



Weekly Bulletin Humanitarian Action in Southern Sudan Week 44 & 45, 02 – 15 November 2008

SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

- ✚ 212,000 people were affected by floods in 2008
- ✚ Approximately 187,000 people were displaced by conflict in 2008
- ✚ LRA attacks in eastern DR Congo have displaced over 4,773 people within the past month

I. FOCUS ON SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Mines: Following the discovery of anti-tank (AT) mines during reconstruction of the road from Limbe - Kajo Keji, a team from UNMAO travelled this week to verify the findings and make an assessment of what further action is necessary. The team identified 8 AT mines (7 of which were on the road). The team recommended to UNDSS that the 20km stretch east of the Kaya bridge towards Kajo Keji remains closed. UNMAO has identified a suitable mechanical asset to work on the area. It is expected that this clearance will commence within 2 weeks, and will take an estimated one working day.

Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) peace negotiations: A communiqué issued at the end of a two day stakeholders' consultative meeting in Kampala on 7th and 8th November called on the LRA Leader Joseph Kony to sign the final Peace Agreement by 29th November. The Ugandan government undertook to approach the ICC to defer its indictment of Kony once he signs the Agreement. Kony is said to have expressed willingness to sign.

Abyei: On 12 November, the Abyei Area Administration (AAA), including councilors, was sworn-in. The administration and its counterparts in the UN system and INGOs began budget planning for 2009 from 13 - 14 November 2008. The new administration has essentially seven departments including security and infrastructure. UNMIS/RRR will closely collaborate with the administration on returns and has provided a draft 'Strategic Plan for Return in 2009'.

II. CURRENT ISSUES (from WHO, UNOCHA, UNHCR)

Epidemic diseases: WHO has deployed staff to the border with Southern Kordofan to monitor the possible spill over of viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF) into Southern Sudan. According to GoSS, about 30 cases of VHF and 12 deaths were reported in Southern Kordofan in week 44. However, WHO and partners have not been allowed access to assess the situation and fight the outbreak. WHO principals are continuing efforts to negotiate access to the area. Humanitarian coordinators have also started discussing ways of addressing this problem. The UNCT recommended that this issue be put on the agenda of the mission of USG/ERC Sir John Holmes for advocacy at the highest level.

Response to Floods:

Maban County, Upper Nile State: UNMIS and local authorities have repaired the bridge on the major access road between Maban and Jamaam in Upper Nile State. Flood water is also said to be receding. More food and NFIs are being delivered to the area.

Bor County, Jonglei State: The Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission reported that 7,729 people (1,791 households) were affected by floods in Bor since the first week of November. IFRC deployed an emergency team to assess the situation and deliver initial assistance. UNMIS assisted with two dumper trucks to transport soil. ADRA is provided chlorine

tablets for water purification while Save the Children and CRS provided three drums of fuel and distributed NFIs together with Medair. FAO are sent a team to do a rapid assessment.

Six of 10 States affected: Since July 2008, floods affected six out of ten states in Southern Sudan namely; Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity and Lakes. An estimated cumulative total of 211,583 people were affected as shown in the table below.

Matrix of the Flood Affected Population from July to November 2008

State	County	# Affected Population	Month/Year
Upper Nile	Maban	44,700	October 2008
Upper Nile	Longochok	6,370	August 2008
Upper Nile	Nasir	2,034	July 2008
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil East	30,000	August-November 2008
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil South	35,000	August-November 2008
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil West	7,000	October 2008
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil Town	38,891	August 2008
Jonglei	Bor	7,729	November 2008
Jonglei	Baidit	9,130	October 2008
Jonglei	Pibor	8,450	August 2008
Jonglei	Akobo	15,549	August 2008
Jonglei	Baidit & Makuac	3,412	August 2008
Warrap	Cuibeit	1,818	October 2008
Warrap	Twic	1,500	July 2008
Grand total		211,583	

(SOURCE: OCHA compiled this information using data from inter-agency assessments and SSRRC)

Refugee influx and displacements in Western Equatorial State (WES): UNHCR and partners have verified 4,773 refugees and IDPs mainly in five areas. These people have been affected by LRA rebel attacks in eastern DR Congo and the Southern Sudan areas bordering that area. The need for relocation of at least the refugees from four locations on the border is becoming more urgent given the continued presence of the LRA rebels close to the border on the DR Congo side. UNHCR and local authorities are exploring options on that matter.

If the LRA attacks continue, the refugee influx and displacements are feared to spill over into Central Equatoria State. MSF Spain is providing medical treatment for IDPs and refugees in Gangura and Sakure. World Vision is distributing WFP food and non-food items. Office and accommodation space remain challenges for UNHCR since UNICEF is closing its base in Yambio. UNHCR is working with UNICEF, WVI, MSF-B and SSRRC on this emergency.

Statistics for Refugees, IDPs & Returnees Affected by LRA Activities as at 12 November 2008

Age: 0-4		Age: 5-17		Age: 18-59		Age: 60+		Individuals	Households	Locations
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
55	57	89	80	190	194	15	7	687	308	Sakure
170	174	277	285	488	517	20	28	1959	847	Gangura
35	41	58	69	81	92	6	8	390	113	Ukou
45	40	55	67	95	123	12	0	437	138	Masikisa/Madebe
9	11	24	11	62	44	4	2	167	112	Sangua
Total Verified Refugees								3640	1518	
Total verified Returnees								152	52	
Total verified IDPs								981	395	
Grand Total								4773	1965	

(Source: UNHCR Mission in Yambio)

III. POPULATION MOVEMENTS AND RETURNS

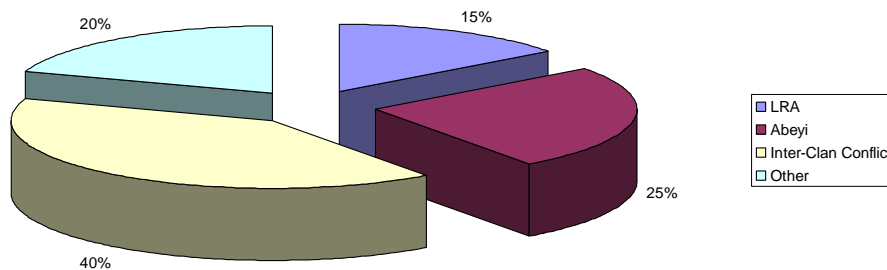
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) (from UNOCHA, SSRRC)

Migration of pastoralists, competition for pasturelands and cattle raids usually affect Southern Sudan every dry season (November to April). These may degenerate into armed attacks that displace, injure or kill significant numbers of civilians. From January to November 2008, a total of 187,104 people were displaced by inter-clan/tribal conflict and the mid-May fighting in Abyei as shown in the table and pie chart below.

STATE	CEQ	EEQ	WEQ	Jonglei	Lakes	NBEG	Unity	Warrap	TOTAL
# DISPLACED	21,652	2,700	6,969	6,773	6,000	26,500	36,930	79,580	187,104

CEQ, EEQ & WEQ = Central, Eastern and Western Equatoria; NBEG = Northern Bahr el Ghazal

187,000 Conflict Displaced in South Sudan by Cause



(SOURCE: OCHA compiled this information using data from inter-agency assessments and SSRRC)

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNMIS/RRR, SSRRC/GoSS, IOM, ADRA)

IV. SITUATION, NEEDS AND RESPONSE BY SECTOR

Protection (from UNHCR)

UNHCR and World Vision undertook focus group discussions during the verification of refugees and IDPs in James Diko area, Western Equatoria State and the following concerns were raised:

- Potential tensions with the local host community: While in many locations the local community has welcomed refugees into their homes, in James Diko they appear to have been more reluctant to do so.
- Inadequate housing: some refugees stay in public facilities such as schools and churches, which they have to vacate during the day. UNHCR approached the local chief to look for an interim solution for these individuals. If given land, they will require tools to build their accommodation.
- Separated children: as in many other sites, UNHCR identified a number of separated children and handed them over to guardians. UNHCR registered these cases and will ensure monitoring and follow-up.
- Lack of food and NFIs: refugees enquired about plans for a food distribution. Follow up for food aid provision is underway.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNMIS, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, SSRRC/GoSS,)

Food Aid (from WFP, UNHCR)

- WFP assisted 103,260 beneficiaries with 1,200mt of food in Southern Sudan during the week before 15 November.
- Although logistical challenges are being faced, WFP managed to assist 3,194 DR Congo refugees with 26mt of 15-day food rations in Western Equatoria. In total, 3,950 refugees and

IDPs have been assisted with 58mt of food since the displacements started in September. Verification of new arrivals is ongoing in all locations, as well as in new locations.

- WFP continues to mobilize delivery of 713mt of food to Maban for 44,000 people affected by floods. Of the food, 97mt was dispatched from Kosti during the reporting period targeting 6,000 worst-affected residents, while the rest of the consignment will be delivered from Malakal once an on-going Malakal – Maban road assessment and repair is completed.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: World Vision, Save the Children USA, Mercy Corps and WFP as sector lead)

Non-Food Items (NFIs) & Emergency Shelter (from UNJLC)

- UNJLC continues to coordinate sector partners that are delivering essential non-food items to people affected by floods. Heavy rains causing floods persisted into early November. With water levels of the Nile said to be rising, partners are monitoring the situation carefully in case of further flooding.
- Jonglei State: - UNICEF procured and is transporting 2,000 pieces of plastic sheeting, 4,000 sleeping mats and 4,000 mosquito nets to support 1,666 flood-affected households in Baidit, South Bor County. The majority of the consignment was delivered to the CRS warehouse in Padak on 13 November, with the balance expected to arrive shortly. Distributions will be carried out by Medair, CRS and SSRRC.
- Northern Bahr el Ghazal: Assessments indicate that up to 13,500 households affected by floods need NFIs and emergency shelter assistance. As Sector Lead, UNJLC completed a plan for the delivery of UAE funded non-food items and emergency shelter for 5,800 households. The plan was shared with stakeholders. According to the plan, World Vision Sudan will store NFI kits for 3,000 households in Maluakon, while DCV in Aweil and Concern in Nyamell will receive kits for 1,000 and 1,800 households, respectively. On 13 November, CARE dispatched the relevant NFI stocks from Khartoum and they are expected in Northern Bahr el Ghazal within the week. UNJLC in consultation with the partners in the State has also developed and shared a distribution plan for the 5,800 NFI kits. In Aweil East, and Aweil South Counties, DCV will lead partners in distributing kits from the stocks in Maluakon and Aweil Town, respectively. Concern will lead the distribution in Aweil West and Aweil North counties from the stock in Nyamell.
- Warrap: After donating 1,000 NFI kits, IOM transported 700 of the kits to Lunyaker, Gogrial East County, for distribution to flood-affected households by World Vision Sudan.
- Upper Nile State: Partners in Malakal have organized to dispatch 4,470 NFI kits to Maban, where about 44,700 people were affected by floods in early November. 3,000 of the kits will be from the NFI Common Pipeline in Malakal, 1,385 from Medair and 85 from GOAL. WVS will transport the kits by barge from Malakal to Melut and then by road to Maban. The first batch of 400 items has already arrived in Melut.

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: (ACF-USA, Caritas, Concern, CSI-USA, Goal, ICRC, IOM, Mercy Corps, MSF-Swiss, SC-UK, SSRRC, UNICEF, WARDS, UNHCR, DCV, NCA, CRS, Medair, CAFOD, CONCERN, DRC, HAI, World Vision and UNJLC as sector lead. For details contact: unjlc.juba@unjlc.org or visit www.unjlc.org/sudan)

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