

## JONGLEI STATE



Wandering IDPs 2010

*'Home is hope in my heart'*

World Refugee Day 2010

The Integrated Team – Bor

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## **State Overview**

Jonglei is the largest state in Southern Sudan occupying an area of 123,070 km<sup>2</sup>. The state comprises 11 counties, namely Bor, Uror, Ayod, Pibor, Akobo, Old Fangak, Nyirol, Piji (Khorflus), Twic East, Pochalla and Duk Padiet. It has a total population of approximately 1.4 million, of whom 666,795 are Nuers, 448,111 are Dinka, 110,000

Murlei, 86,201 Anuak, and 38,476 are Jie and Kachipo. Jonglei State borders Unity and Upper Nile State in the north, Ethiopia in the east, Eastern and Central Equatoria in the south and Lakes State in the west. Due to lack of infrastructure, a level of insecurity and heavy rains for most of the year, Jonglei is considered a major logistical challenge for all humanitarian operations.

The state lies in the eastern flood plain and is a productive and generally food-secure area. Although crop production is the primary activity, livestock and fishing also play an important role in livelihood systems. Despite the overall improvement in the livelihood and security situation since 2007, food insecurity has been greatly affected by localized conflicts, flooding, drought and insecurity arising from disarmament of militias, which have also disrupted agricultural production.

The added pressure on resources and services because of populations returning to Jonglei has led to tension and conflict. In the first half of October 2009, several thousand Mundari people were displaced in Central Equatoria, the clashes are said to have been caused by a sudden expansion of Dinka Bor cattle camps arriving from Eastern Equatoria State en route to Jonglei State.

## Governance

**Governor - Kuol Manyang Juuk**, former Minister of Roads and Transport in the Government of National Unity. Commander Kuol Manyang Juuk has been Governor of Jonglei State since 15 December 2008 and was re-elected in the April 2010 election.

The newly formed cabinet structure of the state is as follows:

Kengen Joker Beyo - Minister of Cabinet Affairs  
Gabriel Gai Riem - Minister of Parliamentary Affairs  
James Mayen Oka - Minister of Legal Affairs  
Ding Akol Ding - Minister of Local Government  
To be named by NCP - Minister for Physical Infrastructure.  
Aquila Maluth Mam - Minister of Finance and Economic Planning  
Mayen Ngor Atem - Minister of Agriculture and Forestry  
Rachael Nyandak Paul - Minister of Public Services and Labour  
Mrs. Potho Ojulu Okoth - Minister of Cooperatives and Rural Development  
Nyang Lul Gai - Minister of Fisheries and Livestock  
Ogato Cham Gilo - Minister of Social Services  
Mrs. Redentia Alphorns Arop - Minister of Health  
Stephen Par Kuol - Minister of Education, Science and Technology  
Gberial Duop Lam - Minister of Law Enforcement  
Isaac Ajiba - Minister of Information and Telecommunications

## Inter-tribal Clashes, Conflict and Displacement

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There have been several brutal massacres involving hundreds of victims, most of whom have been women and children. In 2009, the following incidents took place: in March, more than 453 people were killed in Pibor County and 7,500 people were displaced; in April, more than 250 people were killed in Akobo County; and more than 180 people were killed in Mareng, Akobo County. In August, 42 people were killed in Twic East. In October, a further 72 people were killed in Duk Padiet. There have been recent reports of displacements in Ayod, Khorfolus due to the recent conflict in the Khorfolus area after the April 2010 elections.

Disputes in Wanding resulted in the displacement of more than 5,000 people who arrived in Akobo at the end of June 2010. The cumulative figures of conflict-related displacement reported from January to July 2010 has reached 36,494 people in the state out of a total displaced population of 173,627 in Southern Sudan for the same period. Moreover, during the same period there were 73 conflict incidents in Jonglei State out of a total of 170 incidents in Southern Sudan.

Jonglei State has accorded insecurity high priority and established a position of State Advisor on Peace and Development, whose peace desk is meant to promote a culture of peace and unity and restore confidence in the potential for peace. However, the Jonglei remains the most volatile state in Southern Sudan. Abduction of children, cattle rustling, land disputes, control over grazing land and water points are the root causes of conflict in the state, causing serious disruptions to the livelihoods of its residents.

### **Resident Coordinator Support Office (RCSO)**

The Integrated Office and Integrated Teams were established in response to growing challenges and problems in Southern Sudan. With the situation deteriorating quickly and with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes trying to rapidly scale-up their humanitarian, stabilization, recovery and development activities, immediate steps needed to be taken to strengthen coordination functions, particularly at the State level.

At the state level, Integrated Teams focus on matters that require urgent, integrated action by the United Nations and its partners. They work in a team approach – everyone sharing information and skills, with important tools such as state contact lists, databases, etc.

#### **Team Leader**

#### **Peace Ngoga**

Responsible for managing the team and its activities and ensuring the team is effective in the four portfolios below. The team leader serves as overall focal point for each portfolio ensuring a smooth and coordinated effort for better impact. She also maintains a good relationship with United Nations agencies and NGOs providing a platform for teamwork. Team tasks outside the four portfolios are dealt with by the team leader, and if needed, assigned among team members in consultation with the team members. She monitors and assesses implementation of the portfolio

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achievements and plans; compiles weekly reports and writes briefing notes for visiting delegations with the team's assistance. On a regular basis, she has consultation meetings with the State Governor as the representative of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, to ensure that the state's priorities are understood, and that the authorities understand the United Nations' mandate to ensure coherence and good relations.

**Humanitarian Action:**

**Peter Majak**

With conditions deteriorating rapidly throughout Southern Sudan, humanitarian coordination has emerged as a major priority at the state level. Although emergency preparedness and response (EP&R) is an OCHA function, the Agency is currently present only in Juba. In an effort to fill the gap at the state level, Integrated Teams provide support to OCHA-led EP&R intervention in close cooperation with the State Government, SSRRC, United Nations agencies and NGOs to ensure that timely life-saving assistance is provided in accordance with humanitarian principles to populations at risk.

**Stabilization:**

**Peter Gatkouth**

The sharp rise in insecurity in Southern Sudan and delays in extending state authority are threatening the viability of several States. As part of an United Nations-wide effort to help stabilize hard-hit areas, Integrated Teams will be working closely with State Governments, United Nations agencies and NGOs to help coordinate support for state stabilization strategies, including opening transport arteries, construction of water points along conflict corridors, deployment of state representatives in conflict zones and other initiatives that improve community and human security, many of which are funded through the Sudan Recovery Fund.

**Protection of Civilians:**

**Bimal Gyawali**

Spiralling inter-tribal violence and LRA attacks are placing civilians at extreme risk in many areas of Southern Sudan. As part of its mandate, UNMIS is committed to rapidly upscaling its protection efforts by improving early warning systems, encouraging state authorities to discharge their responsibilities and intervening in situations where populations are under imminent threat. In support of those efforts, Integrated Teams will provide direct support to the United Nations' 'joined up' protection strategy by participating in Joint Protection Patrols, monitoring, supporting community protection networks and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid. The team facilitates the collection, analysis and dissemination of field information, including information management of the RCSO.

**State Support:**

**Isata Carew**

With almost no capacity and only limited resources, the State Government is struggling to discharge its basic core functions. In an effort to rapidly boost administrative and governance capacity, UNDP and other United Nations agencies

are collaborating in a major 'surge initiative,' helping to deploy and co-locate UNVs and civil servants from neighbouring countries in the Governor's offices and State line-ministries. Efforts are also under way to help local authorities develop and implement fast-tracking state-building and development plans. In support of these efforts, the Integrated Team will coordinate and facilitate surge initiatives with the United Nations State Team (UNST). Recognizing the importance of a long-term United Nations coordination function at the State level, the eventual aim is to embed the Resident Coordinator functions.

**Information management:**

**Mohamed Anjum:**

The majority of the coordination work focuses on the humanitarian situation, with United Nations agencies and INGOs working on recovery and development. In order to support, strengthen and coordinate the state-level programme, information management is of vital importance. The Integrated Team is responsible for facilitating and coordinating the various activities related to collection and dissemination of field-level information, with support from the humanitarian coordination forum and sectoral working groups.

**Sectoral Coordination:**

**Food Security & Livelihood**

Lead: Ministry of Agriculture  
Support: FAO & WFP  
ADRA, PHO, Care International, Red Crescent

**WASH**

Lead: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure  
Support: UNICEF  
NGOs: ADRA, CRS

**Health and Nutrition**

Lead: Ministry of Health  
Support: WHO  
NGOs: COSV, Handicap International, IMA World Health, IMC, Medair, Merlin, MSF-H, MSF-B, Samaritan Purse, SCiSS, Tearfund, VSF-Belgium, Carter Center, World Vision

**Education**

Lead: Ministry of Education  
Support: UNICEF  
NGOs: Across, Accord, Intersos, JAM, CRS, IMC, PWJ, PHO

## **Protection**

Lead: Ministry of Social Development  
Support: UNHCR

## **Cross-cutting**

NHDF, CHF International, CRADA, SCiSS, Solidarities, Stromme Foundation, SPI

## **NGO Coverage**

According to SSRRC records, there are 24 INGOs and 6 NGOs in the State. There is unequal NGO coverage throughout all counties in terms of programme intervention, primarily due to logistics constraints and security reasons as their present is normally limited to accessible areas of the state. Most of the NGO-supported programmes are concentrated along the road and riverside. For example, only NGO (IMC) maintains a presence in Pochala County, and in Khorfolus and Piji Counties there is only a limited presence by World Vision International. Recently, the INGOs COOPI and MSF Belgium phased out from Pibor.

## **Coordination Structure**

Coordination is broadly dealt with at the state-level forum of sectoral meetings (namely WASH, health & nutrition, education, protection, food security & livelihood); the Humanitarian Coordination Forum, United Nations State team, INGO Forum, area security and inter-agency meetings. There are also ad-hoc special meetings when deemed necessary at various levels. At the county level, the SSRRC county secretary, in consultation with county authorities, normally organize meetings as and when required.

## **IDPs, Returnees and Refugees**

In 2009, more than 100,000 people were displaced due to inter-tribal conflict in the state. Since beginning of 2010, 5,781 IDPs have been displaced due to the conflict in Khorfolus. A total of 2,050 Awerial IDPs fled to Pariyang crossing the river from Lakes State due to the conflict this year. People are fearful to return, thereby resulting in long-term displacement in some areas, and later reintegration with the host communities. Additionally, 5,163 IDPs from Wanding fled to Akobo town at the end of June 2010.

From 2005 until May 2010, a total of 242,541 returnees returned to their places of origin in Jonglei State, and were supported with early reintegration assistance.

There are 3,313 individual refugees from Ethiopia in Pochala as verified by UNHCR in March 2010. UNHCR is providing support to these refugees, and the County Commissioner has given them land for cultivation.

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## Challenges

- Insecurity has often diverted stakeholder focus over the years
- Inaccessibility due to weather or insecurity
- Lack of funding to support humanitarian programmes
- Lack of trained staff to undertake activities and high staff turnover
- Cultural rigidity in the community
- Lack of local NGOs with proper capacity to support the entire state
- Physical infrastructure (lack of office premises and accommodation facilities especially at the county level)
- Inadequate government policing capacity
- Lack of communication equipment for information sharing
- Immense need for basic social services (primary health, water, sanitation, education) in all areas, equally affecting both returnees and host communities
- Limited policy framework(s) and environment
- Very low institutional capacities in the State

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