

HIGHLIGHTS

- About 700 people reportedly displaced by ground and aerial attacks in Kiir Adem
- About 630 people affected by recent violence in Western Bahr el Ghazal State
- South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund launches its first round standard allocation process for 2013, which will help respond to emergencies during the year.

2012 FIGURES

Conflict incidents	288
Number of people newly displaced	174,086

Source: OCHA based on reports from local authorities and assessment teams. Figures as of 15 December 2012.

FUNDING

1.2 billion
requested (US\$)

766 million
received (US\$)

65.1% funded

Source: Finance Tracking Service



Returnees welcomed by relatives at Juba port. About 1200 returnees are on their way from Renk in Upper Nile State to Juba (IOM).

In this issue

[Situation overview P.1](#)

[Challenges needs and response P.1](#)

[Refugee update P.3](#)

[Returns to South Sudan P.3](#)

[Planning and coordination P.4](#)

Situation overview

Aid agencies are deeply concerned about the humanitarian consequences of attacks that occurred on 26 December in the contested area of Kiir Adem located along the Northern Bahr el Ghazal State border area. The attacks resulted in the reported displacement of more than 700 people to Jaac. A humanitarian assessment will be conducted as soon as the security situation improves to ascertain the needs of the new arrivals in Jaac.

Aid agencies are mobilizing support to respond to the needs of the about 4,000 people displaced by cattle raiding on 6 and 7 December in Panyijiar County, Unity State.

The first round of the standard allocation for 2013 of the South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund was launched on 26 December. The fund will support essential projects and address critical funding gaps that may arise.

Humanitarian challenges, needs and response

About 700 people displaced by attacks in Kiir Adem

Aid agencies are concerned about the humanitarian consequences of the ground and aerial attacks which occurred on 26 December in the contested area of Kiir Adem along the Northern Bahr el Ghazal State border area. The attacks resulted in the reported deaths of five people and displacement of more than 700 people to Jaac.

The security situation in Kiir Adem, which lies inside a 23km wide strip of land between Northern Bahr el Ghazal State and Sudan's South Darfur State, was tense and unpredictable following the attacks.

As soon as the security situation improves, aid organizations will conduct an inter-agency rapid needs assessment in Jaac, about 40km from the disputed Kiir Adem border region to ascertain the humanitarian needs of the new arrivals. On 17 December, aid agencies started providing household kits and relief materials to some 4,000 people in Jaac, displaced by aerial bombing between 20 to 23 November in the surrounding areas of Kiir Adem.

Malaria reduces significantly in Northern Bahr e Ghazal State

Cases of malaria and subsequent deaths have significantly decreased in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, due to the rapid scale-up of malaria prevention and treatment by aid agencies, according to health partners.

Health partners responded to a significant upsurge in malaria cases in Northern Bahr el Ghazal during the rainy season between May and November. About 1,000 children were diagnosed with malaria, three times more than in 2011, with an unusually high mortality rate of 8 per cent in September.

The mortality rate had normalized by the end of December, attributable largely to health interventions.

The mortality rate had normalized by the end of December, attributable largely to health interventions. Health partners deployed extra personnel and sent additional supplies to enable more people to access services particularly for severe cases. With the onset of the dry season, and as roads opened up, aid agencies started conducting public information campaigns to sensitize communities on malaria prevention measures.

According to health partners, there were more mosquitoes in 2012 due to heavy rains and a prolonged rainy season. Flooding also made it difficult for aid agencies to distribute mosquito nets, considered one of the best means of malaria prevention.

About 630 people affected by violence in Western Bahr el Ghazal State

About 630 people were directly affected and 344 houses burnt down when violence broke out on 19 December between different groups in Wau town, Western Bahr el Ghazal State according to an initial assessment by aid agencies. The violence resulted in some 5,000 civilians seeking refuge in the United Nations peacekeeping mission (UNMISS) compound.

A comprehensive needs assessment is planned for 31 December to establish the humanitarian needs of those affected, particularly focusing on household items and protection needs. Aid agencies are ready to respond to the humanitarian needs of those affected as soon as the assessment is completed.

About 4,000 people displaced by conflict in Unity State in need of aid

Some 4,125 people displaced by cattle raiding on 6 and 7 December in Panyijiar County, Unity State are in need of assistance. The incident, which reportedly left 16 people dead and 11 wounded, is the third since the onset of the dry season.

An inter-agency humanitarian assessment carried out from 18-20 December established that this group - 80 per cent of whom are women and children - lack food, water and sanitation facilities and shelter. Aid agencies are mobilizing support to address the identified gaps.

Refugee update

200 Congolese refugees remain in Morobo County

The remaining 200 of 4,000 refugees who fled fighting from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) into South Sudan on 13 December were relocated to a new site in Panyume in Morobo County, Central Equatoria State, according to the UN refugee agency (UNHCR).

By 23 December less than 1,000 people remained in Morobo County, as the majority returned to their homes in DRC to harvest, while others secured shelter with family members in nearby villages. Aid agencies are providing food and other relief materials to the group, including high-energy biscuits to minimize the risk of malnutrition, especially among children under the age of five.

REFUGEES

Numbers in Upper Nile

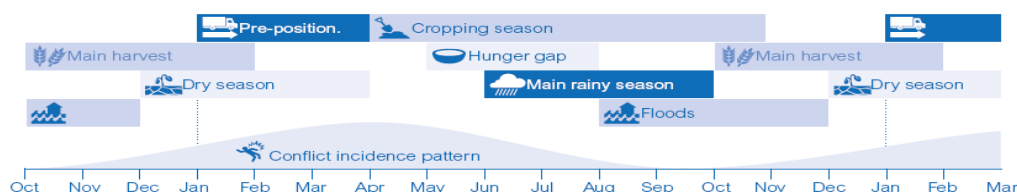
Doro	44,741
Gendrassa	14,704
Jamam	15,686
Yusuf Batil	36,138
Total	-111,269

Numbers in Unity

Nyeel	827
Pariang	763
Yida	56,079
Total	57,669

Source: UNHCR, figures as of 31 December 2012.

South Sudan critical events timeline



BASELINE

Population (NBS)	8.26 million
GDP per capita (SSNBS)	\$1,546
% population 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%

Returns to South Sudan

Over 1,200 returnees depart Renk for Juba

A barge carrying 1,260 returnees departed Renk in Upper Nile State on 24 December for Juba in Central Equatoria State. Some 25 individuals disembarked at Malakal port in Upper Nile on 26 December before the barge proceeded to Juba port, where it is expected to dock in two weeks.

As part of mitigation measures, aid agencies distributed 1,000 sachets of oral rehydration salts for treatment of children in case of acute diarrhea; other items included mosquito nets and blankets. Some 22 hygiene and protection monitoring volunteers are on board to manage medical and protection concerns during the journey.

Meanwhile, ten extremely vulnerable individuals unfit to travel by barge arrived in Malakal, Upper Nile by road on 29 December. They are currently hosted in the way station in Malakal where aid agencies are providing humanitarian services until they can continue onwards to Juba.

Movement of extremely vulnerable individuals to Wau resumes

The movement of extremely vulnerable individuals by air from Khartoum to Western Bahr el Ghazal State recommenced after the resumption of air operations at Wau airport on 24 December. The movement was suspended after violence broke out in Wau town on 19 December.

So far about 300 arrivals were received in Wau town, with 44 returnees proceeding to Aweil in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, their final destination. Returnees were provided with household kits containing mosquito nets, blankets, plastic sheeting and kitchen equipment.

Humanitarian partners conducted a joint inter-agency registration and verification exercise at reception centers to ascertain additional needs at final destinations, such as shelter and food. The majority of these returnees are headed to Greater Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes and Warrap states.

Aid agencies conduct a returnee assessment in Bunj, Upper Nile State

Relief agencies conducted a vulnerability screening on 24 December of 202 of the 243 returnees who arrived in Bunj town, Maban, Upper Nile State from Khartoum on 20 December. The assessment established that there are high numbers of young girls and women with children, including unaccompanied minors. Aid agencies are providing household items to most at risk individuals in the group, while ensuring protection, especially for unaccompanied minors.

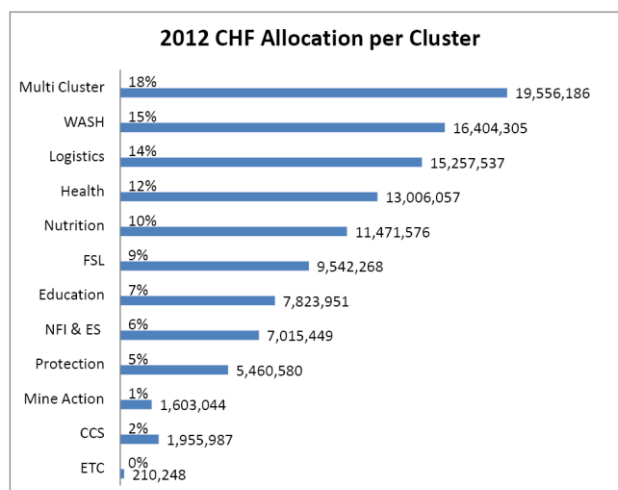
Planning and coordination

South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund launches first round standard allocation for 2013

The Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) launched the process for the first round standard allocation for 2013 on 26 December, which will support priority projects and respond to unforeseen emergencies that arise during the year.

A timeline and policy paper detailing priority activities and locations for each cluster was

The fund will support priority projects and address unforeseen emergencies that may arise.

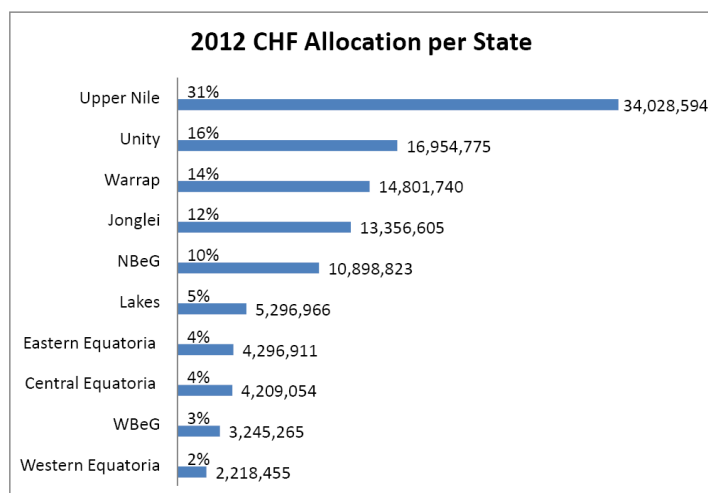


CLUSTERS

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

developed together with the clusters.



Clusters and their partners will identify projects which will address assessed critical needs and which need funding to cover the period March-September 2013. On completion of the process, including peer team reviews, technical assessments, and presentations to and review by the CHF Advisory Board for strategic alignment with CAP 2013 priorities, disbursement of funds is expected early March.

Since it was established in March 2012, the CHF has allocated \$109.3 million to fund 182 projects (48 UN, 111 INGO and 23 NNGO) in South Sudan.

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