

25-31 March 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- Clashes continue in Jonglei State but the full impact on civilians remains unknown. Health agencies have treated over 330 violence-related casualties since early February.
- Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya has received 4,265 people from South Sudan, the majority from Jonglei State, since the start of 2013.
- A Logistics Cluster convoy was attacked on 30 March on the road from Pibor to Bor.

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%



Women receiving food aid in Yida refugee settlement. (UNMISS/Perret).

In this issue

- [Situation overview](#) P.1
- [Humanitarian updates](#) P.1
- [Refugee update](#) P.3
- [Returns to South Sudan](#) P.3
- [Coordination](#) P.4

Situation overview

Clashes in Jonglei State continued, with aid agencies having only limited access to civilians affected by violence outside urban areas, due to insecurity and logistical challenges. Health organizations are responding to needs in the state and have treated over 330 violence-related casualties since early February. Kenya's Kakuma camp has seen growing numbers of refugees from South Sudan, with 4,265 arriving since the beginning of the year. The majority come from Jonglei State. Humanitarian access in Jonglei remains a concern, with a relief convoy attacked on the road between Pibor and Bor. In a positive development, the President of South Sudan has issued directives to local authorities to facilitate the movement of aid across the country.

The new refugee camp in Ajoung Thok, Unity State opened officially on 30 March, and 120 refugees from Sudan's Blue Nile State arrived in Maban County, Upper Nile State.

Humanitarian challenges, needs and response

Clashes continue in Jonglei – access limited to affected communities

Clashes between the South Sudan army and non-state armed actors continued in Jonglei State, with fighting reported in the Kalbat area of Pibor County and in Kelo, Pochalla County. The full impact of the fighting on civilians is still unknown as aid agencies only have limited access to communities outside major population centres, but there are worries about widespread displacement.

Humanitarian assistance to people displaced in accessible areas continued, with household kits distributed to 190 households in Pibor town affected by violence in the town on 27 January. The previous week household kits were delivered to 76 households in Jalle Payam, Bor County. Sixty-six of these households, displaced after a cattle-raiding incident in January, also received emergency shelter material. An inter-agency assessment to Boma Payam, Pibor County is scheduled for 3-5 April.

Health agencies respond to Jonglei State clashes

The lack of information about and access to civilians in rural areas of Jonglei have hampered the humanitarian response in the state. However, health organizations have been working hard to respond to needs in the area. Since early February, health actors have helped treat over 330 violence-related casualties, primarily soldiers from the South Sudan army (SPLA), from a variety of locations in Jonglei. Out of these, many have been medically evacuated by air, either by the South Sudan army or aid organizations.

There are six main health organizations operating in Jonglei State, in addition to the Ministry of Health. These agencies have surgical capacity and, in some cases, mobile clinics and surge capacity to reach more remote locations. The hospitals in Bor and

2013 FIGURES

Conflict incidents	90
Number of people newly displaced	12,433

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 15 March 2013.

CLUSTERS

Lead/Co-lead organization

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

Malakal are also available for referrals. Those injured have presented with a range of injuries of varying degrees of severity, most with gunshot wounds.

Challenges in responding to health needs in the state include limited access to people in rural areas and insufficient information about the location of eventual civilian casualties, as well as keeping supplies readily available in key locations and ensuring safe working conditions for humanitarian staff.

Growing numbers of South Sudanese seek refuge in Kenya

The UN refugee agency, UNHCR, in Kenya reports that 4,265 South Sudanese – the majority from Jonglei State – have been registered as asylum seekers in Kenya's Kakuma camp since the beginning of 2013. A majority of the new arrivals are children, and while most claim to have fled violence in South Sudan it is reported that many have also been sent to the camp to benefit from the education opportunities offered.

Logistics Cluster convoy attacked in Pibor County

On 30 March, a convoy of trucks was attacked on the road between Pibor and Bor, when returning empty and unescorted after pre-positioning aid in Pibor town. No one was injured in the attack, but three of the trucks and their drivers were held up for several hours, and the trucks sustained damage from gunshots.

Government facilitates movement of humanitarian cargo

The President of South Sudan issued instructions through the Minister of National Security in the Office of the President to SPLA commanders to facilitate the movement of humanitarian personnel and supplies throughout the country and in particular in Jonglei State.

The letter complements another directive from the Office of the President to State Governors in Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile states instructing them to expedite clearance of humanitarian relief and ensure that it is exempt from tax.



Humanitarian convoy delivering food aid in South Sudan (WFP).

CONSOLIDATED APPEAL

FUNDING

1.16 billion
requested (US\$)

132 million
received (US\$)

11% funded

Source: Finance Tracking Service, as of 4 April 2013

Abyei returnees resettling due to insecurity and inter-communal tension

In the Abyei area, insecurity or perceptions of insecurity, especially in flash-point areas, is limiting the ability of returnees to support themselves and causing them to resettle. Tension between communities over access to water and land is reportedly also pushing returnees to move to new locations where they may not have wide access to land, or be able to control their livestock. These new settlement patterns could increase vulnerability among displaced families, not least in terms of food security ahead of the rainy season. There may also be an increased need for emergency shelter and household items. Protection partners are looking at ways to help enable more balanced access to resources, to help protect livelihoods in the area and avoid further displacement.

Returns to the Abyei area of members of the Dinka community remain limited and spontaneous. There are no reports of organized returns.

Assessment finds 1,500 displaced people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal need health, nutrition, water and sanitation assistance.

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

Doro	45,840
Gendrassa	15,809
Jamam	15,701
Yusuf Batil	37,898
Total	115,248

Numbers in Unity

Nyeel	952
Pariang	795
Yida	71,058
Total	72,805

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 24 March 2013.

New refugee camp in Unity State opened on 30 March and the move of refugees from the Yida settlement has begun in small numbers.

Second convoy organized by African Inland Church brings 500 returnees to Malakal.

Assessment highlights needs of people displaced in Jaac

An inter-agency assessment dispatched to the Jaac area close to the disputed border between Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Sudan found that the around 1,500 people displaced who arrived there last week had come from another site for displaced people, which had been reclaimed by local residents for grazing. The people were found to be in immediate need of health, nutrition, water and sanitation assistance. The assessment also called for food assistance, and relevant clusters are mobilizing to meet the needs. Cluster response action plans are already in place with implementation expected to start soon.

Refugee update

New arrivals in Maban following displacement in Blue Nile

Between 25 and 31 March, 120 new refugees arrived in Maban County, Upper Nile State. The refugees report that they were displaced by bombardments in Blue Nile State, Sudan, and that civilians are moving towards South Sudan in small groups during lulls in shelling.

The new arrivals are currently in Doro refugee camp, but will be transported to Jamam transit centre, where they will receive shelter, food, household items and basic services. From 1 May, they will be relocated from Jamam to new homes in Kaya refugee camp.



Refugees waiting to be registered in Nyeel camp. (UNMISS/Perret).

Ajounj Thok refugee camp opens

The new Ajounj Thok refugee camp in Unity State opened officially on 30 March, with a small group of refugees arriving from the Yida settlement in the first convoy. The camp will have the capacity to host up to 20,000 people, with access to services such as secondary education and support for livelihoods. Local authorities and aid agencies continue to inform refugees in Yida about the new camp and arrange go-and-see visits for refugees who are interested in relocating.

Returns to South Sudan

Another 500 returnees arrive in Malakal from Khartoum

On 25 March, another 500 South Sudanese returnees arrived in Malakal, Upper Nile State from Khartoum, bringing the total number of individuals transported by Africa Inland Church in the past weeks to 1,300. Returnees whose final destination is not Malakal were taken to the Malakal way station, where around 1,000 people are currently staying while waiting for onward transportation to locations around South Sudan. The way station has the capacity to host 700 people and the capacity of partners providing assistance is over-stretched.

Spontaneous returnees verified in Unity and Jonglei

In Unity State, inter-agency teams verified 100 spontaneous returnees in Bentiu and around 120 returnees in Pariang town. Aid agencies will soon assist them with food and

Aid agencies are providing food and household goods to spontaneous returnees in Unity and Jonglei.

household items. Around 900 spontaneous returnees were also registered in Bor, Jonglei State. As per an inter-agency assessment, they will be supported with household materials and three months' worth of food aid.

225

Returnees tracked heading to final destinations in South Sudan over this week

8,855

Returnees arrived in South Sudan since the start of the year

21,214

Returnees stranded in transit unable to reach final destination in South Sudan

Source: IOM

Coordination

The Humanitarian Kiosk app makes it easy to follow humanitarian developments around the world.

Humanitarian update application launches for iPhone

Last week, the humanitarian information portal, Reliefweb, launched the Humanitarian Kiosk application, which allows users to easily access and download a range of information products on humanitarian action around the world. OCHA South Sudan's information products are now available to access through the application. The Humanitarian Kiosk is designed to work on the iPhone, iPad, and iPod.

Find out more on:
<http://kiosk.humanitarianresponse.info/>



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