



Immunization programme in Juba ©UNICEF/South Sudan/Ryeng

South Sudan Country Office

Humanitarian Situation
Report No. 159




Reporting Period: 1-31 July 2021

Highlights

- In July, an estimated 90,000 people were affected by flooding after heavy rains inundated homes and agricultural fields, forcing families and their livestock to higher ground. The humanitarian community is working with the Government of South Sudan to assist the flood affected population.
- From January to July 2021, approximately 130,734 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in therapeutic programs by UNICEF and partners. The performance indicators for SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 95.6 per cent.
- In 2021, the Integrated community mobilization network (ICMN) cadres have reached over 1.3 million people through integrated key life-saving messages that include health and hygiene promotion, back to school messaging, antenatal care, infant and young child feeding practices as well as the prevention of malnutrition.
- To date, a total of 298,514 individuals have been provided with access to safe drinking water through the drilling of new boreholes and rehabilitation of non-functional waterpoints in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities.

Situation in Numbers

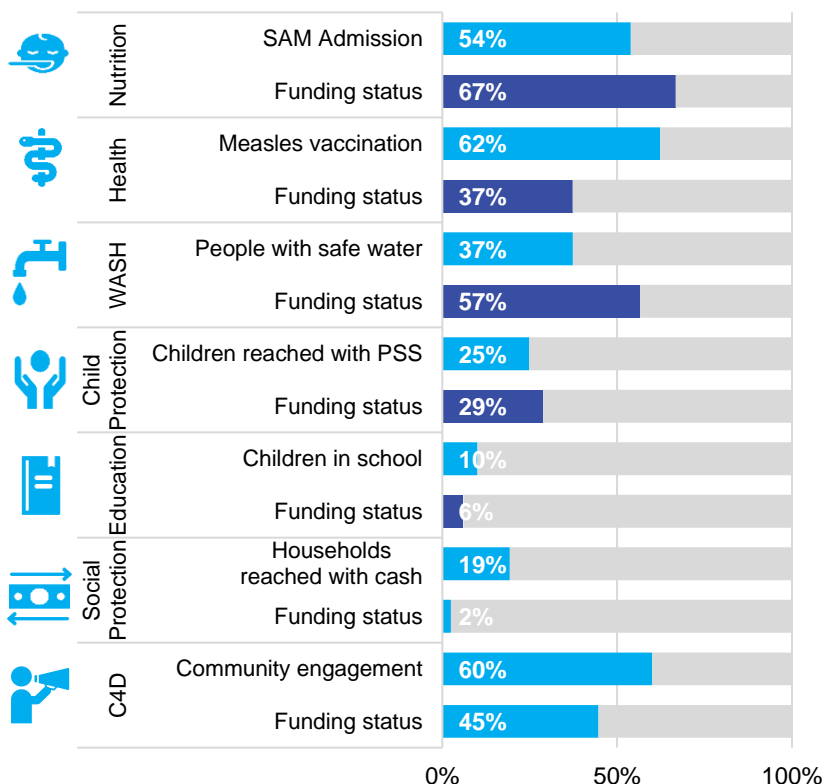
 **4.4 million**
Children in Need of Humanitarian Assistance

 **8.3 million**
People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance
(OCHA, HNO, January 2021)

 **1.62 million**
Internally Displaced People
(OCHA, Snapshot, April 2021)

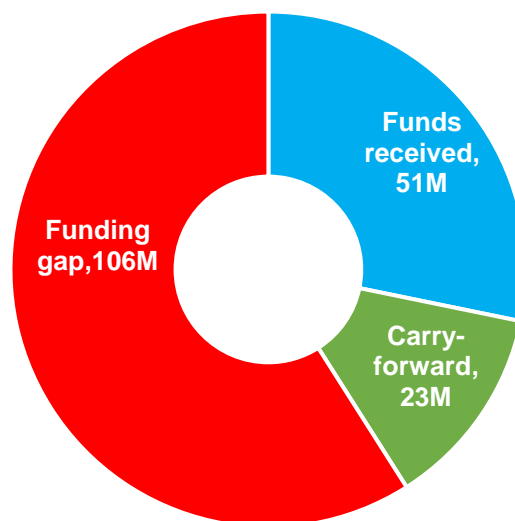
 **1.4 million**
Children expected to suffer from acute malnutrition
(UNICEF, HAC, 2021)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 180 million

Funding Status (in US\$)



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for US\$180 million¹ to provide life-saving services for women, men, boys and girls in South Sudan, of which 41 per cent is funded. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors who have continued to support multi-sectoral humanitarian programmes. Without adequate funding, UNICEF and partners will be unable to continue supporting integrated humanitarian programmes as well as the provision of critical and protective services for women, children and men displaced by conflict and flooding, affected by gender-based violence, facing life-threatening diseases (including COVID-19), and impacted by extreme food and nutrition insecurity.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The people of South Sudan continue to reel from the impacts of years of conflict, violence, and limited investments in basic services. The greater part of the country has a convergence of high needs related to health care, food and nutrition insecurity, protection, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) affecting over 8.3 million people. During the month of July, floods affected more than 90,000 people in communities across Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap states after heavy rains inundated homes and agricultural fields, forcing families and their livestock to higher ground. The humanitarian community is working with the Government of South Sudan to support people affected by the rising waters. UNICEF is currently scaling up services in high flood risk counties to preserve and protect the life and dignity of populations, especially women and girls. A total of 47 nutrition sites were affected by flooding in Fangak, Ayod and Twic East counties, leading to the temporary suspension of essential nutrition services. UNICEF and partners supported the relocation of 16 nutrition sites to higher ground, in addition 6 sites were protected by the construction of dykes in collaboration with the community members, the site relocation exercise and the construction of dykes has led to the resumption of nutrition services in the affected areas.

People's ability to access humanitarian assistance continued to be hampered by violence against communities, humanitarian personnel, and assets as well as rainfall and bureaucratic impediments. The security situation remained volatile during in July, creating a challenging operating environment. In Juba, several incidents of crime, mainly armed robberies, shooting during land disputes, bag snatching and multiple incidents of harassment by traffic police were reported. Incidents of violent cattle raiding were reported in Central Equatoria state. The road from Juba to Nimule and Juba to Yei continues to be affected by tension and insecurity which is in-turn affecting commercial convoys. In Western Equatoria state an escalation of humanitarian compound intrusions by Armed Opposition Groups (AOG) were reported. In Eastern Equatoria state, incidents of ambushes, inter-communal violence and protests resurfaced during the month. Further more compound intrusions and harassment were reported in Renk county in Upper Nile state. In Jonglei and Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), several incidents related to inter-communal violence and the abduction of children were reported. Revenge killings, road -side armed robberies, and armed clashes between armed youths were reported in Upper Nile state and Ruweng Administrative Area. Meanwhile in Lakes state, several incidents of cattle raiding involving killings were reported.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government of South Sudan and NGO partners in supporting integrated primary health care services in all the 25 counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile states targeting an estimated 1.8 million people. The support includes the distribution of essential drugs and medical equipment for regular programmes and emergency preparedness and response interventions. In July, UNICEF provided 543 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) benefiting 272 families comprised of 1,086 pregnant women and children. Cumulatively, a total of 226,960 LLINs have been distributed since the beginning of the year. In addition, a total of 146,963 people were provided with primary healthcare services, (69,055 males and 77,908 females) of which 74,936 were children under the age of 5 (36,845 males and 38,091 females). A total of 36% of the consultations were attributed to malaria, 17% pneumonia and 14% diarrhoea, while other communicable and non-communicable diseases accounted for the remaining 33% of the consultations. As part of the ongoing COVID-19 response, UNICEF supported the vaccination of 57,076 people since the beginning of March 2021. To date, a total of 52,313 people have received the first dose and 4,763 people have received the second dose. An additional 59,520 doses are expected to arrive in the country during the last week of August.

Nutrition

UNICEF is providing preventive and curative nutrition services for children and women in South Sudan in partnership with key implementing partners. From January to July 2021, a total of 130,734 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 71,445 girls and 59,279 boys were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. The achievement was 54% of the annual target and 42% of the people in need (burden). There is a 9% increase in admissions in comparison with the same period last year. The performance indicators for SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 95.6 per cent, a death rate of 0.2 percent and a defaulter rate of 2.3 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached a total of

¹ The Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal was reviewed in June 2021 and the funding requirement was revised downwards from 198 million to 180 million.

1,192,196 pregnant women and caregivers of children aged 0-23 months. UNICEF supported partners are currently supporting the re-establishment of provisional nutrition sites in flood affected areas where temporary resettlement has taken place.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners have reached 19,928 children (10,442 boys and 9,486 girls) with psychosocial support activities in child-friendly spaces, schools and communities in South Sudan since the beginning of the year. A total of 374 children (200 boys and 174 girls) were newly identified, registered and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) since the beginning of the year. In addition, a total of 1,411 children (626 boys and 785 girls) were registered and received case management services according to the vulnerability criteria, in Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, and Western Equatoria States. A total of 19,871 children (10,028 boys and 9,843 girls) as well as 12,630 adults (6,231 men and 6,399 women) were reached with Mine Risk Education (MRE) key messages in the communities. This includes 1,674 community liaison leaders (811 women and 863 men) who were trained on key explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) messages. As part of COVID-19 prevention interventions, a total of 35,026 individuals (6,593 girls, 6,802 boys, 14,193 women and 7,438 men) were reached with psychosocial support services in Central Equatoria, Unity, Jonglei, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Western Equatoria states.

Since the beginning of the year UNICEF reached 34,190 people (14,597 boys, 17,952 girls, 841 women and 800 men) with messages on children's rights and the Child Act of 2008 in Jonglei, Pibor, Unity, Central Equatoria and Northern Bahr El Ghazal states. In addition, UNICEF and implementing partners reached 48,543 individuals (14,348 girls, 10,912 boys, 14,991 women and 8,292 men) with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services, individualized case management, psychosocial support, positive social norm transformation messages and referrals for other specialized services. A total of 3,904 people (964 girls and 2,940 women) continued to receive specialised GBV services and psychosocial support through Women and Girls Friendly Spaces (WGFS's). A total of 70 women and 36 girls benefited from skills-building activities such as tailoring, bedsheet designing, knitting, embroidery, and jewellery making. Under the Communities Care Programme (CCP), a total of 797 people (214 girls, 204 boys, 202 women and 177 men) were reached with community actions to support positive changes in beliefs and perceptions about GBV. A total of 847 people (45 girls, 37 boys, 415 women and 350 men) were engaged in a social norms' transformation discussion and in addition they were supported with action courses lasting a duration of 15 weeks.

Education

During the month of July, UNICEF completed a nationwide payment verification exercise in preparation for a once off teacher's incentive payment targeting 33,000 teachers. The incentive is expected to motivate teachers to return to their respective schools. In an effort to encourage children to return to schools. During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed 579 dignity kits which reached 9,680 adolescent girls, 1,025 student kits sufficient for 51,250 learners, 179 teacher kits, 309 recreational kits, 504 cartons of chalks, 230 thermometers, 25 rolls of tarpaulins, and 7,000 COVID-19 facemasks.



Children attending classes in Juba

WASH

During the reporting period, the WASH programme provided critical life-saving support to vulnerable and at-risk communities through the provision of access to safe water, basic sanitation, and hygiene services. To date, a total of 298,514 individuals have been provided with access to safe drinking water through the drilling of new boreholes, and rehabilitation of non-functional waterpoints in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities. UNICEF continued to provide support for the operation and maintenance of water yards, surface water treatment (SWAT) systems and urban water systems. In addition, UNICEF continued to support the construction of water supply systems for urban and peri-urban communities. Through a joint programme with WFP, a total of 12 boreholes were drilled in 12 schools in Yambio (8), Torit (2) and Juba (1). A total of 55,152 individuals gained access to basic sanitation facilities through the rehabilitation of latrines in health facilities and the construction of communal latrines in the communities. A total of 30,651 people gained access to sanitation services through the community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach. In addition, a total of 155,167 individuals gained access to household handwashing facilities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State.

The scale up of WASH activities in the highly food and nutrition insecure areas of Aweil, Pibor, Akobo and the Greater Tonj area is ongoing. A total of 64,693 individuals have gained access to safe water through the drilling and installation of 10 new boreholes, rehabilitation of 47 boreholes and shock chlorination of 30 boreholes in these priority locations. In addition, 1,109 individuals gained access to basic sanitation as a result of the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in communities and nutrition centres. A further 37,726 individuals gained access to life saving WASH and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits, soap, and water treatment chemicals. A total of 147,181 individuals were reached with key messages to enhance their hygiene behaviours, creating a cumulative, total of 324,315 individuals reached with key hygiene promotion messages in 2021. WASH non-food items and 205 MHM kits from the core pipeline were distributed to a total of 93,764 individuals. The MHM kits were provided to care givers at nutrition sites.

Cash-based Programming

UNICEF continued to support programme sectors and partners to operationalize and mainstream humanitarian cash programmes in South Sudan. In the month of March, UNICEF reached 493 vulnerable households and a total of 1,871 people (883 females and 988 males) through an unconditional cash support project in Malakal. The objective of the project was to supplement the basic food needs of vulnerable community members who are mostly returnees and internally displaced people. The households for the unconditional cash support project were identified and registered by UNICEF through a collaborative effort with local partners and community leaders. Preparatory work to initiate the WASH voucher pilot programme targeting the Juba Internally displaced people (IDP) site continued during the month. A total of 9,125 households in the IDP camp will be targeted to receive access to water through a voucher modality in collaboration with WFP. The process of establishing long term agreements with mobile money operators was initiated during the reporting period.

Communication for Development (C4D)

The Communication for Development (C4D) section in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners continues to support risk communication, social mobilization, and community engagement interventions across the country. In July, the Integrated Community Mobilization Network (ICMN) cadres reached, a total of 233,050 households with key life-saving messages that include health promotion (including the prevention of COVID-19), hygiene promotion, back to school messaging, antenatal care, infant and young child feeding practices and the prevention of malnutrition. In addition, other community engagement interventions such as community sensitization meetings, radio messaging and the support for community feedback mechanisms were implemented. In preparation for the Phase II of the COVID-19 vaccination programme, the sector is reviewing the communication strategy, communication materials and key messages factoring in the evidence generated from the Phase I of the vaccination exercise. The C4D sector continued to support social mobilization and community engagement interventions focusing on the polio vaccination programme which is being implemented across the country. Key interventions that were supported by the Integrated Community Mobilization Network include radio messaging, orientation of health workers, house-to-house visits targeting caregivers, orientation of community influencers and the provision of information, education and communication (IEC) materials in health facilities.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continued to co-lead three Clusters and one Area of Responsibility (AoR) out of a total of ten Clusters and three AoRs currently active in the country. UNICEF co-leads the Child Protection AoR, Education Cluster with Save the Children, the Nutrition Cluster with Concern, Action Against Hunger (ACF) and the World Food Program (WFP) and the WASH Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) at a national level. UNICEF continued to participate in the inter-agency protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) taskforce, which functions under the auspices of the Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG)/Resident Coordinator (RC)/Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), and plays an active role of advocating for the better protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA).

Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF launched the [Child Rights Crisis report](#) as part of advocacy efforts for donors not to reduce humanitarian budgets for South Sudan and its children as the country is going through one of its worst humanitarian crises since independence. The report was presented to the Geneva based international humanitarian media at the bi-weekly Palais briefing and to the national media during a press conference in Juba. The country office prepared a [press release](#) which included a quote from UNICEF's Executive Director (Henrietta Fore) which was published globally. UNICEF shared a copy of the report to the donor community in Juba. International and national media, which includes CNN, BBC, Al Jazeera, France 24, RFI, SSBC and The East African covered the report widely. Later in the month the Country office launched the new [Situation Analysis of Children and Women in South Sudan](#). The report was developed through an extensive consultative process and included consultations with Government line ministries, UN agencies, civil society organisations, academia, donors and children. The Situation Analysis of Children and Women was presented at an event organized jointly with the Ministry of Finance and Planning and the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare who are co-authors of the report. The event was chaired by a UNICEF Child Reporter, speakers included the Undersecretary for the Ministry of Finance and Planning, the Head of Child welfare at the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare and a UNICEF child reporter from Yambio. In addition to these activities, UNICEF issued a [press release](#). The launch received good coverage from the national media. July saw the start of a public advocacy campaign on breastfeeding ahead of the World breastfeeding week scheduled for (1-7 August) with the publication of a [joint press release](#) with the Ministry of Health calling for the increased practice of exclusive breastfeeding for six months, a billboard campaign was also launched in Juba. The campaign calls for all stakeholders to join hands to promote breastfeeding as an effective strategy to reduce malnutrition in South Sudan. As part of the breastfeeding campaign, UNICEF organized a media training for national media which was well attended. The breastfeeding campaign is part of a [wider advocacy campaign for UNICEF South Sudan](#) which is aimed at a paradigm shift to address wasting in children, moving away from primarily treating children suffering from acute malnutrition, to prevention and treatment, through a multisectoral approach. UNICEF South Sudan continued to support donor visibility programmes through [stories](#) posted on its website, as well as through posts on its social media platforms. During the reporting period, the country office posted [12 stories](#) and issued [four press releases](#). Overall, UNICEF was mentioned more than 60 times by national and international media.

Next SitRep: 20 September 2021

UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: www.unicef.org/southsudan

UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan

UNICEF South Sudan Appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/south_sudan

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

PROGRAMME RESULTS INDICATORS 2021

Sector Indicator Disaggregation		Total Needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
			2021 Target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 Target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition								
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Girls	120,304	242,549	71,445	10,299 ▲	242,549	71,445	10,299 ▲
	Boys	122,245		59,279	8,492 ▲		59,279	8,492 ▲
# of children reached with vitamin A supplementation	Girls	1,283,921	2,588,550	1,284,520	0	2,588,550	1,283,921	0
	Boys	1,304,629		1,129,460	0		1,304,629	0
# of caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months who received counselling on maternal, infant and young child nutrition	Females	1,138,303	1,138,303	1,192,196	178,759 ▲	1,138,303	1,192,196	178,759 ▲
Health								
# of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles	Girls		450,000	137,366	131,037 ▲			
	Boys			142,967	136,867 ▲			
# of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Females (and children)		300,000	453,920	10,86 ▲			
# of children aged 0-59 months receiving treatment for diarrhea	Children		165,000	52,240	6,821 ▲			
				55,338	7,025 ▲			
WASH								
# people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	Girls		800,000	298,514	23,364 ▲	782,167	544,512	127,935 ▲
	Boys					799,351		
	Women					726,230		
	Men					692,251		
# of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Girls		200,000	55,152	908 ▲	782,167	218,250	19,949 ▲
	Boys					799,351		

	Women					726,230		
	Men					692,251		
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Girls		80,000	19,928	4,893 ▲	250,000	138,406	32,742 ▲
	Boys							
	Women							
	Men							
# of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	Girls		100,000	48,583	8,934 ▲			
	Boys							
	Women							
	Men							
Education								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Girls		770,000	77,435	21,947 ▲	797,024	186,058	35,655 ▲
	Boys							
# of teachers trained on education in emergencies, basic pedagogy and learner centred methodologies	Females		1,560	0	0	4,355	444	62 ▲
	Males							
Social Protection								
# of households reached through the cash transfer programme	HHs		30,000	5,786	0			
	Females		90,000	18,373	0			
	Males		60,000	13,704	0			
	Girls		27,000	757				
	Boys		18,000	804				
Communication for Development								
# of people accessing mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns/ feedback, including on Ebola	Females		4,000,000	1,312,664	339,652			
	Males			1,088,080	244,841			

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funds available	Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)		\$	%
Health	6,006,000	1,083,141	1,154,547	2,237,687	3,768,313	63%
Nutrition	60,000,000	34,667,071	5,365,032	40,032,104	19,967,896	33%
WASH	35,388,764	10,683,886	9,330,016	20,013,903	15,374,861	43%
Education	46,839,920	-	2,801,317	2,801,317	44,038,603	94%
Child Protection	23,720,800	3,398,807	3,443,705	6,842,513	16,878,287	71%
Social Protection	4,117,000	-	102,659	102,659	4,014,341	98%
Community engagement	4,000,000	979,833	807,311	1,787,144	2,212,856	55%
Total	180,072,484	50,812,739	23,004,588	73,817,327	106,255,157	59%

* The Funds Received are gross (including Global recovery) whilst the Carry Forward funds are programmable at the Country Office level