

COUNTY SOCIAL MAP

MALAKAL COUNTY

SOUTH SUDAN

POLIO GLOBAL ERADICATION INITIATIVE

OVERVIEW

Malakal County hosts the capital of the former Upper Nile State. Malakal town is the headquarters of Malakal County, which is located on the banks of the White Nile, just north of its confluence with the Sobat River. Since 2013 Malakal has been the site of numerous battles, and has been overrun on various occasions. As of October 2015, Malakal had changed hands 12 times, and was destroyed many times in the process.

Challenges in Malakal, particularly those related to immunization, have multiple dimensions. Inaccessibility, lack of security, poor infrastructure and seasonality are a few of them. It also hosts a substantial number of the mobile population, including internally displaced people.

KEY CHALLENGES

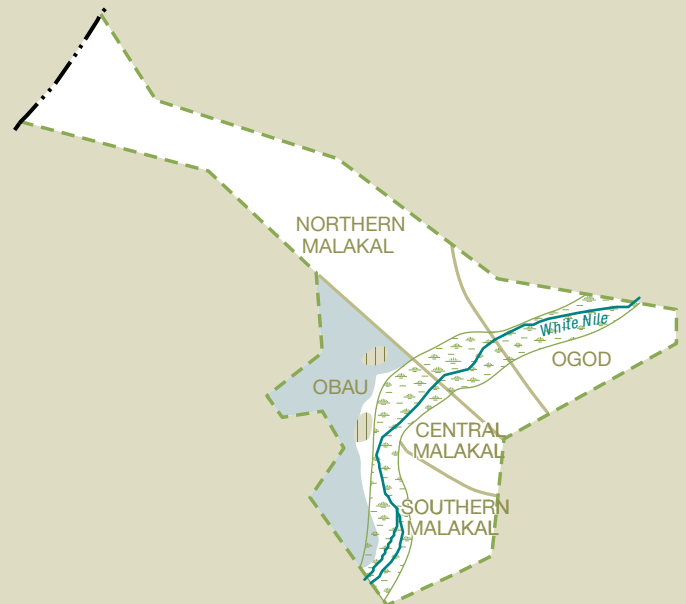
- Due to repeated changing of hands, it is less feasible to invest in long-term infrastructure development.
- Year round, air is the only feasible mode of transportation.
- Most areas become inaccessible during the rainy season.
- A substantial portion of the population is on the move.
- Very high implementation cost.
- Limited access due to political uncertainty.

RISK AND ACCESS ANALYSIS

Malakal County can be divided into three zones, based on the extent of risk. The north, north-west and most parts of the west, comprising **Makal**, Ogod and Malakal payams, are in a low-risk zone. Obau Payam, in the south and south-west, are in a medium-risk zone and **Bokany** and **Aywangen** are in a high-risk zone.

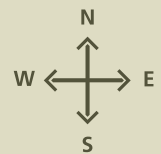
Besides the lack of security, rain is a key factor associated with access. June to November is the rainy season in the former Upper Nile state, including Malakal County. During this period, only **Makal** Payam remains accessible. Other payams, like **Bokany** and **Aywangen**, become mostly or completely inaccessible.

In spite of having a slightly better road network, Malakal also becomes inaccessible from time to time due to insecurity.



Risk

- Low
- Medium
- High



FAST FACTS

- Payams: 6
- Villages: 20
- Population: 76,000 (est)
- Children under 5: 15,960 (est)
- Health facilities: 8
- Development organizations: IMC, IMA, MSF, IOM, UNFPA, WFP, World Vision, DRC, ICRC, Mentor Initiative.

POPULATION

Payams	Names of HFS and main villages	Total population in 2015	Children <1 year (4%)	Pregnant women (4%)	Children <5 years (21%)	Women of child-bearing age (15-49) years old
Lelo	Obawar, Warjwok, Bokany, Aywangen, Detang and Makal	No settlement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ogod	Pamath, Yomo, Ogod, Wau Shilluk, Padit and Pathau	27,000	1,080	1,080	5,670	Not available
Malakal Northern	Hary Mather, Lwakat and Malakia	No settlement	Not applicable	n/a	n/a	n/a
Malakal Central	Hay Saha and Jalaba	4,000	160	160	840	Not available
Malakal Southern	Asusa, Bam and Dangarchob	No settlement	Not applicable	n/a	n/a	n/a
POC*-1	Sector 1	29,000	1,160	1,159	6,090	Not available
POC-2	Sector 2	3,000	120	120	630	Not available
POC-3	Sector 3	7,000	280	280	1,470	Not available
POC-4	Sector 4	6,000	240	240	1,260	Not available
Total		76,000	3,040	3,039	15,960	Not available

Source: Projected census data, May 2016

* Protection of citizens camp

OVERVIEW OF HARD-TO-REACH GROUPS

Payam	Population	Internally displaced persons	Population in cattle camps	Population before the conflict
Lelo	Not available	No settlement	Not available	7,083
Ogod, Wau Shilluk	27,000	27,000	Not available	7,662
Malakal Northern	4,000	4,000	Not available	14,348
Malakal Central	Not applicable	No settlement	Not applicable	42,922
Malakal Southern	No settlement, only military available; approx. 2,000			54,219
POC-1	29,000	29,000	Not available	0
POC-2	3,000	3,000	Not available	0
POC-3	7,000	7,000	Not available	0
POC-4	6,000	6,000	Not available	0
Total	76,000	130,219		72,015

Source: Data has been collected and compiled from different government and non-government sources, May 2016



OVERVIEW OF HEALTH FACILITIES

Payam	Number of hospitals	Number of primary health centres (PHCCs)			Number of primary health care units (PHCUs)		
		Functional	Non-functional	Permanent (P) or temporary (T)	Functional	Non-functional	Permanent (P) or temporary (T)
Lelo	–	–	–	–	–	3	P x 3
Ogod, Wau Shilluk	–	3	–	P x 1, T x 2	–	–	
Malakal Northern	–	–	2	P x 2	–	–	
Malakal Central	–	–	1	P x 1	–	–	
Malakal Southern	–	–	–	–	–	–	
POC-1	1	2	–	T x 2	–	–	
POC-2	–	2	–	T x 2	–	–	
POC-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	
POC-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total	1	7	3	P x 4, T x 6	–	3	P x 3

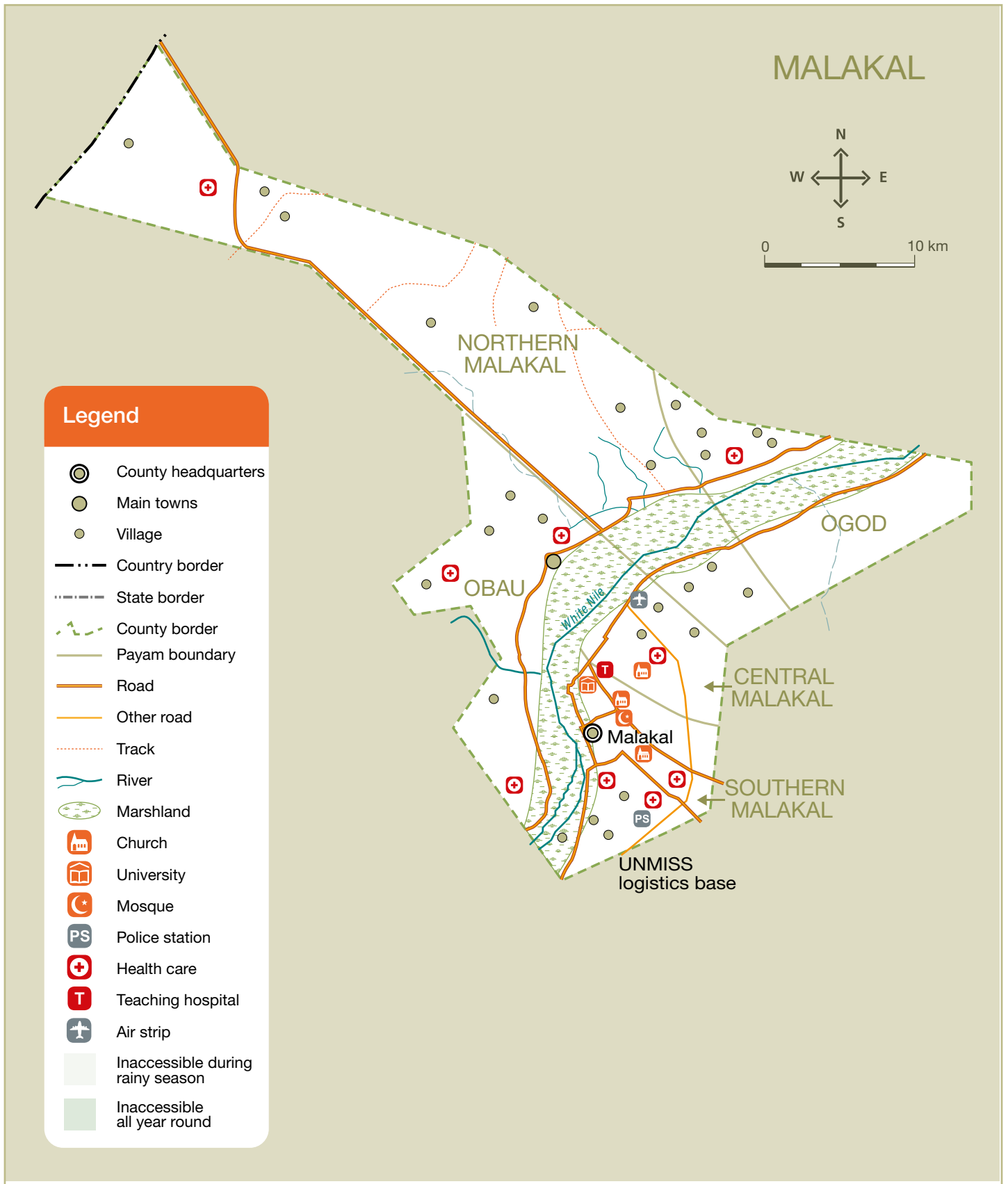
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

Name of payam	Number of villages	Number of schools	Number of churches	Number of mosques	Number of traditional healers	Number of social mobilizers and supervisors	Number of supervisors	Name and number of drama groups	Name and number of radio stations	Name and number of partner for communication interventions	Languages spoken
Lelo	6	3	2	–	16	TBD*	4	–	–	IMC	Arabic, Shilluk
Ogod, Wau Shilluk	6	3	3	–	8	TBD	4	1 (Collo Mogica)	–	IMA, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk
Malakal Northern	3	7	5	5	13	TBD	4	–	–	IMC, IOM	Arabic
Malakal Central	2	9	5	7	7	TBD	3	–	–	IMC, IOM, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk, Nuer, Dinka
Malakal Southern	3	5	3	4	10	TBD	5	–	Nile FM – 98.0	IMC, IOM, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk
POC-1	–	1	3	–	2	TBD	2	–	–	IMC, IOM, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk
POC-2	–	1	2	1	3	TBD	2	–	–	IMC, IOM, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk
POC-3	–	1	–	–	6	TBD	2	–	–	IMC, IOM, MSF	Nuer, Arabic
POC-4	–	5	3	4	5	TBD	2	–	–	IMC, IOM, MSF	Arabic, Shilluk
Total	20	35	26	21	70		28	1	1		4

Source: Data has been collected and compiled from different sources including government, non-government and UN organizations.

Note: Other partners in Malakal are the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Mentor Initiative

* To be determined



Disclaimer: The payam boundaries shown in this social map are only to facilitate polio campaigns and routine immunization. They therefore do not have any official or political implications.

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

