Informal briefing on humanitarian action
South Sudan and Horn of Africa
Part 1
Situation in South Sudan
One of the Largest Humanitarian Crisis in the World

A protracted multi-dimensional crisis

Severely eroded humanitarian space

No pathway to a political solution
One of the Largest Humanitarian Crisis in the World

4 million people forced to leave their homes and communities

1.8 million children are out of school

Half the population are food and nutrition insecure

Longest, most widespread and most severe cholera outbreak on record

Reports of widespread Human rights violations
A Refugee Crisis

Fastest growing refugee crisis in the world with close to 2 million refugees in the region.

Children are the face of the refugee crisis with 1.25 million below the age of 18.

Uganda is bearing the brunt of the refugee crisis hosting 1 million South Sudanese refugees.

Sources: UNHCR. July 2017 refugee figures. Uganda refugee figures from Office of the Prime Minister and UNHCR August 2017.
Rapid and Decentralized Response

- **96,000 children** treated for SAM
- **610,000 people** reached with safe water
- **1.5 million children** vaccinated against measles
- **220,000 children** are accessing education
- **550,000 women and children** provided with protection services

Targeted hard to reach areas through the integrated Rapid Response Mechanism with WFP

Expanded, decentralized and tailored response

Scaled-up and diversified partnerships

© UNICEF/UN065982/Hatcher Moore
Rapid and Decentralized Response

**CHALLENGES**

- Limited prospects of a political solution
- Increased risk to humanitarian workers and assets
- Steady deterioration of the humanitarian space, hindering access to affected children
- High cost of doing business in South Sudan, and increasing donor fatigue

**PRIORITIES**

- Increasing and sustaining access to affected population
- Prioritizing protection of children
- Continuing to focus on risk management and business continuity approaches
Refugee Response

- **12,600 children** treated for SAM
- **310,000 people** reached with safe water
- **152,700 children** vaccinated against measles
- **220,000 children** accessing education
- **20,500 women and children** provided with protection services

Scaled-up emergency response for newly arrived refugees

Integrated approached and systems building

Strengthened partnership with UNHCR
Refugee Response

CHALLENGES

Continued *outflow of refugees*

High number of *unimmunized children and weak services* and surveillance systems

Presence of armed entities has *increased protection risks*

PRIORITIES

Providing critical life-saving interventions for newly arrived refugees

Supporting the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, with a focus on system building

Finding a more sustainable approach to address the gaps in education

Strengthening capacities to monitor and report grave violations in countries of asylum
Part 2
Situation in the Horn of Africa
Deteriorating Situation Resulting from Drought

Three consecutive failed rains
Risk of famine remains in Somalia

Large displacements of affected population

Critical life-saving assistance needed throughout the region:
10.2 million children in need
10.2 Million Children in Need of Assistance

- **690,000** children under five are at risk of death and irreversible damage without access to critical nutrition.
- **8.3 million** children are in need of water.
- At least **3.6 million** children are at risk of dropping out of school.
- **100,000** AWD/Cholera cases reported in the region since January 2017.

The humanitarian situation is rapidly deteriorating in the Horn of Africa as a result of the drought and three consecutive failed rains. In Somalia, risks of famine remain.

### Ethiopia
- 4.4 million
  - **303,000** children under 5 in need of SAM treatment
  - **2 million** children needing water
  - **41,000** AWD/Cholera cases

### Somalia
- 2.7 million
  - **277,000** children under 5 in need of SAM treatment
  - **0.5 million** children needing water
  - **58,524** AWD/Cholera cases

### Kenya
- 1.2 million
  - **110,000** children under 5 in need of SAM treatment
  - **1.1 million** children needing water
  - **1,316** school-age children in drought-affected areas

*The SAM burden has increased to 277,000 and could rise to 370,000 under a worst case scenario.*

Scaled-up Response

- 290,000 children treated for SAM
- 3,500,000 people reached with safe water
- 1,260,000 children and women provided with access to emergency healthcare
- Over 261,000 children provided with Education in Emergency services

Expanded and decentralized services and interventions

- Enhanced integrated programming
- Increased field presence and diversified partnerships
- Strengthened cross-border cooperation
Continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation

Incidence of disease outbreaks continuing to rise

Lack of sustainable solutions to livelihood generation of pastoral populations

Inadequate access to quality education services to minimize longer term effects of the drought in Somalia

Investing in national capacities

Strengthening surveillance and integrated approaches to health, nutrition and WASH

Expanding services and further decentralizing the response

Prioritizing protection issues and continued investment in education in Somalia
Thank You