Highlights

- 2 million people are being reached daily with messages on cholera prevention through radio broadcasts since 15 July.
- Relocation of internally displaced people (IDPs) to UN House is underway, but risks further delaying the provision of education activities due to lack of space.
- UNICEF continues to work with partners on gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response.

Humanitarian Overview

The cumulative number of cases of cholera has now reached 666, with 21 deaths. The majority of cases have been reported in Juba.

Fighting has reportedly been taking place surrounding the capital of Juba. Tension in Juba is high, with the resignation of key opposition officials leading to fears of potential resumption of hostilities; the whereabouts of former Vice President Riek Machar remains unknown.

Humanitarian Response

The cholera response continues, with a particular focus on mass awareness raising in addition to WASH and Health activities. As of 30 July, agencies operating in Juba have reached 114,360 people with Cholera Response activities. Geographic coverage is increasing as more areas are being affected.

Relocation of IDPs from Tomping to UN House has commenced in order to facilitate protection and the provision of services. As of 2 August a total of 171 people have been relocated. Due to lack of space, the relocation of IDPs to UN House risks further delaying education activities.

Last week, UNICEF’s Child Protection team with partners facilitated a meeting of GBV service providers to map ongoing activities and identify gaps in services. Currently, the team is mobilising health service providers to take part in a clinical management of rape (CMR) training, scheduled to take place in the coming days. A meeting was held on 29 July at the National Mine Action Authority with partners to review the mine risk education response and activities.
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**CHOLERA RESPONSE:** The cumulative cases of cholera is now 666 cases with 21 deaths. Forty new Cholera cases were admitted to the cholera treatment center (CTC) on 1 August. The figure below shows new and cumulative cases since 3 July.

UNICEF continues to support 11 oral rehydration points in Juba city; support of the cholera treatment centre at Juba Teaching Hospital is also ongoing. All the cholera treatment facilities are providing health education to patients during discharge to avoid cholera in the future. A briefing kit has been developed to brief patients and communities on key messages of cholera. Awareness raising is key to effective cholera prevention and response. A total of 3,040 cholera messages have been broadcast from sixteen radio stations since 15 July, reaching up to 2 million people daily; in addition, 48 hours of public address have taken place since 22 July, reaching an estimated 70,000 people.

**Health:** UNICEF’s partner IMC continues to implement key lifesaving medical interventions to IDPs in POC1 and POC3 in the UN House. A total of 7,075 curative consultations have been provided in UN House since the beginning of the current Juba crisis, with 34% of the consultation provided to children under 5 years. Meanwhile, in Tomping, a total of 2,137 consultations have been provided since the beginning of the crisis, 25% of which took place with children under 5. Acute respiratory infection, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea continue to be the top causes of morbidity.

**WASH:** Provision of water to Tomping is ongoing for the remaining IDPs until they have been relocated to UN House. Provision of safe drinking water is also ongoing at UN House, where two water tanks have been prepositioned for increased access – sites for construction of the water tanks have been identified and visited by the UNICEF WASH team.

The construction of forty latrines (including twenty for women) has been completed in Tomping, alongside twenty bathrooms, half of which are for women. One block of pit latrines with 24 stances was also completed on 2 August in UN House. To enhance sanitation, garbage collection in POC1 and POC3 is in progress.

**NUTRITION:** Seven of the IDPs relocated to UN House were under 5, and were screened for malnutrition: one was found to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition, and another from moderate acute malnutrition – both were admitted into the programme by UNICEF’s partner Concern Worldwide.
**CHILD PROTECTION:** Since the outbreak of conflict in Juba, 264 children have been reported as missing, separated or unaccompanied across the city, of which 34 children have been reunified.\(^1\)

As of 1 August, 3,390 children had participated in psychosocial support activities. On 2 August, 174 additional children (including 50 girls) participated in psychosocial support activities and prevention messaging to avoid further family separation in Tomping. Meanwhile, 204 children (including 84 girls) were reached in POC3. In addition, 1,678 persons (670 boys, 553 girls, 200 men, 340 women) have been reached with mine risk education messages by UNICEF partners in the Juba POCs and urban areas.

UNICEF continues to work with partners both in the POCs and in Gurei, Gumbo, and Kator, with an emphasis over the past few weeks on GBV prevention and response. UNICEF’s partner, IsraAid, continues to oversee coordination of the GBV response for urban Juba (outside POCs). Efforts to restock urban clinics with post-rape treatment and care kits are underway in collaboration with UNFPA. In addition, the social workers and community focal points trained through the IsraAid GBV capacity building program have continued their house-to-house visits in IDP settlements around Juba to provide psychological first aid and information about available GBV services. Confident Children out of Conflict continues to provide interim care for vulnerable children, including child survivors of GBV.

**EDUCATION:** Learning activities are taking place in Tomping, albeit in a very difficult environment as the establishment of the temporary learning space is ongoing. On 2 August, there were 482 pupils (48% girls), and 37 volunteer teachers. Meanwhile, in UN House, Hope Primary School remains occupied by some 1,400 IDPs; although some children have been reporting to school, no lessons have taken place due to lack of space. Nevertheless, 134 students (50% girls) reported to Leach Primary School on 2 August, where they were received by twelve female teachers. Similarly, 229 younger children (including 93 girls) benefited from early childhood development activities at the ECD Centre on 2 August.

**FUNDING:** UNICEF requires US$ 5,372,568 to urgently scale up to respond to the ongoing crisis in Juba. This is in addition to UNICEF South Sudan’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for US$ 154,464,955 and for the funds needed to support the ongoing response in Wau requiring US$ 2,931,000.\(^2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Required (US$)</th>
<th>Funded (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>583,200</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>133,200</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
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<td>550,960</td>
<td>83%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>50,000</td>
<td>79,600</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,372,568</td>
<td>1,465,000</td>
<td>3,907,568</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: [www.unicef.org/southsudan](http://www.unicef.org/southsudan); [http://www.childrenofsouthsudan.info/](http://www.childrenofsouthsudan.info/)
UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicesouthsudan](http://www.facebook.com/unicesouthsudan)

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\(^1\) It was reported in the UNICEF Juba Crisis Situational Update #9 issued on 28 July that 333 UASC have been identified, of which 45 have been reunified. After data clearance, however, the cumulative caseload now stands as reported herein. This is due to the fact that the crisis required more partners to work on FTR including those new to the FTR services and they are facing challenges with FTR documentation. UNICEF continues to provide technical supervision to the partners to ensure correct registration.

\(^2\) The HAC appeal is currently being revised to include the provisional requirements needed to urgently respond to the Juba and Wau crises. The provisional revised HAC appeal requirement for emergency response in South Sudan is approximately US$ 162.8m; HAC revision is forthcoming.