

10 December - 16 December 2012

HIGHLIGHTS

- 5,500 displaced people to receive food assistance in Jonglei
- About 4,000 Congolese refugees cross into South Sudan
- 20,457 returnees stranded in Renk

2012 FIGURES

Conflict incidences 267

Number of people newly displaced 173,170

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 18 December 2012

FUNDING

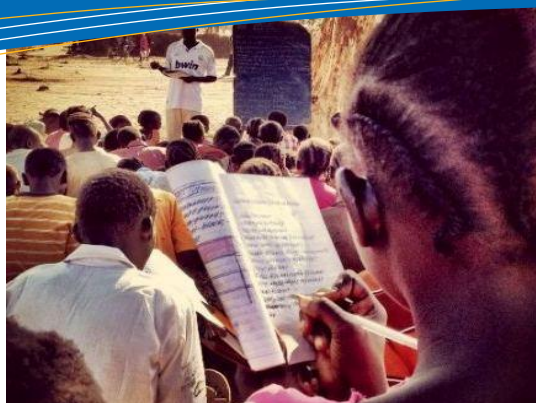
1.2 billion requested (US\$)

766 million received (US\$)

65% funded

Source: Finance Tracking Service

5,500 displaced people to receive food assistance.



Children attend class in Yida refugee settlement, Unity State (UNHRC)

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Situation overview

More than 5,500 displaced people in Pibor, Jonglei State will receive food assistance as aid agencies overcome logistical and security challenges that disrupted delivery of aid. They are part of the communities that were displaced when violence broke out in Likuangole in August 2012.

About 4,000 Congolese refugees have crossed the border into South Sudan to seek safety after military operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo became violent putting thousands of people's lives in danger.

A recent verification exercise shows an increase of 6,725 returnees stranded in Renk, Upper Nile. Another verification exercise in Unity state confirmed about 55,000 refugees in Yida settlement, including more than 8,000 new arrivals since 22 November.

Humanitarian challenges, needs and response

Displaced people to receive food aid in Pibor, Jonglei State

More than 5,500 displaced people in Pibor, Jonglei State will receive food assistance as aid agencies overcome logistical and security challenges that have delayed delivery of aid since the onset of the violence. These people are from communities which were displaced when violence broke out in Likuangole at the end of August 2012, with the majority having fled to Pibor town in September.

Relief materials were distributed early December including water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, and household items, but logistical and security challenges delayed the delivery of food. On 14 December food began to be flown into Pibor and distribution to the displaced communities will start shortly.

A broken dyke displaces 2,400 people in Jalle Payam, Jonglei State

About 2,400 people are displaced after a dyke, along the River Nile, initially broke open on 8 December causing flooding in Jalle Payam in Jonglei State. Recent reports indicate that the dyke broke again on 15 December, raising concerns that if it is not urgently repaired, more people may be displaced. Among those displaced are women and children.

The main road linking Jalle Payam with other counties is reportedly blocked, while a local school is also surrounded by water.

An assessment by humanitarian partners established that the displaced people are in urgent need of mosquito nets, blankets and food. Aid agencies have already delivered medical supplies, but continued flooding may trigger outbreaks of waterborne diseases including malaria which is endemic in the area.

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Doro | 44,742 |
| Gendrassa | 14,711 |
| Jamam | 15,439 |
| Yusuf Batil | 37,199 |
| Total | 112,091 |

Numbers in Unity

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Nyeel | 827 |
| Pariang | 763 |
| Yida | 54,992 |
| Total | 56,582 |

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 18 December 2012.

Over 4,000 Congolese refugees have crossed into South Sudan

Aid agencies step up yellow fever preparedness

Humanitarian organizations are establishing yellow fever preparedness and response plans in all states bordering with Darfur, Sudan. This follows an outbreak which claimed 166 lives, including some 788 suspected cases of yellow fever in Darfur by 10 December, according to World Health Organization (WHO).

So far all suspected cases of yellow fever in South Sudan have tested negative.

Aid agencies are enhancing surveillance in all border areas and raising awareness among local community leaders, health workers and the general public about yellow fever. The exercise includes refresher training for rapid response teams and health workers in referral hospitals.

According to WHO, yellow fever is a viral infection that is transmitted through the bite of Aedes mosquitoes. The first symptoms of the disease usually appear 3- 6 days after infection

Wau remains tense amid humanitarian concerns

The situation in Wau town in Western Bahr el Ghazal State remained tense after violent clashes between protesting youths and the South Sudan army on 8 December that left nine people dead and an unconfirmed number of people injured. Two out of nine trucks transporting humanitarian supplies for displaced communities in Wunrok, Warrap State were reportedly set on fire en route through Western Bahr el Ghazal during the violence. Humanitarian partners have not been able to access areas outside of Wau to establish the level of alleged displacement as restrictions of movement are in place.

Livestock vaccination for Abyei displaced communities

Food security partners launched a livestock vaccination and treatment campaign in Abyei town and the surrounding villages of Angot and Ganyangwuok where there are reportedly large cattle camps. Due to insecurity in the area, communities are unable to settle and grow crops, making cattle, sheep and goats an important source of income for the Abyei displaced returning to Abyei.

The vaccination exercise, which has now progressed north of River Kiir into the Dinka Ngok area, has so far reached over 4,400 cattle, and 8,200 sheep and goats with vaccines against several diseases common in that region. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) or lung sickness is one of the major diseases which pose a threat to cattle in Abyei and other parts of South Sudan. Loss of livestock due to disease outbreaks is among the triggers of cattle raids and violence.

Refugee update

Aid agencies respond to Congolese refugees in South Sudan

Approximately 4,000 individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo have sought safety in South Sudan since 13 December, according to the UN refugee agency, UNHCR. New arrivals have reported that military operations in their places of origin have resulted in violence and abuses which have caused them to flee.

The Government of South Sudan is registering new arrivals at the border in Morobo County, Central Equatorial State. The new arrivals are located in Rodoba and sheltered in community buildings with reinforced security as the two sites are too close to the border. Discussions are underway to move them to more secure sites. However, concerns about the presence of landmines in some of the proposed sites have delayed the process. Aid agencies are ready to provide transportation as soon as new sites are identified and made ready to receive the new arrivals.

CLUSTERS

Lead/Co-lead organization

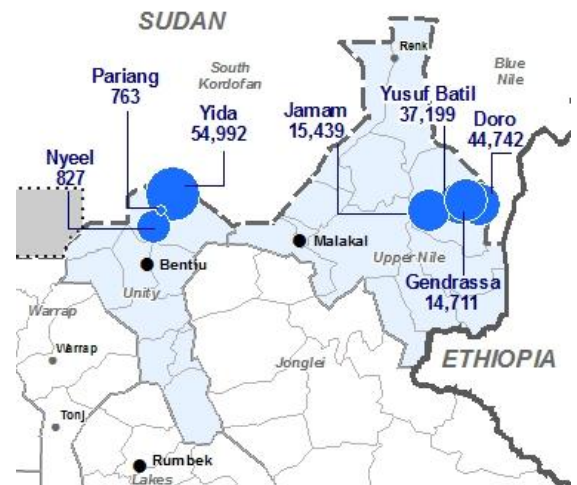
| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Education | UNICEF Save the Children |
| Emergency returns sector | IOM UNHCR |
| Emergency telecommunications | WFP |
| Food security & livelihoods | FAO/WFP VSF-B |
| Health | WHO Merlin |
| Logistics | WFP |
| Non-food items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

Women with children constitute the larger part of the new arrivals with high numbers of separated and unaccompanied minors. Aid agencies are treating these groups as a priority to ensure that the most at risk, particularly adolescent boys, are protected.

Most of the people arrived with little or no luggage, suggesting that they were forced to flee abruptly. Aid agencies mobilized food and relief items which included blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and soap, to be distributed as soon as possible. They are working with volunteers from the groups to distribute relief materials, provide hot meals and ensure that the most vulnerable are also assisted.

Biometric exercise concludes in Yida

A biometric verification exercise of the entire Yida refugee settlement was completed on 16 December. The total number of people is confirmed at 54,992, including more than 8,000 new arrivals since 22 November. Initial data indicates that approximately 8,000 individuals have been de-registered and more than 13,000 refugees did not show up during the exercise. These updated figures form part of the baseline for aid agencies to plan for refugee humanitarian assistance in Unity for 2013.



Refugee arrivals into South Sudan from Sudan (UNHCR)

Aid agencies await approval of new refugee sites in Unity State

UNHCR, partners and local authorities have been assessing new sites for refugees in Unity State. Of the 15 sites that were visited, three were confirmed suitable.

These new sites will initially serve as alternative locations for new arrivals as well as for refugees in Yida. In addition to basic services such as shelter, water, food and health care, aid agencies will also ensure access to education and livelihood activities.

The choice of sites is determined by distance from militarized areas, suitability of soil for farming activities and safety from flooding during the rainy season. Local authorities have, so far, approved the locations and UNHCR is waiting for green light from central government and security forces to allow them to start preparing the sites for refugees to move by February 2012.

Returns to South Sudan

About 20,457 returnees stranded in Renk

A recently concluded verification exercise by the International Organization for Migration, IOM, reveals an alarming increase in the number of returnees stranded in Renk, Upper Nile state.

According to recent IOM figures, there are 20,457 returnees in Renk settled in Abayok, Agany, Mina and Payuer temporary settlements, all of whom depend on humanitarian assistance for basic services including food. This figure shows an alarming increase from the previously reported figure of 13,732 returnees in November. An estimated 8,000 of the 13,000 in Abayok and the majority of the returnees in Agany temporary settlement

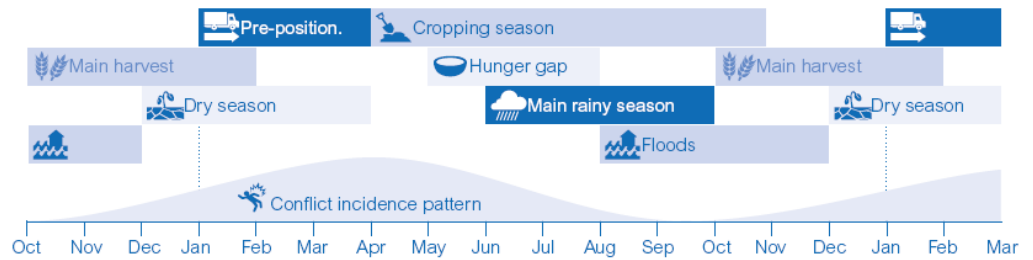
About 11,600 are awaiting onward transport assistance.

BASELINE

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Population (NBS) | 8.26 million |
| GDP per capita (SSNBS) | \$1,546 |
| % pop living on less than \$1.25 per day (UNDP) | 51% |
| Life expectancy (Health Survey 2006) | 42 years |
| Under-five mortality (MoH) | 135/1,000 |
| <5 global acute malnutrition rate (SSNBS) | 18.1% |

require assistance to help them re-integrate with host communities. About 11,600 are awaiting onward transport assistance.

Verification exercises are undertaken periodically to assess the number of returnees stranded in Renk, so as to enhance the humanitarian response according to the needs assessed. The recent verification took place from 9 to 17 November 2012, with the objective of gathering up-to-date information on how many returnees are residing within the temporary settlements.



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