Highlights

- Administration of cholera vaccination continued in several locations vulnerable to the outbreak with UNICEF supporting intensive community awareness creation. 807 cases and 21 deaths have been reported by 5 of August.
- Although UNICEF and partners are providing education services in Tomping and UN House, attendance is low. Many parents are unwilling to send their children to school out of fear of family separation in the event of further violence.
- UNICEF’s partner IsraAid has reached 103 households (730 individuals) with psychological first aid and information about Gender-Based Violence services.

Humanitarian Overview

As of 5 August, 263 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have been relocated from Tomping to UN House. It is estimated that 12,500 people remain displaced within and around Juba, with the majority of these internally displaced persons located in UNMISS sites. The cholera outbreak continues, with the total number of cumulative cases now exceeding 800.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CHOLERA RESPONSE: Twenty nine new cholera cases were recorded on 4 August; 48 cases were being managed in the cholera treatment centre (CTC), while 19 cases benefited from services of Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) – nine of these latter cases were referred to the cholera treatment centre. As of 4 August, the cumulative number of cases of cholera managed in both ORP and CTC countrywide is now 807 cases with 21 deaths, including 746 cases with 9 deaths in Jubek, 57 cases with 7 deaths in Jonglei, and 14 cases with 5 deaths in Terekeka. The figure below shows the evolution of the cholera outbreak, both in terms of cumulative cases and new cases reported.
The most affected locations in Jubek State include Gorom, Khor William, Juba Na Bari, Giada, Lologo and UN House. International Medical Corps have been provided with 4,000 doses of cholera vaccines by MSF to cover the areas of Gorom and Checkpoint where new cases have been reported this week; UNICEF supported intensive community awareness creation prior to the start of immunization services on 5 August.

Community WASH and Health interventions are ongoing in and around 11 areas of Juba, where ORPs have been established. On 5 August, a total of 831 households (5,346 people) were visited for hygiene promotion in order to prevent the further spread of cholera. As part of the household visits, WASH items including chlorine tablets, water purification tablets, soap, and oral rehydration salts were distributed to the most vulnerable households. In UN House, a total of 410 households benefitted from distribution of water purifying tablets. In addition, six hygiene promotion/cholera sessions were conducted in public places in UN House. Radio messages continue to be aired from sixteen radio stations, as well as text messaging through the main mobile phone networks.

**WASH:** UNICEF continues to deliver 900,000 liters of safe water daily to POC1 and POC3 in UN House, representing approximately 16 liters per person per day, over sphere standards. Water delivered by tankers is chlorinated again at the water distribution points to enhance water safety. Moreover, six campaigns for the cleaning of jerrycans were undertaken, reaching over 18,000 people. In Tomping, UNICEF-installed 20,000 bladder tanks continue to be in operation and contribute towards supplying camp residents with at least 19 liters per person per day.

Twenty-four new latrines have been completed in UN House, while work on additional latrines to cater for the influx of IDPs relocated from Tomping is ongoing. 120,000 litres of liquid waste is collected daily through six desludging trucks; 80 tons of garbage are also collected daily and disposed of at the dumpsite outside the POC. In Tomping, implementing partner Nile Hope continues to manage the sanitation facilities through regular cleaning, and hygiene promotion activities.

**HEALTH:** In UNMISS Tomping site, health services continue to be provided to the IDPs, with UNICEF working alongside IOM to provide these essential services. Between 2-4 August, 270 curative consultations were provided, 26% to children under 5 years of age. This is over 50% drop in total consultations as compared to the last reporting period due to relocation of IDPs to UN House. Of the consultations among children under five, over half were due to acute respiratory tract infections, and 24% to malaria. The distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) is scheduled to begin in the coming days to combat malaria, with support from UNICEF-partner PSI.
**NUTRITION:** On 5 August, UNICEF conducted Nutrition activities at El-Sabbah stabilization centre. Four admissions were recorded, down from ten admissions on 1 August. Three children from the stabilization centre were discharged towards the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme, which currently includes 37 children.

**CHILD PROTECTION:** Sexual violence around the POCs and in other areas of Juba remains a serious concern. UNICEF is working with partners to provide life-saving services to survivors of sexual violence and is collaborating with the broader protection community to advocate for, and support, the implementation of prevention and risk mitigation measures. Because of the intensive capacity building work that UNICEF conducted in Juba prior to the outbreak of violence (including joint trainings with police and social workers, trainings of health care providers on clinical management of rape, development of a referral pathway, and other activities) the systems were already in place to respond. Now the focus is on working with partners and the Gender Based Violence (GBV) sub-cluster to better understand the gaps and see how the existing structures and resources can be adapted to meet the current needs. UNICEF’s partner IsraAid has reached 103 households (730 individuals) with psychological first aid and information about GBV services through their house-to-house visits, and Confident Children out of Conflict continues to provide interim care to vulnerable children, including child survivors of GBV.

To date, 4,345 girls and boys have now participated in psychosocial support activities in the POCs and urban Juba (an increase of approximately 1,000 children from the previous week), and the integrated educational and psychosocial support activities taking place in schools and churches in the Tomping and UN House POCs started this week with UNICEF Education and Child Protection partners.

Over 7,723 children and families within the POCs and other locations throughout Juba have benefitted from protection life-saving messages, including mine risk education, prevention of family separation, appropriate care for children, and cholera prevention.

**EDUCATION:** On 5 August, 432 children (219 girls) attended classes at the temporary learning space established by UNICEF through implementing partner CHADO. This represent 36% attendance out of a total of 1,194 children registered (with 42% girls’ attendance). The general decline in attendance can be attributed to the uncertainty around movement to UN House. Also, classroom conditions are not conducive to optimal teaching and learning as a result of the temporary nature of the structures. Implementing partner CHADO has erected six classrooms in the space allocated; these will be fenced off to create a safe learning space.

In POC3, classes resumed at Hope Primary School on 5 August, the school management having successfully persuaded IDPs to vacate the premises and move to nearby shelters set up by Concern. 450 children (including 100 girls) attended class, and more mobilization will be done to attract additional children moving forward. Also in POC3, 430 children (184 girls) attended the Early Childhood Development centre run by implementing partner INTERSOS, with activities including basic literacy and numeracy, hygiene promotion messaging (with cholera messages), and play. However, this represents only 30% attendance out of the total children registered. Attendance at Liech Primary School in POCI is even lower, at 14%: on 5 August, only 91 children (35 girls) attended class. Low attendance is likely a result of insecurity: parents are unwilling to be separated from their children due to sporadic signs of military movement outside UN House.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Required (US$)</th>
<th>Funded (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>583,200</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>133,200</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
<td>3,143,448</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>335,000</td>
<td>520,360</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>660,960</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>550,960</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>129,600</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>79,600</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,372,568</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,465,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,907,568</strong></td>
<td><strong>73%</strong></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/unicefsouthsudan](http://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan)

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1 UNICEF’s 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for South Sudan is US$ 154.5 million. UNICEF requires an additional US$ 5.4 million to urgently scale up to respond to the ongoing crisis in Juba and $2.9 million for the ongoing response in Wau. The current HAC appeal is being revised to approximately US$ 162.8m to include these provisional requirements and will be reflected in the forthcoming revised HAC appeal.