INTEGRATED PHASE CLASSIFICATION (IPC) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN THE MOST AFFECTED STATES (February-April 2018 & May-July 2018 Projection)

IPC Phase 4 (Emergency)

600,000
500,000
450,000
300,000
250,000
150,000
100,000
50,000
0

Jonglei
Unity
Upper Nile
Western Bahr el Ghazal

February-April 2018
May-July 2018 (Projection)

IPC Phase 5 (Famine)

100,000
75,000
50,000
25,000
0

Jonglei
Unity
Upper Nile
Western Bahr el Ghazal

February-April 2018
Populations projected in catastrophe in May-July 2018

Cholera hotspots classification

- Type 1 - High recurrence Long duration. High-priority areas
- Type 2 - Medium recurrence Long duration. Medium-priority areas
- Type 3 - High recurrence Short duration. Medium-priority areas
- Type 4 - Medium recurrence Short duration
- Probable hotspot - Unclassified due to low incidence

IPCs for Acute Malnutrition Phases (February-April)

1. Acceptable
2. Alert
3. Serious
4. Critical
5. Very Critical
No Data

Central Equatoria
Western Equatoria
Western Bahr el Ghazal
Northern Bahr el Ghazal
Unity
Jonglei
Lakes
Central
African Republic

Sudan

Ethiopia

Kenya

Uganda

South Sudan

Source: South Sudan CO March 2018 Sitrep

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final status of Abyei region and Ilemi Triangle are not yet determined.
**UNICEF South Sudan Response**
31 March 2018

### Situation and Needs in South Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In need</th>
<th>6.3M people</th>
<th>4.2M Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targeted</td>
<td>4.2M people</td>
<td>2.4M Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>1.85M</td>
<td>1.1M Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td>2.4M</td>
<td>1.5M Children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNICEF’s Programme Targets and Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results in 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>$106m (59%) unfunded same time last year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe water</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 3 to 18 years accessing education in emergencies</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children receiving psychosocial support services</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>1,514,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of preventive and curative consultations provided to children under 5 years</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Most Underfunded sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funds received</th>
<th>Underfunded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>US$ 11M</td>
<td>US$ 32.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>US$ 7.5M</td>
<td>US$ 19.6M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*HAC = Humanitarian Action for Children. The funding gap and funds available do not equal the total HAC requirements as UNICEF is overfunded in Nutrition and Education and which is skewing the reported funds available/received to date.

Sources: UNICEF HAC 2018, IOM 2018, UNHCR 2018

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**UNICEF 2018 HAC* Requirements and Funds Received**

- **2018 Funding Gap**: $93.5 Million**
- **2017 Funding Requirements**: US$183 million
- **Funds received in 2018**: $89.8 Million
- **Funding Gap in 2018**: 51% unfunded

**$106m (59%) unfunded same time last year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement 2018</th>
<th>Funding received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement 2017</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>89.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$183 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**IDPs**: Internally Displaced Persons

**Refugee**: Refugees