

HIGHLIGHTS

- An outbreak of violence sparked by protests in Western Bahr el Ghazal State led to the death of nine people in Wau.
- A recent HIV assessment carried out by UNAIDS indicates that adults in refugee, returnee and displaced communities in Unity, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria are at high risk of contracting HIV.
- Aid organizations activated contingency plans to respond to a new wave of refugees into Unity and Upper Nile states, as arrival numbers increase.

FIGURES

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Conflict incidents | 267 |
| Number of newly displaced people | 173,170 |

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 30 November 2012.



Sudanese children jump rope at a child friendly space in Doro refugee camp, Maban County (UNICEF/ Sokol)

Situation overview

Tensions flared in Western Bahr el Ghazal State over the weekend leading to an outbreak of violence and the death of nine people. Humanitarian partners remain vigilant of possible humanitarian consequences of any further violence. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal, 3,000 people were identified as displaced in Jaac in Aweil North County by recent bombing along the border with Sudan.

A recent HIV assessment carried out by UNAIDS in Unity, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria states indicates that adults in refugee, returnee and displaced communities in the assessed locations are at high risk of contracting HIV. Based on this information, health partners are mobilizing support to address HIV as an emergency in South Sudan.

On the political front, negotiations on security arrangements between South Sudan and Sudan are due to recommence on 10 December, headed by the two countries' defence ministers. Both states remain under pressure to agree a timeline and precise details for the implementation of the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone and the related Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, which those close to the negotiations say is a precondition to the resumption of oil exports. A resumption of oil production is likely to improve the humanitarian situation of people living in South Sudan.

Challenges, needs and response

Situation tense following unrest in Wau

The security situation in Wau in Western Bahr el Ghazal State was tense following an outbreak of violence on 8 December. Protests by youths on 8 and 9 December led to clashes between the South Sudan army and the protesters, sparked by plans to move the administrative headquarters from Wau to Baggari payam.

Nine protesters were confirmed to have been killed in the clashes, according to the UN peacekeeping mission, UNMISS. Relief organizations in Wau are monitoring the situation in case of further unrest and possible humanitarian consequences.



Protests in Wau led to burning of buildings on 9 December (UN Security).

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BASELINE INDICATORS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Population (2008) (NBS) | 8.26 m |
| GDP per capita (NBS) | \$1,546 |
| Pop. living below poverty line (NBHS) | 50.6% |
| Life expectancy (SHHS) | 42 years |
| Child mortality (SHHS) | 105/1,000 |
| Maternal mortality (SHHS) | 2,054/100,000 |
| <5 global acute malnutrition (NBS) | 18.1% |
| Adult literacy (NBS) | 27% |
| Net enrolment secondary education (EMIS) | 1.6% |
| Households using improved sanitation (SHHS) | 7.4% |
| Households with improved drinking water sources (SHHS) | 68.7% |

CLUSTERS

Lead/Co-lead organization

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Coordination & common services | OCHA NGO Sec. |
| Education | UNICEF Save the Children |
| Emergency telecomms | WFP |
| Food security & livelihoods | FAO/WFP VSF-B |
| Health | WHO Merlin |
| Logistics | WFP |
| Mine action | UNMAS Handicap Intl |
| Multi-sector | UNHCR IOM |
| Nutrition | UNICEF ACF |
| Protection | UNHCR NRC |
| Shelter and NFIs | IOM WVI |
| Water, sanitation & hygiene | UNICEF Medair |

Aid provided in Northern Bahr el Ghazal border area

About 3,000 people were reportedly displaced in Jaac in Northern Bahr el Ghazal by aerial bombing between 20 and 23 November in the border area with Sudan, according to a relief organization on the ground. Household kits containing mosquito nets, blankets, plastic sheeting and kitchen equipment were distributed to those in need. An inter-agency assessment is scheduled for 12 December to establish further humanitarian needs of those displaced, including food and water.

The security situation in the border area between Sudan and Northern Bahr el Ghazal remained tense, with unconfirmed aerial bombing reported on 9 December in the disputed Kiir Adem area.

2,600 people displaced by cattle-raiding in Jonglei

In Jonglei State, an inter-agency assessment was carried out in Jalle Payam in Bor South County on 6 December, in response to a cattle-raiding incident on 29 November. The assessment team reported that seven people had been killed and about 2,600 displaced by the raid. Key humanitarian needs identified included clean drinking water, food, household items and medicine. Partners are mobilizing delivery of the emergency items.

Humanitarian response begins to displaced Likuangole community

Elsewhere in Jonglei, humanitarian assistance began in Pibor town for people displaced by recent insecurity in Likuangole. A mosquito net, plastic sheet for shelter, bucket, water purifier, two blankets and four bars of soap were distributed to each of about 1,500 households.

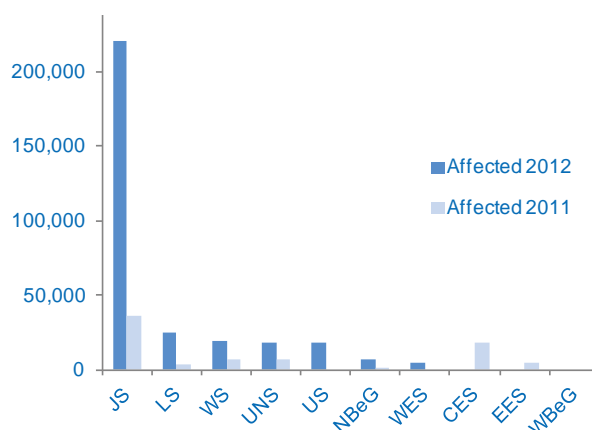
The security situation in Pibor County continued to be tense, with clashes taking place on 6 December between the South Sudan army and non-state armed groups. Distribution of food is still pending. The World Food Programme is working to mobilize food delivery to Pibor, but logistical challenges have prevented it moving between Bor and Pibor.

Flood-response activities wind down as rain recedes

As rains subsided and flood waters began to recede in recent weeks, relief organizations focused on completing humanitarian response activities to affected communities. In Jonglei's Duk County, for example, the flooding response was wrapped up with the distribution of household kits to 350 vulnerable flood-affected families.

Over 313,000 people in 44 of the country's 79 counties were affected by floods this rainy season, between June and November. The rains hit heavier than in 2011, with more than three times the number of people impacted. Jonglei was the worst affected state where floods displaced over 220,000 people, destroyed crops, houses and basic infrastructure, including roads.

Number of people affected by flooding in 2011 and 2012



Previous HIV prevalence figures meant that HIV programming was not always an immediate priority for humanitarian actors. Aid agencies are now mobilizing support to address HIV as an emergency in South Sudan.

Over 80 per cent of vulnerable groups at risk of HIV infection

HIV is fast becoming an emergency among returnees, refugees and displaced communities in South Sudan, according to health partners. A recent assessment on HIV in humanitarian settings carried out in Unity, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria states, points to a possible increase in new HIV infections among these vulnerable groups, yet a lack of resources is restricting prevention and treatment.

Aid agencies are concerned that inadequate supplies of condoms, a shortage of HIV prevention and support services, high stigma and discrimination, a culture of violence especially against women, and low levels of awareness within refugee, returnee and displaced settlements put 80-97 per cent of adults in these communities at risk of contracting HIV in the assessed states.

While the national prevalence rate is estimated at 3.1 per cent among the adult population, according to 2009 Ministry of Health data, the rate ranged from 1 per cent to 17 per cent across ante-natal care sites in the states. The low 2009 figures in states affected by emergencies have meant that HIV programming was not always an immediate priority for humanitarian actors. Aid agencies are now mobilizing support to address HIV as an emergency in South Sudan.

Refugee update

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Doro | 44,742 |
| Gendrassa | 14,711 |
| Jamam | 15,439 |
| Yusuf Batil | 37,199 |
| Total | 112,091 |

Numbers in Unity

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Nyeel | 827 |
| Pariang | 763 |
| Yida | 67,943 |
| Total | 69,533 |

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 9 December 2012.

The arrival of 70 refugees into Upper Nile is likely to herald the start of a new wave of refugees fleeing conflict and a lack of food in Sudan's Blue Nile State, according to UNHCR.

New wave of refugee arrivals in Upper Nile

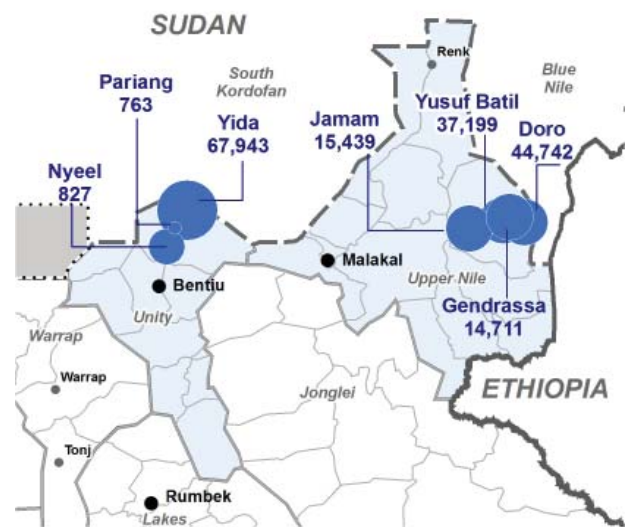
About 70 refugees were relocated from the El Fuj border village in Upper Nile State to a temporary refugee site in Maban County during the week. El Fuj borders Blue Nile State in Sudan, where conflict has been active since September 2011.

The group is likely to be the start of a new wave of refugees fleeing conflict and a lack of food in Blue Nile, according to the UN refugee agency, UNHCR. The new arrivals reported witnessing fighting and the destruction of villages in Blue Nile, with houses burnt to the ground. The refugees fled with few personal belongings, surviving on wild fruit and water found along the way. After being relocated to K43 way station in Maban County, the refugees were provided high energy biscuits and children a nutritional supplement. A further estimated 250 people that recently arrived at El Fuj will be transported to K43 and then onward to the longer-term Jamam site, where they will be able to rest and recover.

The group is largely comprised of women, children and the elderly. Relief organizations distributed medical assistance to refugees exhibiting exhaustion and dehydration, and children were provided nutritional supplements. The group appeared to be moderately malnourished, with some of them severely malnourished, according to health partners.

Aid agencies respond to new refugee influx

Humanitarian organizations are stepping up activities to prepare new short-term transit sites and longer term settlements for the wave of refugees anticipated to arrive in the



Refugee arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan and Blue Nile states into South Sudan (UNHCR).

coming weeks and months. The construction of the K43 transit site continued, with about 100 latrines functioning and another 100 almost completed. A water treatment plant has been installed and water has begun to be pumped. Efforts are underway to establish a second water tank. The 73 refugees in El Fuj were the first group to relocate to the K43 transit site.

A polio campaign in Yida refugee site reached 13,000 children between 0-5 years. One in every six children vaccinated were reported as never having received a polio vaccine before.

Polio vaccination campaign in Yida

Over 13,000 refugee children between 0-5 years were vaccinated against polio as part of a 4-day vaccination campaign. Ten teams of two trained refugee community health workers each conducted house-to-house visits to reach children. One team was also stationed at the registration centre where biometric verification was being carried out, in an effort to reach thousands of refugees passing through.

One in every six children (2,249 of the 13,012 children) immunized were reported as never having received polio vaccine before. Of these, 80 per cent were children older than six months and 60 per cent were older than one year. The recent arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan indicated that no immunizations are being provided in their places of origin. This includes children as old as five years, who have not been vaccinated against any childhood diseases preventable through immunization programmes.

Relief organizations are working to address the arrival of 30,000 animals from Sudan into Maban County.

Livestock influx into Maban County

Humanitarian organizations are concerned about the seasonal arrival of some 30,000 animals from Sudan into Maban County in Upper Nile State by nomadic groups. Maban County currently hosts over 112,000 refugees from Sudan, placing pressure on the host community for resources and land. The county is already affected by high levels of livestock disease and limited access to grazing areas for cattle. Competition over resources has led to tensions between the host community and the refugees.

Food security and livelihood partners met with the nomadic community, local authorities and refugee representatives in Maban to address the livestock influx. To avoid potential conflict over grazing areas, separate grazing areas were provided to the nomads and the refugees, after being identified by the local authorities. To prevent disease outbreak, livelihood partners pre-positioned drugs and vaccines for disease prevention and treatment of newly arrived livestock. In addition, partners initiated a livestock coordination meeting to take place weekly in Maban, to monitor the situation, prevent disease outbreak and tension between communities.

Returns to South Sudan

Humanitarian partners anticipate the arrival of up to 125,000 South Sudanese from Sudan in 2013.

Returnees travel to final destinations

Humanitarian organizations continued to assist people returning from Sudan to new homes in South Sudan. The loading of luggage onto a barge to carry some 1,000 returnees from Upper Nile's Renk to Juba was underway. The barge is expected to depart in the coming week and will take about two weeks to reach Juba. The large amount of luggage returnees wish to carry continued to be a challenge because of space and costs. Also in Renk, onward transport is being organized by relief organizations for over 800 returnees destined for Maban County.

In Western Bahr el Ghazal State, humanitarian partners facilitated the survey and demarcation of plots for about 50 returnee families stranded in Wau and Jur River counties. Vulnerable families will be provided with additional support.

Some 80 returnees arrived in Warrap State's capital Kwajok on 6 December. On arrival, humanitarian partners issued the returnees with household items and ration cards so that they will be provided with settlement packages, including three month's worth of food.

500 returnee families settle in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

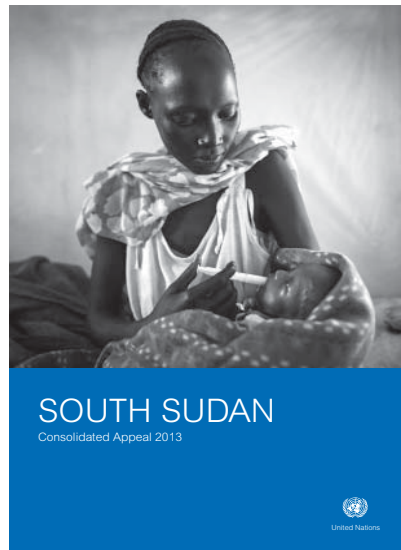
In Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, aid agencies are about to begin the movement of some 500 returnee families from the Maduany site in Aweil to a new site in nearby Rumtiit. The relocation is set to start on 10 December. The returnees are moving because they are currently near the airstrip which is to be expanded. Reintegration services will be provided by humanitarian and development partners at the final destination site in Rumtiit. The trucking of water in advance of borehole drilling will be prioritized.

Planning and coordination

South Sudan issues humanitarian appeal for 2013

The South Sudan Consolidated Appeal for 2013 has been issued. The Appeal seeks \$1.16 billion to support the humanitarian activities of 114 NGOs and UN agencies in South Sudan.

The Consolidated Appeal aims to address the needs of up to 3.3 million people in need, including those who are food insecure, displaced people, South Sudanese returning from living in Sudan and other vulnerable groups. The continuing refugee crisis and high food insecurity are anticipated to drive humanitarian needs for 2013. Over a third of funding required in the Consolidated Appeal is essential for pre-positioning emergency aid in deep field locations during the dry season, thereby saving lives when the rainy season starts making up to 60 per cent of the country inaccessible. The South Sudan humanitarian appeal for 2013 is now online and can be downloaded at www.southsudancap.info.



Consolidated Appeal FUNDING

1.2 billion
requested (US\$)

724 million
received (US\$)

62% funded

Source: Financial Tracking Service

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

