

7-13 January 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- Aid agencies provided humanitarian assistance to communities affected by cattle-raiding in Warrap and Unity states
- About 6.600 people displaced by border tensions with Sudan received aid in Northern Bahr el Ghazal
- A barge carrying 1,260 returnees arrived in Juba from Upper Nile on 9 January

BASELINE

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Population 2008 (NBS) | 8.26 million |
| GDP per capita (NBS) | \$1,546 |
| Pop. living below poverty line (NBHS) | 51% |
| 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 | 1.6% |
| Households using improved sanitation (SHHS) | 7.4% |
| Households with improved drinking water sources (SHHS) | 68.7% |



Returnees arrived at Juba's way station on 9 January from Renk town in Upper Nile (IOM).

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Situation overview

Aid agencies focused on responding to conflict affected communities in Warrap and Unity states due to cattle-raiding, and in Northern Bahr el Ghazal because of tensions with Sudan.

In Unity and Upper Nile states, aid agencies continue to support the humanitarian needs of refugees, including provision of water and sanitation and health facilities in the settlements.

A barge carrying 1,260 returnees arrived in Juba on 9 January from Renk in Upper Nile State. The majority of the returnees are headed for the Greater Equatoria region as their final destination. During the past week aid agencies tracked 1,026 returnees heading to final destinations across South Sudan.

Humanitarian challenges, needs and response

Cattle-raid displaces 1,000 people in Warrap State

About 1,000 people, mostly children and women, were displaced when fighting broke out during a cattle-raid in Tonj East and North counties in Warrap State between 3-4 January, according to an inter-agency assessment report.

The assessment established that the displaced people are in urgent need of food, livelihood support and medical assistance. Medical supplies have already been delivered to the local health centers to improve services especially for the wounded and those in need of urgent medical attention. Health partners will deploy additional health workers to meet the increasing demand for health services.

The Nutrition Cluster is planning to conduct rapid screening, de-worming and referrals for all children under the age of five, including establishing outpatient therapeutic programme centers.

Aid reaches 4,000 conflict displaced people in Unity State

Humanitarian organizations have started delivering aid to some 4,000 conflict-displaced people in Panyiajar, Unity State. The affected people are from communities that were displaced by cattle-raiding in Panyiajar County on 6 December, resulting in the death of four people.

Insecurity in the area delayed the delivery of aid. Improvements in the security situation have allowed food and household items including blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and soap to be delivered to the displaced communities.

2012 FIGURES

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Conflict incidents | 314 |
| Number of people newly displaced | 190,473 |

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 31 December 2012.

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Doro | 44,715 |
| Gendrassa | 14,758 |
| Jamam | 15,680 |
| Yusuf Batil | 36,751 |
| Total | 111,908 |

Numbers in Unity

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Nyeel | 827 |
| Pariang | 763 |
| Yida | 58,084 |
| Total | 59,674 |

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 13 January 2013.

During the past week aid agencies tracked 1,026 returnees heading to final destinations across South Sudan.

Transport shortage has delayed relocation of returnees to Rumtiit

Humanitarian response underway in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Aid organizations provided humanitarian assistance to more than 6,600 people displaced by border tensions between South Sudan and Sudan in the Northern Bahr el Ghazal State over the past month.

Food distribution was completed on 11 January in Maker Anei and Jar Kol in Aweil East, and Wachum and Jaac in Aweil North. Blankets, water containers, sleeping mats and mosquito nets and other relief material will be distributed after the verification process is finalized.

Hygiene promotion is ongoing, including providing water purification tablets and drilling additional water points. A mobile clinic was established in response to the urgent health needs. A rapid nutrition and protection assessment is currently underway.

Planning ahead of flooding season in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

As part of preparedness humanitarian organizations in Northern Bahr el Ghazal are urging aid partners, local authorities and development partners to put in place comprehensive flood preparedness plans during this dry season. This includes addressing some of the main causes of flooding in Aweil, especially in areas where flooding is predictable and preventable.

Aweil is one of the flood prone areas in Northern Bahr el Ghazal where about 7,000 people were displaced by seasonal flooding during the last rainy season. Flooding in Aweil is largely exacerbated by poor drainage system or people settling in low lying areas making them more vulnerable.

Returns to South Sudan

Barge arrives in Juba carrying 1,260 returnees

A barge carrying 1,260 returnees arrived in Juba on 9 January from Renk in Upper Nile State. It departed Renk's Way station on 24 December via Malakal, where 25 individuals disembarked.

Due to some technical complications, the barge docked 30 meters away from Juba port on the other side of the Nile River. Those whose final destination is Juba were transported to Juba port where onward transport was provided, while the rest were moved to a way-station to receive humanitarian assistance.

About 635 of the returnees are bound for Central Equatoria State, 172 to Western Equatoria, 254 to Eastern Equatoria and 20 to Western Bahr el Ghazal, as their final destinations.

During the past week aid agencies tracked 1,026 returnees heading to final destinations across South Sudan. Aid organizations provided support at returnee reception centers, including registration of returnees, shelter, food, water and sanitation and health services. Returnees also receive household kits containing mosquito nets, blankets, plastic sheeting and kitchen equipment, and additional support for onward transport to final destinations.

Lack of transport delays returnees relocation in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

The humanitarian community is concerned about the deteriorating conditions of returnees in Muduanay transit site in Aweil, Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

The returnees are reported to have pulled down their structures in preparation for relocation to Rumtiit. However, due to a critical shortage of transport to relocate them to Rumtiit, only 64 of approximately 400 households have so far been moved leaving the rest in vulnerable conditions and in need of humanitarian assistance as they wait for their

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 |

turn for relocation. Aid agencies are advocating for more transport support through local authorities.

The Muduany temporary site is located near the airport extension area and was considered not appropriate for permanent settlement.

The lack of basic facilities and services at the new site in Rumtiit is also of particular concern to aid organizations. The available water point at the site can only provide for approximately 100 families out of the 500 expected to settle in the new site. Aid agencies have boosted the current water point to improve coverage and are mobilizing support to drill additional boreholes as a long term solution. A mobile clinic was recently provided to attend to the health needs of the returnees. Discussions are currently underway to establish temporary learning structures for children. Humanitarian actors have been supporting the movement process including registration of and transportation provision for returnees.

Overview of returns to South Sudan

| State | Previous total* | New arrivals | Total stranded | Updated total |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Upper Nile | 21251 | 105 | 19543 | 40,899 |
| Central Equatoria | 19,368 | 827 | 760 | 20195 |
| Warrap | 18,306 | 34 | - | 18,340 |
| Northern Bahr el Ghazal | 13,097 | - | - | 13,097 |
| Jonglei | 13,576 | 21 | - | 13,597 |
| Unity | 12,102 | - | - | 12,102 |
| Eastern Equatoria | 11,921 | - | - | 11,921 |
| Lakes | 11,464 | - | - | 11,464 |
| Western Bahr el Ghazal | 9,445 | 39 | - | 9,484 |
| Western Equatoria | 4,776 | - | - | 4,776 |
| Total | 135,306 | | | 156,635 |

*since January 2012. Contains only verified IOM data unless otherwise noted. Figures as of 10 January 2013.

CAP 2013

FUNDING

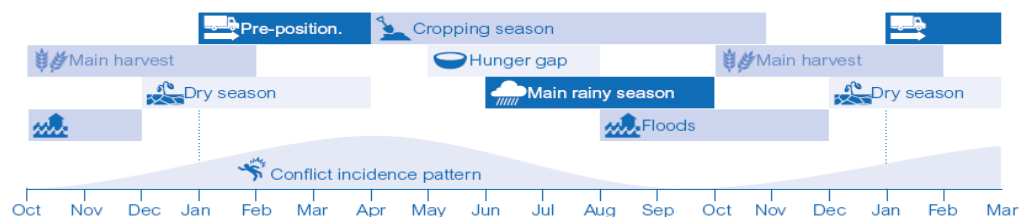
1.16 billion
requested (US\$)

4,9 million

received (US\$)

0.4 % funded

Source: Finance Tracking Service, as of 17 January 2013



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