



Children displaced by violence receiving school supplies ©UNICEF/South Sudan/Ocheing

South Sudan Country Office

Humanitarian Situation
Report No. 161



Reporting Period: 1-30 September 2021

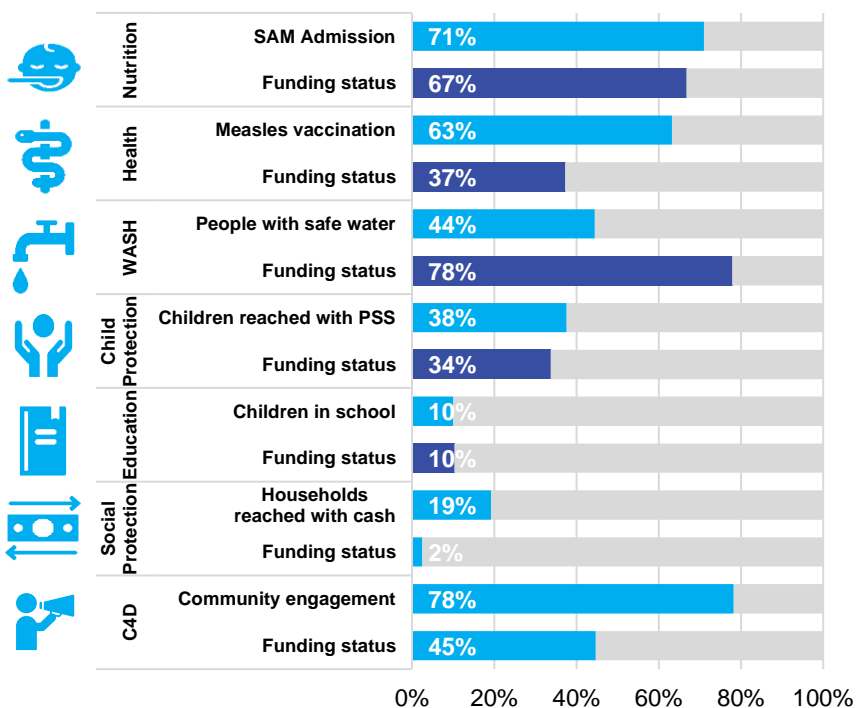
Highlights

- UNICEF is responding to the most vulnerable communities impacted by the floods with critical and protective services for women and children. Since May 2021, an estimated 700,000 people across the country have been affected by widespread flooding.
- UNICEF has scaled up a multi-sectoral emergency response targeting 65,000 affected girls, boys, women and men affected by violent conflict in Western Equatoria state.
- From January to September, UNICEF and partners have treated 172,180 children severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- A total of 343,032 individuals have been provided with access to safe drinking water in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities since the beginning of the year.

Situation in Numbers

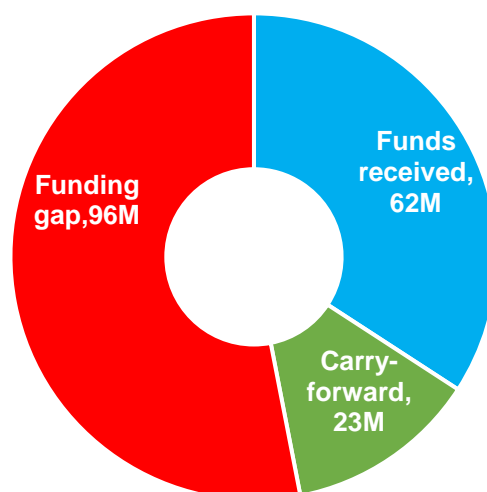
- 4.4 million**
Children in Need of Humanitarian Assistance
- 8.3 million**
People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA, HNO, January 2021)
- 1.71 million**
Internally Displaced People (OCHA, Snapshot, September 2021)
- 1.4 million**
Children expected to suffer from acute malnutrition (UNICEF, HAC, 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 million to provide life-saving services for girls, boys, women and men in South Sudan, of which only 47 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 those impacted by extreme food and nutrition insecurity.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

South Sudan remains one of the worst humanitarian crisis due to the cumulative effects of years of continued conflict and the worsening impacts of climate change. Individuals and communities continue to be hit hard by the triple shock of sub-national violence, food, and nutrition insecurity and a third consecutive year of major flooding which has eroded people's ability to cope. Since May 2021, an estimated 700,000 people have been affected and displaced by unrelenting floods that have swept away homes and inundated farmlands forcing families to seek safety on higher ground. Flood waters are not receding, and conditions are likely to remain for several months, increasing vulnerability and the number of people depending on humanitarian aid to sustain their life. Flooding has affected eight out of ten of the country's states, with communities in Jonglei and Unity states being the most affected. The floods have not only triggered immediate needs but will reverberate through the coming year as food and nutrition insecurity and WASH related diseases are expected to increase. Violent conflict in Tambura county in Western Equatoria State has forced more than 90,000 people mainly women and children to flee their homes for safety, to neighbouring counties and states. Women and girls have been exposed to significant human rights violations. The ongoing insecurity and violence in Western Equatoria has been deteriorating and is resulting in continued and widespread population displacement, with is expected to continue.

In Upper Nile state, the impact of a breakaway Sudan's People's Liberation Army-In opposition (SPLA-IO) group continued to impact local dynamics with increased tensions between existing forces. Forces are defecting to this new group and limited armed clashes have been reported in the north of the state. Tension has since spread to neighbouring states. Furthermore, humanitarian response, including lifesaving nutrition response, continues to be impeded by demands from youth groups to recruit from local communities resulting in the temporary halt of activities in some parts of the country, including Renk and Pibor. The deteriorating situation on the ground has continued to strain UNICEF and partner capacities to respond especially due to the declining humanitarian funding and increasing needs. The WASH Cluster has been severely affected by limited funding, that is affecting the coverage as well as the speed and timeliness of response interventions.

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 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 a 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. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 229,248 Long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) have been distributed. A total of 307,483 people were provided with primary healthcare services, (140,768 males and 166,715 females) of which 152,662 were children under the age of 5 (73,615 males and 79,047 females). A total of 37% of consultations were attributed to malaria, 17% to pneumonia and 14% to diarrhoea, while other communicable and non-communicable diseases accounted for the remaining 32% of all consultations. As part of the ongoing COVID-19 response, UNICEF supported the distribution of 60,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine received through the COVAX facility. To date, a total of 55,696 people have been fully vaccinated. During the reporting month, an additional 152,950 doses of the single-dose Johnson and Johnson vaccine, donated by the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) were received through the COVAX facility.

Nutrition

From January to September 2021, a total of 172,180 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (93,766 girls and 78,414 boys) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. The achievement was 71% of the annual target and 55% of people in need (burden). The performance indicators for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment were above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 95.6 per cent, a death rate of 0.2 per cent and a defaulter rate of 2.3 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached a total of 1,573,983 pregnant women and caregivers of children aged 0-23 months.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners have reached 30,088 children (13,942 boys and 16,146 girls) with psychosocial support activities in child-friendly spaces, schools and communities in South Sudan since the beginning of the year. A total of 732 children (401 boys and 331 girls) were newly identified, registered and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) since the beginning of the year. In addition, 1,760 children (811 boys and 949 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 26,062 children (13,288 boys and 12,774 girls) as well as 15,918 adults (7,709 men and

8,209 women) were reached with key messages on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE). UNICEF and implementing partners reached 2,163 individuals (812 girls, 186 boys, 900 women and 265 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 10,279 people (3,107 girls, 2,636 boys, 2,862 women and 1,674 men) were reached through social norms transformational messages.

Education

UNICEF and partners trained 382 teachers (327 males and 55 females) on literacy, numeracy, and national languages in Western, Central and Eastern Equatoria in September. The objective of the training was to equip lower primary level teachers with knowledge and skills of delivering lessons in local languages and English. In addition, a total of 192 teachers (134 males and 58 females) in Eastern Equatoria state were trained on COVID-19 classroom management, 142 teachers (99 males and 43 females) received an orientation on the new national curriculum and 30 teachers (21 males and 9 females) were trained on psychosocial support and identifying children with psychological distress. UNICEF and partners also trained 126 members of Parent Teacher Associations/School Management Committees (102 males and 24 females) on school management and adherence to school COVID-19 operational procedures in Eastern Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States. In addition, a total of 6,035 school bags, 460 chalk cartons, 263 student and 288 teachers' kits were distributed to schools in Yambio, Warrap and Rumbek.

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 343,032 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. A total of 73,547 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 81,732 individuals have gained access to safe water through the drilling and installation of new boreholes and the rehabilitation of broken-down boreholes. In addition, 10,610 individuals gained access to basic sanitation as a result of the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in communities and nutrition centres. An additional 58,363 individuals gained access to life saving WASH and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, soap, and household water treatment chemicals. A total of 191,454 individuals have been reached with key messages to enhance their hygiene behaviours. Cumulatively, a total of 425,694 individuals have been reached with key hygiene promotion messages since the beginning of the year through inter-personal and mass communication methods. In addition, WASH non-food items from the core pipeline were distributed to a total of 114,401 individuals.

Communication for Development (C4D)

The Communication for Development (C4D) section in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and other key partners continues to support risk communication, social mobilization, and community engagement interventions across the country. During the month of September, 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 10 states. The C4D sector continued to support social mobilization and community engagement interventions focusing on routine immunization mainly defaulter tracing, health education, social mobilization, and community engagement interventions. In September, the Integrated Community Mobilizers Network (ICMN) cadres reached, a total of 828,929 people with key life-saving messages that include health and hygiene promotion (including the prevention of COVID-19 and the second phase of the vaccination exercise), back to school messaging, antenatal care, infant and young child feeding practices and the prevention of malnutrition across the country. The C4D section supported community feedback mechanisms through a toll-free hotline 2222. During the month, a total of 1,411 calls were received (619 calls from females and 792 from men). Inquiries were made on different topics especially education (30%) and health related issues (26%). In addition, community mobilizers supported community feedback mechanisms by tracking and responding to rumours, misinformation and concerns on safety and the importance of the COVID-19 vaccine.

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 and the European Union supported the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) to announce the provision of a one-time [cash incentive to teachers](#) in South Sudan. UNICEF issued a [press release](#) and shared some [social media posts](#). UNICEF worked with WHO and the US Embassy on a [major media event](#) at the airport on the 16th of September focusing on the arrival of 52,950 doses of Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines which were provided by the US Government through the COVAX Facility. The event was covered by [national and international media](#) as well as on [UNICEF platforms](#).

In the month of September, UNICEF South Sudan supported two international media missions in South Sudan, including with [Jan Grarup](#) a famous Danish photographer who covered the floods affecting the country and a journalist from the Washington Post. Additionally, in September, UNICEF South Sudan continued to raise awareness on the COVID-19 response and the ongoing conflict in Tambura through [social media posts](#). UNICEF Child Reporters continued to make the voices of children heard. They were involved in a global conversation on education in emergencies, participated in a BBC radio programme on the [reopening of school after 14 months](#) of closure due to COVID-19, spoke on radio programmes and wrote poems for the [International Peace Day](#) and met to prepare for the upcoming World Children's Day planned for 20 November. In September, UNICEF published [two stories](#) and three [press releases](#).

Next SitRep: 20 November 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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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	93,766	11,453 ▲	242,549	93,766	11,453 ▲
	Boys	122,245		78,414	9,772 ▲		78,414	9,772 ▲
# 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	1,573,983	189,469 ▲	1,138,303	1,573,983	189,469 ▲
Health								
# of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles	Girls		450,000	139,459	2,093 ▲			
	Boys			145,156	2,189 ▲			
# of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Females (and children)		300,000	458,496	4,576 ▲			
	Girls		165,000	69,934	14,573 ▲			
	Boys			66,274	14,021 ▲			
WASH								
# people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	Girls		800,000	355,506	27,124 ▲	819,276	840,784	123,318 ▲
	Boys					833,275		
	Women					784,214		
	Men					736,188		
# of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Girls		200,000	73,164	1,846 ▲	789,105	260,528	12,596 ▲
	Boys					805,360		
	Women					735,945		
	Men					699,271		
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Girls		80,000	30,088	3,619 ▲	250,000	320,723	75,191 ▲
	Boys							
	Women							
	Men							

# of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	Girls							
	Boys							
	Women		100,000	55,576	2,163 ▲			
	Men							
Education¹								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Girls							
	Boys	3,400,000	770,000	77,435	0	797,024	186,058	0
# of teachers trained on education in emergencies, basic pedagogy and learner centred methodologies	Females							
	Males	66,000	1,560	0	0	4,355	444	0
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			1,642,409	39,885 ▲			
	Males		4,000,000	1,488,595	204,551 ▲			

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	18,219,441	9,330,016	27,549,457	7,839,307	22%
Education	46,839,920	2,023,019	2,801,317	4,824,336	42,015,584	90%
Child Protection	23,720,800	4,551,422	3,443,705	7,995,127	15,725,673	66%
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	61,523,926	23,004,588	84,528,514	95,543,970	53%

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

¹ The data will be updated in the next sitrep of October 2021