

WARRAP STATE PROFILE

Prepared by the RCSO Team

Borders

Warrap State lies between longitudes 28 and 30 degrees east of the meridian and latitudes 7 and 9 degrees north of the Equator. Its altitude ranges between 456 m. above sea level in the south and 428 m. above sea level in the north.

The state is bordered by the following six states: Western Equatoria in the southwest, Western Bahr El Ghazal in the west, Northern Bahr El Ghazal in the northwest, Southern Kordofan in the north, Unity in the northeast and Lakes in the southeast.

Ethnic groups

- The main ethnic group in Warrap State is the Nilotic Dinka (Jieng), and minority tribes include the Luo (Jurchol and Jur Mananger) and Bongo.
- Warrap State has historically been the most underdeveloped state in Southern Sudan. Since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2005, local government structures have been established and development of the area has commenced.

Total Area

- Warrap State has a total area of 31,027 km².

Population

The population of Warrap State was estimated to be 1,700,000 in 2006.¹ Recent figures differ, with the recent 2008 census indicating a total population of 920,045, while data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Village Assessment Report (conducted between January and June 2009), placed the state population figure at 941,045. However, it should be noted that the IOM assessment did not cover all the villages in the state (only 2,049 villages were assessed).

Total counties

Warrap State has six counties: Tonj South, Tonj East, Tonj North, Gogrial East, Gogrial West and Twic Counties.

Total payams

Warrap State has 42 payams.

Total bomas

The State has 129 bomas.

¹ United Nations Sudan Information Gateway (UNSIG)

Total organized returns (2005-2010)²

114,464 individuals

Total verified and assisted spontaneous returnees (2009)

- 5,710 spontaneous returnees (from 1,138 households) were verified and assisted with food in different parts of Warrap State.
- 4,334 spontaneous returnees (from 781 households) were verified during the period January to June 2010. According to the World Food Programme (WFP), they fall under the category of general distribution and vulnerable groups (if any) for food distribution purposes.

Total IDPs

A total of 55,201 internally-displaced persons (IDPs) have been recorded in Warrap State,³ broken down as follows: Gogrial East (6,859), Gogrial West (12,384), Tonj East (6,858), Tonj North (11,285), Tonj South (4,369) and Twic County (13,446). This number represents approximately 6% of the state's total population.

Newly verified and assisted IDPs due to tribal conflict

The newly verified and assisted IDPs in Warrap State between January and May 2010 are estimated at 31,055 persons, and the majority of them were women and children. The figure can be broken down according to each county as follows: Tonj East (16,140), Tonj South (1860), Tonj North (9,975), Gogrial East (800) and Twic County (2,280).

Last year alone, eight inter-agency humanitarian assessments were conducted, mainly in Greater Tonj, following inter-tribal/clan conflicts there which led to the assessment and verification of more than 20,000 IDPs. The affected people were all served with food and non-food item (NFI) kits.

Capacity building of local authorities

In November 2009, the Warrap RCSO Team provided two capacity building training sessions to 20 staff at the Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) from all over the state. The staff were trained in time management, report writing, coordination and leadership skills.

The Warrap RCSO team extended its support to OCHA in training 12 members of international NGOs, SSRRC secretaries and local government administrators in Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R). The training was conducted in March 2010 in Tonj.

Conflict-prone areas

The areas where frequent attacks have been reported are located along the borders with Unity and Lakes States, and include Tonj and Manyang Ngok Payams in Tonj South County, Wunlit, Makuac, Paliang and Paweng Payams in Tonj East County, Marial Lou, Akop, Alabek and Aliek Payams in Tonj North County, Toch North, Toch East and

² Figures provided by United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS).

³ IOM Village Assessment, 2009.

Nyang Payams in Gogrial East County, and Ajak Kuac, Aweng and Turalei Payams of Twic County.

Main threats to community

- The main threats in the state include insecurity at state borders with Unity and Lakes States that have resulted in many deaths and human displacements due to cattle rustlings. Another threat is posed by the mass movement of Misseriya nomads into Twic which sometimes results in clashes with the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) south of the Abyei area, thus displacing Twic County citizens further south.
- The population is also threatened by hunger as a result of dry spells/delayed rains in 2009, which is compounded by continued insecurity caused by inter-clan/tribal conflicts.
- Lack of sufficient water and grazing land for animals constitute another threat.
- Floods mainly in lowland areas (e.g. Twic County) are also a threat to the community.
- Outbreaks of diseases such as acute watery diarrhea/cholera and meningitis further threaten people living in the state.

Food security and nutrition

- Percentage of population who are food insecure: 20%⁴
- Percentage of population who are severely food insecure: 15%⁵

Health, water and sanitation

- There are 20 primary health care centres (PHCCs) and 4 referral hospitals (Marial Lou, Turalei, Tonj and Kuajok) in the state.
- The maternal mortality rate is 2,173/100,000.⁶
- The under-five mortality rate is 176/1,000.⁷
- Percentage of population with access to improved water sources: 27% (rural water).
- Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation: 20% (rural water).

Education

- The gross enrollment rate (primary school): 21.9%.⁸
- Percentage of girls attending primary school: 15%.⁹

Livelihoods

- Percentage of population dependent on agriculture: 3.75%.¹⁰
- Percentage of population receiving agricultural inputs: 10,000 households.¹¹

⁴ WFP Annual Needs and Livelihoods Assessment, 2009

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ National Household Survey of Sudan

⁷ State Ministry of Health/World Health Organization (WHO)

⁸ State Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ State Ministry of Agriculture

¹¹ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Agencies/Organizations

- FAO, IOM, WFP, WHO, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Vision International (food distribution, food security, water and sanitation, education)
- ADRA (health, water and sanitation)
- Islamic Relief (water and sanitation)
- Mercy Corps (food security)
- Intermon Oxfam (food security and nutrition)
- CCM (health)
- World Concern (microfinance)
- MSF-Belgium (health)
- AAA (hospital management/health)
- RRP (education, health)
- CESVI (water and sanitation)
- ACF (nutrition)
- NCA (health, water and sanitation)
- ALARM (education)
- SEDA (education)
- SUPRAID (water and sanitation)
- SUVAD-CBO (microfinance)
- Carter Center (water and sanitation)
- Save Harbour (health)
- MEDIC (lulu oil production)
- WINROCK International (water and sanitation, governance, food security, education)
- GTZ (food security, livestock and milk product processing, bee farming)
- PACT (peacebuilding among communities, water and sanitation)
- BRAC (agriculture)
- AECON (peacebuilding)

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