



Flood impact in Bor ©UNICEF/South Sudan/Hill

South Sudan Country Office

Humanitarian Situation
Report No. 160




Reporting Period: 1-31 August 2021

Highlights


- UNICEF is scaling a up multi-sectoral emergency response for 65,000 conflict-affected women, men, boys and girls in Western Equatoria.
- Fighting is creating a protection crisis for children, including family separation, killing, injury and recruitment into armed groups.
- UNICEF is responding to communities impacted by the effects of climate change, including floods which have affected 405,000 individuals.
- From January to August, UNICEF and partners provided 150,000 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment.
- Over 26,000 boys and girls have been reached by UNICEF and partners with psychosocial support activities from January to August 2021.
- Over 3 million people have been reached with key life-saving messages on health and hygiene behaviors, back to school, and prevention of malnutrition through the Integrated Community Mobilizer Network.

Situation in Numbers

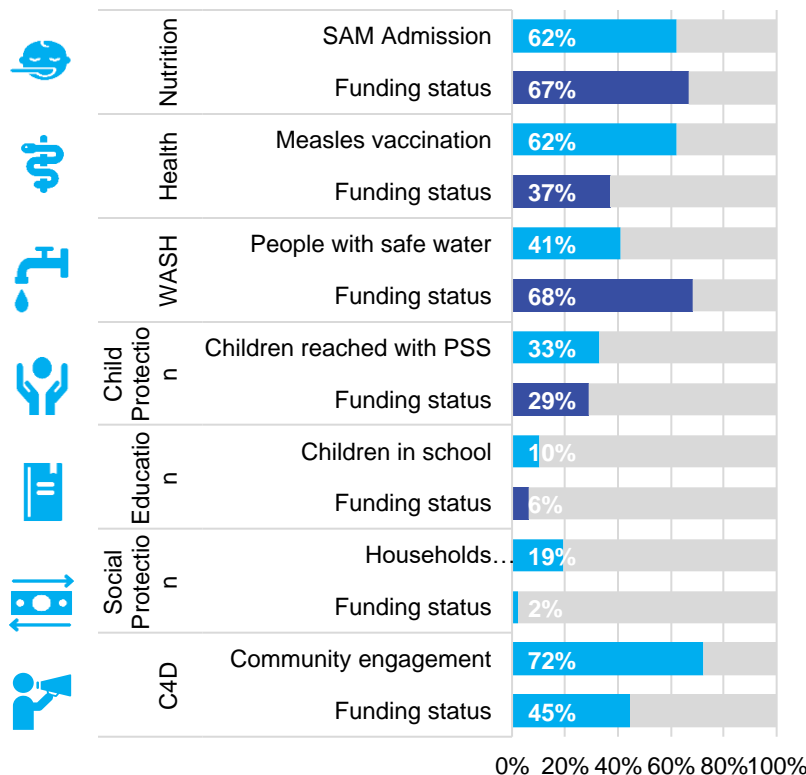
 **4.4 million**
Children in Need of Humanitarian Assistance

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

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

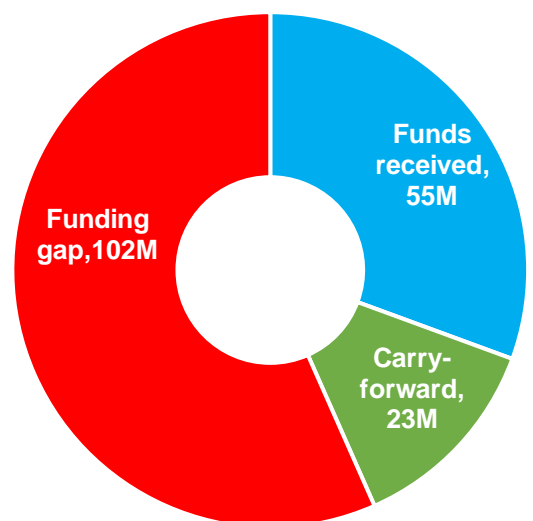
 **1.4 million**
Children expected to suffer from acute malnutrition (UNICEF, HAC, 2021)

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 43 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

South Sudan remains one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world, with 8.3 million people including 4.5 million children in need of humanitarian assistance. The country is vulnerable to cyclical and protracted risks which include food and nutrition insecurity, flooding, sub-national violence, and disease outbreaks. August was characterized by an increase in sub-national violence and flooding. Over 80,000 people in Western Equatoria were displaced by localized political violence that increased in intensity in August, creating significant humanitarian needs, with women and children most severely impacted amidst reports of grave violations against women and children in the affected communities.

Floods have affected more than 405,000 people since May across Greater Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile and Warrap states as heavy rain and river water continues to inundate homes and crops, and displacing families and their livestock.

The nutrition situation, especially for children remains critical due to the convergence of multiple shocks and hazards. A total of 7 SMART surveys conducted in the highly food insecure counties showed a high prevalence of acute malnutrition ranging from 23.1% in Aweil South to 14.4% in Uror County. About 1.4 million children under five years are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition in 2021, including 313,391 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. Populations 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 August, creating a challenging operating environment. Overall, UNICEF and partner capacities are strained to respond to concurrent crisis in the country, faced with declining funding and increasing need. While some services will remain nationally available, some clusters will have to prioritize harder – and leave out more people in need. Especially WASH will be under pressure and will have to limit response to the worst crisis where there is a risk of significant disease outbreaks.

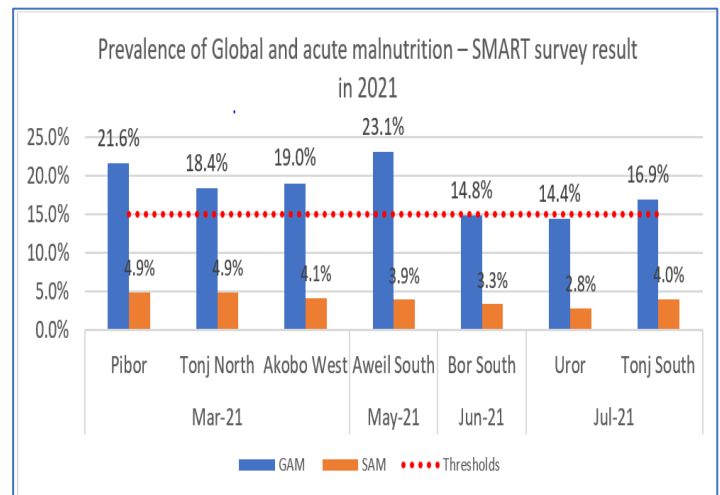


Fig 1: 2021 smart survey results

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF works closely with the Government of South Sudan and NGO partners in support of integrated primary health care services in all the 25 counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile states targeting an estimated 1.8 million people. Ensuring that health centers remain operational during flooding and conflict is key component of the overall emergency support to displaced populations. The support includes the distribution of essential drugs and medical equipment for regular programmes and emergency preparedness and response interventions. Cumulatively, a total of 227,112 LLINs have been distributed since the beginning of the year. A total of 147,063 people were provided with primary healthcare services, (67,331 males and 79,732 females) of which 73,809 were children under the age of 5 (35,782 males and 38,027 females). A total of 37% 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 received 59,520 additional doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine through the COVAX facility. UNICEF is supporting the ongoing vaccination exercise.

Nutrition

From January to August 2021, a total of 150,955 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), (82,313 girls and 68,642 boys) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. There is a 10% increase in admissions

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.

in comparison with the same period last year, which reflects both the food security crisis and the increased outreach working – especially empowering mothers to monitor their children with mother MUAC tapes. As with health centres, maintaining the operational status of nutrition centres is a key component of supporting flood and conflict displaced families, and UNICEF supported the re-establishment of provisional nutrition sites in flood affected areas where temporary resettlement has taken place. UNICEF reached 62% of the annual target and 48% of the People in Need (burden). The performance indicators for SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 95.7 per cent, a death rate of 0.2 percent and a defaulter rate of 2.4 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached a total of 1,384,514 pregnant women and caregivers of children aged 0-23 months.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners have reached 26,469 children (13,942 boys and 12,527 girls) with psychosocial support activities in child-friendly spaces, schools and communities in South Sudan since the beginning of the year. A total of 609 children (332 boys and 277 girls) were newly identified, registered and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) since the beginning of the year. In addition, 1,579 children (720 boys and 859 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 23,748 children (11,919 boys and 11,559 girls) as well as 14,927 adults (7,303 men and 7,624 women) were reached with Mine Risk Education (MRE) key messages in the communities. This includes 1,949 community liaison leaders (811 women and 863 men) who were trained on key explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) messages. UNICEF and implementing partners reached 5,051 individuals (1,419 girls, 1,260 boys, 1,629 women and 743 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. Under the Communities Care Programme (CCP), a total of 4,000 people (800 girls, 900 boys, 1,100 women and 1,200 men) were reached with community actions to support positive changes in beliefs and perceptions about GBV.

Education

UNICEF has received funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to implement integrated WASH and education response programmes aimed at reducing the risk of WASH related diseases and enhance the protection of children in the conflict and food security affected areas in Tonj East, Tonj North and Tonj South counties. This work is proceeding, with complications arising from both flooding and insecurity.

In the month of August, the Ministry of Education completed the distribution of new curriculum textbooks in Northern Bahr Al Ghazal, Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria states. To provide safe water and reduce the risk of diarrhoeal diseases among learners, UNICEF drilled five boreholes in five primary schools in Lakes state, through the integrated education and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programme. In Eastern Equatoria state (Torit county), a total of 30 teachers from 15 UNICEF supported schools completed a 30-day training focusing on teacher mentoring, learner support, teaching methodologies and class management during the COVID-19 period.

WASH

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 328,382 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 14 boreholes were drilled in 14 schools in Yambio (10), Torit (3) and Juba (1). A total of 71,318 individuals gained access to basic sanitation facilities through the rehabilitation of latrines in health facilities and the construction of communal latrines, of which 39,745 people gained access to sanitation services through the community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach.

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 73,138 individuals have gained access to safe water through the drilling and installation of new boreholes and the rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes. In addition, 7,981 individuals gained access to basic sanitation as a result of the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in communities and nutrition centres. An additional 57,099 individuals gained access to life saving WASH and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, soap, and water treatment chemicals. A total of 186,470 individuals have been reached with key messages to enhance their hygiene behaviours. Cumulatively, a total of 419,940 individuals have been reached with key hygiene promotion messages since the beginning of the year. In addition, WASH non-food items from the core pipeline were distributed to a total of 113,137 individuals.

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 the month of August, the sector supported pre-COVID-19 vaccination rollout activities mainly community engagement, social

mobilization, radio broadcasts, house to house visits and the printing and distribution of IEC materials, in all the ten states. The integrated community mobilizers network (ICMN) cadres reached over 24,000 households with integrated lifesaving messages which included COVID-19 prevention and response measures as well as raised awareness on the second phase of the COVID-19 vaccination exercise. As part of the regular programme, the C4D sector continued to support social mobilization and community engagement interventions focusing on routine immunization mainly defaulters tracing, health education, social mobilization, and community engagement interventions. In August, the ICMN cadres reached, a total of 3 million people with key life-saving messages that include health and hygiene promotion (including the prevention of COVID-19), back to school messaging, antenatal care, infant and young child feeding practices and the prevention of malnutrition across the country.

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

The second batch of 59,520 [Astra Zeneca vaccines](#), donated by the French Government through the COVAX facility, arrived in-country at the end of August. There was a [high-visibility event](#) co-planned with WHO and the Ministry of Health focusing on receiving the vaccines. Multiple social media [posts](#) were made and reshared by [UNICEF](#) and partners. Child Reporters created social media [posts](#) about [schools reopening](#) for the second term. Advocacy is being done at every level to keep schools open despite coronavirus fears. The Communication section [trained 4 differently-abled children](#) on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Sustainable Development Goals and the UNICEF Child Reporters programme. Each of the four children were given a motivational form to allow them to express themselves and to decide if they are interested in joining Child Reporter programme supported by UNICEF. The Ministry of Health and UNICEF shared a joint [Press Release](#) (printed in the Juba Monitor and The Dawn) focusing on the World breastfeeding week which was commemorated during the period (1 to 7 August). The press release focused on the call for policymakers and mothers to promote the exclusive breastfeeding of infants up to six months of age. Two web [stories on breastfeeding](#) were published on the UNICEF [website](#) and they were also promoted on [social media](#) platforms for a week. At a global level, UNICEF released the Children's Climate Risk Index report which is the first comprehensive analysis of the climate risk from a child's perspective. To complement this initiative, UNICEF South Sudan shared a national [press release](#) as South Sudan is ranked number 7 based on children's exposure to climate, environmental shocks, and the ability of the nation to respond. Overall, the communication section produced 10 stories on the website, shared 2 press releases had 9 mentions in the media during the reporting month.

Next SitRep: 20 October 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

| | | | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | Cluster/Sector Response | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Sector | Indicator Disaggregation | Total Needs | 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 | 82,313 | 10,868 ▲ | 242,549 | 82,313 | 10,868 ▲ |
| | Boys | 122,245 | | 68,642 | 9,363 ▲ | | 68,642 | 9,363 ▲ |
| # of children reached with vitamin A supplementation | Girls | 1,283,921 | 2,588,550 | 1,284,520 | 0 | 2,588,550 | 1,284,520 | 0 |
| | Boys | 1,304,629 | | 1,129,460 | 0 | | 1,129,460 | 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 | 1,384,514 | 192,318 ▲ | 1,138,303 | 1,384,514 | 192,318 ▲ |
| Health | | | | | | | | |
| # of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles | Girls | | 450,000 | 137,366 | 0 | | | |
| | Boys | | | 142,967 | 0 | | | |
| # of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas | Females (and children) | | 300,000 | 454,224 | 304 ▲ | | | |
| # of people accessing agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene | Girls | | 165,000 | 62,212 | 9,972 ▲ | | | |
| | Boys | | | 59,051 | 3,713 ▲ | | | |
| WASH | | | | | | | | |
| # people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene | Girls | | 800,000 | 328,382 | 29,868 ▲ | 819,276 | 717,466 | 172,954 ▲ |
| | Boys | | | | | 833,275 | | |
| | Women | | | | | 784,214 | | |
| | Men | | | | | 736,188 | | |
| # of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities | Girls | | 200,000 | 71,318 | 16,166 ▲ | 789,105 | 247,932 | 29,682 ▲ |
| | Boys | | | | | 805,360 | | |
| | Women | | | | | 735,945 | | |

| | Men | | | | | 699,271 | | |
|---|---------|--|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Child Protection | | | | | | | | |
| # children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support | Girls | | 80,000 | 26,469 | 6,541 ▲ | 250,000 | 245,532 | 107,126 ▲ |
| | Boys | | | | | | | |
| | Women | | | | | | | |
| | Men | | | | | | | |
| # of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions | Girls | | 100,000 | 53,413 | 4,830 ▲ | | | |
| | 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 centered 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 | 1,602,524 | 289860 ▲ | | | |
| | Males | | | 1,284,044 | 195965 ▲ | | | |

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 | 14,845,599 | 9,330,016 | 24,175,616 | 11,213,148 | 32% |
| Education | 46,839,920 | 126,627 | 2,801,317 | 2,927,944 | 43,911,976 | 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 | 55,101,079 | 23,004,588 | 78,105,667 | 101,966,817 | 57% |

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