



Humanitarian Action in Southern Sudan Report Week 2, 05 - 11 January 2009

SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

- ✚ About 6,000 people displaced by clashes in Upper Nile State (*see Section I below*).

I. FOCUS ON SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

LRA-Related Issues

- **Refugees:** An additional 2,000 refugees from Eastern DR Congo have been reported by UNHCR to have arrived in Ezo County, Western Equatoria State in the past few days, bringing the total number of refugees in the state to about 7,000 since October 2008. UNHCR is planning verification missions to take place within the next week.
- Only about 292 individuals (146 HH) have been relocated to Makpandu. The refugee turnout for relocation remains low despite sensitization by the Government and UNHCR and the continuing LRA threat in areas near the border. The relocation operation resumed on 06 January after UNHCR had briefly halted it in late December when the LRA attacked the Gangura area.
- OCHA is coordinating inter-agency assessments in Central Equatoria (Yei and Lainya Counties) and Western Equatoria (Gangura –Yambio County, Maridi and Mundri West Counties). More detailed estimates on the impact of LRA attacks will be available after assessments are completed.

[SOURCES: UNHCR, OCHA]

Inter-Tribal Conflict:

Upper Nile State:

- Up to 1,426 households (approximately 6,000 people) were displaced by clashes in Nagdiar (Sobat County, Upper Nile State) during and after the commemoration of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) on 09 January in Malakal. About 11 people including two children were reportedly killed during the clashes in Nagdiar, 30-40km southeast of Malakal. Affected people from Lul and Nagadir are reported to be coming to Malakal and have been gathering at Dar El Salam Primary School.
- SSRRC and Sudan Red Crescent have registered the IDPs in Malakal town. WFP and World Vision have provided food to 126 households and are making plans to cater for additional IDPs as they arrive. UNICEF, World Vision and FAO are providing NFIs. Agencies are currently reviewing their stocks for additional requirements. Assessment planning is pending confirmation by local authorities on the security situation.

Western Equatoria State:

- According to SSRRC and Oxfam reports, 12 people died since 30/12/08 and 7,460 are estimated to have been displaced following inter-tribal conflict between the Dinka Agar from Lakes State and Jur tribe from Mvolo County, Western Equatoria State as a result of disputes on the fishing ground where a Dinka Agar killed a Jur tribe man. Revenge and counter-revenge killings spread, affecting mostly villages occupied by Jur along the border. Fear of revenge attacks may increase IDP numbers according to authorities in Mvolo County. Initial coordination meetings are taking place at the county-level and inter-agency assessments to the area are planned to take place shortly.

[SOURCES: UNRCSO, SSRRC, OXFAM-GB, UNOCHA]

II. POPULATION MOVEMENTS AND RETURNS

- *See section I above.*

(Humanitarian Actors in this Sector are: UNHCR, UNMIS/RRR)

III. SITUATION, NEEDS AND RESPONSE BY SECTOR

Disease outbreaks

- *AWD/Cholera*: cases are reported to be spreading in Akon and Alek Payams of Warap State. WHO presented the initial findings of their assessment of Akon Payam. Communities have reported 28 deaths since November 2008. Clinical cases of cholera were found and samples were collected for confirmation. Some health education materials and water purification sachets have been distributed. However, many gaps need to be addressed in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector. MSF-F, MedAir, Goal and NCA are undertaking assessments and providing case management. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal, in Nyamllell, Aweil West - communities have also reported five recent deaths from AWD/cholera. Assessments are being planned by MSF-France and Concern.
- *Measles* outbreak reported in Awerial County (Lakes State). Up to 50 cases and 17 deaths were registered. UNICEF is follow up.
- *Wild Polio Virus*: The fourth case of wild polio virus was confirmed in Terekeka County, Central Equatoria State. Samples were collected on the 16th – 17th December 2008 following a report from the county surveillance officer in Nyori Payam of Central Terekeka.

[SOURCES: WHO, UNICEF]

Health

- UNICEF gave 1,000 sachets of oral rehydration solution (ORS) and one Primary Health Care Unit (PHCU) kit to ADRA/UNHCR to provide treatment to 356 refugees whose majority is children and women in Malakal Waystation. Four children reportedly died in the waystation within 10 days, mostly from Diarrhoea. A temporary clinic has been set at the waystation until the refugees are given a piece of land to settle.

[SOURCE: UNICEF]

Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

- Out of the 18 former children associated with armed forces and groups (CAAFG) who were transported to Wau from Unity State on 25 December, 11 have been reunified with their families in Warrap state and one in NBeG. The remaining children are still with the Child DDR Officers of the Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (SSDDRC). Two of the remaining children are in Wau while four are in Aweil since they are not yet accepting to go back to their families. UNICEF and its partners are following up these cases to ensure all children are supported to return to their families and communities.

[SOURCE: UNICEF]

Nutrition

- 12 cartons of Plumpy nuts and 5 of BP5 biscuits were transported to Bentiu in Unity State to treat 30 children in Bentiu Therapeutic Feeding Centre (TFC) and 65 in the Out-patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) run by ACF-France.

[SOURCE: UNICEF]

Water and Sanitation

- In response to the refugee influx into Western Equatoria State, two broken down boreholes were repaired in Yambio and Gangura Payam thereby re-establishing access to safe water for 1,000 people. Three boreholes were drilled in the Makpanda Refugee Camp for the refugees fleeing from eastern DR Congo. Two of the boreholes were installed and fitted with hand

pumps by the Department of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (DRWSS), and the other one borehole will be installed with a submersible pump provided by UNHCR.

- Seven boreholes were drilled and fitted with hand pumps in Maban County, which secured safe drinking water for 3,500 people after floods destroyed and contaminated water sources in October 2008.

[SOURCE: UNICEF]

Food Aid

- An inter-agency team comprising WFP, UNRCO, UNICEF and WVI organized a rapid intervention to the displaced persons following the inter-tribal conflict in Malakal during the CPA celebrations on 09 and 10 January. WFP provided 7mt of 20-day food ration on 11 January to an initial 630 people moved by the SSRRC to a safe haven in the southern part of Malakal town. A WFP partner, WVI, distributed the food while UNICEF provided non-food items, as the team assesses the need for longer-term interventions.
- At the end of December, WFP delivered 32mt of food to Yambio - enough to last 2,000 people for 30 days- as contingency stock for anticipated influx of returnees and refugees. WFP also donated four grinding mills to the Makpadu refugee camp in January. The precarious security situation, if unabated, was expected to affect further food deliveries and distributions.
- WFP made arrangements to provide 1,335 Lobonok returnees with a 90-day reintegration package in January 2009. The combined IOM, WFP and SSRRC operation targeting repatriation of 4,580 people from Juba to Lobonok in Central Equatoria, started in December with 253 returnees, and resumes on 13 January.

[SOURCE: WFP]

Non-Food Items (NFIs) & Emergency Shelter

- *Upper Nile State:* Following the displacements caused by the Dinka and Sheluk conflict in and around Malakal after the CPA celebration, 125 sleeping mats, 120 kitchen sets, 80 blankets and 120 soaps were provided to some displaced families.
- *Northern Bahr el Ghazal:* In December, German Caritas (DCV) began distributions of the UAE-funded non-food and emergency shelter items to flood-affected households in Aweil East. Between 2 and 9 December, items were distributed to 2,580 verified households in Madhol, Mabok Tong and Albul. Teams will proceed to Malek Alel and Tialiet (Aweil South) towards the end of January / early February to complete distributions as access opens up. In Aweil North and West, distributions by Concern and IOM are ongoing. In total, 5,800 households will be provided with NFIs, the majority of which are on loan from the NFI Common Pipeline in North Sudan supplemented by additional NFIs from partners' own resources.
- *Unity:* In December, World Vision Sudan (WVS) completed distributions to 486 flood-affected households in Unity State, with 251 households served in Bentiu and 235 households supported in Jamgang, respectively.
- *Bor:* Following finalization by Medair and Catholic Relief Service (CRS) of distributions of NFI kits to 1,666 households in Baidit (North Bor County), Medair reportedly served an additional 538 households with mosquito nets, plastic sheeting and sleeping mats. The distribution primarily targeted women, children and vulnerable IDP families. Partners have reported an additional 3,401 households Bor and Baidit Counties in need of NFI assistance and the Sector is working to address this gap.

[SOURCES: UNJLC, UNICEF]

END

Disclaimer: The information in this report is consolidated from OCHA field reports, UN agencies, RCO at state level, NGOs, and other humanitarian partners. The report is subject to availability of data and does not claim to be exhaustive or fully verified. If you have inputs for the next edition, or questions/comments to the current issue, please contact: maputseni@un.org