



unicef   
**South Sudan**  
 Humanitarian Situation Report

30 JANUARY – 12 FEBRUARY 2015: SOUTH SUDAN SITREP #52

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- The release of children associated with the Cobra Faction is continuing, with a further 298 children released during this reporting period (all boys). UNICEF and partners are supporting the released children with immediate interim care – shelter, education, clothing and basic health care as well as counselling and psychosocial support.
- The Under-Secretary for Humanitarian Affairs, Valerie Amos, and UNESCO Special Envoy for Peace and Reconciliation, Forest Whitaker, visited South Sudan during the reporting period in an effort to reclaim global attention for the crisis, and travelled to Wai in Ayod County, Jonglei State on 8 February to where humanitarian organizations, including UNICEF, are conducting a Rapid Response Mission (RRM) to provide assistance to the affected displaced populations and host communities. In Wai, UNICEF has reached 24,000 people with nutrition, health, WASH, education and child protection interventions and is working with partners on reestablishing basic services.
- The December Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) update food security outlook for 2015 was released and the situation remains of great concern, with 2.5 million people projected to be in Crisis or Emergency phases from January to March 2015, nearly half in Greater Upper Nile. The prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) is likely to remain above emergency threshold (above 15 per cent), as defined by WHO, especially in the conflict-affected states due to projected worsening food security indicators as well as likely access constraints.

**1.5 million**

People internally displaced since 15 December 2013

(OCHA, SitRep #73 dated 6 February, 2015)

**802,122\***

Estimated internally displaced children under 18 years

**Outside South Sudan**

**501,353**

Estimated new South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries since 15 December 2013 (OCHA, SitRep #73 dated 6 February, 2015)

**Priority Humanitarian Funding needs  
 January - December 2015**

**US\$ 165.6 million\*\***

*\* Disaggregated data is yet to be made available, as registration has not been completed across the country. Children under 18 years have been calculated based on census*

### UNICEF's Response with Partners

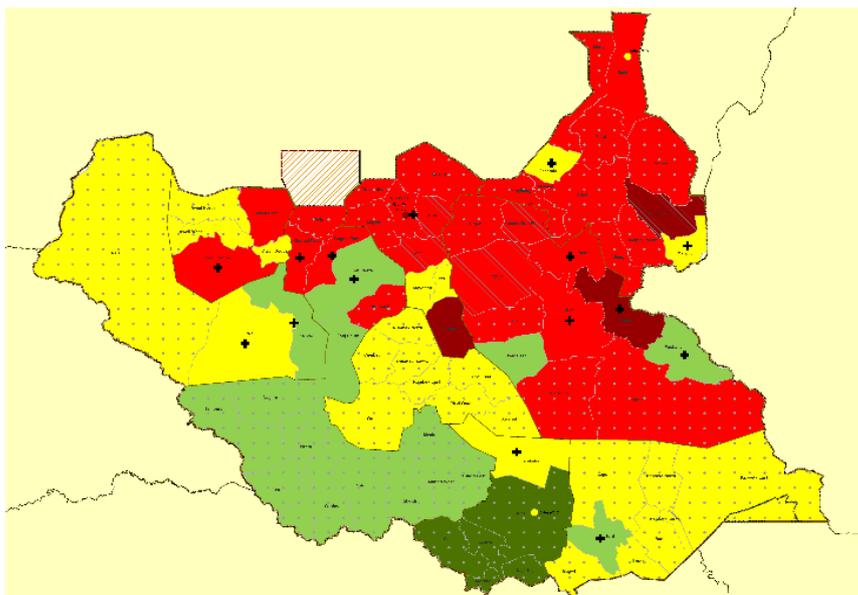
Indicators	Cluster for 2015			UNICEF for 2015		
	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)	UNICEF Target*	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)
<b>WASH:</b> # of target population provided with access to water as per agreed standards (7.5-15 litres of water per person per day)	4,100,000	110,273	3%	600,000	110,273	18%
<b>Nutrition:</b> # children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	137,883	2,652	2%	137,883	2,652	2%
<b>Health:</b> # of children 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles				1,207,705	28,133	2%
<b>Education</b> # of children and adolescents (aged 3-18) with access to education	224,299	22,020	6%	200,000	19,115	10%
<b>Child Protection:</b> # of children reached with critical child protection services	340,295	22,849	10%	182,500	11,409	6%

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Since the beginning of the conflict in December 2013, two million people have fled their homes in South Sudan, including 1.5 million people who remain displaced inside South Sudan and 501,353 who have fled to neighbouring countries. According to UNMISS, 112,887 people are currently sheltering in Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites. Over 9,000 people entered Bentiu PoC since January according to IOM.

The security situation remains fluid. All parties to the armed conflict continue to retain a fighting posture as there are strong indications of mobilization of forces and military resources across the country. There have been renewed clashes and shelling in Bentiu (Unity), Nassir (Upper Nile) and Atar (Jonglei) despite the recent IGAD agreement. Major clashes are expected in coming days. The impact of the current socio-economic challenges in the country, including high inflation, on the population is worsening the level of crime, especially in Juba City.

The December Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) update was released during the reporting period. Good rains, more effective humanitarian assistance and scaling up support of nutrition services have prevented further deterioration of the nutrition situation particularly in the conflict-affected states. However, according to the IPC the food security outlook for 2015 remains of great concern, with 2.5 million people projected to be in Crisis or Emergency phases from January to March 2015, nearly half in Greater Upper Nile. The prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) is likely to remain above emergency threshold (GAM above 15 per cent), as defined by WHO, especially in the conflict-affected states due to projected worsening food security indicators as well as likely access constraints.



**Nutrition Situation December 2014**  
■ Very critical ■ Critical ■ Serious ■ Alert ■ Acceptable

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF actively participates in the Humanitarian Country Team and the Inter Cluster Working Group, which lead strategic and cross-sectoral coordination of humanitarian programmes. UNICEF leads the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters as well as the Child Protection sub-cluster. Within the Health cluster, UNICEF provides leadership on vaccination, communication and social mobilization. UNICEF also supports the core supply pipelines for the Education, WASH and Nutrition clusters, providing essential humanitarian supplies to all partners. While continuing to focus on the delivery of life-saving interventions, UNICEF is also investing in providing access to education and a protective environment for affected children.

## Humanitarian Strategy: Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

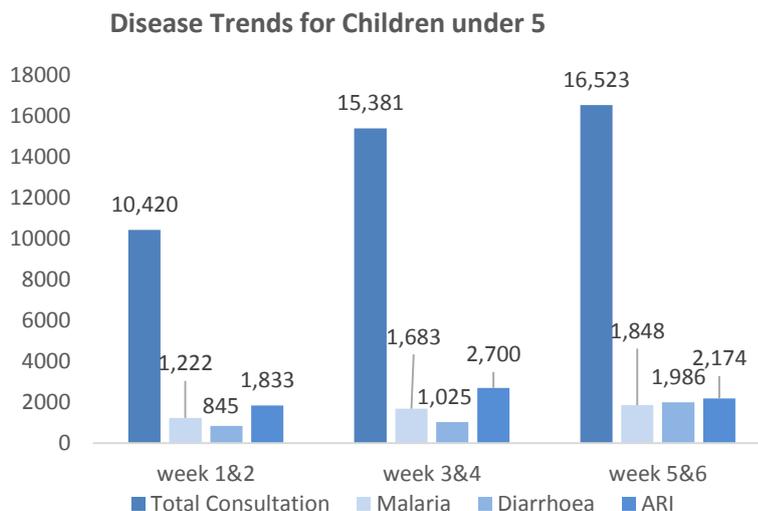
As part of the interagency rapid response teams, UNICEF continues to expand activities in remote locations together with WFP and partners. To date, 647,000 people have been reached by RRM missions, including 137,000 children under five. In 2015, the RRM will remain a critical response model to provide humanitarian assistance in hard to reach areas. Counties with very critical nutrition phases will be targeted as a priority. In January 2015, RRM missions focused on delivering services to the newly displaced populations following the recent fighting in Pigi County and New Fangak, and communities hosting them in Northern Jonglei and Southern Upper Nile states. In 2015, three RRM missions have been completed in Kandak, Wai and Menime in Ayod County, Jonglei state, reaching a total of 43,650 people, and a new mission is under deployment to Kurwai in Pigi County.

In Menime, UNICEF and partner COSV reached 5,240 people with health and nutrition interventions. A total of 1,026 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition, with five cases (0.5 per cent) of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 33 cases (3.2 per cent) of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) registered and treated. 1,014 children were provided with Vitamin A and 770 children dewormed. In addition, 1,873 children under 15 were vaccinated against measles and

1,991 against polio, while 1,039 women were vaccinated against tetanus. Long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITNs) were provided to 1,280 households.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**HEALTH:** UNICEF continued to support child health interventions in Juba 3, Malakal, Bentiu, Mingkaman and Bor IDP sites. The number of consultations increased from 15,381 in week 3 and 4 to 16,523 in week 5 and 6. Thirty-seven per cent of consultations for children under 5 were due to acute respiratory infection (ARI); 31 per cent for acute watery diarrhoea; and 21 per cent for malaria. Daily health education sessions are on-going in all health facilities, focusing on health seeking behaviours and prevention of the most common childhood illness. 3,642 LLITNs were distributed targeting pregnant women and children at vaccination points as well as at arrival to the site. UNICEF is planning to distribute 300,000 LLITNs this year, including through RRM missions.



In Bentiu, community volunteers continued to provide an integrated child survival package including health, nutrition and WASH interventions and interpersonal communication on the importance of breastfeeding. Volunteers provided home treatment for 1,362 children under five with mild diarrhoea; cases of severe diarrhoea were referred for treatment. In addition, 1,242 children with fever, cough and/or difficulty or fast breathing, and 379 pregnant women, were referred for treatment and antenatal care services at the health facilities in Bentiu PoC.

Preparations began to roll out these community volunteer interventions in Mingkaman IDP site, targeting all children under 5 with a wider range of health interventions, including screening for malnutrition, referral for common childhood illnesses and distribution of essential health supplies. UNICEF partner Health Link oriented civil authorities, community leaders and community members on the new initiative. The volunteers have been selected along with trainers and supervisors. The volunteers are expected to start their work by the end of the month.

In response to the circulating vaccine derived polio virus (cVDPV2) outbreak confirmed in October 2014, short interval additional dose (SIAD) campaigns are on-going targeting children under 15 in the three conflict affected states. As per cVDPV2 Outbreak Response Plan, three rounds were planned and are being implemented in a staggered manner depending on access, partner presence, processing of funds and availability of air assets for vaccine distribution. Round one started 2 December 2014 and so far 747,006 children have been reached in 20 of 32 counties. The second round is also on-going, with 360,587 children vaccinated to date in 12 counties, whereas the third round has been completed in 8 counties reaching 263,617 children. In addition to provision of vaccines, logistics and cold chain, UNICEF together with Ministry of Health and partners is undertaking community and household awareness campaigns.

The third round of the Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus Elimination (MNTE) campaign in Warrap State has been completed reaching 243,907 (72 per cent) women of child bearing age with a third dose of tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine, whereas 15,968 received their first dose and 22,518 received their second dose.

The integrated vaccination campaign has been completed in Panyikang County (Upper Nile State), and final results are being compiled. Implementation of the campaign has also commenced in Akobo East County (Jonglei) and is currently ongoing. To date, 431,653 children under 15 have been vaccinated against measles and 480,302 against polio through this campaign.

**NUTRITION:** UNICEF continues to provide both financial and technical assistance to partners implementing nutrition programmes. Additionally, UNICEF undertakes direct implementation of emergency nutrition services through integrated RRM missions in remote and inaccessible areas where there are no services provided by other partners. During the reporting period, a total of 16,893 children were screened for malnutrition in Upper Nile state, with a proxy

SAM and GAM of 3.4 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively. The proxy GAM as well as SAM was high as children in Malakal County, including in the PoC, who are already admitted to therapeutic feeding were rescreened. A high proxy GAM of 18.2 per cent and proxy SAM of 3.8 per cent were observed in the 1,763 under five children screened in Unity. Many of those screened were children newly arriving at Bentiu PoC as families continue to be displaced by fighting and food insecurity.

Jonglei had the highest proxy GAM rate of 28.5 per cent with proxy SAM of 10.0 per cent. Screening was conducted in traditionally high burden areas of Akobo East and poor service delivery areas of Nassir, Duk and Pibor. While UNICEF is working with partners to scale up coverage in Duk and Pibor, on-going fighting in Nassir continues to constrain the establishment of services in the area. Further analysis is required to understand the current high proxy GAM rates in these counties and there is a planned causal analysis in Akobo in the first quarter of 2015. The SMART survey recently conducted in Akobo East showed a significant reduction in malnutrition from 31.8 per cent to 18.4 per cent. Duk, Pibor and Nassir are being prioritized for assessments in 2015.

	Total screened			MUAC < 115 mm			MUAC >= 115 and <125 mm			MUAC >= 125 mm		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Upper Nile	8,126	8,767	16,893	259	319	578	1,076	1,544	2,620	6,791	6,904	13,695
Unity	885	878	1,763	35	32	67	130	123	253	720	723	1,443
Jonglei	3,028	3,142	6,170	307	313	620	592	545	1,137	2,129	2,284	4,413

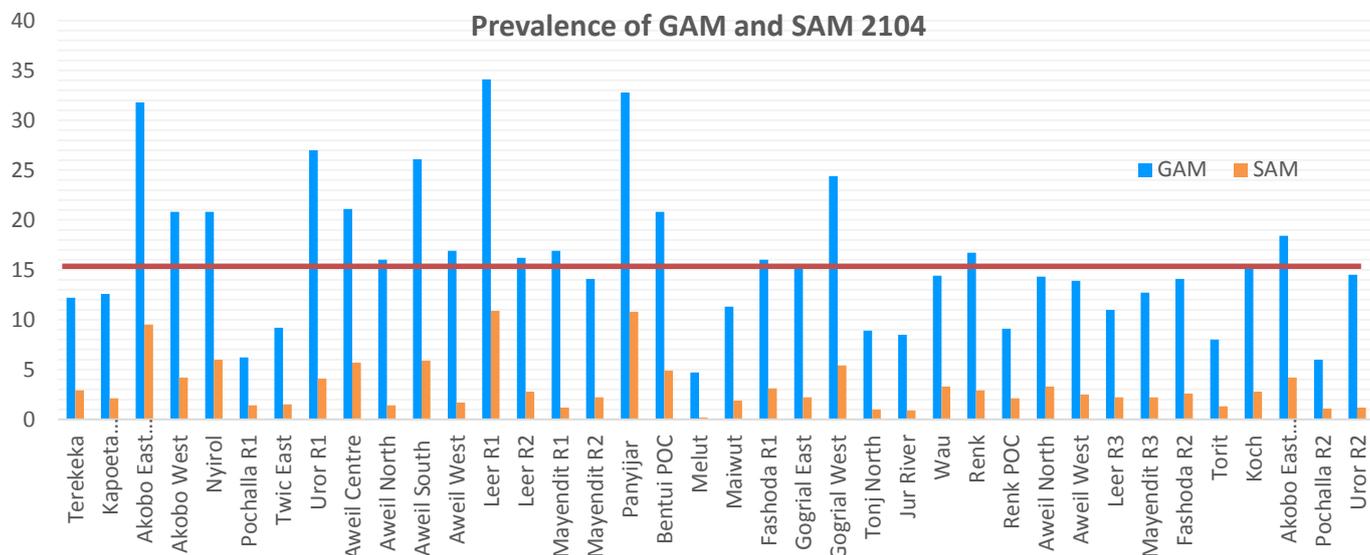
During the reporting period, 2,313 children identified with moderate or severe malnutrition were admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes in the three conflict-affected states. This includes 786 children in Upper Nile, of which 18 were admitted to a Stabilization Centre with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with complications; 204 children with SAM were admitted to the Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) and 564 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the Target Supplementary Feeding Programme (TFSPs). In Jonglei, 297 children were admitted to OTPs while 750 were treated through TFSPs. In Unity, the four OTPs run by implementing partners in Bentiu PoC admitted 201 and 279 children to OTPs and TFSPs respectively. While UNICEF partners support SAM treatment, treatment for MAM is undertaken by other Nutrition Cluster partners.

Social mobilization and mass screening continued during the reporting period. In Juba County, a cumulative total of 55,535 households have been reached with messages on best practices in infant and young child feeding, while 75,680 children have been screened for malnutrition. A total of 222 (0.3 per cent) and 771 (1.3 per cent) children have been identified with SAM and MAM respectively and referred for treatment. The proxy GAM is estimated at 1.6 per cent in Juba which is within acceptable levels and in line with the recent Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System assessment that found acceptable levels of GAM in Central Equatoria state.

As part of the social mobilization scale up, in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, 15 mobile OTP teams out of the planned 20 teams have been set up so far and 30 OTP sites out of the planned 60 are now operational. An estimated 60,000 children have been screened so far in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, with data entry ongoing.

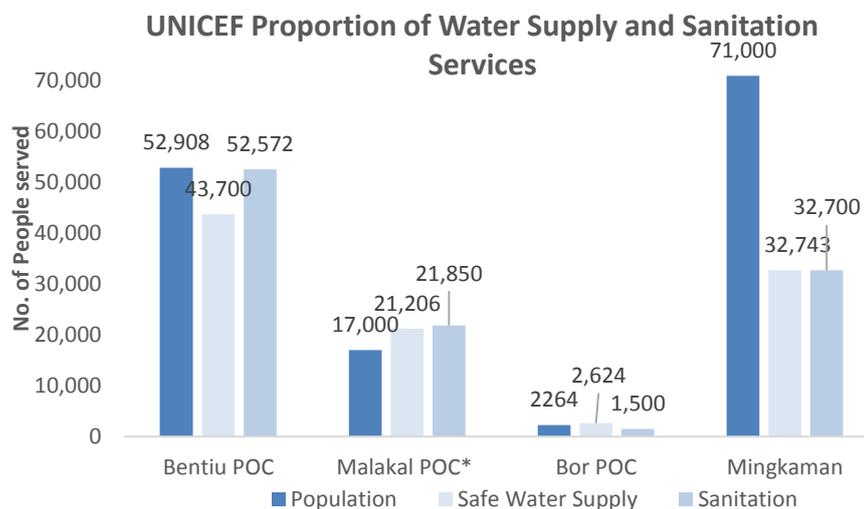
Prepositioning of supplies during the dry season is ongoing with 50 per cent of supply needs in place. 80,000 cartons are planned to be prepositioned before the rainy season to treat 80,000 children with SAM, with priority given to the conflict states in Greater Upper Nile.

The Nutrition Information Working Group validated the Bor South Survey conducted by Save the Children International in late December 2014. The nutrition situation showed a GAM rate of 10.0 per cent and SAM rate of 1.5 per cent. This changes the nutrition situation in Bor South from critical to serious. However, across the country, the nutrition situation remains above the emergency threshold (GAM above 15 per cent), especially in the conflict-affected states and the situation is likely to remain critical from January to March 2015 due to the projected worsening food security indicators.



**WASH:** WASH services provided by UNICEF and WASH Cluster partners are steadily improving in all PoCs. Safe water supply per person per day has surpassed the minimum Sphere standard of 7.5 litres per person per day (L/p/d) to a range of 11L/p/d to 23L/p/d. Sanitation services in PoCs remain within the emergency Sphere standard of 1 latrine per 50 people. To complement the safe water and services, WASH supplies such as soap, buckets and water treatment products have been distributed to over 72,000 people to promote household hygiene in PoCs.

UNICEF has contracted design engineers to upgrade the Bentiu PoC water system, which will start next week. Materials to construct additional latrines are on route to Bentiu. These latrines will be essential as there continues to be a daily inflow of IDPs into the PoC, the population of which is expected to rise to 60,000 by the end of February. The scaling up of water and sanitation activities will be complemented by the training of additional hygiene promoters.



*\*Malakal PoC: WASH services are beyond the needs of the camp as some PoC residents whose home areas are relatively secure are opting to leave the PoC permanently.*

Due to the recent unrest in the Bentiu PoC, services such as garbage collection were interrupted, a problem compounded by the on-going inflow of IDPs. To mitigate this, UNICEF has entered into partnerships to manage camp waste (sewage and household garbage). UNICEF has also procured three tractors for long term waste management in Bentiu and Malakal PoCs which are expected to arrive by the end of February 2015. Options are being sought on how to involve the community in sustainable environmental sanitation.

UNICEF is providing a comprehensive WASH response to the needs of the children being released from the Cobra Faction in Pibor and Gumuruk. Currently these areas have little to no safe water supply or sanitation facilities as well as poor levels of hygiene. UNICEF has deployed WASH staff to Pibor to coordinate water trucking while medium to long term solutions are being pursued. Water trucking of 10,000 L/d is being provided. A surface water treatment (SWAT) system has been established and in operation whilst awaiting an already dispatched drilling rig to start drilling new boreholes as a permanent safe water supply solution for the communities of Pibor and Gumuruk before end of February 2015. Six emergency latrines have been established in the interim care centres in Pibor and Gumuruk.

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES:** So far in 2015, UNICEF has reached 11,409 children (29 per cent girls) aged 3-18 years with Education in Emergencies services through the provision of technical assistance, supplies and operating costs to partners as well as through RRM direct implementation. A total of 694 teachers, Parent-Teacher Association

(PTA) members and other education personnel (20 per cent females) have been trained to effectively support Education in Emergencies. In total, 22,849 children (36 per cent girls) have been reached by the Education Cluster partners in 2015, including those reached by UNICEF.

The registration of students for the new academic year is ongoing throughout South Sudan, with most schools have begun classes on 9 February. State Back-to-Learning committees are supporting community social mobilization through radio announcements, talk shows and awareness raising sessions on the right to education and access to learning opportunities for all children and adolescents. The launch of the Back-To-Learning (BTL) initiative is scheduled for 19 February in Juba and to be rolled out nationwide. Insecurity and inaccessibility in some hard to reach counties is hampering the roll out of the Back-to-Learning campaign as partners continue to work to reach these areas to identify and register out of school children.

In Pibor, UNICEF and partners are supporting an integrated package of learning, psychosocial support and recreation for demobilized children. UNICEF's partners are assessing schools and enrolling children, both from those released from Cobra Faction as well as children from the host community. Identification of teachers and volunteers is on-going, as is mobilization of communities to identify out of school children.

In Unity, 5,007 children (40 per cent girls) have been enrolled in Rubkona including Bentiu PoC within the first week of the 2015 academic year. Under the Back-to-Learning campaign, the target enrolment in Rubkona and Bentiu is 10,800 children and adolescents. Supplies were distributed to the 13 primary schools in Bentiu PoC and Koch County benefitting 3,640 children (38 per cent girls). Three semi-permanent learning spaces (seven classrooms) have been constructed in Bentiu PoC (three classrooms) and Koch (four classrooms) benefitting 700 children (45 per cent girls). Additionally, in Bentiu PoC, segregated latrines with hand washing facilities were constructed for 1,807 children (48 per cent girls).

In Upper Nile, 1,252 children (37 per cent girls) have already registered and are attending primary schools in Malakal PoCs, with registration ongoing. The number of enrolled children is expected to increase following social mobilization efforts for the Back-to-Learning campaign in the next few weeks. In Jonglei, INTERSOS, with support from UNICEF, rehabilitated the three classrooms in Langbaar Primary School in Bor town and distributed 200 sanitary kits, 12 recreation kits, 30 school-in-a-boxes, 24 blackboards and 50 footballs benefitting 1,200 children (40 per cent girls).

UNICEF and partners conducted various professional teacher development trainings targeting 270 (17 per cent women) regular, volunteer and early childhood development (ECD) teachers as well as community leaders in Koch, Leer, Mayendit, Bentiu PoC and Panyijiar in Unity State. The trainings covered ECD approaches to child development, life skills, psychosocial support, teaching methodology, GBV and mine risk education. Twenty-two teachers and PTA members were trained on Education in Emergencies in Rom in Akoka County, Upper Nile State. UNICEF partner INTERSOS held discussions with 50 youth (50 per cent girls) on HIV/AIDS at Malakal PoC to ensure that the adolescents and youth understand the risks of contracting the virus.

**CHILD PROTECTION:** The release of children associated with the Cobra Faction is continuing, with a further 298 children released during this reporting period (all boys). A total of 547 children have been released to date. UNICEF and partners are supporting the released children with immediate interim care – shelter, education, clothing and basic health care as well as counselling and psychosocial support. This includes direct implementation and onsite technical support from a team of ten UNICEF professional and support staff. Of the most recently released children, a majority have already made contact with their families, some have already returned home and are attending the interim care centre daily. Family tracing and reunification services are also being provided to the other children so that they can return to their families and communities. Partnerships have been established and new partnerships are being negotiated to provide education and socioeconomic reintegration programmes and prepare for releases in a further three locations in the coming month.

In 2015, 19,115 new children have been reached with child protection services. It is expected that the actual reach may be higher as new partners are learning to use the reporting system. The number of children registered as unaccompanied, separated or missing children is 7,613, of which 1,080 are unaccompanied (40 per cent girls), 4,211 are separated (49 per cent girls) and 2,234 are reported as missing (56 per cent girls) and 320 cases have been closed. Thirty four children have been reunified in the last two weeks, bringing the total number reunified to 770. While tracing is underway for the other children, the national Family Reunification and Tracing Working Group has agreed to prioritise follow up visits for the most vulnerable children, the number of followed up cases recorded in the database

stands at 1,138. Since the beginning of the year, 4,591 people (67 per cent children) have been reached with mine risk education in the three high risk states and partners are continuing to take advantage of the dry season by scaling up deployments of mine risk education teams in the first half of this year.

During the reporting period, 1,785 people were reached with GBV prevention and response services such as psychosocial support and key messages. UNICEF trained ten partner staff who work with GBV survivors on psychosocial support and case management in Akobo, Pochalla in Jonglei and Mandeng in Upper Nile state.

**COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D):** A comprehensive C4D package has been prepared for the national launch of the “Back to Learning” campaign, including social and behaviour change and state-level implementation strategies; a national radio campaign in eight local languages; advocacy meetings with political leaders; social mobilization activities through PTA members and religious leaders; and community dialogue with families and communities, along with Information, Education and Communications (IEC), visibility materials and key messages. Radio talk shows have been broadcasted to promote the return to education for all children in 2015.

UNICEF and partner Search for Common Ground have completed a Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) Study/Conflict Analysis in seven states covering eight sites and over 4,300 respondents. The study findings will inform the national Communicating for Peace Framework, a multi-year road map for South Sudan.

UNICEF is collaborating with WHO and partners to roll out Short Interval Additional Doses (SIAD) vaccination campaigns in counties difficult to access because of the conflict. Social mobilization activities have reached over 57,000 households in Southern Jonglei and Bentiu PoC. A radio initiative covering 27 radio stations across the country will broadcast information on Meningitis A vaccines, focusing on the seven stable states.

**SUPPLY & LOGISTICS:** The road from Juba to Bentiu is now open, with trucks travelling via Juba-Rumbek-Wau-Kuajok-Wunrok-Abiemnhom-Bentiu, an estimated distance of 1200 km. UNICEF dispatched 19 trucks from its warehouses in Juba and Rumbek to deliver supplies to Bentiu for pre-positioning. Fourteen trucks from Rumbek are transporting WASH, Nutrition, Health programme supplies and three pre-fab units – a total of 560 tonnes; five trucks departed from Juba warehouse transporting Health and WASH programme supplies, eight prefab units and construction materials, and four tents – a total of 200 tonnes. Four trucks are currently being loaded in Juba warehouse to deliver Nutrition supplies to Bentiu, Pariang and Abiemnhom in Unity State.

**FUNDING:** Against UNICEF’s 2015 requirement of US\$ 165.6 million, US\$ 24.4 million has been received (15 per cent funded). The Country Office greatly appreciates the recent thematic contributions that have been received from the Belgian, Finnish, Japanese, Polish and Portuguese NatComs which is supporting UNICEF’s priority interventions in emergency health as well as for the multi-sectoral Pibor response.

UNICEF South Sudan also appreciates the pledge of US\$ 5 million that has been received from USAID/OFDA for WASH, Protection and Nutrition activities as well as for cluster coordination. In addition, the CHF Secretariat has also approved an allocation of US\$ 500,000 for the Pibor response.

Appeal Sector	Requirements in US\$ **	Funds Received in US\$*	Funding Gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	34,207,267	4,834,406	29,372,861	86%
Health	22,958,021	3,115,742	19,842,279	86%
WASH	44,900,000	8,399,796	36,500,204	81%
Child Protection***	33,974,176	4,423,200	29,550,976	87%
Education	29,588,149	3,595,499	25,992,650	88%
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,627,613</b>	<b>24,368,643</b>	<b>141,258,970</b>	<b>85%</b>

\* 'Funds received' does not include pledges. \*\* The requirements noted above include the indirect cost recovery of 8% as per UNICEF's Executive Board decision. It also includes a cross-sectoral cost (covering fuel, security, ICT etc) to meet the high operating costs of working in South Sudan.

Next SitRep: 26 February 2015

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Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS<sup>1</sup>

	Cluster 2015		UNICEF and IPs 2015		
	Target (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan-12 Feb)	Target <sup>2</sup> (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan- 12 Feb)	Change since last report
<b>NUTRITION<sup>3</sup></b>					
# of children aged 6 to 59 months screened for acute malnutrition	1,598,748	74,075	1,369,755	74,075	39,652
# of children aged 6 to 59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted for treatment	137,883	2,652	137,883	2,652 <sup>4</sup>	720
% of children 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment recovered	75%	81.6%	75%	81.6%	-
# of children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	1,712,944	25,272	1,712,944	25,272	25,272
# of children 12 - 59 months receiving de-worming medication	1,226,107	22,787	1,226,107	22,787	22,787
# of pregnant and lactating women reached with infant and young children feeding messages	288,496	15,984	288,496	15,984	-
<b>HEALTH</b>					
# of children 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles			1,207,705	28,133	19,081
# of children below 15 years vaccinated against polio			1,259,097	202,241	21,700
# of households receiving ITNs			300,000	7,995	6,362
# of pregnant women attending at least ANC 1 services			47,013	2,699	1,365
# of pregnant women attending ANC counselled and tested			32,909	1,022	311
# of pregnant women receiving clean delivery kits in conflict-affected areas			19,271	213	187
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>					
# of target population provided with access to water as per agreed standards (7-15 litres of water per person per day).	4,100,000	110,273	600,000	110,273	23,063
# of target population provided access to appropriate sanitation facilities (as per the Sphere Standards)	1,700,000	108,622	250,000	108,622	43,582
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>					
# of children reached with critical child protection services	340,295	22,020	182,500	19,115	3,467
# of former children associated with armed forces or groups and children/minors at risk of recruitment enrolled in reintegration programmes	6,000	547	6,000	547	298
# of registered UASC receiving Family Tracing and Reunification services and family-based care/appropriate alternative care services	8,000 <sup>5</sup>	7,613	6,400	6,090	62
# of women, men, girls and boys receiving GBV prevention and response services			40,000	6001	1785
# of children, adolescent and other community members provided with knowledge and skills to minimise the risk of landmines/ERWs			257,500	4591	4023
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
# of children and adolescents (aged 3-18) with access to education in emergencies	224,299	22,849	200,000	11,409	6,259
# of teachers other education personnel and Parent-Teacher Association members trained to provide education in emergencies	5,216	1,198	3,450	694	576
# of classrooms rehabilitated/constructed	2,033	49	475	49	27

No change since last report is denoted by “-”

<sup>1</sup> Partner reporting rates remain below 100 per cent; UNICEF continues to work with its implementing partners to improve monitoring and reporting of results.

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF annual targets for Health, Child Protection and Education are higher than those of the 2015 SRP, as UNICEF requirements are higher than the inter-agency appeal.

<sup>3</sup> Following the inter-agency decision, Multi-Sector Refugee Cluster will be responsible for the results of nutrition intervention for refugees. UNICEF and partners will continue to assist refugee population, and all nutrition actors in South Sudan will benefit from UNICEF's SAM treatment supplies. Nutrition results for refugees will be updated by UNHCR on a monthly basis.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only cases from the three conflict-affected states; country-wide results are expected for the next sitrep.

<sup>5</sup> This target includes 7,020 unclosed cases that have been identified in 2014 but still require FTR services and family-based care/appropriate alternative care services in 2015. The discussion on this indicator is still ongoing among Child Protection Sub-cluster.