Insecurity in Jonglei State, the refugee crisis and food insecurity were the key humanitarian concerns in March. Aid organizations continued to preposition emergency supplies in strategic hubs across the country ahead of the rainy season.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**FOOD SECURITY**

One million people in South Sudan remain severely food insecure, according to a March 2013 food security report. This sector of the population, plus refugees, returnees and internally displaced people, are the main target of food assistance.

**INSECURITY IN JONGLEI**

Worsening violence in Jonglei State has affected some tens of thousands of civilians caught up in clashes or fleeing from their homes in search of safety and assistance. However, the exact scope of displacement is unknown, as humanitarian workers have very limited access to civilians outside towns.

**RETURNNEES**

Around 9,500 South Sudanese have returned from Sudan since January 2013. These include 1,300 people recently arrived from Khartoum to Malakal in Upper Nile State, where the capacity to host returnees at the way station is overstretched.

**Estimated cereal deficit from 2005 - 2013 (in ‘000 Mt)**

**Sudanese refugee influx since December 2012**

**Returns to South Sudan (2007-2013)**

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 Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.