

6-12 August 2012

HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian organizations stepped up efforts to improve health, water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in sites hosting over 167,000 refugees in Upper Nile and Unity states.
- Rapid assessments have been carried out in Unity and Jonglei states to identify the humanitarian impacts of recent seasonal flooding.
- A barge convoy carrying 2,766 returnees departed Renk in Upper Nile State on 10 August and is expected to reach Juba in 2-3 weeks.

2012 FIGURES

Conflict incidents	193
Number of people newly displaced	164,331

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 12 August 2012.

BASELINE

Population (NBS)	8.26 million
GDP per capita (SSNBS)	\$1,546
% pop living on less than \$1.25 per day (UNDP)	51%
Life expectancy (Health Survey 2006)	42 years
Under-five mortality (MoH)	135/1,000
<5 global acute malnutrition rate (SSNBS)	18.1%



A Sudanese mother with her three children and niece in Yida refugee site, Unity State. (UNHCR)

In this issue

- Situation overview P.1
- Humanitarian updates P.1
- Refugee updates P.2
- Returns to South Sudan P.3

Situation overview

The emergency health and hygiene needs of over 167,000 Sudanese refugees in Upper Nile and Unity states continued to be of concern to humanitarian organizations. The most pressing situation remained in Upper Nile's Yusuf Batil settlement, where efforts focused on reversing mortality and malnutrition trends. Relief agencies also worked to assess and respond to the impacts of seasonal flooding which has affected Unity and Jonglei states. In Abyei, aid agencies set up a tracking mechanism to monitor the return of people displaced from the area, so that humanitarian assistance can be effectively provided to those in need. The Ministry of Health reactivated the Ebola National Taskforce for Emergency Preparedness and Response in efforts to strengthen preparedness against an outbreak of the disease.

Humanitarian challenges, needs and response

Humanitarian assessments carried out in flood-affected areas

Rapid inter-agency assessment teams visited Unity and Jonglei states during the week to assess the humanitarian impact of recent seasonal flooding in the two states. A three-day assessment was carried out from 8-10 August in Jonglei to flooded areas in Motot payam in Uror County, and Duk Padiet and Duk Payuel in Duk County. Initial findings from the assessment in Motot identified health, water, sanitation and hygiene as the key needs of those affected. In Duk County, food, household items, water, sanitation and hygiene support were identified as priority needs.

Accessible flood-affected areas in Unity State's Mayendit and Leer counties were also assessed by inter-agency humanitarian teams during the week. Preliminary findings do not indicate any large humanitarian impacts of the flooding. Crops in several locations were damaged, and it is likely that if heavy rains continue there will be a negative impact on next year's harvest. Full assessment findings for Jonglei and Unity are due out shortly.

Tracking mechanism set up to monitor return movements to Abyei

A tracking system has been established to monitor return movements of people displaced from the contested Abyei area, following a preliminary assessment on return movements carried out at the end of June. Over 100,000 people were originally displaced from Abyei in May 2011, with 67,000 still displaced, according to partners on the ground. The new tracking system collects data on the number of people returning to the Abyei area, and gathers information on intended final destinations, the typology of the movement (temporary or permanent relocation), and if all or partial households are returning. The information is collected at hubs located at the main entry points of Abyei with the aim of covering the main movement routes from Unity, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Agok. A complementary mechanism - Area of Return tracking - is also gathering data at village level in the main sites assessed, in Abyei town and its surrounding areas, to reconcile the data collected through the en route system.

CLUSTERS

Lead/Co-lead organization

Education	UNICEF Save the Children
Emergency returns sector	IOM UNHCR
Emergency telecommunications	WFP
Food security & livelihoods	FAO/WFP VSF-B
Health	WHO GOAL
Logistics	WFP
Non-food items & emergency shelter	IOM World Vision
Nutrition	UNICEF ACF
Protection	UNHCR NRC
Water, sanitation & hygiene	UNICEF Medair

The 6th Abyei Joint Oversight Committee (AJOC) meeting took place in Abyei town on 9-10 August to discuss the peaceful co-existence between Dinka Ngok and Misseriya communities, and to review and adopt outcomes of the 5th AJOC meeting. No significant progress was reported on the issues discussed. The 7th AJOC is tentatively scheduled for 10 September, and it is hoped that outstanding issues will be resolved at that time.



Returnees to Abyei prepare to farm their land as they begin to rebuild their lives.

Ebola national taskforce re-activated

The Ebola National Taskforce for Emergency Preparedness and Response has been reactivated by the Ministry of Health, as part of preparedness measures to prevent an outbreak of the disease in South Sudan. The government and health partners are continuing to scale up preventative measures following an outbreak of Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in neighbouring Uganda last month. Community sensitization, training of health workers, health promotion and disease surveillance activities are also ongoing across the country, particularly in the Ugandan border states of Greater Equatoria. No cases of Ebola have yet been reported in South Sudan.

2.4 million

Food-insecure people targeted (4.7 million at risk of food insecurity. Source: CAP MYR 2012)

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

Doro	41,784
Jamman	25,176
Yusuf Batil	34,112
Gendrassa	4,484
Total	105,556

Numbers in Unity

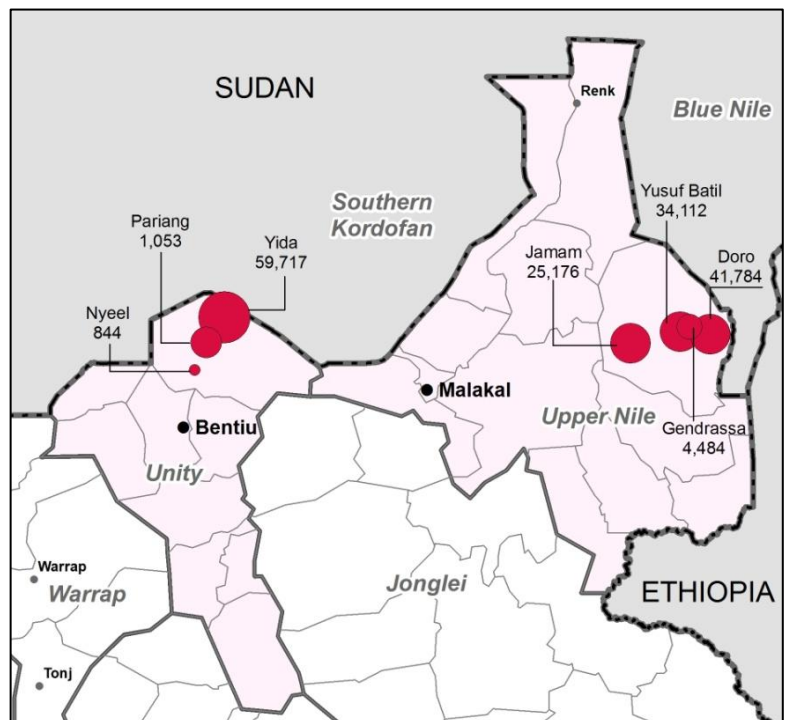
Yida	59,717
Pariang	1,053
Nyeel	844
Total	61,614

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 12 August 2012.

Refugee updates

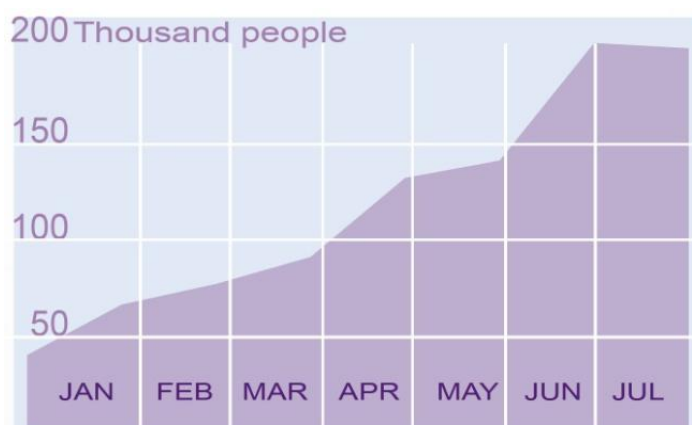
Activities scale up to improve health and hygiene at refugee sites

Aid agencies are working around the clock to reduce high disease, malnutrition and mortality rates of Sudanese refugees in Upper Nile and Unity states, by stepping up health, water, sanitation and hygiene activities in sites hosting over 167,000 people. The main causes of illness and death are malaria, diarrhea, low respiratory tract infections and malnutrition, report health partners.



Refugee influx from Sudan's Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states into South Sudan.

The most concerning humanitarian situation remains in Yusuf Batil where efforts are focused on reversing mortality and malnutrition trends



Increase of Sudanese refugees into Upper Nile and Unity states. (UNHCR)

in Yusuf Batil and 3,000 a week in Doro. Over the past two weeks, the crude mortality rate at the Doro refugee site reduced from 3/10,000 per day to 1/10,000 per day, meaning that one out of every 10,000 people is dying each day. However, the under-five mortality rate is still above emergency thresholds at 3/10,000 per day in Doro. In Jamman, mortality rates increased over the week, with severe malaria and watery diarrhea reported as the main causes of death. The most concerning humanitarian situation remains in Yusuf Batil where efforts are focused on reversing mortality and malnutrition trends.

Efforts also continued in Unity State to improve health and hygiene conditions. A third Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) site was opened, in addition to the two opened last week, bringing the total number of OTPs to four. These interventions help step up nutrition activities and enable earlier detection and referrals of malnutrition cases. Community malnutrition outreach programmes have been strengthened to improve the malnutrition recovery rates. As part of the overall hygiene promotion campaign, a bucket exchange programme is being carried out to reduce water contamination. Some 3,700 buckets are chlorinated at water points throughout the Yida settlement every day. More than 30 hygiene promoters are conducting sensitization sessions at water points, clinics and near the community latrines every day.

Current monthly statistics in Yida showed a severe acute malnutrition rate of 7.1 per cent and a global malnutrition rate of 25.9 per cent, which is also above the emergency threshold. In the past week, 380 children (117 of them new arrivals) were screened for malnutrition, with 46 identified as severely malnourished. Most children with severe acute malnutrition are under the age of two.

Lifesaving items airlifted to refugees sites cut off by flooding

An airlift operation to carry lifesaving humanitarian relief to refugees in Unity State began on 7 August. In total some 9,000 plastic sheets, 15,600 mosquito nets, 16,000 jerry cans, 19,000 buckets and 110,000 bars of soap will be distributed in August to the most recent arrivals, to complement distributions carried out from May-June. Road access to refugee sites has been cut off by season seasonal flooding.

Returns to South Sudan

Majority of returnee movements occurring in Upper Nile

A total of 588 spontaneous returnees heading to their final destinations in South Sudan over the week, bringing the total estimated number of returnees in 2012 to some 116,000 people. The majority of movements during the week took place in Upper Nile State. 194 people were tracked spontaneously arriving at Mina and Abayok transit sites in Renk. An estimated 587 returnees were tracked departing Renk, heading to various counties within Upper Nile. A convoy of three passenger and five luggage barges departed Renk on 10 August and continued safely towards Juba, carrying 2,766 people. The convoy should

A convoy of three passenger and five luggage barges departed Renk on 10 August and continued safely towards Juba, carrying 2,766 people

reach the capital in 2-3 weeks, while stopping at various ports en route including in Malakal, Adok, and Bor.

Stranded returnees in Juba to be relocated

A new site has been identified in Terekeka County, some 35 kilometers out of Juba, for 1,600 returnees stranded at the National Teacher Training Institute. The relocation is required as the Training Institute is due to reopen as a learning centre. The new site - Kuda - lacks basic facilities, and humanitarian partners will need to provide relief and assistance in the short term, according to an inter-agency assessment carried out on 9 August. Land demarcation will also need to be carried out on the new site.

Humanitarian planning and coordination

Common Humanitarian Fund allocation to start early

The Humanitarian Coordinator endorsed the start of the second round allocation of the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), as donors have recently come forward with confirmed commitments of US\$30 million. The CHF is a multi-donor pooled fund used to support the timely allocation and disbursement of donor resources, to areas of urgent need. The second round allocation will be made against CAP 2012 projects with a view to disburse funds in mid-October. The final discussion on priority usage of CHF funds will be held with the CHF Advisory Board on 14 August.

The CAP 2013 process will start with a consultative workshop on 27 August with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, and humanitarian partners. The CAP 2013 is expected to be launched in early December.

Humanitarian Coordination Forum discusses challenges facing aid agencies

The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management held its Humanitarian Coordination Forum on 7 August. The meeting was attended by representatives from the humanitarian community, donors and members of a number of ministries. Key humanitarian challenges were discussed, including access issues. In relation to the operational challenges facing NGOs, a commitment was made by the government to continue exploring possible solutions to facilitate the work of NGOs. It was also agreed that the forum will be held on a monthly basis going forward.

This report was prepared by the OCHA South Sudan office in collaboration with humanitarian partners. If you have inputs for the next edition, or questions/comments on the current issue, please contact: ochasouthsudan@un.org

Consolidated Appeal FUNDING

1.2 billion
requested (US\$)

574 million
received (US\$)

50% funded

Source: Financial Tracking
Service