UNICEF South Sudan
Cluster Report # 6
Date: 25 July 2013

Highlights

- Improved access to non-government controlled areas of Pibor County, Jonglei, enabled agencies to carry out assessments in Dorein and Labrab and initiate an emergency response where an estimated 100,000 people have been cut off from emergency assistance.
- The main needs identified are WASH, health, food and shelter.
- There are currently only two helicopters available for the Jonglei response with medevac and food distribution being prioritised which is having a negative impact on the emergency response in other sectors.
- There was a decrease of around 69 per cent in the number of refugees arriving into Unity and Upper Nile states between January and May 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012.
- There was also a decrease of around 48 per cent in the number of returnees arriving in South Sudan during the first five months of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012.
- The CAP mid-year review showed that the humanitarian needs have changed or even improved in several areas and the appeal was decreased by 9 per cent from $1.16 billion to $1.05 billion.
Situation Overview and humanitarian Needs

- Improved access to non-government controlled areas of Pibor County, Jonglei, enabled agencies to carry out assessments in Dorein and Labrab and initiate an emergency response where an estimated 100,000 people have been cut off from emergency assistance.

- As of mid-July, at least 63,500 people have fled Jonglei State to neighboring countries since 2012, including over 23,000 since the start of 2013, as a result of persistent insecurity and violence. Internally, 6,800 people, most from Pibor County, have been displaced to Juba and Eastern Equatoria.

- The main needs identified are WASH, health, food and shelter and the response started. However, with 75 unaccompanied and separated children having been registered in Dorein with support of Save the children and community volunteers and more than 69 wounded children, child protection is a critical response.

- In 2012 pre-harvest malnutrition rates between January and July were already approaching emergency thresholds. This was before unusually high seasonal floods and the outbreak of armed hostilities.

- 46 of 65 improved water points in Pibor County are in towns which have been abandoned, meaning that 148,000 people now only have access to 19 water points, at best and are relying on streams and rivers for water.

- Following a needs assessment in Jonglei’s Pibor County on 14-21 July, partners registered 2,950 households (14,750 people) in Dorein and surrounding villages. Registration in Labrab is ongoing.

- An inter-agency assessment mission to Pochalla found that the number of displaced people in the town is relatively low, however, there are significant needs for nutrition and livelihoods support among the displaced and host communities.

- The inflow of refugee arrivals into Unity and Upper Nile states slowed in early 2013, with nearly 20,000 refugees arriving between January and May 2013, compared with up to 64,000 during the same period in 2012. A decrease of around 69 per cent. Although an integrated humanitarian assistance is still required the response is shifting from emergency response to a more sustainable approach.

- There was also a decrease of around 48 per cent in the number of returnees arriving in South Sudan during the first five months of 2013 as compared to 2012. As of end of May, about 38,000 returnees have been registered as compared to 73,000 during the same period in 2012. Arriving returnees, including around 19,000 people stranded in Renk in Upper Nile, require onward transportation and reintegration assistance.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

- The CAP mid-year review showed that the humanitarian needs have changed or even improved in several areas. Refugee and returnee arrivals were fewer than initially expected, and food security improved. In light of these changes, the appeal decreased by 9 per cent from $1.16 billion to $1.05 billion.

- With regard to overcoming physical access constraints, the HC and OCHA have received positive feedback on the request for CERF funding, which will allow UNHAS to bring two humanitarian helicopters into South Sudan to support the response to the Jonglei crisis.

- The CERF proposal is being developed and will include project submissions for UNICEF WASH and Education pipelines.

- The Inter-Agency assessment in Durein and Pochalla has been completed and is on-going in Labrab.
Programme Response

JONGLEI

Jonglei Response
- There are currently only two helicopters available for the Jonglei response with medevac and food distribution being prioritised which is having a negative impact on the emergency response in other sectors.
- The Logistics Cluster is seeking funding for possibly 3 MI8 helicopters, which could be deployed within 10 days of funds being released. Until such capacity is in place assessments and distributions will remain to be very limited. A CERF application is currently being developed to increase the air assets available for the response.

Security
- On 26 July, UNDSS agreed to increase the number of days staff can stay in Labrab and Dorein from three to five.

WASH
- In Pibor town, Gumuruk, Dorein, Labrab and Pochalla a total of 17,639 people have been provided with access to potable water.
- In Labrab 200 people have been provided with access to latrines
- A total of 13,539 people have been reached with hygiene promotion activities in Pibor town, Gumuruk and Dorein.

Nutrition
- The nutrition cluster through KHI, has established emergency nutrition intervention activities in Gumuruk where some of the displaced population from Pibor county and other surrounding areas are currently seeking refuge.
- Scaled up nutrition partners presence in Bor with 3 partner organizations (KHI, Mediar and Hold the child) on the ground participating in needs assessments and available to provide emergency response if needed.

Child Protection
- 76 unaccompanied and separated children have been registered in Dorain with support of Save the children and community volunteers and 17 have been reunified with their families.
- There is unverified information about 170 unaccompanied Murle children in Gumuruk, plans are underway to have partners go to Gumuruk to verify the information.

Overall Emergency Preparedness and Response
- The 2013 Emergency Preparedness and Response capacity building initiative with the RRC and the MoHADM started in July in Malakaal and included a simulation attended by 21 participants (5 key line ministries and 16 RRC staff).
### Programmes

#### Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2013)</td>
<td>Cumulative results¹ (Jan-May 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe acutely malnourished children &lt;5 treated in line with Sphere Standards</td>
<td>101,400</td>
<td>35,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe acutely malnourished children &lt;5 who recovered under treatment</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>22,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately acutely malnourished children &lt; 5 treated in line with Sphere Standards</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately acutely malnourished PLW treated in line with Sphere Standards</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-36 months provided with supplementary product during seasonal hunger period in priority states or population displacement</td>
<td>275,500</td>
<td>97,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNICEF Operational Partners:** ACF-USA, Concern Worldwide, SCISS, MSF France, MSF Belgium, COSV, Malaria Consortium, GOAL, NHDF, UNKEA, AAA, ADRA-SSHINE, MSF OCBA, Relief International, Serving In Mission, IMC, MSF Holland, Medair, CARE, Tearfund, BRAC, World Vision, SMOH.


The cumulative results are currently relatively low as the peak for admissions is during the hunger gap period during the middle of the year.

#### UNICEF Partner Programming

**Assessments/surveys**
- UNICEF provided technical and financial support to MoH to conduct the nutrition surveys in Kapoeta East and South results to be shared after they have been validated by the survey technical working group.

- Following a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) in collaboration with UNHCR and WFP the main aggravating factors with regards to malnutrition in the refugee camps was identified as inappropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practises. To address this issue UNICEF has recruited two IYCF Specialists to work with the refugees.

**Programme Cooperation Agreements and partnerships**
- In the course of the month (May), the PCA for Medair was amended and signed.

- As a method of strengthening IYCF practices, UNICEF is supporting partners to develop mothers support groups across the country. UNICEF supported Samaritans Purse to train the 12 lead mothers who will go on to support 160 mothers within Maban.

**Nutrition Supplies**
- Partners in Unity (MSF-H) were supplied with 2,000 cartons of RUTF to support treatment of severe acute malnutrition among children <5 years. RUTF was also transported to the UNICEF warehouses in Bor (2000 cartons), Wau (5,000), Malakal (3,000) and prepositioned in Malakal (5,000).

¹Cumulative results are based on cluster partner reports received between January and May 2013.
Nutrition Cluster

Coordination and monitoring
• The cluster Strategic Advisory Group met on 2nd May at the Ministry of Health where it was agreed that Action Contre la Faim (USA) would be the cluster co-coordinator.

• Following an all partner meeting held on 7 May to review the cluster strategy and inform the 2013 CAP mid-year review process, the number of people targeted was adjusted downwards from 3.1 million to 2.5 million due to the improved food security context. State level nutrition cluster coordination meetings were also held in Bor (Jonglei), Bentiu (Unity) and Aweil (NBeG).

Monitoring and reporting
• The Cluster carried out a field visit to Warrap state to monitor three projects and also developed a plan to monitor the remaining projects in the coming weeks.

• The Cluster analysed the project performance data from all partners for 2012 and found that good progress on Nutrition Cluster objectives had been made in the treatment of severe acute malnutrition but less progress was made treating moderate acute malnutrition due to problems in the supply pipeline.

• Prevention and treatment of malnutrition: In the course of the month, 7,226 children with SAM were admitted to various programmes sites for treatment.

Figure 1: OTP admissions by month, 2013

![OTP admissions by month, 2013](image)

Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target (Jan-Dec 2013)</td>
<td>Cumulative results (Jan-June 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;5 vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>184,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;5 immunized against polio</td>
<td>1.95 million</td>
<td>1,220,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected families receiving 2 ITNs</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>7,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-affected population with access to emergency supplies and drugs for PHC</td>
<td>1.8 million</td>
<td>337,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women of reproductive age group vaccinated with Tetanus Toxoid</td>
<td>266,000</td>
<td>109,506</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Operational Partners:
UNICEF Partner Programming

- A cumulative AJS cases recorded from Maban refugee camps was 10,730 and 195 related deaths, while 449 AJS cases and 13 related deaths were recorded in Yida from the beginning of the outbreak till week 25.

- UNICEF delivered measles vaccines along with syringes to address the measles outbreak and to conduct measles immunization campaign.

- The Measles outbreak response campaign implemented in 10 counties in various states has attained a coverage ranging between 79% and 105%.

- As of June 2013, over 400,000 doses of measles vaccines have been provided to health partners with over 400 suspected measles cases being reported and 60 confirmed (approx. 15%).

- A cumulative total of 184,833 children have been vaccinated against measles and 71,287 children received Vitamin A during the first semester of 2013 in the affected areas.

- The table below shows the number of children vaccinated during measles outbreaks response campaign.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Quantity of vials</th>
<th>Quantity of doses</th>
<th>Children vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jonglei</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>10,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Bhar El Ghazal</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>70,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Nile</td>
<td>16,383</td>
<td>163,830</td>
<td>79,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrap</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Equatoria</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,333</strong></td>
<td><strong>293,330</strong></td>
<td><strong>184,833</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figure 1 below shows the number of IDPs, refugees and vulnerable host population - children under five who received measles vaccination between January and June 2013.

- UNICEF provided support in vaccine procurement, logistics and social mobilization strategies for the second round of MNTE in Unity and Upper Nile states. A total of 14,004 WCBA refugees received TT1 and 3,876 WCBA refugees received TT2 during the campaign.

- The figure 2 below shows a cumulative coverage of the 1st and 2nd round of MNTE campaign in the high risk states with high influx of refugees, IDP and returnees:
UNICEF provided to the State Ministry of Health in Western Bahr El Ghazal state 14,400 courses of antimalarial drug Artemether and Lumefantrine, to support treatment of children with malaria in preparation for the high transmission season.

As part of strengthening and expanding cold chain in the high risk states, UNICEF supported the State Ministry of Health in Jonglei state, to install one Solar Fridges in Koatnyakong PHCU - Fangak County, one refrigerator in Mareng PHCC – Pigi county.

In addition, on job training on how to use and care the refrigerator and vaccine was provided to health workers during the installation.

During the first semester of 2013, a total of 95 new solar refrigerators have been installed in all 10 states; 48 refrigerators repaired; 40 cold chain assistants and 35 EPI supervisors have been trained.

A total of 337,767 (23%) out of 1.5 million target population estimated to access emergency supplies and drugs including technical support during the first semester of 2013.

The figure 2 below shows the affected population (IDPs, Refugees, returnees and host community) estimated to access emergency supplies and drugs in the first semester of 2013.
WASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target (Jan-Dec 2013)</td>
<td>Cumulative results¹ (Jan-Jun 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, returnees, refugees and host community provided with access to safe water</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>137,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host community provided with sanitation services</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>28,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host community reached with hygiene promotion training and/or supplied with basic hygiene kit</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>157,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutely vulnerable population provided with access to safe water</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>137,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutely vulnerable population provided with access to an improved sanitation facilities</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>85,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutely vulnerable population receiving hygiene promotion training</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Operational Partners: Acted, ARC, AVSI, AWODA, Care, CRS, Intersos, NHDF, PAH, SNV, UNIDO, UNHCR

WASH Cluster Partners: ACF-USA, Acted, AMURT, ARC, ARDI, ASMP, AWODA, CAD, CAFOD, CARE, Cesvi, CMD, CRADA, CRS, Goal, IAS, IMC-UK, Intermon Oxfam, Intersos, IOM, IRC, IRW, JEN, Johanniter, Medair, NCA, NHDF, NPC, NRC, Oxfam GB, PACODES, PAH, PCO, Plan, RUWASSA, SALF, Samaritan’s Purse, Solidarities, SSUDA, Tearfund, UNICEF

UNICEF Partner Programming

- There is concern on the increasing number of Hepatitis E cases in Maban’s Doro camp, and UNICEF has spearheaded hygiene promotion activities to control it.

- In Maban, from pre-positioned stocks held by Oxfam GB, UNICEF provided to IOM and Medair 320 cartons and 80 cartons of soap, respectively, for hand-washing promotion in the camp and schools; and to ARC 500 tarpaulins for acceleration of household latrine construction in areas lacking materials

- In NBeG, UNICEF provided 37 hygiene kits, 80 buckets, 40 collapsible jerry cans through AWODA to 37 HH (128 people), mainly abducted children and women brought back from Darfur

- In Eastern Equatoria UNICEF provided 300 each of buckets, collapsible jerry cans and hygiene kits, and 200 tarpaulins to Solidarites, enabling 462 displaced IDP households (about 2,700 people) from Boma improved access to safe water and sanitation services

WASH Cluster

- The Mid-Year Review of the CAP 2013 was undertaken during April. As part of the review, the original target of the Recovery Program – to provide 1.5 million people with access to safe water, was reduced to 1.43 million people. April saw the ‘CAP Mid-Year Review’ (MYR) process undertaken. The target for number of people reached with a safe water source under the Emergency Program was reduced from 1,000,000 people to 893,210. Other targets remained the same.

- There has been an assessment of WASH facilities and services in Ayod for their capacity to support people returning from Pigi following their displacement in Ayod February.

- An Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) conducted for influx of people to Akobo. There has also been pre-positioning of WASH NFIs for 2,000 households in Akobo Town.

- As a result of violence and looting in Boma town, Jonglei state it was confirmed that all WASH stock has been looted from the Logistics Cluster Common Storage Warehouse. Meanwhile, in

¹ The UNICEF and Cluster figures reported for ‘Cumulative results’ are not directly comparable due to the different measurement approaches. Efforts will be made to reconcile these approaches from the July 2013 report.
Pibor town some pre-positioned WASH stock remains in the Common Storage Warehouse despite similar looting of humanitarian assets that took place.

- A fact finding mission to Boma town and Mewun (outside of Boma town) in Pibor county, Jonglei state was carried out by three WASH Cluster partners. 300 individuals were identified in Boma indicating the majority of the town had fled. No civilians were identified in Mewun.

- Verification of 1,737 returnees in Akobo East, Jonglei state was reported following an Inter-Agency assessment.

- The Sustainability Technical Working Group (TWG) has a new Chairperson: Damian Seal, dseal@ss.goal.ie. This working group is open to new members; please contact Damian directly

- Winrock is working with the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation to compile and endorse standard training manuals

### Child Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-affected children reached with psycho-social activities through Child Friendly Spaces</td>
<td>UNICEF (Jan - Dec 2013)</td>
<td>Cumulative results (Jan to May 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>16,923 $^4$</td>
<td>188 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated and unaccompanied children identified</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>317 $^5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated and unaccompanied children reunified with families or placed in alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>100% of total number of children identified</td>
<td>240 $^6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children newly released from armed forces and groups</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former CAAFG reached through reintegration programmes and services</td>
<td>100% of those released</td>
<td>543 $^7$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population provided with information/skills on threats/dangers of land mines and ERW</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>83,839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### UNICEF and Cluster Partners Programming

**Separated and Unaccompanied Children**

- UNICEF partners identified and registered and initiated family tracing for a total of 63 separated children in Greater Equatoria and Greater Upper Nile and all the children have been reunified with their families.

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$^1$ Excludes Maban refugees as it was not part of the CAP 2013

$^2$ Includes refugees in Unity state

$^3$ Includes refugees in Unity state

$^4$ Includes refugees in Unity state

$^5$ Includes refugees in Unity state

$^6$ Includes refugees in Unity state

$^7$ Children released previous years and benefiting reintegration services are also included in this figure.
In Akobo East, Save the Children International (SCI) has a case load of 23 unaccompanied and separated children (12 boys; 11 girls). 4 children have been reunified with their parents and relatives and 1 child was referred to Street Children Aid for FTR in Juba.

Psychosocial support
- 12 children received interim care support and psychosocial support in interim care centres in Western Equatoria including children who have escaped from the LRA.
- 9,272 children benefitted from psychosocial support services in 12 Child friendly spaces operated by UNICEF’s implementing partners in Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Unity and Upper Nile States.
- During the reporting period SCI has established 4 CFS (Child friendly Spaces Centre) in Bilkey, Wanding, Kier, Dengjock, Akobo County. 16 CFS local facilitators were recruited on a voluntary basis within the community and trained on CFS management and basic concepts of Child Protection. The Community Base Child Protection Network (CBPCNs) meeting was held in Bilkey and 15 CBCPN members (5 female & 10male) participated. The CBCPN has identified 2 missing children and referred to SCI for FTR.

Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (CAAFAG)
- 75 CAAFGs and 103 other children affected by armed conflicts received seeds and tools from VSF as part of the reintegration support to former (CAAFAG) and other vulnerable children.
- 30 ex-CAAFG accommodated in Bentiu Interim Care Centre pending their reunification with their families received each a bag of 50kg maize flour from VSF/Suisse as part of the “one-off reunification food ration” provided to former CAAFAG ahead of their reunification with their families.
- 136 former CAAFAG and other children affected by conflicts and violence were reached through 7 sessions of follow up monitoring conducted by VSF/Suisse in Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Rubkona, Abiemnom, Mayom and Guit.

Mine Risk Education
- To prevent mine related incidents and injuries 67,707 children and other community members were reached with information on the risk associated with landmines and Explosive Remnants of War in Eastern and Central Equatoria. Unity and Upper Nile States. 47,454 out of the 67,707 were reached with messages through community radios in Upper Nile and Unity States.

Gender Based Violence
- During the reporting period, Nile Hope Development Forum (NHDF) reached a total of 13,452 people with awareness-raising and training activities on GBV in (6432 boys, 5149 girls, 1170 men, 701 women) in Jonglei State (Bor, Twic East and Pibor).

Capacity Building
- 721 child protection workers including social workers, community mobilizers and CFS facilitators in Greater Upper Nile and Greater Equatoria were trained on various aspects of child protection including how to work with children affected by emergencies, child protection standards and principles by UNICEF implementing partners.
- While 1,201 members of community based child protection networks in the same states received similar training including training on how to mobilize community resources for the protection of children and adolescents caught up in emergencies.

Awareness raising
- With the support of SCI, the Community Based Child Protection Network (CBCPNs) members in Akobo have carried out awareness-raising within the communities on prevention, consequences
of early marriage and personal hygiene promotion. They have also talked about abduction which is common especially in Jonglei State. CBCPN and SCI staff held community dialogue with leaders and chiefs to sensitize on child protection issues including the on-going and increasing child abduction problem in Akobo County - Jonglei state- South Sudan

4,795 boys, girls, adolescents and community members were sensitized on protection of children affected by conflict, violence and HIV/AIDS by UNICEF implementing partners. This awareness raising is meant to get children, adolescents and community members to better understand protective factors and risk factors in the community and how then children can be better protected.

Child Protection Sub-Cluster (CPSC)

During the reporting period three Child Protection Sub Cluster meeting were held on 2nd, 15th and 29th May. CPSC contact management list has been updated. 5w (who, what, where, when and to whom) tool was developed and adopted for South Sudan. CPSC is in the process of collecting 5w data from partners.

CP Sub Cluster CAP projects have received 27 % of total budget requested for 2013.

Refugee response

Maban refugee camp

Psychosocial support:

- Save the Children has supported 210 adolescent girls in learning new skills at the CFSs. Adolescent girls are actively involved in making Handicraft materials. Over 300 adolescent boys have participated in inter CFS football competition.

- Save the Children continued to facilitate CFS’s activities in Doro camp. Currently only 13 CFS are operational as 2 were destroyed during the recent rains and strong winds. On an average the total number of children that participated in the activities was 4,247 (Boys 2230; Girls 2017)

- Activities at the CFSs are organized for different age group children. Adolescent boys are participating in football events, 6 - 12 years old children are practicing traditional dance each CFS has dance group, skill training for adolescent girls.

- During this period 50 most vulnerable children were assisted with clothes and 40 adolescent girls assisted with Hygiene kits. 54 CFS facilitators trained on personal hygiene and sanitation. The training was facilitated in collaboration with IOM.

- During the month 120 CBCPN members trained on child rights, referrals pathways. Child Protection Network referred 26 vulnerable children to appropriate services.

- Regular meetings facilitated with the children’s clubs members. During the period 50 children club members (25 girls and 25 boys from) trained on child protection and leadership skills

Unaccompanied and Separated Children:

- SCI followed up on 150 unaccompanied and separated children. SCI deployed caseworkers who have followed up on 68 vulnerable children. 50 vulnerable children were assisted with children clothes and 2 family/children were traced based on the referral. These families have relocated to Kaya from Jammam, again LWF in the process the trace these families in Kaya. Children have traced in Doro.

Yida refugee camp

- 5,811 children (2,899 boys and 2,912 Girls) participated in activities organized in the 10 CFS currently run by UNICEF implementing partner NP in Yida refugee Camp (Unity State)
UNICEF implementing partner NP has reunified 71 separated children with their families in Yida refugee camp while 295 separated and unaccompanied children living in groups were followed up to ensure that they were receiving their food rations and non-food items.

**Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; Operational Partners</th>
<th>Education Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Jan - May 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-affected children and youth attending learning spaces (including temporary learning spaces and rehabilitated class rooms)</td>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-affected children and youth benefiting from education supplies and recreation materials (school-in-a-box, recreation kits, blackboards)</td>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>176,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>84,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>91,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers and PTA members in emergency-affected areas trained on emergency life skills and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>1,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Males</td>
<td>735</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Operational Partners: MoGEI, Mercy Corps, INTERSOS, ADRA, Amurt, SSUDA, PCO, NHDF, Hold the Child, FHSS, CMI, UNIDO


**UNICEF and Partners Programming**

In May 2013, UNICEF and operational partners provided support to children and teachers affected by emergencies as follows:

**Establishment of temporary learning spaces:**
- 500 pupils (200 girls & 300 boys) benefited from 10 temporary learning spaces in 7 primary schools within Malakal town constructed by the State Ministry of General Education and Instruction.
- 560 pupils (224 girls & 336 boys) affected by emergencies in Twic East County, Jonglei State benefitted from 7 emergency school tents established in 9 primary schools.
- 159 returnees (46 girls & 113 boys) benefitted from 3 temporary learning spaces constructed by CMI in Yida, Pariang County, Unity State.
- 109 displaced children (22 girls & 87 boys) affected by conflict benefitted from 2 additional temporary learning spaces at Michael Primary school in Jau payam of Pariang County CMI constructed by CMI.
- 200 children, returnees and host community children, (80 girls & 120 boys) benefited from 3 temporary learning spaces constructed through a local partner called Root of Love in Renk..

\(^{\text{a}}\) Does not include refugees

\(^{\text{b}}\) Includes refugees
Distribution of Education in emergency supplies:

- 2,040 pupils (834 girls & 1,206 boys) and 51 teachers (44 males & 7 females) in Twic East County of Jonglei State benefitted pedagogic supplies distributed by Back Home Organization (BHO) in nine (9) primary schools affected by floods.

- 120 IDP pupils (48 girls & 72 boys) in Chiok, Ganyiel and Kal primary school benefited from pedagogic supplies distributed in Panyijiar County, Unity State.

- 8,515 pupils (3,406 girls & 5,109 boys) benefited from pedagogic supplies distributed to 23 schools in Rumbek East, Lakes State which were closed down due to lack of chalk.

- 11,488 pupils (4,595 girls & 6,893 boys) benefited from pedagogic supplies distributed to 63 schools in Yirol West, Wulu and Cueibet Counties of Lakes State which were on the brink of closure due to lack of chalk.

Emergency life skills and Psychosocial support training:

- 20 participants (12 male & 8 female) attended PTA training conducted by CMI in Unity State.

- 21 PTA members (15 males & 6 females) from three Primary schools namely Waat, Wech Deng and Borduot attended a 3-days workshop aimed at improving their skills and knowledge on school participation, management, and development.

Education Cluster

- From January to May 2013, South Sudan Education Cluster partners have reached 53,912 children including 9,040 girls accessing temporary learning spaces. A total of 1,304 teachers have benefitted from receiving rapid training in lifesaving messages and psychosocial support.

- The Mid-Year Review of the CAP 2013 was undertaken during April which led to the funding requirements being reduced by 26 per cent.

- The CHF 2012 Annual Report was released in May showing that Education Cluster partners reported strong achievements on all indicators despite significant challenges, especially regarding the strong improvement in girls' attendance at temporary learning spaces.

The map below shows the results of the Education Cluster's updated vulnerability assessment, and the corresponding prepositioning of education in emergency supplies at county level in all vulnerable states, as of 31 May 2013.
Coordination:

- Regular Education Coordination Meetings were conducted in several counties, 8 states and at the national level chaired by the Ministry of Education.

### Core Pipeline Emergency Supplies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>In pipeline*</th>
<th>Value of Total Stock on Hand (UNICEF and Partners)</th>
<th>In UNICEF Warehouse**</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>$3,060,980</td>
<td>$2,330,880</td>
<td>$1,321,629</td>
<td>$436,722</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>$4,819,252</td>
<td>$4,496,367</td>
<td>$2,658,285</td>
<td>$2,349,044</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$1,918,438</td>
<td>$1,941,605</td>
<td>$1,632,955</td>
<td>$1,704,352</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* In Pipeline defined as PGM raised, not yet in UNICEF Warehouse
**Current inventory in Warehouse = previous including pre-positioned + new
This Table is exclusive of the value of freight charges
Values include CHF 1 received July 13.

### Funding

| UNICEF CAP 2013 requirements and funding |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Programme Component             | Planned Budget | Funded       | Funding Gap | Percentage Funded |
| Health                          | 16,226,882      | 10,885,944   | 5,340,938   | 67%             |
| Nutrition                       | 22,278,953      | 12,061,956   | 10,216,997  | 54%             |
| WASH                            | 22,549,550      | 15,713,059   | 6,836,491   | 69%             |
| Education                       | 8,530,223       | 6,118,381    | 2,411,842   | 72%             |
| Child Protection                | 8,108,506       | 5,283,658    | 2,824,848   | 65%             |
| Multi Sector Response to refugees | 3,100,001    | 1,742,200    | 1,357,801   | 56%             |
| Common Service and Coordination | 836,526         | 501,970      | 334,556     | 60%             |
| Total                           | 81,630,641      | 53,307,168   | 29,323,473  | 64%             |
### Cluster Coordination Progress Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUTRITION</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Where Co-lead, Areas of responsibility agreed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination mechanism/ TOR established</td>
<td>Generic TOR established</td>
<td>Generic TOR established</td>
<td>Specific TOR established</td>
<td>Generic TOR established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Strategy developed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards promoted</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>IM system established</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Performance management system agreed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information, please contact

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