Humanitarian Overview

On Friday, 24 June, the dismissal of the incumbent Governor of Wau by the President led to instability in the town, with fighting breaking out between the Sudan People’s Liberation Army (SPLA) and youth associated with the opposition. There have been reports of civilian casualties and loss of life. As of 28 June, the situation in Wau is stable, and no incidents have been reported in the past 24 hours.

Although registration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is ongoing, there are an estimated 46,000 IDPs within Wau town, with around 12,000 people outside the UNMISS compound in need of assistance. Reportedly, there is a continued influx of IDP to Wau town and sites are getting increasingly congested. Meanwhile, a further 35,000 are thought to have fled to the Greater Baggari Area to the south and southwest of the town.

Highlights

- The situation in Wau is critical, with children suffering from life-threatening malnutrition and dehydration.
- Within the Protection of Civilians (POC) site, 426 children have been screened for malnutrition, and all children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) are being treated with Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) – so far, 25 children with SAM have been identified, and a further 70 are suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- There is an increasing number of missing, unaccompanied, or separated children, with 208 already being reported. UNICEF is engaging volunteers to deliver initial family tracing and reunification (FTR) and psychosocial support (PSS) services.
- Two Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) have been set up in the POC to respond to children’s protection needs; another CFS has been established in town, and three more are being set up with a focus on operational programme convergence linking health, nutrition, education, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). At least 200 children are now receiving PSS services.
Staff on the ground report that children are suffering from high levels of malnutrition and dehydration; as a result, many women and children are seeking primary health care.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination
UNICEF continues to lead the WASH Cluster and facilitates the Protection Cluster, with additional support being provided to the Health and Education response. On 26 June, OCHA deployed an Area Humanitarian Coordinator to Wau and UNICEF has also deployed a Senior Emergency Coordinator to support the scale up of the response. UNHCR is expected to arrive on 29 June to take the lead on the Protection Cluster response. A UNICEF nutrition specialist arrived in Wau on 28 June to coordinate Nutrition Cluster partners. By the end of the week a total of 12 UNICEF staff will have been deployed to Wau. Government staff present in IDP camps with expertise on health, education, nutrition, and water are being identified to support programme implementation.

Humanitarian Strategy
A response plan has been drafted, and existing funding is being reprogrammed towards the response. Access to water and nutrition services are key priorities moving forward in order to respond to child malnutrition and dehydration; lifesaving supplies such as RUTF have already arrived in Wau.

A UNICEF-led team managed to secure access outside of Wau town to expand the response, visiting a number of villages – reportedly, clear signs of hunger were observed among the displaced population outside Wau, who have no containers to fetch or store water. Agencies are preparing to extended services to these areas in a coordinated manner as a matter of priority.

In order to support an appropriate response, two UNICEF teams are being established, with one focusing on Wau town and the other on surrounding areas. In hard-to-reach areas with no available partners, UNICEF will undertake direct implementation through Rapid Response Mechanisms (RRM).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response
HEALTH: UNICEF partner, International Medical Corps (IMC), is providing primary health care in the POC site. There is a strong demand for primary health care, with long lines of patients reported. Mobile teams are being established for house-to-house treatment to increase the reach of the response and prevent congestion at the health centre.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and IMC, there have been 126 adult consultations and 107 consultations of children under five. Two deliveries have taken place, and antenatal care has been provided to 19 women. Common sicknesses are respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea, and malaria. Vaccinations are also underway.

NUTRITION: Johanniter with support of UNICEF, has temporarily established an Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and started providing nutrition services. Within the POC, 426 children have been screened for malnutrition, and all children suffering from SAM are being treated with RUTF – so far, 25 children with SAM have been identified, and a further 70 are suffering from MAM. All children screened who are 6-59 months are receiving high-energy bars (BPS). Twenty-eight pregnant and lactating women have also been screened. An additional 4,000 cartons of nutrition supplies have been loaded from warehouses in Juba and Rumbek, and should be transported to Wau shortly.

WASH: In the POC, two latrine blocks of 19 stances have been completed, and one block with seven stances for women and children has also been established. Hand washing facilities have been constructed at the latrine sites. To support hygiene promotion, 18 volunteers were trained and equipped with hygiene messages and hygiene cleaning tools; general camp cleaning is ongoing.

UNICEF has provided one 50kg drum of chlorine to IOM to increase availability of safe water. Meanwhile, on 28 June, IDPs at Saint Joseph Church received 20 cartons of soap, 158 jerrycans, 158 buckets, 50 hygiene kits;
in the Red Cross IDP site, 100 cartons of soap, 834 jerrycans, 834 buckets and 200 hygiene kits were distributed; at the Cathedral IDP site, 12,000 IDPs received 240 cartons of soap, 3 hand pumps were repaired, and at 10,000 litre capacity bladder installed.

**EDUCATION:** Education supplies were looted at the State Ministry of Education on 27 June. Teams have started setting up four Temporary Learning/Safe Spaces in the UNMISS site with IDPs; 26 teachers on government payroll have been identified amongst the IDPs in this site to support education services.

**CHILD PROTECTION:** As a result of displacement and insecurity, nine children are registered as unaccompanied, 159 as separated, and 40 missing. Two Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) have been set up in the POC to respond to children’s protection needs; another CFS has been established in town, and three more are being set up with a focus on operational programme convergence linking health, nutrition, education, and WASH. At least 200 children are now receiving psychosocial support services.

UNICEF is engaging volunteers to deliver the initial family tracing and reunification (FTR) and psychosocial support (PSS) services. Additional partners are traveling to Wau in the next days in order to explore potential scaling up of children protection in emergencies (CPIE) services.

**COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT:** A cross-sectoral C4D response has been integrated in the Wau response plan. Information, education, and communication (IEC) materials focused on hygiene practices, disease outbreaks, nutrition and immunization have been organized. Social mobilisers are expected to start disseminating messages on 29 June.

**FUNDING:** The funding requirement for the Wau response is 3 million, with a funding gap of over 1.5 million, as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements in US$</th>
<th>Funds Available in US$</th>
<th>Funding Gap US$</th>
<th>Funding Gap %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>555,000</td>
<td>391,292</td>
<td>163,708</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>335,000</td>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>930,000</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>485,000</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>510,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,931,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,381,292</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,549,708</strong></td>
<td><strong>53%</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/unicesouthsudan](http://www.facebook.com/unicesouthsudan)

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