

Mother to Mother Support Group in Kodok; Mothers helping to keep their children healthy and safe. Photo: UNICEFSouth Sudan / Maiden

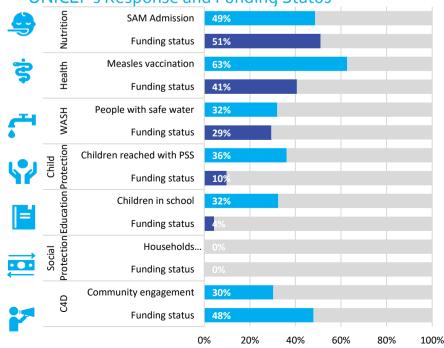
Reporting Period: 1 - 31 May 2022

Highlights

Malnutrition and hunger are at the highest since independence, rising market prices, approaching rains and persistent violence are exposing children to increased risks. Over 50% of children are sick with diarrhea, malaria and upper respiratory infections and require treatment. In May, UNICEF teams across the country were on the ground working with communities to protect children and ensure their basic needs are met;

- 43,718 people gained access to safe water through emergency repairs and rehabilitation of 87 hand pumps in flood affected areas
- 130,399 people, 67,391 children under 5 years, were supported with primary health care services
- 4,173 children (1,971 girls) received Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) in child-friendly spaces
- 165,241 pregnant women and caregivers of children were reached with Infant and young child feeding counselling services

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



South Sudan Country Office

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 169



for every child

Situation in Numbers

4.5 million



Children in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (UNICEF HAC 2022)

流

8.9 million

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA, HNO, HRP March 2022)



2 million

Internally Displaced People (OCHA, Snapshot, April 2022)



1.4 million

Children expected to suffer from acute malnutrition (UNICEF, HAC, 2022)

UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 183.6 million

Funds received,
36M

Carryforward,
15M

^{*}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 2022, UNICEF requires US\$ 183.6 million to deliver an integrated package of nutrition, health, education, WASH and child protection services to address the needs of nearly 4.5 million people, including women and children. So far, in 2022, available funds amount to \$ 51 million, resulting in a funding gap of 72 per cent. Therefore, UNICEF requests donors to contribute to its Humanitarian Appeals for Children (HAC) appeal to enable the delivery of essential services for the survival and development of conflict-affected children in South Sudan.

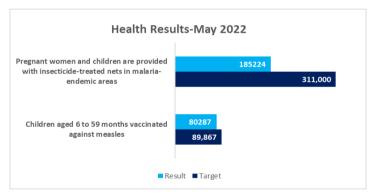
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Conflicts and violence due to criminality, intercommunal violence, revenge killing and armed robberies in Tambura, Abyei, Warrap, Lakes, Western Equatoria, Unity States have further increased the vulnerability of affected persons already suffering from dire humanitarian needs. In addition to this, the flooding in Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile compounded by cholera outbreak in Bentiu, Unity state is increasing the humanitarian crises and negatively affecting the benefits from ongoing response. As at May 2022, a total of 74 cholera cases, and one death, were reported from Rubkona town and Bentiu IDP camp, Unity state. Majority of the cases (51 per cent) were either not vaccinated while the status of about 41 per cent were uknown. The risk of transmission to neighbouring counties remains high due to fluid population movement, the presence of IDPs, persistent flooding, and low access to safe water and sanitation. In addition, incidences of attacks on the humanitarian convoy and personnel increased in May, especially in Jonglei and Warrap States hampering access and delivery of humanitarian services to the population in dire need.

Health

In May, 130,399 people were reached with primary health care services (67,391 children under 5 years of age) at

UNICEF-supported facilities and community health structures. Malaria continues to be a leading cause of consultations accounting for 33 per cent, followed by diarrhoea for (13 per cent) and pneumonia (11 per cent), whilst other communicable and noncommunicable diseases accounted for 43 per cent of the total primary care consultations. UNICEF distributed 983 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) to flood-affected displaced families in Bentiu through integrated health and nutrition services, benefiting 1,966 women and children. Furthermore, UNICEF is



supporting ongoing cholera preparedness and response. Currently, UNICEF has procured and stored more than 950,000 doses of Cholera vaccine for response activities in the country, while procurement of an additional 450,000 doses is in progress. In Rubkhona, Unity state, 350,000 doses of cholera vaccine were distributed, 10,000 doses of zinc were provided in health facilities to support home-based treatment of AWD in children under five, and 4,000 doses of ORS/Zinc were provided in Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) facilities for the management of AWD. Additionally, UNICEF provided a measles vaccine for the outbreak response in Maban County, and over 8,300 children were vaccinated against measles.

In May 2022, UNICEF, with partners, intensified the campaign for COVID-19 vaccination that has taken place in 28 counties across six states. As of 31 May 2022, 1,036,065 people were vaccinated, reaching 7.58 per cent of the total fully vaccinated and 16.85 per cent of the target population fully vaccinated. The accelerated campaign is being planned for 45 counties in June and July 2022, supported by the Ministry of Health (MOH), WHO, HPF and UNICEF.

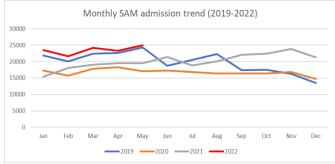
Nutrition

According to the IPC analysis released on 9 April 2022, from April to July 2022, an estimated 7.74 million people (62.7 per cent of the population) will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, with 87,000 people likely to be in catastrophe (IPC phase 5) acute food insecurity in Fangak, Canal/Pigi and Ayod counties of Jonglei State; Pibor Administrative Area; Cueibet and Rumbek North counties of Lakes State; and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State. In addition, about 75 per cent of the counties are projected to be IPC Acute Malnutrition (AMN) Phase 3 and above from April to July 2022. Out of this, 39 counties are in IPC AMN Phase 4. As a result, about 1.34 million

children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition in 2022, including 302,163 children with severe acute

malnutrition (SAM).

Between January and May 2022, 117,572 children (64,039 girls and 53,533 boys) with SAM were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. The highest admission was reported from the Jonglei States (24.4 per cent), followed by Unity (16.3 per cent) and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (11.7 per cent). Compared to the same period of 2020 and 2021, the current admission was increased by 36 and 29 per cent, respectively. As shown in the following



graph, the trend for the first five months of 2022 was the highest compared to the previous three years. Performance indicators of SAM treatment were above acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 96.4 per cent, a death rate of 0.2 per cent and a defaulter rate of 1.9 per cent. During the same reporting period, Infant and young child feeding counselling services reached 848,085 pregnant women and caregivers of children 0-23 months, which is the highest in the last four years.

Child Protection

In May 2022, UNICEF and partners reached 4,173 children (2,202 boys & 1971 girls) with Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities in South Sudan. Twenty two children (10 boys and 12 girls) were newly identified, registered, and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). A total of 348 children (166 boys and 182 girls) were recorded and received case management services according to the vulnerability criteria. Another 3,867 (1916 boys and 1951 girls) and 1311 adults (721 men and 740 women) were reached with essential messages on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) in the communities in May, a total of 8553 individuals (2,417 girls and 1,964 boys, 2,841 women, and 1,386 men) reached gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages, including individualised case management, psychosocial support, and messages on referrals to other specialised services and social norms transformational messages. In addition, a total of 509 (188 girls, 321 women) persons were reached through Gender-Based Violence -GBV PSS/ recreational activities.

Education

Schools reopened for the new academic year 2022/2023 in the first week of May. In Northern Bahr el Ghazal, UNICEF and its implementing partner (Care Plus Foundation) completed 1 temporary learning space (TLS) in Makuac Chimel Primary school benefitting 100 learners, distributed 1,620 new curriculum textbooks in 23 schools in Aweil North County, helping 3,240 primary school pupils and provided guide textbooks to 264 teachers to aid their teaching. In Western Equatoria, 31 schools in Tambura and Mopoi that closed due to conflict were supported to reopen. 91 Parent teachers Association/School Management Committee (PTA/SMC) members were trained on community mobilisation, fundraising, and teachers' wellbeing. 500 primary teachers participated in continuous professional development training to improve their capacity in teaching. At the same time, 83 children of Peace Club members were trained on PSS and peace-building activities in schools. Also, 48 schools in a box children's kits, 24 Teachers' kits, 10 recreation kits, 10 cantons of chalk and 5 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits were successfully distributed in 24 schools of Nagero County, benefitting 7868 children in both IDP and host communities.

In Warrap State, UNICEF, in partnership with Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), distributed 140 dignity kits to adolescent girls, 9 school-in-a-box teacher's kits, and 27 school-in-a-box children's kits in three schools during May. Also, UNICEF partner, The Organisation for Children Harmony (TOCH), established 10 temporary learning spaces and successfully handed them to the community leaders in Tonj North and Tonj East Counties. In addition, six County Education Inspectors (3 female, 3 male) and State focal point (male) participated in a one-day orientation training on Education on Air (EOA) in Eastern Equatoria. The purpose of the training was to enlighten the participants about the EOA II project, the roles and responsibilities of the inspectors, and to train the participants on the field-level monitoring, including planning for data collection, tools for data collection, making data usable and using data for decision-making to help organisation reflect on and strengthen their plans. Also, an awareness session about education on Air was broadcasted on Radio Emmanuel and continued to run a recorded awareness message being played twice a day (evening and morning) for a week to raise awareness about the start of Education on Air lessons for Primary (P1-8). In Akobo, 74 teachers participated in EiE (Education in Emergency) training covering child-centred teaching method, teacher's competencies and wellbeing, child protection well-being and inclusion. In

addition, they contextualised the curriculum of South Sudan, encompassing a scheme of work and lesson plan. A total of 1,180 (128 F) teachers participated in continuous professional development, phase I cascaded training in Jonglei covering Bor, Twic East, Duk, New Fangak, Old Fangak, Ayod (Jiech), Uror (Motot), Nyirol (Lankein) and Akobo East.

WASH

In May, the WASH programme provided life-saving interventions by providing access to safe water, basic sanitation, hygiene promotion and distribution of critical WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs) to the vulnerable and affected host communities and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including those affected by floods. Since January, 226,963 individuals have been provided access to safe drinking water through Surface Water treatment systems, rehabilitation of non-functional hand pumps and the construction of a mini-water yard. UNICEF also provided support for the operation and maintenance of surface water treatment (SWAT) systems. Through UNICEF support, 71,360 individuals were provided access to basic sanitation facilities through the construction of semi-permanent sanitation infrastructure at nutrition facilities, schools, and health facilities in the states of Warrap, Lakes, and Jonglei (Pibor), Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria states. Also, community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) triggered covering a total population of 100,342 this month.

In addition, in May, UNICEF provided emergency WASH services to flood-affected individuals in Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile States. A total of 40,191 individuals accessed safe water through construction of a mini-water yard in Upper Nile, establishment of 2 emergency SWATs in Bentiu, drilling of 5 boreholes, as well as repair and rehabilitation of 75 hand pumps across Jonglei and Upper Nile. Also, one mini water yard has been established, and two other hand pumps were rehabilitated in Ezo western Equatoria to support 3,500 people in the IDP and host community

Since January, 159,566 individuals were reached with key hygiene promotion messages to help enhance household and community hygiene behaviours to avoid WASH-related illnesses; WASH core pipeline supplies were distributed to a total of 778,335 individuals, while 109,514 individuals have access to basic sanitation and 224,463 with access to the safe water supply.

Floods continue to create access challenge to humanitarian operations, with movement and pre-positioning of WASH supplies proving extremely difficult especially in Unity State with no access to Bentiu from all routes.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)

In May, UNICEF conducted community sensitisation meetings through UNICEF-supported Integrated Community Mobilization Network (ICMN) to raise awareness on handwashing, use of ORS (Oral Rehydration Salts) and Zinc, and safe drinking water. A total of 1411 social mobilisers were trained and deployed in all 10 states to mobilise, conduct community sensitisation sessions to promote cholera preventive measures, encourage COVID-19 vaccine uptake, disseminate information on available health and nutrition services, and promote positive child survival and protection practices. Within the reporting period, 242 community sensitisation meetings, 45 focus group discussions and 76 advocacy meetings were conducted, reaching diverse community members, including adolescents and youth networks and community and religious leaders. A robust media mix was used to disseminate factual and prompt routine Immunisation and COVID-19 information. 40 local radio stations were engaged to broadcast COVID-19 messages, where 3550 radio jingles and 43 live talk shows were conducted, using the local language spoken in the County. Additionally, various IEC (Information Education and Communication) materials, including 918 banners, 4182 posters and 19,570 leaflets, were disseminated at strategic points within the state and community. In addition, 121 street announcers were also deployed in public places to engage members on routine immunisation (RI) and COVID-19 prevention. In total, approximately 1,121,430 people (40 per cent) of the population were reached. For the national Risk Communication and Community engagement strategy, UNICEF supported tracking rumours and strengthening community feedback mechanisms. These included the provision of toll-free hotline (2222) for South Sudan Council of churches, in addition to, supporting the Ministry of Health (MoH) hotline (6666) in analysing feedback and responding to queries raised. As a result, 2,159 people (41.9 per cent female) shared their concerns and received realtime feedback.

In May 2022, fifteen radio listener groups were formed in Aweil with the aim of creating awareness and educating people on the importance of Nutrition, Routine Immunization and COVID 19 prevention measures. UNICEF trained 15 mobilisers in conducting community listener group sessions. Each mobiliser was assigned a solar radio with pre-

recorded audios of 26 episodes of drama series recorded in local languages of Dinka and Arabic languages. The drama series focused on the baby's health from conception to 2 years of age. Three listening group sessions were conducted in remote villages of Mangar tong and Aweil East with 35 community leaders, paramount chiefs, women representatives, youth, and teachers.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In May, the external communication section rolled out a <u>month-long communication campaign</u> titled *teaching is not just my job – it's my passion*, which focused on teachers as the backbone of the education sector. Supported by the European Union, African Development Bank, the Global Programme for Education and UNICEF, the campaign was launched with a <u>joint press release</u> and followed up with billboards and PSAs on 15 radio stations across Juba, Malakal and Bor. This was complemented by a package of <u>videos</u>, and <u>human interest stories</u> on UNICEF's media platforms and month-long social media campaign on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u>, <u>Instagram</u> and <u>YouTube</u>. The campaign was capped off by a talk show on Radio Miraya featuring the Director General of the Ministry of General Education & Instruction on the importance of gualified and motivated teachers.

Considering the fallout of Ukraine crisis and its impact on the nutritional status of children around the world and in in South Sudan, UNICEF published the Child Alert which explained that the world was a virtual tinderbox for catastrophic levels of severe malnutrition in children. The communication section supported the publication of a Cost of Inaction document that highlighted how humanitarian needs in South Sudan were at a record high in 2022, while available funding is at an all-time low which could threaten UNICEF's and its partners ability to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable.

In May, UNICEF provided visibility for the <u>Government of Germany</u> through the <u>KfW Development Bank</u> who are supporting multiple water supply and <u>nutrition projects</u> in South Sudan. Additionally, the external communication section galvanised its <u>Young Reporters to provide visibility</u> for a high-level 3-day National Child Protection Conference (24-26 May). Themed <u>"Together for the Best Interest of the Child in South Sudan</u>" the conference sought to <u>strengthen the government's commitment</u> to the Comprehensive Action Plan to end all six grave violations against children.

In May, UNICEF published one <u>human interest story</u>, 3 <u>press releases</u> and had <u>7 media mentions</u> in the national press.

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

Next SitRep: 23 June 2022

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

| Sector Indicator Disaggregation | | | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | Cluster/Sector Response | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Total Needs | 2022 Target | Total results | Change since the last report ▲ ▼ | 2022 Target | Total results | Change since the last report ▲ ▼ |
| Nutrition | | | | | | | | |
| # children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment | Girls | 119,968 | 241,662 | 64,039 | ▲ 14,085 | 241,662 | 64,039 | ▲ 14,085 |
| | Boys | 121,694 | | 53,533 | ▲ 11,638 | | 53,533 | ▲ 11,638 |
| # of children reached with vitamin A supplementation | Girls | 1,495,234 | 3,011,980 | 0 | A 0 | 3,011,980 | 0 | |
| | Boys | 1,516,746 | | 0 | ▲ 0 | | 0 | |
| # of caregivers of children aged o to 23 months who received counselling on maternal, infant and young child nutrition | Female | 1,338,658 | 1,338,658 | 848,085 | ▲ 165,241 | 1,338,658 | 8482,085 | ▲ 165,241 |
| Health | | | | | | | | |
| # of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles | Girls | 47,881 | 89,867 | 39,468 | ▲ 56,372 | | | |
| | Boys | 41,986 | 09,007 | 40,819 | 4 50,3/2 | | | |
| # of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas | Female (and children) | ,,, | 311,000 | 185,224 | ▲884 | | | |
| WASH* | | | | | | | | |
| # of people accessing a | Girls | | 700,000 | 226, 963 | ▲ 40,191 | 774,655 | 40,191 | ▲ 42,748 |
| sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene | Boys | | | | | 811,308 | | |
| | Women Men | | | | | 723,166 690,871 | | |
| | Girls | | 223,000 | 109,154 | ▲ 71,360 | 774,655 | 71,360 | |
| # of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities | Boys | | | | | 811,308 | | |
| | Women | | | | | 723,166 | | ▲ 20,184 |
| | Men | | | | | 690,871 | | |
| # of people reached with critical WASH supplies | | | 1,4000 | 778, 335 | ▲ 24,352 | | 24,352 | ▲ 318, 578 |
| Child Protection | | | | | | | | |
| #of children and caregivers | Girls | | | 28,934 | | | 6,165 | |
| accessing mental health and psychosocial Support | Boys | | 80,000 | | ▲ 4,173 | | 7,679 1,505 8,11 | ▲36.2% |
| | Women Men | | | | | | | |
| #of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions | Girls | | 100,000 | 31,018 | ▲8,553 | | 0,11 | |
| | Boys | | | | | | | ▲ 31,0% |
| | Women | | | | | | | |
| | Men | | | | | | | |
| Education ** | | | | | | | | |
| # of children accessing quality formal or non-formal early learning, pre-primary, primary or secondary education | Girl | 3.4 million | 772,321 | 250,833 | ▲ 62,726 | 772,321 | 57,496 | ▲ 62,726 |

| | boys | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-----|------------------|
| # of teachers trained on education-in-emergencies basic pedagogy and learner- centred methodologies | Men | 66,000 | 1,703 | 4,092 | ▲ 1,029 | | 655 | ▲ 1,029 |
| | Women | | | | | 10,000 | | |
| Social Behaviour Change (SBC) | | | | | | | | |
| # of people reached through messaging on prevention & access to services | Female | 4,000,000 | 574,446 | 599,880 | ▲ 121,430 | | | ▲ 121,430 |
| | Male | | 598,301 | 612,324 | ▲ 2,159 | | | ▲2,159 |
| # of people accessing mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns/ feedback, including on Ebola | Female | 288,992 | 304,745 | 16,290 | ▲ 0 | | | A |
| | Male | | | 14,570 | ▲ 0 | | | A |

Annex B

Funding Status*

| REPORT AS OF 31 May 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|--------------------|-------------|------|--|--|--|
| Funding Requirements (as defined in the Humanitarian Appeal of 31 January 2022 for a period of 12 months) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Funds Av | ailable | | Funding Gap | | | | |
| Sector | Requirement | Humanitarian Resources Received in 2022 | Resources available from 2021 (Carry Over) | Funds Available | \$ | % | | | |
| Health | 7,991,617 | - | 3,247,101 | 3,247,101 | 4,744,516 | 59% | | | |
| Nutrition | 61,859,591 | 28,079,760 | 3,506,351 | 31,586,111 | 30,273,480 | 49% | | | |
| WASH | 34,975,000 | 5,224,429 | 5,055,333 | 10,279,762 | 24,695,238 | 71% | | | |
| Education | 48,948,816 | 514,375 | 1,608,588 | 2,122,963 | 46,825,853 | 96% | | | |
| Child Protection | 23,000,000 | 1,704,893 | 544,644 | 2,249,536 | 20,750,464 | 90% | | | |
| Social Protection | 2,896,750 | - | - | - | 2,896,750 | 100% | | | |
| Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP) | 3,908,800 | 548,491 | 1,323,491 | 1,871,982 | 2,036,818 | 52% | | | |
| Total | 183,580,574 | 36,071,948 | 15,285,508 | 51,357,456 | 132,223,118 | 72% | | | |

^{*} The Fund Received are gross (including global recovery) whilst the Carry Forward are programmable at the CO level (figures are provisional).