



NFI and Emergency Shelter
ASSESSMENT / VERIFICATION REPORT *Field with (*) is mandatory*

1. General Information

	Type of Activities*
Alert Date*: Jan 10, 2019	ASSESSMENT (please tick) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assessment/Analysis Date: 18/02/2019-25/02/2019	VERIFICATION (please tick) <input type="checkbox"/>
Report Date*: Mar 4 th , 2019	

2. Location Information

State*	Unity State
County*	Koch
Payam*	Mirmir
Exact location/Boma*	Bieh and Mirmir
Site/settlement Type*	PoC <input type="checkbox"/> Collective Centres <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) _Returnees__
Displacement Type*	Conflict affected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster affected <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) __Returnees__ The community in Koch(Mirmir and Bieh) were continually displaced by the conflict when two parties attacked each other's forces that caused civilian displacement to several places for safety including Panyinyir, Wathich, Guol, Twic, Khortum and parts of Upper Nile then in September, 2018 due to the signing of Negotiated peace agreement the security situation in Koch generally normalised and community are returning back to their places to start new life.

3. Team Details*

Name	Organisation	Title	Contacts: Email/Mobile/Sat Phone
Drichi Tobias	NRC	Project Officer	Tobias.ojja@nrc.no
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4. Summary of Population Type / Numbers

A. Total population resident in area - Ref Census to County level	
B. Number of IDPs/Returnees/Host Community*	
New IDPs <input type="checkbox"/>	_____ HHs _____ Individuals
Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/>	_____ HHs _____ Individuals
Returnees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	622 HHs _3734 Individuals
Host Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	676 HHs _4056 Individuals
Others (e.q. New IDPs & Returnees) <input type="checkbox"/>	_____ HH _____ Individuals
Please include brief narrative on following - Reference/sources – Can be multiple - If returnee, in transit, stranded, or final destination? Organised or spontaneous? - Do registration list/s already exist? Made by whom?	The population within Mirmir and Bieh are mostly returnees due to the signing of revitalized peace agreement in September, 2018 and host community who remained behind during displacement. Local authorities and community leaders estimated the population at 11,263 there is no registered list of beneficiaries available with either local



	leaders or authorities. The team never received a registration list from authority or community.
C. Total number in need of shelter/NFI assistance* New IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____ HHs _____ Individuals Protracted IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> _____ HHs _____ Individuals Returnees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _622_ HHs _3734_ Individuals Host Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _676_ HHs _4056_ Individuals Others (e.q. New IDPs & Returnees) <input type="checkbox"/> _____ HH _____ Individuals	
Please include brief narrative on following - Is above figures are verified? - Is the list of people in needs available?	No verification conducted for the figures provided. No available registered list of beneficiaries provided.
5. Situation Overview -Note any prior assessments (eg IRNA) and attach to this report -If no prior assessment has been done. summarise information gathered through questionnaire at Annex 1	
<p>Koch County is one of the nine counties of the former Unity state, and one of the four counties of the newly formed Northern Liech State. Next to Mayom, it is the second largest county of the new state, and hosts its largest oil field.</p> <p>Koch county is being controlled by both the Government and SPLA IO; the Government controlled mainly Koch town and Gany payam whereas the some of the Payams such as Boaw, Bouh, Pakur, Kuacual, Norbor and Mirmir are under the control of the SPLA IO.</p> <p>Mirmir Payam in particularly have about five bomas among others include; Mirmir, Bieh, Ngony, Patit and Ruot. According to the authority on ground stated that Mirmir received humanitarian assistance in September 2018 through Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) led by WFP and UNICEF since then no any big humanitarian response was carried out in Mirmir and other neighboring Payams.</p> <p>However, from September 2018 following the signing of the revitalized peace agreement, Koch based INGOs and NGOs started to respond; with World Relief Covering Education and Nutrition, UNIDOR implementing child Protection and Primary Health Care both the Government and IO controlled areas. Mercy Corps implementing WASH only within Koch town, Gany and Patit only. Cordaid doing Food Security and Livelihoods, Care International Implementing Protection and Sexual and Gender Based Violence. There is no partner responding to the needs of community in shelter/NFI.</p> <p>Reportedly, the security situation in Mirmir and Koch as whole remains calm and normal with access between government controlled town & IO areas are open, civilians are moving freely from IO controlled areas to government controlled areas and vis versa.</p> <p>The population is mainly the host community and returnees. The returnees are mainly reported to have come back from Eastern Nuer the areas of Fangak, Leer TPA, Khartoum and Bentiu PoC and other places. In term of the humanitarian needs the returnees and host community are equally vulnerable since then Mirmir was cut off from humanitarian aids due to fighting between the warring parties. Therefore, both returnees and the host community are in dire needs of humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>Most of the returnees have started to come back since Nov, 2018, and so far people are still returning to those locations. According to ROSS director, the average daily comers are around 40-50 individuals. Those returnees are mostly accommodated with the Host community, who are already in dire need.</p> <p>There are local materials available for shelters construction such as poles, mud, reeds, the community faces challenge in getting grass for roofing as the area is burned up. Returnees have to travelled long distance to get grass for their shelter construction.</p>	



6. Summary of Shelter/NFI Situation

-Summarise information gathered through questionnaire at Annex 2

-Include maps and photographs where relevant

- Include any information gathered on community and intra-household gender dynamics, as related to shelter and NFI

- The community members have some local construction materials like poles, mud, reeds and ropes where community can use, but the challenges is to get grass for roofing as they are burned out. Some of the community members use sacks (Empty plastic bags) for covering their shelter's roof and they use it as a sleeping mat.
- Large number of members sleeping in one shelter and while others sleeps out as the shelter cannot accommodate all the family members. mostly children and mothers are given chance to sleep in.
- Community members among the respondents, confirmed sharing their domestic items like cooking sets and shelters (If its available).
- The team find that majority of households use fire/smoke to protect them from mosquitos as they lack mosquito nets. Based on our observations no mosquito nets were seen.
- The community members use clothes to cover and set fire to warm them at night as sometimes it's so cold.
- Only few blankets have been observed, and they were old in a bad condition.
- In Koch, there is a local market which has only few items and with few quantities, as for MirMir and Bieh, no market was available.
- Solar lamp concern was raised in the FGDs and during the HH interviews, since, there are many snakes in that location, and since there are few latrines, most of people goes to the bushes, besides that, most of women they go for collecting food and some construction items from a very far distance locations, and they usually get back in a late hour.

WHAT DO YOU USE TO COVER YOURSELF WHEN YOU SLEEP?

Blankets Clothing None Others

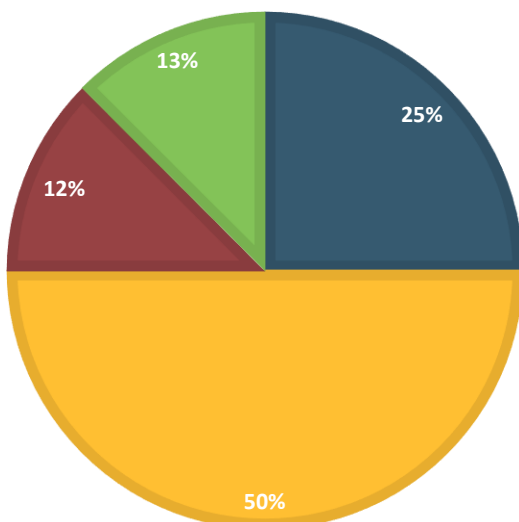


Figure 2: What people use to cover themselves at night.

WHAT DO YOU USE FOR SLEEPING?

Local weaved mat Others

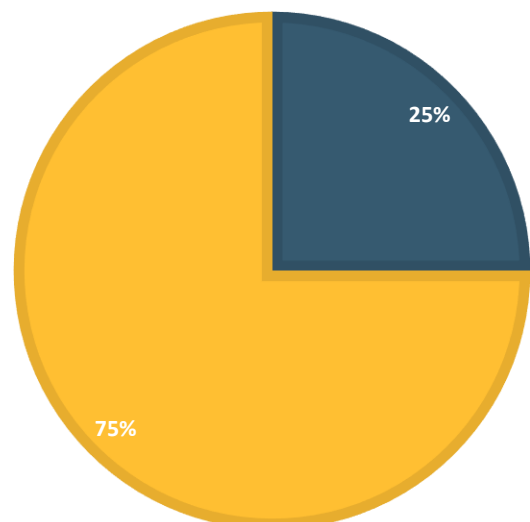


Figure 1: What people use to sleep on.



WHAT DO YOU USE TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM MOSQUITOES AT NIGHT ?

■ None ■ Smoke

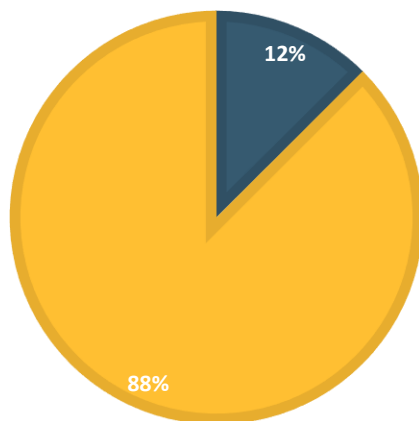


Figure 4: What people use for Mosquito.

WHAT DO YOU USE FOR SERVING FOOD AFTER COOKING?

■ Calabash ■ Leaves Others ■ Plates ■ Plates Calabash

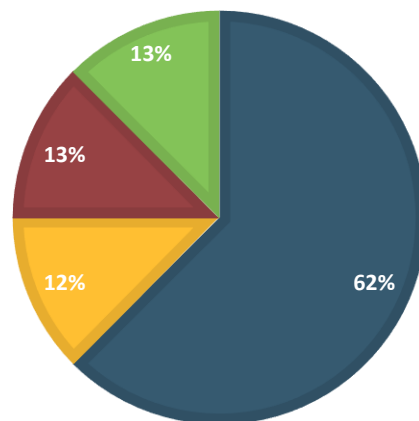


Figure 3: What people use for food serving.

WHAT DO YOU USE FOR LIGHTING?

■ Firewood ■ Firewood Grass

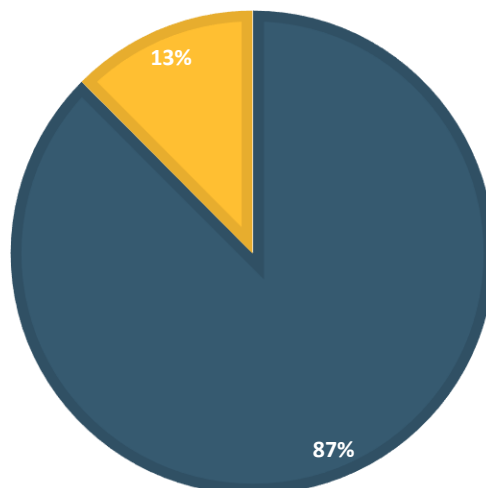


Figure 5: What people use for lighting.



7. Assessment/Verification Methodology

- Which assessment/verification methods did you use and why (eg household interview, focus group discussion, shelter observation inside and out, market survey)
- If verifying, are you working from an existing list, or are you creating a list from scratch?
- How many interviews/FGDs/observations did you conduct? What questions did you ask and why?
- Did you use sampling techniques? If so, please describe.
- Is there any information you feel less confident about? If so why?

The team used several methods while conducting the assessment, these include observation, household interview, KII and focus group discussion as follow:

FGDs: Three focus group discussions were carried out in Mirmir, First FGD consisted of 13 people, all of them were females from both HC and Returnees, age group was between 35-60 years old. The second FGD consisted of 14 people, 5 males and 9 females both from HC and Returnees, age group was between 21-58 years old, and the third FGD consisted of 11 people, 4 males and 7 females, from both HC and returnees, the age group was between 20-58 years old.

KIIs: Three KIIs were conducted in MirMir, for the first KII, the commissioner and the deputy commissioner were involved, as for the second KII, ROSS secretary was there, and for the last KII, three community leaders attended.

HH Interviews: A total number of 8 HH interviews were done, 4 were done with the Host community and 4 interviews were done with the returnees, all of them were females. This process was carried out with help of trained enumerators who administered the questionnaires to the respondents using Kobo Collect application which was uploaded on smartphones.

All outcomes of those FGDs, KIIs and Interviews are discussed within the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If emergency shelter and/or NFI distribution is recommended: NFI distribution is recommended for the returnees

Define targeting criteria

-need/vulnerability (if vulnerability, define vulnerability categories)

The priority in providing assistance will be given to both returnees and host community based on their vulnerabilities, as some of people in the host community are in dire need, and their tukuls were burned out, and they have lost many items during the conflict, and there was no shelter related assistance provided since then. Priority will be given to elderly, children, lactating mothers, pregnant, disabled and female headed household from both HC and Returnees.



Specify items to be distributed

-Number and type per household - NFI/ES, full kits, loose items
-Specify if quantity of items distributed will vary by household size

S/N	ITEMS	QUALITY
01	Plastic sheet	2
02	Blanket	2
03	Cooking set	1/2
04	Mosquito net	2
05	Sleeping mat	2
06	Solar lamp	1

Below graph shows the items as the respondent's priority:

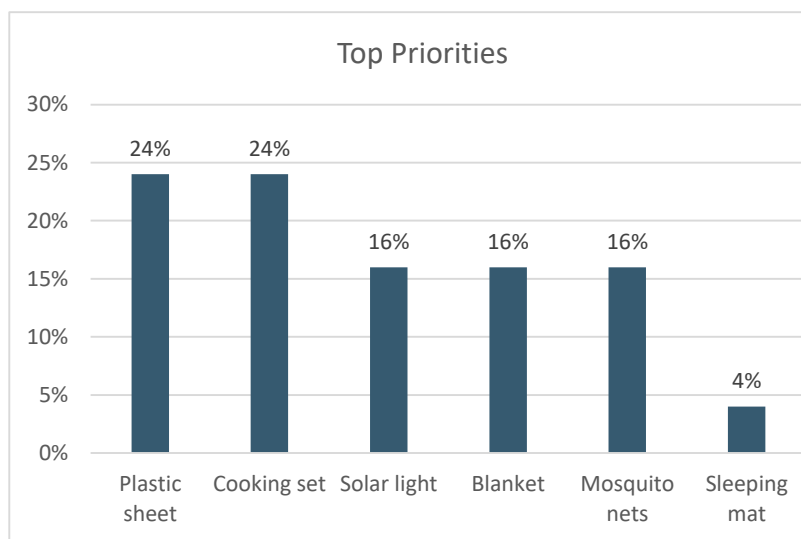


Figure 6: Top priority items for the respondents

Key considerations for distribution

-Eg access, logistics, security and protection concerns, push/pull, stakeholders/partners to work with

The place is calm with no attacks taking place recently, the place is accessible by road and air (Airstrip is available in Bieh), the roads are dry and cars can move easily including commercials moving on the road taking returnees to their places. The authorities are so cooperative and partners are too supportive. The road from Koch is in good condition.

If emergency shelter and/or NFI distribution is **not** recommended:

Summarise reasons and propose next steps, if any
-eg referral to other clusters

N/A

Recommendation to other sectors;

Food security and livelihood Sector:

Community are in need of food assistance as most of the community are mostly depending on food from humanitarian and based on them, there was no food distribution for long period of time.

WASH Sector:

The community members requested for WASH intervention especially distribution of Wash NFIs like water containers, soaps and dignity kits, rehabilitation and drilling of boreholes and hygiene promotion, and sanitation facilities.

Education sector:



People requested for schools to be open and supported with training of teachers, scholastic materials and recreation activities.

Immediate next steps

Timeline

Who is responsible

Verification and Registration
Pipeline request
Distribution

Within 2 weeks

NRC and S/NFI cluster

Please submit to scsouthsudan-pipeline@googlegroups.com

If this is a verification report, and distribution is recommended, include:

- 1. Completed Pipeline Request Form**
- 2. Distribution List in excel format**

Annexes:



Figure 7: A blind man in front of his shelter with a child helping him to move.



Figure 8: Focus group discussion with women near by a compound with wall but no roofing as there is no material for roof.



Figure 9: An old woman with her children showing the assessment team the sauce pans use for cooking and sacks for sleeping.