

Photo credit Shelley@ UNICEF 2022

A child receiving RUTF at a UNICEF funded nutrition treatment site, Bentiu, IDP Camp.

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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

Reporting Period
1-30 September 2022

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- The South Sudan Ministry of Health (MOH) have established an Ebola (EVD) preparedness and response plan and activated EVD pillar coordination after the declaration of EVD in Uganda. UNICEF is participating across pillars at National and State level and mobilizing preparedness activities in high risk states.
- In 2022, UNICEF and partners have treated 213,569 children (115,474 girls) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) across the country. The highest admissions were reported in Jonglei State (23.1 per cent) and Unity (15.9 per cent).
- UNICEF and partners reached 2,099 children (1,108 boys and 991 girls) with Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities.
- UNICEF WASH core pipeline supplies have supported 941,543 individuals, and WASH activities reached 428,701 with access to a safe water in flood and conflict affected areas.
- UNICEF has expanded integrated emergency interventions to close to 31,000 individual's impacted by conflicts in Upper Nile and Jonglei.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

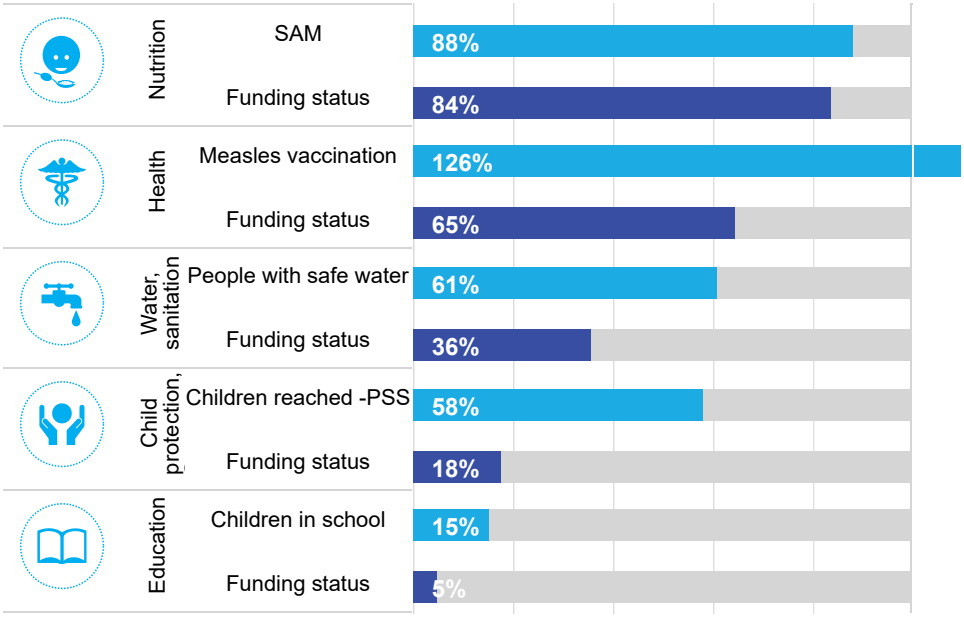
8,900,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance[1]

4,700,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance[2]

2,200,000
Internally Displaced People [3]

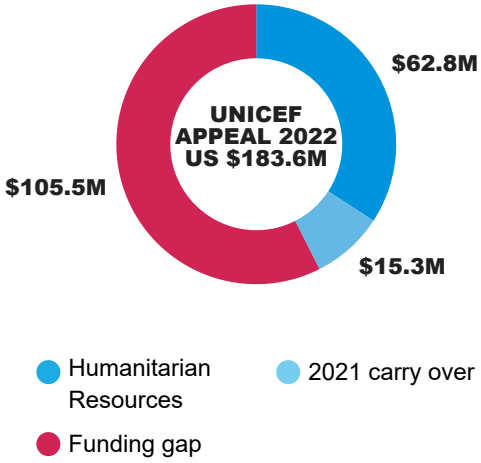
1,300,000
Children expected to suffer acute malnutrition[4]

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

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 2022, UNICEF requires US$183,580,574 million to deliver an integrated package of WASH, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, Health and Social Behavioral Change services to address the needs of 4.7 million children.

As of September 2022, UNICEF South Sudan has available $78,088,337 million, with a funding gap of 57 per cent ($105,492,237 million). UNICEF is thankful for the resources received. However, there is still an urgent need for flexible, donor resources to deliver integrated packages of support for children's survival; and to protect and educate children in one of the most complex humanitarian environments in the world.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

On the declaration of the Ebola (EVD) outbreak in Uganda on 20th September, the South Sudan Ministry of Health (MOH) immediately activated the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) and the Incident Management System (IMS) with all the pillars of coordination. The National EVD Preparedness and Readiness Response Plan was established to provide a framework for coordination and control of EVD by preventing importation, transmission, morbidity and mortality to also minimize the social economic disruption that might result from the outbreak. Preparedness and readiness activities are being mobilized across high-risk locations in Central, Eastern and Western Equatoria States.

The violent conflict in Upper Nile and Jonglei continued in September, displacing an increasing number of women and children and escalating the protection crisis. On 7th September, Adidhiang IDP site was attacked, during which humanitarian facilities were looted and destroyed and IDPs fled to the Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) site for protection, which now hosts an estimated 52,000 individuals. UNICEF and humanitarian partners have scaled up services in the PoC, however space is limited, and services stretched. A further 3,500 people were displaced to Canal/Pigi County due to fighting between armed factions in Atar and Diel in Fangak County, Jonglei State. An estimated 69,000 people across Upper Nile and Jonglei, primarily women, children and the elderly are reported to be affected by the violence, including 35,474 children, many of whom have been exposed to major risks including family separation and trauma. By 30th September, 156 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified and 13 reported missing. An unconfirmed number of civilians, mostly elderly, are also reported stranded in affected locations. In affected areas of Canal/Pigi and Old Fangak counties in Jonglei, increasing malnutrition cases were also reported as a result of impacts of conflict and floods. The situation remains fragile, and the possibility of continued fighting as well as escalation to new locations remains.

Torrential rains and flood waters continued to exceed annual predications across the country. Humanitarian assessments have verified 616,000 people affected in 22 counties in South Sudan and Abyei area. This figure is expected to rise, as rapid assessments are continuing in multiple locations and rains ongoing. Floods have affected estimated 17,658 people in Old Fangak, and over 13,000 in Pigi/Canal in Jonglei State, where many homes and facilities have been submerged, and populations displaced to higher grounds. In Pochalla county, increased water levels have made access to several health and nutrition facilities impossible. In Upper Nile, by 30th September 140,000 are reported affected by floods across Renk, Maban, and Manyo/Fashoda counties, and close to 124,000 verified in Unity State, including Leer, Mayendit, Ribkhona and Panyijiar. UNICEF partners are supporting the IDP through outreach nutrition services. Several breaks in the dikes surrounding Bentiu IDPs and Rubkhona town, where close to 200,000 IDPs are staying, as well as the town population threatened the safety of the IDPs. Humanitarian agencies and the UN Mission have been mobilizing quick response teams to continuously repair dikes.

Violence in September has continued to create insecurity and affect populations in several locations. Notably, renewed fighting between conflicting communities in Twic County, Warrap and Anet in Abyei area displaced some 3,500 people in Twic County, Warrap State, were IDPs are already displaced by conflict in Abyei in 2022. Inter-communal violence and revenge killings in September were reported in Koch, Leer, Mayendit and Mayom Counties, in Unity State. Moreover, in Morobo County, Central Equatoria, armed attacks displaced 732 people, and properties were looted and destroyed.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

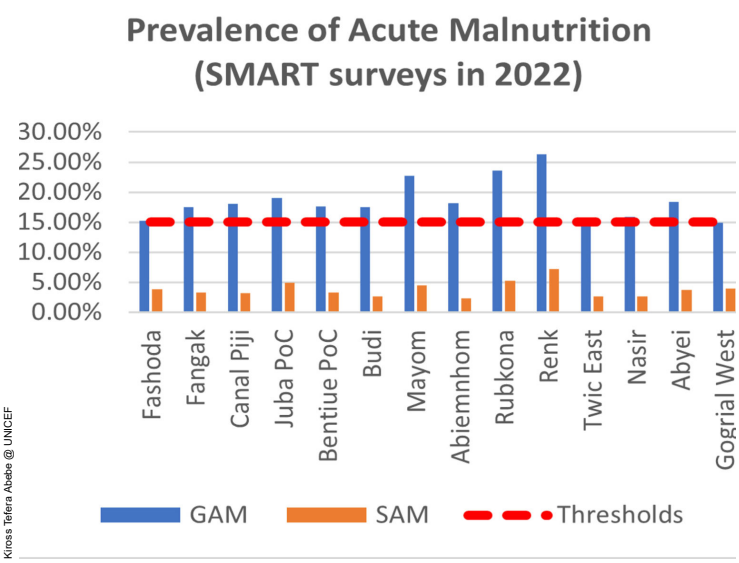
In September 2022, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Health (MoH) and health partners to provide primary healthcare services. With this support, 164,036 adults and children were provided with primary healthcare services (75,173 male, 88,863 female), including 85,471 children under 5 years (41,289 male, 44,182 female). Among the key morbidities, malaria remains a leading cause of primary healthcare consultation accounting for 36 per cent. Pneumonia accounted for 13 per cent, diarrhoea 11 per cent, while other communicable and non-communicable diseases accounted for 40 per cent.

South Sudan continued to provide COVID-19 vaccination services through health facilities. During the reporting period, 245,797 eligible persons were fully vaccinated, which is 4.84 per cent of the target population and 2.18 per cent of the population of all ages.

There has been a confirmed measles outbreak in 12 counties since January 2022 with the latest counties including Juba, Malakal and Terekeka. A total of 702 suspected measles cases were reported in 19 counties, with 2 death cases (CFR 0.28%). In addition, a total of 122,260 (59,907 males and 62,353 females) children 6 months – 15 years of age were vaccinated through a reactive measles campaign in September 2022, and there is an ongoing campaign in Juba, Terekeka and Malakal Counties.

From 14 April - September 2022, a cumulative total of 403 cholera cases were reported. There has been an increased number of cholera cases in September 2022. The increase could be associated with poor sanitation situation in the IDP camps due to the poor access to sanitation and some latrines were flooded, resulting in a mix of human faecal matter with the surface water posing the risk of increased transmission of diseases of acute watery diarrheal diseases.

Nutrition



Kiross Tefera Abebe @ UNICEF

Prevalence of Acute Malnutrition (SMART surveys in 2022)

UNICEF in partnership with nutrition implementing partners provide prevention and curative nutrition services for children and women in South Sudan. From January – September 2022, a total of 213,569 children (115,474 girls and 98,095 boys) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. The achievement was 88.4 per cent of the annual target and 70.7 per cent of people in need (burden). The highest admission was reported from Jonglei State (23.1 per cent), followed by Unity (15.9 per cent) and NBG (13.4 per cent). Compared to the same period in 2021, admission increased by about 23 per cent, indicated in the graph which shows the trend for the first nine months of 2022 as compared to the previous three years.

The performance indicators of SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards, with a cure rate of 96.3 per cent, a death rate of 0.3 and a defaulter rate of 1.9 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached 1,581,500 pregnant women and caregivers of children 0-23 months. During the reporting period, 14 SMART nutrition surveys were conducted and validated by the nutrition information working group (NIWG). The final reports were shared with the nutrition cluster to be uploaded to the cluster website for public use. As the graph shows above, the results indicate that Global Acute Malnutrition prevalence was recorded above the WHO emergency threshold of 15 per cent in 13 of 14 surveys.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In September 2022, UNICEF and its partners reached 2,099 children (1,108 boys, 991 girls) with psychosocial service activities in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities in South Sudan. In September, 9 children (5 boys, 4 girls) were newly identified, registered, and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). In addition, according to this month's vulnerability criteria, 272 children (140 boys, 132 girls) were registered and received case management services. As a result, 565 children (281 boys and 284 girls) and 145 adults (75 men, 70 women) were reached with key messages on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) in the communities. A total of 2,273 individuals (901 girls, 619 boys, 431 women, 322 men) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages, including individualized case management, psychosocial support, and messages on referrals to other specialized services and social norms transformational messages. In addition, a total of 473 (175 girls, 298 women) women and girls were reached through GBV PSS/ recreational activities.

Education

In September 2022, UNICEF and partners distributed 51,000 assorted South Sudan new curriculum textbooks to 28,000 children (12,600 girls, 15,400 boys) in Bentiu IDP Camp to enhance the quality of teaching and learning in schools. In Lakes State, UNICEF distributed 16 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, 200 blackboards, 200 boxes of chalk, and 100 rulers to 800 children (480 girls, 320 boys) to support learning. In addition, to promote regular hand washing and improve personal hygiene, UNICEF distributed handwashing facilities to 30 schools in Bentiu, Unity State, benefiting 9,500 learners. In Warrap, UNICEF distributed with partners, 62 school-in-a-box children's kits, 11 school-in-a-box teachers' kits, 375 dignity kits, and 6 ECD kits, which will benefit 3,860 learners (1,737 girls, 2,123 boys). In Western Bahr el Ghazal, UNICEF distributed 190 school-in-a-box children's kits, 1,000 school-in-a-box teachers' kits, 600 blackboards, 48 wooden rulers, 82 ECD kits, and built 260 handwashing facilities benefiting 12,000 learners (5,400 girls and 6,600 boys). In Western Equatoria, UNICEF and the State Ministry of Education distributed dignity kits to 1,442 adolescent girls in Yambio and Nzara counties, specifically in schools hosting IDP learners.

In Pibor, UNICEF, through Christian Mission for Development, completed the rehabilitation of Riyo Jakor Secondary School, to be handed over to the Ministry of Education.

In collaboration with the State Ministry of Education, UNICEF conducted a Back-to-Learning (BTL) campaign in Rumbek Central County that attracted 2,800 learners (1,468 girls, 1,332 boys). In Northern Bahr El Ghazal, UNICEF, in collaboration with the State Ministry of Education and Care Plus Foundation, conducted a BTL campaign in Aweil North County that attracted 1,200 learners (540 girls, 660 boys).

Water, sanitation and hygiene

In September, the WASH programme provided life-saving interventions by providing access to safe water, benefiting 73,647 individuals. In addition, basic sanitation benefited 52,861; hygiene promotion benefited 39,903, and distribution of critical WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs) to the vulnerable and affected host communities and internally displaced persons (IDPs). This includes those affected by floods (9,637). Further capacity building activities (training of Water Management Committees) benefited 37,745 individuals.

As a result, UNICEF has provided individuals with access to safe drinking water through Surface Water treatment systems, rehabilitation of non-functional hand pumps and construction of a Mini-water yard. UNICEF also provided support for, the operation and maintenance of surface water treatment (SWAT), basic sanitation facilities through the construction of semi-permanent sanitation infrastructure at Nutrition facilities, schools, and health facilities. WASH core pipeline supplies distribution in the states of Western Bahr El Ghazal (WBeG), Warrap, Lakes, Jonglei, Pibor, Upper Nile, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, and Western and Central Equatoria States. Cumulatively 330,565 individuals from January to September 2022 were reached with key hygiene promotion messages to help enhance household and community hygiene behaviors to avoid WASH-related illnesses. WASH core pipeline

supplies were distributed to a total of 941,543 individuals, while 281,923 individuals have access to basic sanitation and 428,701 with access to a safe water supply.

Social Behavior Change (SBC)

In September, in coordination with the Ministry of Health and partners, UNICEF scaled up communication activities, as well as health and wash supplies for Ebola (EVD) and Cholera preparedness and response. During the reporting period, 1,512 social mobilisers were deployed across all ten states to mobilize and educate communities on the symptoms, signs, and prevention of EVD and Cholera, conduct community sensitization to encourage vaccine uptake, disseminate information on available health and nutrition services, and promote positive child survival and protection practices. Through these activities, 129 community sensitization sessions were held. Furthermore, 98 advocacy meetings were conducted with over 2,000 stakeholders, including religious leaders, local leaders, women, and youth groups, to deliver EVD and integrated lifesaving messages at community level. A total of 64 talk shows and 2,181 radio jingles were broadcast by 40 local radio stations, estimated to reach over 40 per cent of the population. Through 134 megaphone announcements, EVD key messages reached approximately 67,145 people (30,215 women and 36,930 men).

Trained Integrated Community Mobilization Network (ICMN) mobilisers also conducted face-face interactions with communities through house-to-house mobilization efforts. ICMN activities reached 168,251 households (524,748 men and 597,905 women) with integrated lifesaving messages including disease transmission and risks, COVID-19 prevention, and vaccine-specific information.

As part of the National Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategy, UNICEF supported tracking rumors' and strengthening community feedback mechanisms. UNICEF supported the South Sudan Council of churches' toll-free hotline (2222) and the MoH hotline (6666) in analyzing feedback and responding to raised queries. As a result, 3,239 people (41.1 per cent female) shared their concerns and received real-time feedback.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF co-leads three Clusters for WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection, Area of Responsibility (AoR). The Education Cluster is co-led with Save the Children, Nutrition Cluster with Concern, Action Against Hunger (ACF) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The WASH Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). UNICEF participates in the inter-agency protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) taskforce, and plays an active role of advocating for better protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA).

The UNICEF led clusters are actively engaged in emergency response actions, EVD coordination activities, as well as the Humanitarian Program Cycle. During September data cleaning and analysis was ongoing for the Humanitarian Needs Overview. The Education Cluster also finalized selection of the new NNGO Co-Coordinator, in support of the localization agenda. UNICEF is actively engaged in the Partnerships for Resilience and Recovery (PfRR); and the thematic task teams for Climate Resilience and Food and Nutrition Insecurity. UNICEF teams actively participate in the Ministry of Health Public Health Emergency Operation Coordination, to better mitigate against, prepare for and respond to public health emergencies.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

In September, several stories were published, including work around the ongoing conflict in Upper Nile with a tale of separated and associated social media posts about the resilience program and a boy named Isaac benefiting from the integrated joint resilience programme. In addition, UNICEF and Global Partnership for Education published a story about securing a brighter future for the children affected by the conflict and out of school. Several emergency-related international days were celebrated in September, such as World Peace Day. The focus on education advocacy continued with much engagement with learners for the Transforming Education Summit.

- How armed violence in South Sudan has left children searching for their parents https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/search-mothers
- Protecting children in emergencies https://www.facebook.com/215850008451714/posts/protecting-children-in-emergenciesunicef-south-sudan-and-partners-set-up-child-f/5547246771978651/
- A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR ISAAC Building resilience in Torit, South Sudan https://unicefafrica.exposure.co/a-brighter-future-for-isaac?source=share-unicefafrica
- To give vulnerable children a healthier start to life. https://twitter.com/unicefssudan/status/1574775955146547204
- Securing a brighter future for children affected by conflict. https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/south-sudan-securing-brighter-future-children-affected-conflict
- A world in which peace can prevail is a world where every child can feel safe. https://twitter.com/unicefssudan/status/1572597770132881409
- On the occasion of the Transforming Education Summit. https://twitter.com/unicefssudan/status/1572472898304212993

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- South Sudan Appeals
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/south-sudan

- South Sudan Situation Reports
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/south-sudan/situation-reports

- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals

- All Situation Reports
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports

NEXT SITREP: 22 NOVEMBER 2022

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition								
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1.3 million	1.2 million	1.6 million	▲ 15%	1.2 million	1.6 million	▲ 15%
Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	Total	3 million	2.9 million	2.4 million	0%	2.9 million	2.4 million	0%
	Girls	1.5 million	1.5 million	1.3 million	0%	1.5 million	1.3 million	0%
	Boys	1.5 million	1.5 million	1.1 million	0%	1.5 million	1.1 million	0%
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	241,500	241,500	213,569	▲ 10%	241,662	213,569	▲ 10%
	Girls	-	119,968	115,474	▲ 11%	19,968	115,474	▲ 65%
	Boys	-	121,694	98,095	▲ 9%	121,694	98,095	▲ 9%
Health[5]								
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Total	311,000	311,000	190,344	0%	190,344	190,344	▲ 100%
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	435,000	97,067	122,260	▲ 43%	400,000	122,260	▲ 10%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	1.8 million	700,000	428,701	▲ 11%	1.8 million	428,701	▲ 4%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	223,000	223,000	281,923	▲ 24%	3 million	281,923	▲ 2%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	1.4 million	1.4 million	941,543	▲ 4%	-	-	-
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	80,000	80,000	46,589	▲ 3%	100,000	46,589	▲ 2%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	100,000	100,000	43,031	▲ 2%	100,000	45,304	▲ 5%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	500,000	500,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Children who have received individual case management	Total	4,000	4,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Education								
Teachers received training on EiE and child-centered teaching	Total	66,000	5,678	949	▲ 1%	10,000	4,796	▲ 48%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.6 million	772,321	117,679	0%	856,000	322,165	▲ 38%
Social protection and cash transfers								
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	11,974	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	4 million	4 million	10.6 million	▲ 236%	-	-	-
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	288,992	304,745	290,692	▲ 85%	-	-	-

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding available		Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	61859591	48346753	3506351	10006487	16%
Health	7991617	1976561	3247101	2767955	35%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	34975000	7511150	5055333	22408517	64%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	23000000	3625510	544644	18829846	82%
Education	48948816	689500	1608588	46650728	95%
Social protection	2896750	70398	0	2826352	98%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	3908800	582956	1323491	2002353	51%
Total	**183,580,574**	**62,802,828**	**15,285,508**	**105,492,238**	**57%**

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

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ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs Overview, South Sudan, 2022

2. Humanitarian Needs Overview, South Sudan, 2022

3. OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot, September 2022

4. Humanitarian Response Plan, South Sudan 2022

5. the targets for measles vaccination has exceeded targets as there is a current measles outbreak leading to outbreak response activities.so the new target for 2022 is 503,272 (under 1 or surviving infant) owing to an ongoing outbreak in south Sudan