Humansitarian Overview

On Friday 24th 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; investigations are ongoing. As of 2nd July, the situation remains calm.

It is estimated that up to 65,000 people may have been displaced by the violence. Within Wau town, there are believed to be an estimated 24,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), with over 12,000 people at the UNMISS Protection of Civilian (POC) site, and 10,000 at the Cathedral IDP site. Substantial displacement has also occurred outside Wau town, with reports of over 40,000 people in the south-western parts of Wau. Registration is ongoing.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

12 additional UNICEF staff continue to be deployed in Wau to assist with the response, including a UNICEF nutrition specialist deployed to coordinate nutrition cluster partners. UNICEF continues to lead the WASH cluster, with additional support being provided to the response in Health, Education, and Child Protection.
Humanitarian Strategy
A 3-month response plan has been drafted, and existing funding is being reprogrammed towards the response. Access to WASH and nutrition services are key priorities moving forward in order to respond to child malnutrition and dehydration. In order to meet the needs of affected populations outside of Wau town. Multi-sector response has started in areas outside Wau town and discussions are underway with partners to scale up outreach response.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response
HEALTH: On July 2nd, UNICEF in collaboration with WHO, IOM, MSF France, and IMC, launched a mass measles’ campaign in four IDP sites within Wau town (PoC site, Cathedral, St Joseph, and Red Cross). A total of 4,450 children aged 6 months to 14 years were vaccinated today against a planned target of 13,160; this included 304 children 6-11 months, 1,899 children 1-5 years, and 2,247 children 6-14 years. The campaign is expected to continue until Monday 4th July.

UNICEF continues to support partners in delivering life-saving primary health care services in the POC. On July 2nd, a total of 200 patients were treated, including 98 children under 5. Malaria continues to be major cause of mobility. One primary health care centre kit was handed over to IMC to strengthen the case management and service delivery that will ensure the clinic will have medicines for 30,000 patients. Routine immunization activities continue in parallel to the measles campaign.

Antenatal care services continue to improve in the POC. On July 2nd, a total of 32 pregnant women attended focused antenatal care services, and two deliveries conducted by skilled birth attendant.

NUTRITION: On July 2nd, at the POC site, 455 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition; of these children, 12 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated, along with 32 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). As part of the measles campaign, an additional 869 children age 6-59 months were screened, and 6 were referred to an Outpatient Therapeutic Programme site; 31 children with MAM were also referred for Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme.

In addition, 151 pregnant and lactating women were screened, 41 of whom were treated due to low mid-upper arm circumference (<23cm); 151 pregnant and lactating women were also reached with messages on infant and young child feeding practices.

WASH: At the POC, 83 latrines have now been completed and are in use, with 43 handwashing stands and 30 bathing stances. A further 20 are near completion. An environmental clean-up campaign has been conducted alongside five trips of solid waste collection and disposal.

Meanwhile, at the Cathedral IDP site, 30 existing latrines are in use and an additional 60 stances are under constructed; 6 blocks of bathing shelters are also in progress. Hygiene promotion is estimated to have reached 200 individuals. Solid waste collection is ongoing.

Water continues to be trucked to a variety of locations, including Nazareth IDP site which received approximately 5,000 litres of water on July 2nd – at Nazareth IDP site, water is also available from a repaired handpump.

EDUCATION: In order to provide learning opportunities for affected populations, UNICEF has completed eight temporary learning spaces (TLS) within the POC; the construction of six TLS is ongoing by UNICEF partner War Child. As of 2nd July, 2,496 children from primary 1 to 8 have been enrolled, and 24 teachers have been
identified; classes started on the 30th of June. The TLS have been supported by the provision of 4,992 exercise books.

**CHILD PROTECTION:** On July 2nd, an additional 12 missing and 36 separated children were recorded – in total, there are now 117 missing children, 295 separated, and 31 unaccompanied. At the POC, 320 children participated in activities at the Child Friendly Space (CFS) on July 2nd; a further 400 children participated in activities at the CFS in Cathedral IDP site. Three volunteers have been recruited for the women and girl friendly space (WGFS) at the POC, which is expected to be established soon following planned training of the volunteers on July 3rd. A joint Protection assessment is scheduled in a number of sites.

**FUNDING:** The funding requirement for the Wau response is US$3 million, with a funding gap of over 1.5 million, as shown below. The timeframe for response is three months. These requirements are in addition to UNICEF South Sudan [Humanitarian Action for Children](http://www.unicef.org/southsudan) for 2016 of US$154.4 million to meet the humanitarian needs of children in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements in US$</th>
<th>Funds Available in US$</th>
<th>Funding Gap in 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>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>335,000</td>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
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<td>445,000</td>
<td>485,000</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
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<td>110,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<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>
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UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: [www.unicef.org/southsudan](http://www.unicef.org/southsudan); [http://www.childrensofsouthsudan.info/](http://www.childrensofsouthsudan.info/)
UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicesouthsudan](http://www.facebook.com/unicesouthsudan)

Who to contact for further information:
- Mahimbo Mdoe, UNICEF South Sudan Representative, Email: mmdoe@unicef.org
- Shaya Ibrahim Asindua, UNICEF South Sudan Deputy Representative, Email: sasindua@unicef.org