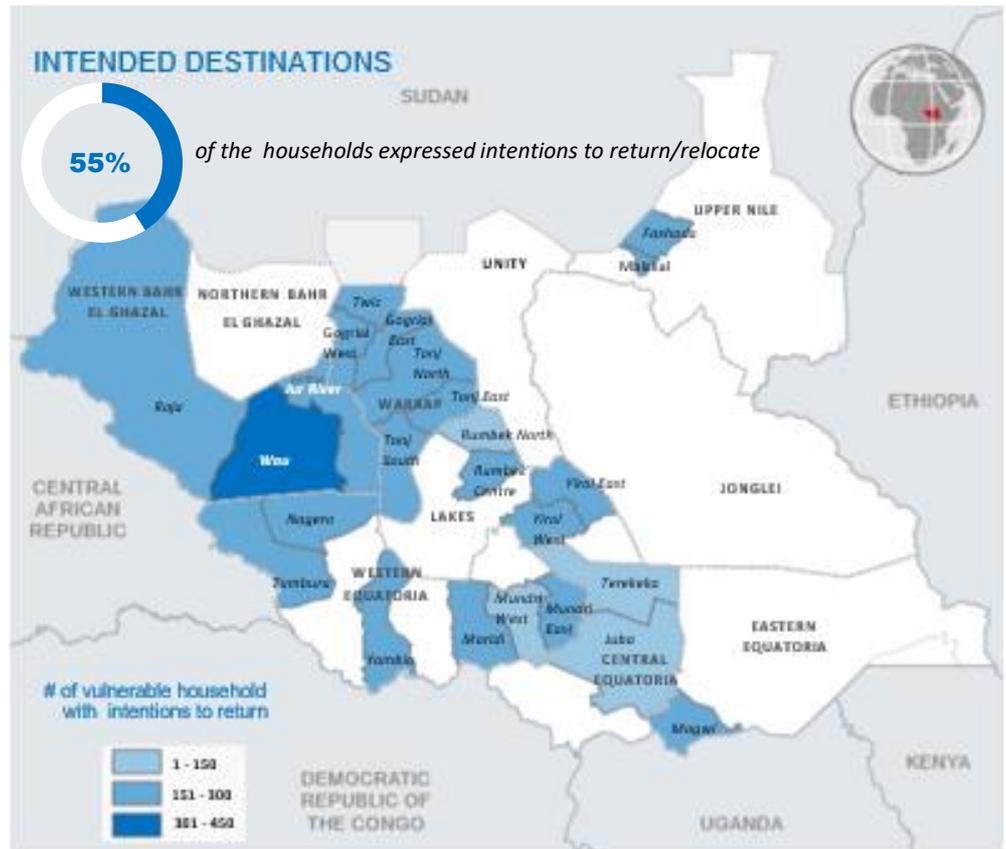
HOUSEHOLDS EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RETURN
COMPRISED OF 3,711 INDIVIDUALS

73%

of the households reported being displaced for the first time (20% displaced twice, and 7% reported being displaced more than twice).

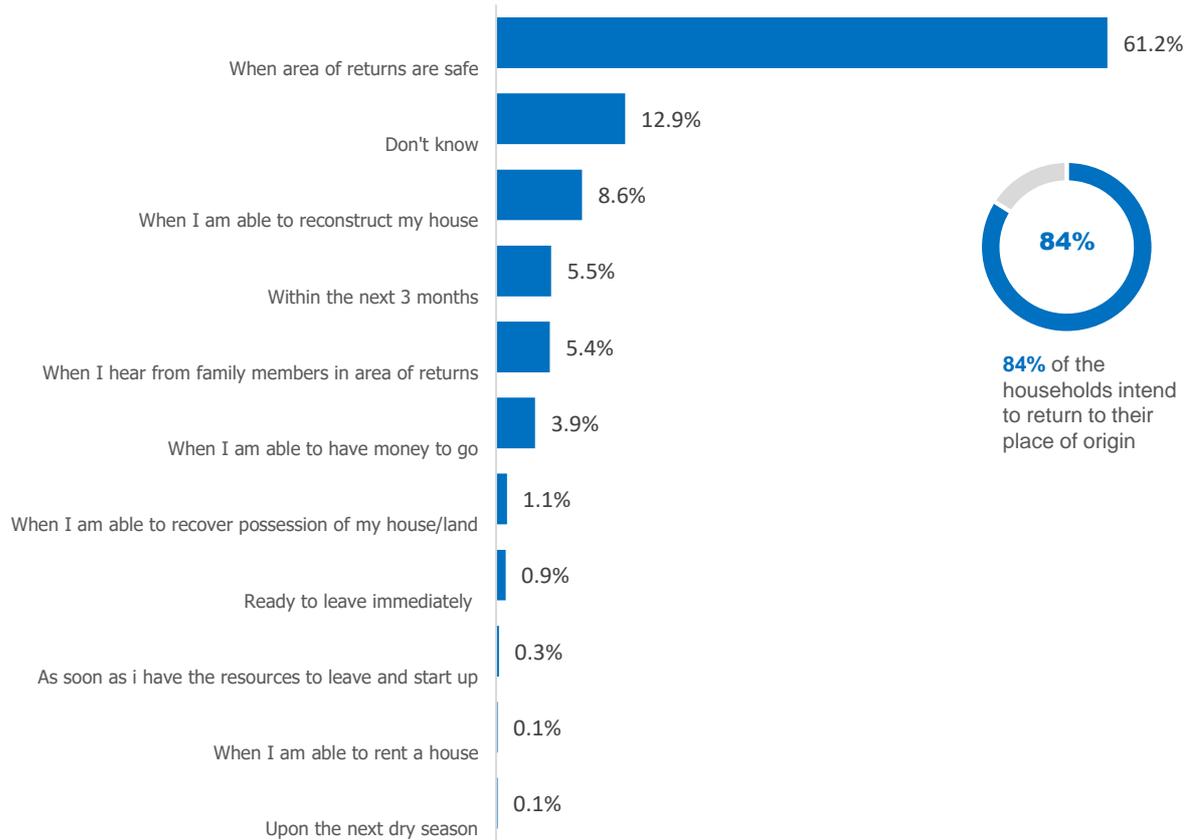


Number of IDPs displaced to collective sites per year.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

IDP Households Preconditions for Return/Relocation



IDP Households Reasons for Return/Relocation

