



A one-year-old girl suffering from severe acute malnutrition with complications is being treated at the Bentiu Civil Hospital in Bentiu, Unity State. @UNICEF South Sudan/2017/Hatcher-Moore

unicef

South Sudan

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

1 – 30 JUNE 2017: SOUTH SUDAN SITREP #110

Highlights

- An updated Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) was released in June, highlighting that food security has deteriorated further in South Sudan. The severely food insecure population has grown to 6 million (from 4.9 million in February) and accounts for about 50 per cent of the total population. An estimated 1.1 million children are estimated to be acutely malnourished.
- South Sudan is experiencing one of the most protracted, widespread Cholera outbreaks in recent history. About 6,870 cases have been reported this year, the highest since 2014. The reported cases within the first 6 months of 2017 show a 73 per cent increase from the total cases reported in 2016. UNICEF and partners have scaled up nation-wide cholera response.
- The national measles immunization campaign, launched on 3 May, was successfully completed in seven states. Preliminary results indicate that 97 per cent of the 1,496,115 targeted children have been reached.

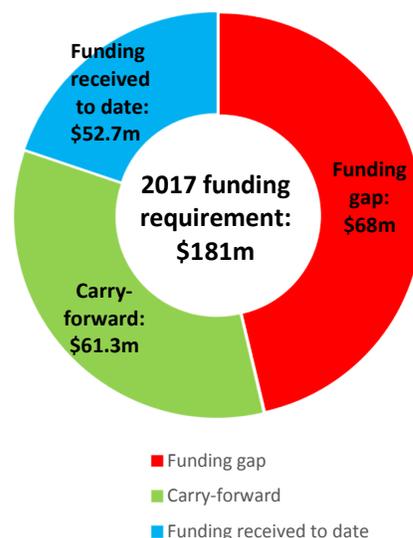
1.97 million
 People internally displaced since
 15 December 2013
 (OCHA South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin,
 28 June 2017)

1.9 million
 South Sudanese refugees in
 neighbouring countries
 (OCHA South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletin,
 28 June 2017)

UNICEF’s Response with Partners in 2017

Indicators	Cluster for 2017		UNICEF and implementing partners for 2017		
	Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)
Nutrition: # of children aged six to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	205,218	79,156	207,257	79,898	38.6%
Health: # of children aged six months to 15 years in conflict-affected areas vaccinated against measles			1,232,000	1,531,909	124%
WASH: # of people provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5–15 litres per person per day)	2,400,000	895,150	800,000	609,672	76.2%
Child Protection: # of children reached with psychosocial support (PSS)	361,716	96,255*	327,000	88,331*	27%
Education: # of children and adolescents aged three to 18 years provided with access to education in emergencies	510,300 (Boys: 280,665 Girls: 229,635)	270,272** (Boys: 162,410 Girls: 107,862)	300,000 (Boys: 165,000 Girls: 135,000)	219,172 (Boys: 135,104 Girls: 84,068)	75.1%

Funding Status



*The funds available from the previous year (carry-forward) includes generous contributions of over \$43 million received in late December 2016 for 2017 implementation.

*The Child Protection Sub-Cluster and UNICEF Child Protection have finalized data validation exercise, resulting in the revision of results figures. Cumulative results indicated are from January to June 2017.
 ** The Education cluster figure will be revised in the next month.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

A new IPC was released in June, showing that while the famine is officially over in Unity State, however, food security in South Sudan has deteriorated further across the country. An estimated 6 million people (50 per cent of South Sudan’s population) are estimated to be severely food insecure. This is the largest number of people ever to experience severe food insecurity (IPC Phases 3, 4 and 5) in South Sudan. The impacts from armed conflict, economic crisis, and below-average harvests that were exhausted well before the ongoing lean season have been identified as the main reasons for the high levels of food insecurity.

Famine is no longer occurring in Leer and Mayendit counties, and further deterioration was prevented in Koch and Panyijar counties of Unity State as a result of immediate and sustained multi-sector humanitarian assistance delivered to affected population since March 2017.

The early detection of the deterioration of the food security situation into famine followed by the large-scale immediate response averted further loss of life. However, between June and July 2017,

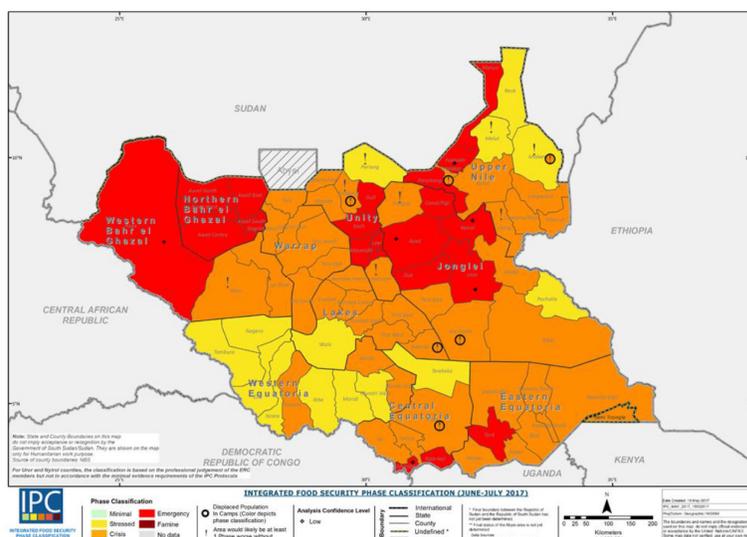
approximately 45,000 people will still be facing Humanitarian Catastrophe in Leer, Koch, Mayendit in former Unity State and Ayod County in former Jonglei state while an estimated 1.7 million people are likely to be facing severe food security (IPC Phase 4 - one-step below Famine).

The number of reported cholera cases continues to increase. The total number of cases reported so far in 2017 has reached 6,870, with 174 deaths (CFR 2.6 per cent). Meanwhile, the cumulative number of cases since the onset of the outbreak in June 2016 has reached 10,832, with 251 deaths (CFR 2.3 per cent). Children and teenagers constitute about 51 per cent of the cases. New cases have recently been recorded in Juba, with the risk of transmission high due to the urban environment and the current limited operation of the urban water system for lack of fuel. In 2017, 665 measles cases and three deaths have been reported, at a CFR of 0.45 per cent.

Humanitarian Strategy

In 2017, in line with UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) and the inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF will continue to give priority to the current integrated scale-up strategies in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Greater Upper Nile and Greater Equatoria, while maintaining preparedness to respond to any emergency across the country. UNICEF continues to build upon existing community networks and other community-based resources to assess, plan and implement the response, in order to strengthen local capacities and ensure accountability to affected populations.

Our focus is on ensuring the delivery of quality services and on monitoring the impact of programmes. UNICEF is also prioritizing efforts to institutionalize the IASC Guidelines on Integrating GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Action. As a result of limited accessibility due to insecurity and limited infrastructure, UNICEF, in collaboration with WFP is scaling up the deployment of integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) missions, and aims to conduct five missions monthly as the situation permits. Since 2014, UNICEF and WFP have conducted 115 RRM missions, reaching 1,958,885 people,



including 368,443 children under five, with urgent, life-saving assistance. See the UNICEF South Sudan 2017 strategy briefing note.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CHOLERA RESPONSE: As part of cholera case management, UNICEF has been supporting 37 oral rehydration points (ORPs), 15 cholera treatment units (CTUs) and two cholera treatment centres (CTCs) in key cholera hotspots in nine counties across five states. UNICEF has engaged 11 national partners along with Ministry of Health (MoH) field staff to respond to the current outbreak in all affected states through community engagement activities, including house-to-house mobilization, community theatre and meetings with community and religious leaders. Five radio jingles and 22 talk shows and interviews are being broadcasted on 16 radio channels across the country, reaching approximately 1.4 million people. The cholera hotline has been reactivated and is currently responding to concerns and queries from affected populations.

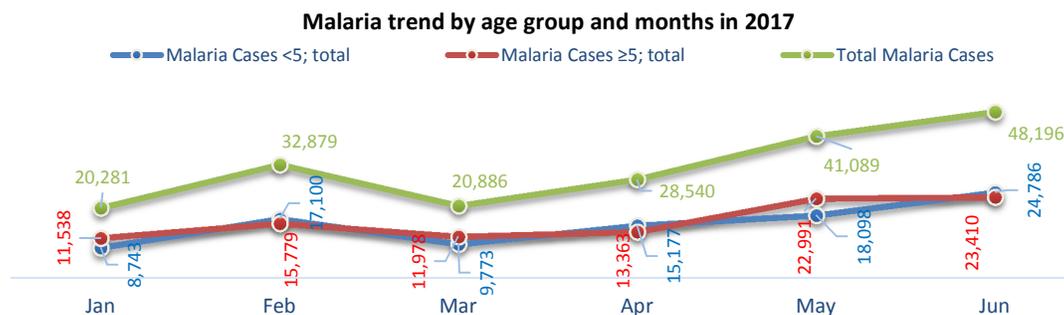
There has been a scale-up in the delivery of WASH services as part of the cholera response, particularly in Greater Kapoeta (Eastern Equatoria) and Tonj East (Warrap). A total of 22 hand pumps have been repaired in Kapoeta, benefiting over 11,000 people (2,750 girls, 2,530 boys, 3,630 women and 2,090 men). At the same time, house-to-house hygiene promotion and distribution of water purifiers is ongoing in the region, including in the cattle camps, reaching a total of 18,050 people (13,800 girls/women and 4,250 boys/men). In Tonj East, over 23,000 people (5,750 girls, 5,290 boys, 7,590 women and 4,370 men) were provided with access to safe drinking water through the rehabilitation of 26 water points. Latrines were also constructed to serve the CTU and ORP in Mapara and Aleith, respectively. Hygiene promotion activities are ongoing, with over 19,022 people having benefited from messages on cholera prevention, including 136 cattle keepers who were trained on household water treatment and safe storage using PUR and Aquatabs.

In Jonglei state, UNICEF partners reached a total of 23,360 households (73,080 individuals) with key cholera prevention and control messages during the reporting period. Additionally, a total of 3,826 people were reached through 31 community meetings, 18 water points and 15 market sessions on cholera signs and symptoms for early reporting and referrals. In Warrap, UNICEF in collaboration with the NGO THESO, WHO and the State Ministry of Health continue with community engagement activities, reaching 4,972 households during the reporting period. Additionally, 17,089 people and 2,066 pupils have been reached through community sensitization meetings and school interventions, while 4,484 cattle keepers in 13 cattle camps were reached with the same messages. In Eastern Equatoria, UNICEF and partners reached 4,747 households (20,555 individuals) with cholera prevention and control messages while referring 156 individuals to cholera treatment points. Additionally, 15,573 people were reached through 100 community meetings, five water point sessions and 27 market sessions in Kapoeta North, Kapoeta South, Kapoeta East, Nimule and Torit.

HEALTH: The national measles immunization campaign, launched on 3 May, has been successfully completed in seven states (Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Lakes, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Bahr el Ghazal and Western Equatoria). Preliminary results indicate that 97 per cent of the targeted 1,496,115 children have been reached. , corresponding to 1,453,979 children (6mo to 5yrs). Preparations are ongoing to conduct the campaign in the Greater Upper Nile states. Meanwhile, UNICEF with MoH trained 99 health workers (84 men, 15 women) on effective vaccine management in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria and Western Equatoria states during the reporting period.

In the month of June, UNICEF with partners has reached 146,537 individuals (52 per cent female), of whom 48 per cent were children under the age of five years, with curative consultations through health facilities, integrated community case management (iCCM) and RRM missions. Malaria incidence continues to rise across the country as the rainy season intensifies, accounting for 33 per cent of morbidity in June – a two per cent increase from last month. Partnerships for malaria response

have been developed and malaria supplies have been prepositioned across the country; a total of 21,467 long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITNs) were distributed in this period.



Additionally, 8,344 pregnant women received antenatal care services and 1,483 deliveries were assisted by skilled birth attendants in June 2017. A total of 3,195 pregnant women were counselled and tested for HIV; 26 tested positive and 24 started on anti-retroviral drugs. Four RRM missions were conducted June; through these missions, 7,491 children under 15 years were vaccinated against measles; 2,777 curative consultations were provided (35 per cent to children under five years), 3,371 women of reproductive age and pregnant women received tetanus vaccination; and 200 pregnant women were provided with clean delivery kits.

NUTRITION: Jonglei State remains one of the most food insecure states. Nutrition programme activities in the state remain suspended in the counties of Ayod, Akobo, Fangak, Nyirol and Uror due to insecurity. Active fighting in these counties also hindered the safe delivery of supplies by road during the dry season. During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners screened 166,912 children under five years in nine out of 10 states. During the screening, 8,430 children were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 24,383 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Since January, 79,898 children with SAM have been admitted into therapeutic care by UNICEF.

SMART survey management training was conducted from 13 to 23 June for 25 participants from the Government and other partners. This is to improve organizational capacity to conduct SMART assessments. Similarly, the rollout of the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) guidelines is ongoing and state level training was conducted in Warrap, Unity, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states in June.

WASH: In Bentiu Town, the water treatment plant has been undergoing rehabilitation for over a year and finally resumed operations in June. The plant produces 500,000 litres of potable water per day and has a pipeline network reaching six kilometres, targeting densely populated areas such as markets, schools and health facilities. The distribution network has a total of 22 water points, benefiting over 35,000 people in Bentiu town.



Bentiu Water Treatment Plant

To ensure provision of safe water, water quality testing has been scaled up in Leer and Wau towns. In Leer town, implementing partner Mercy Corps conducted training on free residual chlorine (FRC) testing and shock chlorination to six hand pump mechanics during the reporting period. As a result, 22 hand pumps have been tested for water quality and eight hand pumps are undergoing shock chlorination to ensure drinking water safety. In Wau town, an exercise of shallow wells mapping, sanitary surveys and monitoring of the water quality also started. A total of 103 shallow wells are targeted for this exercise; 18 shallow

wells have already been surveyed and those found contaminated were chlorinated.

In response to the closure of the urban water system in Juba, UNICEF has procured an emergency 10-day supply of fuel to one of the main water treatment stations, and is working with other treatment stations to review how the supply of safe water may be maintained.

The escalation of the conflict in northern Jonglei is affecting the operation and maintenance of WASH facilities. In order to respond for the new displacements and current cholera outbreaks in Jonglei state, a total of 32 water points were rehabilitated through four implementing partners during the reporting period, providing over 14,000 people with access to safe water.

EDUCATION: In June 2017, the majority of schools reopened after a break of two weeks for the first term vacation. The school feeding programme for schools in Malakal and other locations has greatly improved the attendance of children in the supported schools. In addition, more recreational activities have been conducted to engage children and youth through sports activities in order to promote the spirit of togetherness and enhancing peaceful coexistence. During the reporting period, distribution of teaching and learning materials was conducted through implementing partners in Unity benefiting 18,527 children and adolescents (5,476 girls) and the State Ministry of Education in Warrap reaching 5,559 children (1,687 girls). In Yei, a total of 1,137 (557 girls) children in the four ECD centres of Mahad, Kinji, Jigomoni and Kanjoro received teaching and learning materials. UNICEF in partnership with Mercy Corps, INTERSOS, World Relief, CHIDDO, CHADO, and CMI, established twelve (12) temporary learning spaces and rehabilitated eleven classrooms in Guit, Mayom, Pariang and Panyijiar Counties increasing access to education for 1,840 (721 girls) children and adolescents. In Mayendit, ten (10) primary schools including 2 ECD centres were restarted with an enrolment of 6,285 (2,432 girls) pupils taught by 130 (21 females) volunteer teachers. UNICEF partnered with Junub Aid to support education activities that benefited 1,726 (824 girls) in Nimule.

School children and adolescents in most states commemorated the Day of the African Child under the theme: 'The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Children in Africa: Accelerating Protection, Empowerment and equal Opportunity.' The basic rights of children, including the right to education, were emphasized during the occasion. School children played a key role in participation through performances including marching, singing, reciting poems and drama.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and the State Ministry of Education, Gender and Social Welfare successfully launched the Back to Learning (BtL) Campaign in Pibor, Bentiu, Mayen Abun, Terekeka, Yambio and Kuajok under the theme: 'Inclusive quality education for dialogue, reconciliation and peaceful co-existence.' As part of the BtL Campaign, UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and partners agreed to continue conducting community-based social mobilization and awareness creation on key messages to ensure all children, including girls, have access to quality education opportunities.

CHILD PROTECTION: In June, UNICEF provided psychosocial support (PSS) activities through community-based interventions to 14,814 newly registered children (8,037 boys; 6,777 girls) in all emergency-affected states. In addition, child protection partners reached 15,033 children (9,254 boys; 5,779 girls) with mine risk education (MRE) in Jonglei, Unity and Central Equatoria states, constituting 35 per cent of the total MRE outreach for 2017 as a result of increased partnerships in critical areas.

During the reporting period, an additional 82 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (37 boys; 45 girls) were identified and registered in Central Equatoria, Upper Nile and Jonglei were provided with support that included family tracing, follow-up and reunification services. In addition, UNICEF reached 6,372 children (3,484 boys; 2,888 girls) with child protection awareness sessions in Malakal (Upper Nile), Bentiu (Unity) and Aweil (Northern Bahr el Ghazal) as well as Bor and Twic (Jonglei), while 43,966 parents, caregivers and teachers (8,866 men; 35,100 women) were sensitised through awareness sessions on PSS, parenting skills, MRE and prevention of family separation in the same locations.

In June, UNICEF and partners provided 2,404 women, 1,223 men, 1,467 girls and 1,102 boys with services in gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Western Equatoria and Central Equatoria. This included the training of 38 service providers (29 men and 9 women) in Pibor on the survivor-centred approach when assisting survivors of GBV. UNICEF also facilitated a training for 36 humanitarian workers (28 men and 8 women) on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

FUNDING: UNICEF’s 2017 HAC requirements for South Sudan are US\$ 181 million. Funds available for the response includes generous contributions of over \$43 million received in late December 2016. The HAC appeal is currently 62 per cent funded.

Appeal Sector	Requirements (\$)	Funds Available*	Funding Gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	42,066,000	43,084,557	0	0%
Health	26,600,000	12,487,232	14,112,768	53%
WASH	50,125,000	13,679,979	36,445,021	73%
Child Protection	25,000,000	17,479,436	7,520,564	30%
Education	37,209,000	27,269,969	9,939,031	27%
Total	\$181,000,000	\$114,001,173	68,017,384	38%

**Funds available includes total funds carried forward from 2016 and funds received in 2017.*

**The total funds available include \$1 million of overfunding received for the nutrition response. This is why the totals have a \$1 million difference.*

Next Situation Report: 20 July 2017

UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: www.unicef.org/southsudan; <http://www.childrenofsouthsudan.info/>

UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan

UNICEF South Sudan Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/>

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Annex A
SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017¹

	Cluster for 2017		UNICEF and partners for 2017		
	Target (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan-Jun)	Target ² (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan-Jun)	Change since last report
NUTRITION³					
# of targeted children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted to therapeutic care	205,218	79,156	207,257	79,898 ⁴	23,119
% of exits from therapeutic care by children 6-59 months who have recovered	>75%	86.7%	>75%	86.7%	-
# of pregnant and lactating women with access to infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling for appropriate feeding	590,134	650,867	590,134	650,867	114,497
HEALTH					
# of children 6 months-15 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated for measles			1,232,000	1,531,909	1,461,470 ⁵
# of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITN) distributed			450,000	92,181	21,467
# of preventive and curative consultations provided to children under 5 years			476,250	293,875	71,306
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE					
# of target population provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5-15 litres of water per person per day)	2,400,000	895,150	800,000	609,672	87,410
# of target population provided with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	1,200,000	412,567	400,000	206,916	28,047
CHILD PROTECTION⁶					
# of children reached with psychosocial support (PSS)	361,716	96,255	327,000	88,331	-
# of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and missing children registered ⁷	19,608	15,582	13,000	12,696	-
# of children reached with life-saving mine risk education (MRE)	212,856	43,316 ⁸	160,000	43,316	-
# of people reached by gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services			160,000	49,216	17,348
EDUCATION⁹					
# of children and adolescents 3-18 years provided with access to education in emergencies	510,300 (Boys: 280,665 Girls: 229,635)	270,272 (Boys: 162,410 Girls: 107,862)	300,000 (Boys: 165,000 Girls: 135,000)	219,172 (Boys: 135,104 Girls: 84,068)	35,074
# of teachers and members of parent-teacher association (PTA) and school management committee (SMC) trained	5,815	5,307 (Male: 3,658 Female: 1,649)	5,815	4,259 3,194 (male) 1,065 (female)	202

¹ Partner reporting rates remain below 100 per cent. UNICEF with its partners continues to improve monitoring and reporting of results.

² UNICEF's targets for child protection and education are higher than those fixed in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) as UNICEF's requirements in the HAC are higher than those in the HRP.

³ The Nutrition Cluster target does not include refugee children who are covered under the Multi-Sector Refugee Appeal, while UNICEF's nutrition response covers all children, including refugee children residing in the country.

⁴ Insecurity and access restrictions are constraining the support to malnourished children. Over 40 nutrition sites are currently disrupted.

⁵ Significant increase in the # of children reached with measles immunization as a result of a countrywide measles immunization campaign.

⁶ The Child Protection Sub-Cluster and UNICEF Child Protection have finalized data validation exercise, resulting in the revision of results figures. Cumulative results indicated are from January to June 2017.

⁷ The reported numbers for both cluster and UNICEF results are cumulative since the breakout of the conflict in December 2013.

⁸ All MRE activities are supported by UNICEF

⁹ The Education Cluster results will be revised/updated in the next month.