

\$1.07bn

Funding needed for humanitarian action in 2013.

(FTS.org, 20 Oct. 2013)

70%

Funding received against requirements in the Consolidated Appeal.

(FTS.org, 20 Oct. 2013)

3 million

People targeted by projects in the CAP.

(OCHA)

225,366

Refugees living in South Sudan.

(UNHCR, 20 Oct. 2013)

159,130*

People internally displaced by violence since January 2013.

(OCHA, 15 Oct. 2013)

269

Violent incidents since January 2013.

(OCHA, 15 Oct. 2013)

*This figure reflects people who have been accessed and assisted only. Due to access constraints, this figure under-represents the actual number of people displaced by violence in the country.



Aid workers visit flood-affected families in Bentiu town, Unity State (Photo credit: Intersos).

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Situation overview

- Partners evacuated 49 wounded civilians to Bor and Juba for medical treatment after inter-communal violence broke out in Jonglei's Twic East County on 20 October. Partners are monitoring the humanitarian consequences of the incident.
- The Government of South Sudan declared the country a flood-stricken disaster zone due to severe flooding which has affected nearly 156,000 people across the country.
- About 5,100 people are estimated to have returned to the Abyei area since September with 2,300 of these estimated to be in the Abyei town area.

Challenges, needs and response

Partners stepped up efforts to curb measles outbreak

Health partners launched a mass measles vaccination campaign on 14 October targeting 31,300 children in Malakal County, Upper Nile State.

In addition to the campaign, health partners also conducted an orientation exercise for medical staff at health facilities in Malakal County. Ten health workers were trained on community measles surveillance, measles case management and enhancement of the referral system.

In Lakes State, 29 community volunteers were trained on disease surveillance and response to strengthen the surveillance system and reporting of notifiable diseases at community level.

The Government declared a measles outbreak after 43 suspected cases were reported in Malakal County since August this year. Ten of the fifteen samples collected from patients tested positive for measles.

Food distribution completed in Pibor town

Food partners completed food distribution to people affected by hostilities from 16 villages in and around Pibor town reaching 5,377 families. Distribution of household and water and sanitation supplies is scheduled for early next week.

Health and nutrition supplies were also delivered to the Labrab area. In Gumuruk, household, water and sanitation assistance was completed reaching 7,535 families. Distribution



Aid workers administering measles vaccine at Juba port way station (Photo credit: WHO)

155,842



FLOOD AFFECTED PEOPLE

N. BAHR EL GHAZAL

45,735

WARRAP

24,784

JONGLEI

28,529

UPPER NILE

15,150

LAKES

14,784

W. EQUATORIA

5,838

W. BAHR EL GHAZAL

9,493

UNITY

11,529

Humanitarians have reached nearly 100,000 of about 156,000 flood affected people with assistance across the country. Assessments were ongoing.

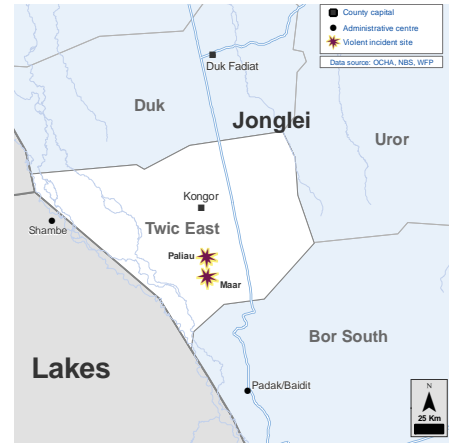
of the second round of 15 day food rations commenced alongside hygiene promotion. Preparations are underway to launch aid operation in Manzuben in Likuangole Payam. Storage facilities have already been installed for prepositioning of relief stocks ahead of distribution.

49 wounded in Jonglei attacks evacuated to Bor and Juba

Some 49 wounded people were evacuated to Bor and Juba following inter-communal violence which broke out in Twic East County, Jonglei State on 20 October.

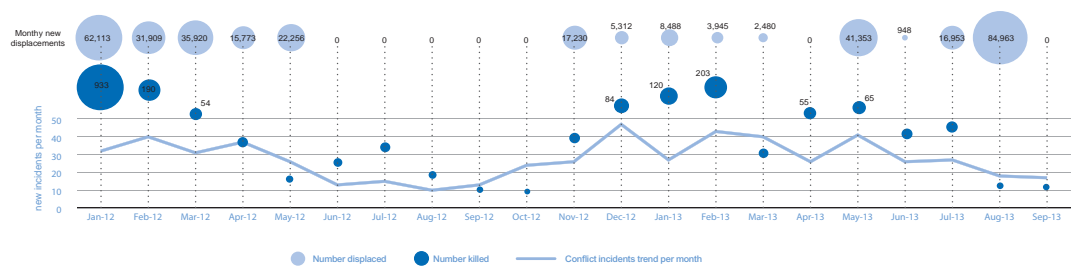
The attacks, which occurred in Paliu and Maar cattle camps, reportedly left many people dead and several injured. Immediately after the attacks, health partners deployed two helicopters to Twic East and evacuated 30 wounded civilians to Bor and 19 to Juba for medical treatment.

Among the wounded were at least five women and children. Humanitarians are ready to respond to other eventual humanitarian needs resulting from this violence.



Map showing areas of recent inter-communal violence in Jonglei State's Twic East County

Trends in conflict incidents, deaths and displacements since January 2012



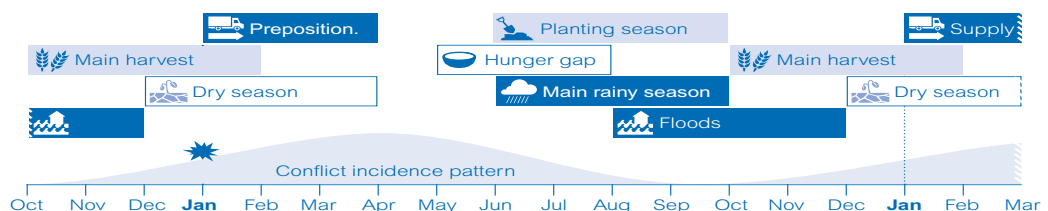
Nearly 33,000 people in Unity State received food assistance

During the reporting period, food partners completed distribution of 15 day food rations to up to 33,000 people including those affected by floods in Unity State. About 26,000 people in Panyijar, 6,000 in Bentiu and nearly 1,000 in Pariang received food assistance during the reporting period.

Distribution of household materials will commence once supplies mobilized by the Government are delivered to the state. Partners also verified 4,700 individuals affected by flooding in some areas of Bentiu to be in need of assistance and the process continued in areas where verification was not conducted.

The Government of South Sudan declared the country a flood stricken disaster zone on 19 October, due to severe flooding in seven states of the country. Humanitarians assessed nearly 156,000 flood-affected people to be in need of assistance across the country. So far humanitarian partners have reached nearly 100,000 flood-affected people with aid across the country and assessments were ongoing. However, they face access challenges as roads have become impassible, with many flooded areas only accessible by air.

CRITICAL SEASONAL EVENTS



Partners estimate that about 5,100 people have returned to the Abyei area since September this year and 2,300 of these are estimated to be in Abyei town.

About 81,000 people inside the Abyei area receive monthly food rations.

About 5,100 people returned to the Abyei area since September

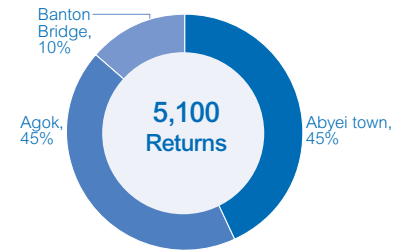
Partners continued to track population movement into the Abyei area. Registrations of new arrivals were conducted in Abyei town, Agok and Awolnhom village near the Banton Bridge.

Road convoys carrying an estimated 1,200 individuals arrived in Abyei between 18 and 19 October from Northern Bahr el Ghazal. About 700 of these are staying with relatives in Nyunkuac village, close to Abyei town and about 500 individuals proceeded to Abyei town. Most of the new arrivals are staying with relatives but some are camping in schools and government buildings. Aid agencies are supporting local leaders in their efforts to assist new arrivals.

Partners estimate that about 5,100 people have returned to Abyei since September. 45 per cent of them are in Agok area, another 45 per cent in Abyei town and approximately 10 per cent are in Awolnhom village near the Banton Bridge. The majority of new arrivals travelled with minimal luggage and further analysis is ongoing to establish their intentions as to their final destination.

Humanitarian partners continued to provide assistance to people affected by the 2011 violence. About 81,000 people inside the Abyei area receive monthly food rations. To strengthen local capacities to produce their own food, livelihood partners provided seeds and tools to around 42,000 people in the Abyei area.

New arrivals in Abyei (as of 20 Oct 2013)



About 5,100 people are estimated have returned to the Abyei area since September 2013.

BASELINE INDICATORS

Est. population '13 (OCHA)	11.8m
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%

Refugee update

Hepatitis E cases in Upper Nile refugee camps continue to decline

The number of newly identified cases of hepatitis E in the four refugee camps in Maban County, Upper Nile State continues to decline.

Figures as of 6 October show that in Doro camp, an average of 16 new cases are being identified each week. This shows a decrease compared to an average of between 50 and 80 new cases every week during the peak of the outbreak during the same period in 2012. In the Yusuf Batil camp, where an average of 200-500 new cases of hepatitis E were identified every week between June and September 2012, public health efforts by partners have reduced the spread of the disease to four or fewer cases a week.

Health workers supported by health partners have been emphasizing hygiene promotion, especially the importance of hand washing. Partners ensured regular distribution of soap blocks, monitoring of latrines for cleanliness, promotion of latrine use and avoidance of open defecation.

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