



Aid workers explain the registration process to people in Gumuruk, Jonglei State (Photo: IOM).

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## \$1.05bn

Funding needed for humanitarian action in 2013.

(FTS.org, 25 August 2013)

## 60%

Funding received against requirements in the Consolidated Appeal.

(FTS.org, 25 August 2013)

## 3 million

People targeted by projects in the CAP.

(OCHA)

## 222,000

Refugees living in South Sudan.

(UNHCR, 25 August 2013)

## 70,120\*

People internally displaced by violence since January 2013.

(OCHA, 15 August 2013)

## 242

Violent incidents since January 2013.

(OCHA, 15 August 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.

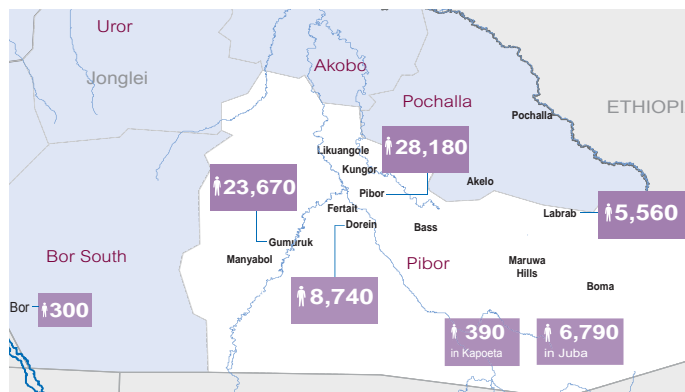
## Situation overview

- Around 74,000 people affected by violence in Jonglei's Pibor County have been registered for assistance in several locations in and outside Pibor County. Distributions of water, sanitation and hygiene support and household items reached some 2,000 families in Labrab.
- Some 65 per cent of the road network across the country is currently impassable, due to heavy rains.
- Flooding was reported to have affected thousands of people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap states.

## Challenges, needs and response

### 74,000 people in need from Pibor County registered to receive assistance

As of 24 August, aid agencies had registered around 74,000 people in need from Jonglei State's Pibor County - half the population of the county as per figures from the 2008 census. Registrations in Gumuruk reached 23,700 and closed on 24 August. Staff remained on standby to register some three villages that were reportedly affected but not yet accounted for. Food distributions are expected to begin on 29 August.



Pibor County registration figures, as of 24 August 2013. Source: OCHA.

Education partners have also launched activities in Gumuruk and Labrab, setting up temporary learning spaces and delivering school supplies.

Aid distributions in Pibor town remain suspended, pending an evaluation of the security situation for civilians and aid workers. Before distributions were halted, over 21,000 people had received food assistance in the town.

### WASH support and household items provided to 2,000 families in Labrab

In the first ten days of distributions, aid agencies reached nearly 2,000 families with water, sanitation and hygiene support and household items in Labrab, Pibor County. The support includes buckets, jerry cans, water purification chemicals, soap, plastic sheeting, fishing hooks and line, mosquito nets and blankets, and targets 2,700 families.

**TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS  
IN JONGLEI STATE  
June 2011 to July 2013**

- Jul-11  **June - July 2011**  
Inter-communal attack on Gumuruk, Manyabol and Verthet, Pibor County. Hundreds are reported killed.
- Oct-11  **August 2011**  
Inter-communal attack on Pieri, Uror County, killing several hundred civilians.
- Jan-12  **December '11 - January '12**  
Inter-communal attack on Pibor town. Estimated 600 ppl killed and more than 170,000 affected by the violence.
- Apr-12  **March 2012**  
Disarmament launched in Pibor County during which human rights abuses are committed by security forces.
- Jul-12  **June - October 2012**  
Over 220,000 people in Jonglei State affected by seasonal flooding.
- Oct-12  **August 2012**  
Clashes between South Sudan armed forces and non-state armed actors commence in Pibor and Pochalla counties. Civilians flee Likuangle.
- Jan-13  **October - November 2012**  
Inter-communal tension and skirmishes.
- Apr-13  **February 2013**  
Inter-communal violence in Akobo County kills nearly 100 people and affects tens of thousands of people.
- Jul-13  **March 2013**  
South Sudan armed forces begin a counter-offensive against non-state armed actors.
- Jul-13  **April - May 2013**  
Tens of thousands of civilians flee key population centres in Pibor County to escape abuses by armed actors and violent clashes.
- Jul-13  **July 2013**  
Inter-communal attack on Pibor County. The number of killed and affected is not yet known.
- Jul-13  **Mid-July 2013**  
Access improves and the response to violence-affected people in Pibor County picks up.

*Polio vaccination campaign targets over 1.4 million children in five states.*

**Road conditions worsen as rains continue across South Sudan**

As usual during the rainy season, South Sudan’s road network has deteriorated significantly. Some 65 per cent of all roads in the country are now completely impassable. Others can only be used by light vehicles and after several days without rain.

The states worst affected by logistical constraints are Jonglei, Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, and Upper Nile. In Unity for example, seven of nine counties are inaccessible by road.

The Logistics Cluster produces a weekly access constraints map which can be found at [www.logcluster.org/ops/ssd11a/south-sudan-access-constraints](http://www.logcluster.org/ops/ssd11a/south-sudan-access-constraints)



Logistical access constraints as of 27 August. Source: Logistics Cluster.

**Flooding affects thousands in four northern states**

Fresh reports of flooding reached humanitarian partners in several states during the week. In Warrap, inter-agency assessments found up to 17,300 people in five counties affected by floods. An emergency medical response has begun, with other clusters also mobilising.

In Upper Nile State, partners found another approximately 2,000 flood-affected people in Maiwut County, including some families who have left their homes. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal’s Aweil North County, an assessment found up to 6,000 people affected.

Reports of flooding in Unity also continued to come in. Partners have assessed locations in Bentiu and Rubkona counties, and planned an assessment to Pariang County. It has however not been possible to verify reports from other counties yet, due to logistical constraints.

In 2012, flooding affected 313,000 people in South Sudan, over three times more than in 2011. In addition to causing displacement and increased risks for disease, flooding has a negative impact on farming, with poorer harvests in areas struck by heavy rains.

**Polio vaccination campaign kicks off in five states**

On 20 August, health partners kicked off a polio vaccination campaign in Central and Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. The campaign targets over 1.4 million children under five years, and follows reports of new polio cases in neighbouring countries.

## 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

The campaign was expected to conclude by 23 August, but has been extended due to flooding and logistical constraints in some of the targeted areas. The last reported case of polio in South Sudan was in July 2009.

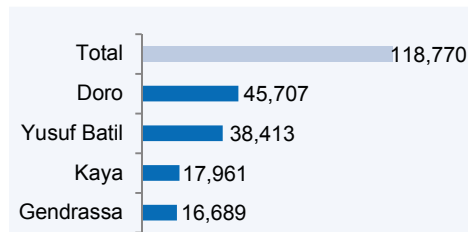
## Refugee update

### Refugee move from Nyeel to Ajoung Thok completed

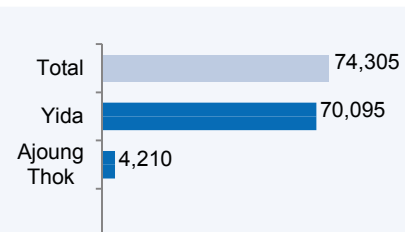
The move of nearly 900 refugees from flood-prone Nyeel refugee camp in Unity State to neighbouring camp Ajoung Thok was completed on 23 August. Daily convoys brought refugees and their belongings, including livestock, to their new homes. Upon arrival, the refugees were allocated land to build shelters and household kits including sleeping mats, mosquito nets and cooking sets.

Ajoung Thok now has over 4,200 residents, and offers longer-term services to refugees, including primary and secondary education and livelihoods support.

Refugees in Upper Nile State



Refugees in Unity State



UNHCR figures, as of 25 August 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%

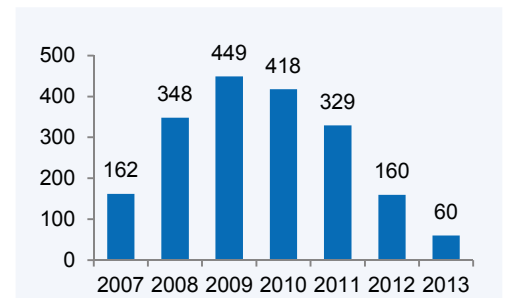
## Returns to South Sudan

### Over 300 returnees moved from Juba to Greater Bahr el Ghazal

On 24 August, aid partners assisted over 300 returnees to leave Juba way station and travel to final destinations in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal region.

Upon arrival, the returnees are verified and receive three months' worth of food and other support based on needs assessments by humanitarian partners.

Around 430 people are currently living at the Juba way station.



Returns to South Sudan by year (in thousands of people). Source: IOM, as of 31 July 2013

### Nearly 500 returnees verified in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

During the week, partners verified nearly 500 spontaneous returnees in Northern Bahr el Ghazal's Aweil North County. Since February 2007, nearly half a million people have returned to the state, more than in any other part of South Sudan.

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)