

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Access to healthcare in Jonglei State is extremely limited after looting of NGO clinic and evacuation of aid organizations.
- Meningitis outbreak in Upper Nile State is contained, with 83,000 people vaccinated.
- Health partners treat survivors after around 27 people are killed in inter-communal violence in Upper Nile State.
- Food insecurity is on the rise in Warrap State and 12,000 people urgently need assistance.



Refugees relocating from Jamam to Kaya refugee camp (UNHCR).

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## Situation overview

Access to healthcare in Jonglei State was severely strained following the looting of the clinic in Pibor town and the evacuation of aid organizations from Pibor and other locations. 500 South Sudanese crossed into Ethiopia following recent clashes in Jonglei, adding to the communities taking refuge there earlier in the year. Health partners treated survivors of inter-communal violence in Upper Nile State, which caused 27 deaths.

The meningitis outbreak declared on 30 April was contained and nearly 83,000 people were vaccinated. As of 19 May, 136 cases had been recorded, with six related deaths. Food insecurity worsened in Warrap State, with partners finding over 12,000 people in urgent need of food assistance. The response to around 3,000 internally displaced people in Chalek, Northern Bahr el Ghazal is underway.

## Challenges, needs and response

### Access to healthcare in Jonglei extremely limited

The health situation in Jonglei State was dire following the breakdown of law and order in Pibor town and heightened insecurity in several other parts of the state. During the widespread looting that started in Pibor on 11 May, a health partner's hospital was ransacked and rendered inoperable. The hospital was the only NGO health facility in town, and had surgical capacity. Between January and March 2013, about 3,000 patients have been treated in the hospital and it is estimated that its destruction leaves 100,000 people in the area without access to healthcare.



Women with their children at a health facility in Boma, Jonglei State (UNMISS/Perret).

Health services have also been severely impacted by insecurity and violent clashes in other parts of the state, with medical facilities in Boma, Pochalla, and Likuan-gole also closed. Only two health facilities in Jonglei with surgical capacity remain, in Akobo and Bor. Health facilities in Gumuruk and Lankien with limited capacity are also operational.

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## 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%

## FIGURES 2013

Violence-related incidents	157
Number of newly displaced people	28,913

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

## 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 IMC
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

## Consolidated Appeal FUNDING

**1.16 billion**  
requested (US\$)

**519 million**  
received (US\$)

**45%** funded

Source: Financial Tracking Service, as of 20 May 2013.

Health partners are providing services to displaced communities in Jonglei in areas where they have access, and are monitoring the security situation closely to assess the possibility to return to evacuated locations.

### Displaced Jonglei communities seek refuge in Ethiopia

Following recent insecurity in Jonglei, civilians have sought refuge in Ethiopia. The UN refugee agency reported that some 500 people crossed the border from Boma payam in southern Pibor County into Demma Woreda in Ethiopia at Raat.

In addition to this latest group of refugees, a verification exercise carried out in late February found that some 16,000 South Sudanese fled from Akobo County into Wanthowa Woreda in Ethiopia after inter-communal clashes early that month. Since then, there have been unconfirmed reports of several thousand additional arrivals. Partners in Ethiopia are looking to verify these numbers when security conditions allow.

### Health partners assist survivors of violence in Upper Nile

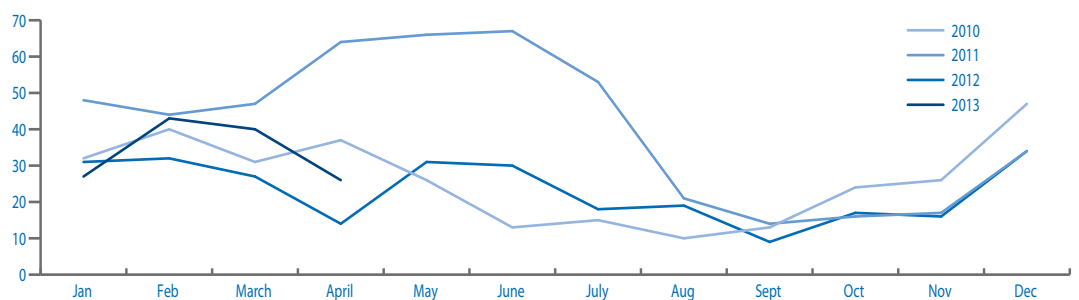
Some 27 people were killed in a cattle raid in Ulang County, Upper Nile State on 18 May, according to reports from local authorities and health partners. Another 19 people were injured and have received emergency health care in Nassir.

The majority of the injured were women and children, who had sustained gunshot wounds during the attack. An assessment of humanitarian needs and eventual displacement following the event is planned for 20 May.

Approximate location of 18 May cattle raid (Source: OCHA).



### Violent incidents 2010-2013



### 12,000 people urgently need food aid in Warrap State

An inter-agency assessment in Tonj North County, Warrap State found over 12,000 people in urgent need of food assistance. Partners have agreed to expedite existing plans of a general food distribution in the area, targeting around 3,700 people. The remaining 8,600 people will receive assistance in the form of Food for Assets, also as previously planned. This support will continue until the next harvest in September 2013. Additional nutrition assistance may also be needed to prevent malnutrition among young children.

Local authorities and community members reported that residents in all five payams of Tonj North have suffered from cattle raids since the beginning of the year, compromising their food security and resilience to shocks. Displacement, trade disruptions, lack of food in the market and high prices of food were also cited as reasons for the worsening situation.

## REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

Doro	45,466
Gendrassa	16,435
Jamam	11,921
Kaya	5,073
Yusuf Batil	37,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,714</b>

Numbers in Unity

Nyeel	962
Ajoung Thok	844
Yida	70,608
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,414</b>

UNHCR figures as of 19 May 2013.

*Partners are responding to displaced people in Chalek; gap remains in sanitation and hygiene promotion.*

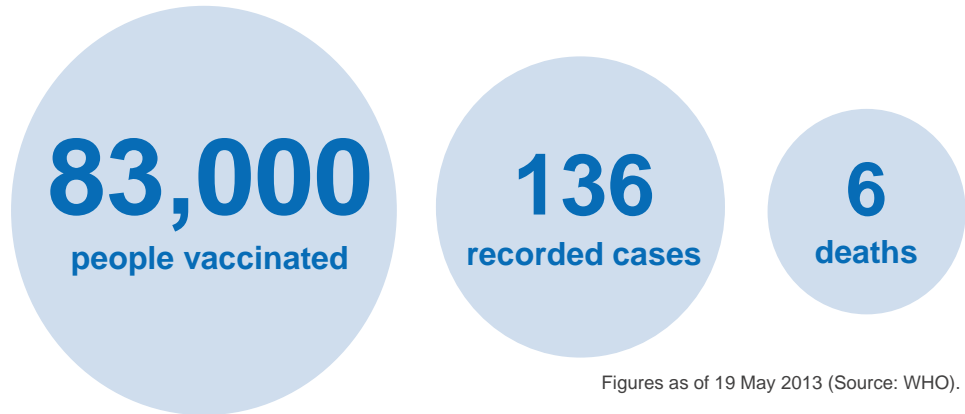
*Assistance to displaced communities in Firka has concluded, with vulnerable people receiving food aid and farming supplies.*

*Pariang camp in Upper Nile has been closed, with remaining residents moved to Ajoung Thok.*

## Meningitis outbreak contained with vaccination campaign underway

The meningitis outbreak declared by the Ministry of Health on 30 April in Upper Nile State was contained during the reporting period. A mass vaccination campaign targeting over 150,000 people started on 15 May and reached nearly 83,000 people in the first five days.

As of 19 May, 136 cases had been recorded with six related deaths. All of the confirmed cases were recorded in Malakal County.



## Response to displaced people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal underway

The humanitarian response to the over 3,000 internally displaced people who arrived in Chalek, Northern Bahr el Ghazal State in late April 2013 is progressing well. Partners have largely met identified needs for food, healthcare, household items, water and sanitation and nutrition assistance. Gaps remain for sanitary facilities and hygiene promotion. As of mid-May, a partner has been mobilised for water and sanitation activities, while a partner is still needed for hygiene promotion.

Reports of additional arrivals have continued to come in since the last inter-agency assessment in the area at the end of April. Humanitarian agencies are planning further assessments of and assistance to the new arrivals. In general, when verifying the number of displaced, partners found a need for stronger tracking mechanisms to accurately capture displacement and avoid conflation of numbers of displaced and members of host communities. Aid organizations are working with local authorities to address this gap.

## Displaced in Western Bahr el Ghazal receive assistance

The response to the needs of nearly 3,000 displaced people in Firka, Western Bahr el Ghazal has concluded. The displaced received three months' food rations and household items along with seeds and tools to support farming. Three new boreholes were also drilled in the community. Partners have noted that access to education and healthcare remains a major gap for the community in Firka and almost all the other payams north of Raja town.

## Refugee update

### Pariang refugee settlement closed as move to Ajoung Thok continues

The relocation of refugees to Ajuong Thok has begun to pick up pace, with increasing numbers of women and children moving to the new site. 884 refugees were registered in Ajuong Thok as of 18 May. The South Sudan Commission for Refugee Affairs (SSCRA) has played an important role in sensitizing refugees in Yida and promoting the move to a new site in a safer location, by engaging refugee representatives and community leaders.

Pariang camp was officially closed on 15 May. 235 remaining students were moved over to Ajuong Thok. Other students had left previously to join their families in Yida as schools

*Over 5,000 people have been moved from Jamam to Kaya camp in Upper Nile.*

*Movement of returnees from Renk to final destinations in Unity continues.*

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](mailto:ochasouthsudan@un.org)

were in recess. UNHCR is retaining some of the remaining structures in Pariang for use as a way station for refugees transiting from Yida to Ajuong, particularly during the rainy season.

### **Relocation from Jamam to Kaya progressing well**

The relocation of refugees from Jamam camp to Kaya camp in Upper Nile State is progressing well. As of 19 May, over 5,000 people had made the move to the new camp.

## Returns to South Sudan

### **Returnee movement from Renk to final destinations continues**

During the reporting period, nearly 300 returnees who had travelled from Renk to Malakal set of by barge for Bentiu, for onward travel to final destinations in Unity State. Just under 400 more returnees departed Renk for Malakal on 17 May where they will be assisted further, by boat, to reach their final destinations in Unity State.

**154**

Returnees tracked heading to final destinations in South Sudan over the week.

**28,664**

Returnees arrived in South Sudan since the start of the year, according to IOM.

**18,790**

Returnees stranded in transit unable to reach final destinations in South Sudan.