SOUTH SUDAN : Humanitarian Snapshot (January 2018)

OCHA

In January 2018, over 10,000 people fled their homes following clashes reported in multiple locations in Jonglei, including Yuai, Pultruk, Payai, Kuer-nyuon, Pieri, Waat and Walgak. Some crossed to Ethiopia, where 2,300 people registered as refugees in the Gambela region. There were several reports of people returning from displacement camps and refugee settlements in Uganda to locations in Central Equatoria, including Lainya, Kajo-keji, Morobo and Yei, as well as reports of movement from Sudan to Bentiu, Unity. However, partners are working to verify these reports; population movements remain difficult to track and patterns hard to discern. About 5.1 million people were estimated to be severely food insecure between January and March 2018, including 20,000 who are facing catastrophic conditions. According to assessments conducted in January in the Baggari area, Wau County, malnutrition has improved compared to the same period last year, with surveys showing GAM rates of about 2.8 per cent in Mboro and 3.6 per cent in Farajallah. Last year, Baggari was among locations which surpassed the WHO emergency threshold of 15 percent of the population malnourished. In January, there were no new reports of cholera cases in South Sudan, marking a continued decline in the outbreak that was declared in June 2016.



*The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is updated with the latest figures and estimates available. The number of people displaced each month does not necessarily result in a rise in the overall number of IDPs as many people are "re-displaced" and had already been counted as IDPs. | ***The number of South Sudanese refugees reported includes those who arrived before December 2013. | ****HRP 2018. | ****As recorded in the Financial Tracking System (FTS) as of 31 Jan 2018. Further pledges have been announced but not yet tracked. | IDP: Internally Displaced People. PoC: Protection of Civilians. | Creation date: 12 Feb 2018 Sources: IOM, UNHCR, OCHA and humanitarian partners | Feedback: ochasouthsudan@un.org.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of Abyei region is not yet determined.