



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period
1- 31 January 2023

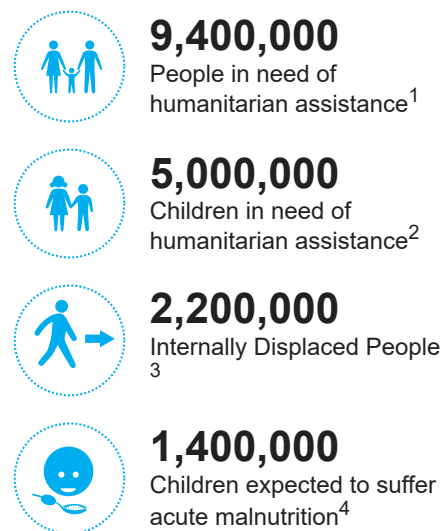
School children enjoying a break moment in UNICEF supported school in Rumbek, Lakes State.

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- The compounding effects of surging Sub-national violence, spiking inflation, and a deepening climate crisis are putting women and children at greater risk. Over 5 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2023.
- 2023 started with high levels of violence in 5 States and 1 Administrative Area, which resulted in severe protection and humanitarian outcomes for women and children.
- 100 children and women (43 girls, 33 boys, and 24 women) who had been abducted from Greater Pibor Administrative Area were provided with integrated services, and mental health and psychosocial support, and reunified with their families.
- Over 30,000 children (18,000 girls) were provided with safe water in eight States, and over 45,000 people reached with essential WASH items, including soap.
- More than 17,000 children with severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment in outpatient and inpatient programs, with highest admissions in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Jonglei, and Warrap.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

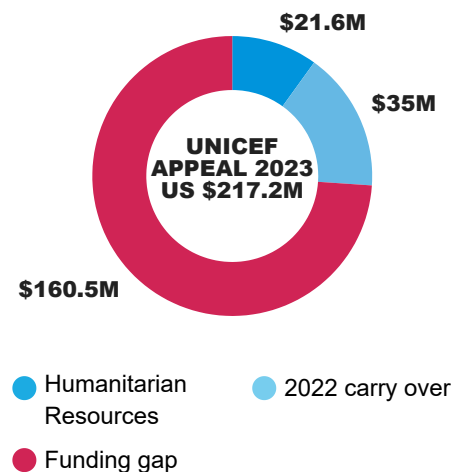


UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Health	Measles	3%
		Funding status	10%
	Nutrition	SAM	6%
		Funding status	63%
	Child protection	Psychosocial support	7%
		Funding status	11%
	Education	Access to education	0%
		Funding status	2%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Safe Water	4%
		Funding status	7%

* 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 2023, UNICEF requires US\$217.2 million to meet the critical needs of 5 million children and women affected by concurrent shocks. The funding will enable UNICEF to deliver an integrated package of WASH, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, Health, and Social Behavior Change services, protect children's rights, and enable them to reach their full potential. As of January 2023, UNICEF received \$56.6 million for the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal⁵ for 2023, with a funding gap of \$160 million (74 percent). UNICEF is grateful for the contributions from donors that help provide services to vulnerable children. However, South Sudan remains one of the most complex humanitarian environments in the world, and there is an urgent need for flexible, multi-year funding to deliver integrated packages of support for children's survival, protection, and education while building community resilience.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The compounding effects of conflict, surging Sub-National violence, spiking inflation, and a deepening climate crisis are severely deteriorating humanitarian conditions and putting women and children at greater risk. Over 9 million people, 5 million of whom are children, are estimated to need humanitarian assistance in 2023. This is at a time when humanitarian funding is reducing, and the Roadmap extending the transitional Government arrangements under the Revitalized Peace Agreement (R-ARCSS) is entering the final year. UNICEF are concerned how 2023 started, which was marked by a high number of violent incidents and conflict with significant humanitarian impact, and severe protection outcomes for women and children. Children are disproportionately affected and at risk of violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect, recruitment by armed groups, psychosocial distress and family separation. Women and girls remain at significant risk of gender-based violence.

In Jonglei, violent clashes associated with cattle raiding, child abduction and road ambushes were reported in most parts of the State, whilst over 45,000 people who were internally displaced from the violent clashes in December remained displaced in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA). Whilst in Akobo and Nyirol counties, armed violence which resulted in casualties and injuries displaced close to 30,700 people, most of women were women and girls. In GPAA, many women and children, who have been severely traumatized, started to return to their villages, finding their homes burned and public services destroyed or vandalized. In Upper Nile, land disputes caused tensions and skirmishes between the Maban community and Dinka from Melut County, displacing some 500 people and creating humanitarian access impediments including the detaining of humanitarian workers and access denial. In Maiwut, clashes reported between armed groups displaced close to 5,000 civilians, both in Maiwut and across the border to refugee camps in Ethiopia. High levels of destruction and violence were recorded, including family separation and conflict-related sexual violence. In Unity State, the floods which cover over 80 per cent of the land, continue to challenge community efforts to maintain livelihoods and well-being. Communities continued to live on limited patches of higher land, or areas surrounded by mud dykes, with congested population settlements. Aside from the floods, insecurity showed an increase; driven by criminality, inter-communal violence, revenge killings as well as armed robberies.

A series of fatal clashes were reported between communities in Twic

County, Warrap State, which led to killing of two on-duty national NGO staff members and significantly restricted humanitarian movement to Abyei Administrative Area (AAA). Access deteriorated around Annet in AAA due to alleged armed criminality by nomadic groups. Moreover, cattle raiding, and associated violence impacted Tonj East County, Warrap and Rumbek North and Cueibet Counties, Lakes State, impacting over 14,000 civilians in Tonj East County, Warrap State. The seasonal migration of the armed cattle keepers from Jonglei created significant insecurities amongst local communities in Juba, Kajo-Keji, Yei and Lainya Counties, Central Equatoria State (CES). The most significant happened on 10th January in Dollo payam of Juba County, causing the death of eight people and the displacement over 500 individuals. Tensions between herders and farming communities remain latent and widespread in most of the Central and Eastern Equatoria States. In Western Equatoria, tensions and concerns continue over the presence and activities of The National Salvation Front (NAS) in areas south of Maridi, and Mundri East and Mundri West. The dry season and relative calm has enabled access across the State to improve, and populations previously displaced to Nagero and Ezo by the conflict, have started to return to Tambura. Meanwhile populations impacted by floods in late 2022 remain vulnerable due to loss of shelters and livelihoods.

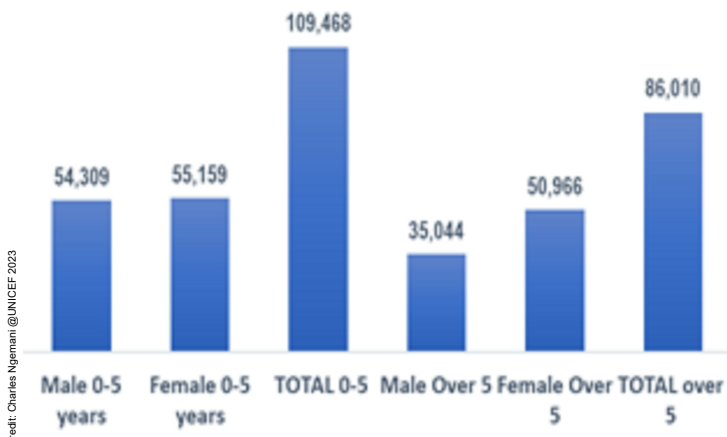
As a result of the compounding drivers noted, humanitarian needs, and deepening vulnerability are at a high. An estimated 6.31 million people are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), including 33,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in Akobo and Fangak, Jonglei State and in Pibor, the GPAA. Food insecurity, poor childcare practices, insufficient health services and disease outbreaks are also contributing to the deterioration in the nutrition situation, with increasing number of counties falling under integrated phase classification (IPC) phase 4. The post-harvest IPC acute malnutrition (AM) analysis (November 2022 to February 2023) shows that 34 counties in IPC phase 4 severity, 11 counties more compared to 2022. The people in need of acute malnutrition treatment increased from 1.34 million (302,163 SAM) to 1.4 million children (345,893 SAM) between 2022 - 2023, representing a 14 per cent increase in severe acute malnutrition, as compared to 2022.

On top of a fragile protective environment for children, that continues to expose them to risk of exploitation, neglect and abuse, children and adolescents continue to face inequitable access to education, with 65 per cent of children (52 percent of them girls) out of school. Furthermore, access to life-saving essential health care services, especially child and adolescent health services, remain strained. Notably, between January 2022 and January 2023, 25 counties (10 States) confirmed measles outbreaks, with 4,339 cumulative cases and 46 deaths reported.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Primary health care consultations by age and gender summary [HF & BHI]



Primary healthcare consultation (cumulative data for 2023)

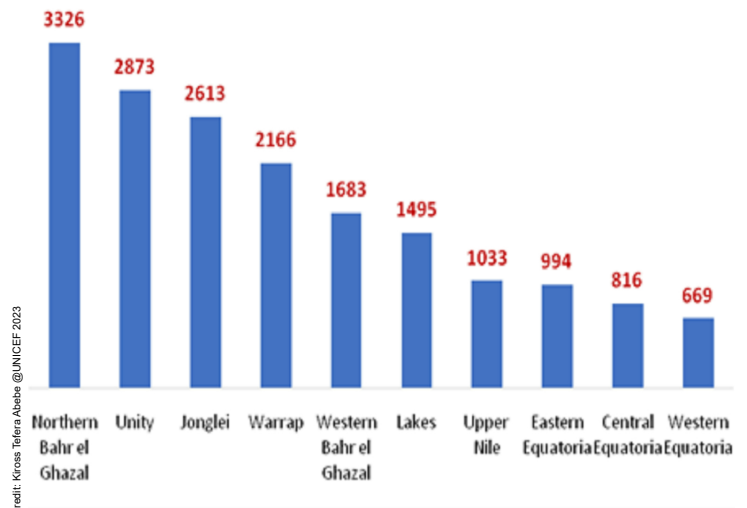
In January 2023, UNICEF and implementing partners provided primary health care services to over 195,000 people, including over 109,000 children under the age of 5 years (about 55,000 girls and 54,000 boys). The key morbidities include malaria, which accounted for about 32 percent, diarrhea (12 percent), pneumonia (10 percent), and other communicable and non-communicable diseases (46 percent). To reduce malaria mortality and morbidity, UNICEF delivered antimalarial drugs to nine states, and Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLINTS) distribution is ongoing across all the states. Additionally, through the routine health facilities, 4,522 (LLINTs) were issued to patients in Antenatal Care (ANC) and the expanded program on Immunization (EPI) in UNICEF-supported areas of Jonglei State, Unity State, Ruweng Administrative Area, GPAA, and Upper Nile State.

In January 2023, new measles outbreaks were confirmed in three counties (Mvolo, Mundri East, and Pariang). A total of 87,693 children under 5 years were vaccinated through measles reactive campaigns in Cuibet, Yirol East, and Yirol West Counties of Lakes State. The Ministry of Health (MoH), World Health Organisation (WHO), UNICEF, and partners are preparing further measles reactive campaigns in Tonj North, Warrap State, Nyirol, Jonglei State, Mvolo, Mundri East, Western Equatoria State, and Pariang, Unity State.

UNICEF continued to support COVID-19 vaccination services through intensified, national campaigns and regular health facilities across the country. Over 74,000 eligible people over 18 years of age are now fully vaccinated, and over 25,000 people received booster doses in January. A cumulative of 2,984,731 eligible people of over 18 years of age are fully vaccinated, including 42,332 people who received booster doses since April 2021.

Nutrition

SAM new admission in January 2023



Number of newly admitted SAM children by state, January 2023.

UNICEF and Nutrition cluster partners aim to treat 290,000 Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) children in 2023. To this end, UNICEF is supporting SAM treatment through 31 implementing partners across the country; availing supplies; providing technical assistance, and monitoring support. In January 2023, 17,668 SAM children were admitted for treatment in outpatient and inpatient treatment programs. The highest admissions were reported from Northern Bahr el Ghazal (19 per cent), Unity state (16 per cent), Jonglei State (15 per cent), and Warrap State (12 per cent).

To improve the feeding and caring practice of children, infant and young child feeding counseling (IYCF) and support were provided to 106,570 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months. Furthermore, the Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) approach has been implemented throughout the country. It is a method of empowering and equipping caregivers, through training and provision of MUAC tapes, to identify wasting in their own children at the household level by measuring MUAC and Edema themselves. It is a proven strategy to improve early case identification and referral for treatment. In January 2023, 3,200 mothers and caregivers received training on family MUAC in Western Bahr El Ghazal State (WBeG).

To ensure the availability of adequate supplies at nutrition sites during the rainy season, UNICEF is implementing dry season prepositioning of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) at UNICEF and implementing partners (IPs) warehouses. Based on the availability of supplies and storage space, UNICEF has already reached 62 percent coverage of dry season prepositioning to UNICEF and IP warehouses.

The severe impacts of violence and conflict, as well as flood waters, are affecting supplies delivery, monitoring activities, as well as resulted in the temporary closure of some nutrition sites for example in Fashoda, Manyo, Maiwut, Twic, and Gogrial East counties of Upper Nile, and Warrap States respectively.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In January 2023, UNICEF and its partners reached 4,823 children (2,928 boys and 1,895 girls) and 724 adults (307 women and 417 men) with Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities. A total of 95 children (42 boys and 53 girls) were newly identified, registered, and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). 112 children (54 boys and 58 girls) were registered and received case management services according to the vulnerability criteria. A total of 719 children (413 boys and 306 girls), and 524 adults (324 men and 200 women)

were reached with key messages on Explosive Ordinance Risk Education (EORE) in communities. Approximately 3,000 individuals (732 girls and 1,250 women) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages, including individualized case management, PSS, referrals to specialized services, and social norms transformational messages. A total of 94 (48 girls and 46 women) were reached through GBV PSS/ recreational activities.

Furthermore, 100 abducted children and women (43 girls, 33 boys, and 24 women) were recovered. UNICEF and partners supported the release and reunification of all abductees were recovered from Jonglei and Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA).

Education

In January, UNICEF, and implementing partners, Great Commission Operation Mercy (GCOM), Justice for Children Organisation (J4CO), and Children's Destiny Development Organisation (CHIDDO), completed 11 blocks of 22 classrooms and 22 latrines benefiting 1,760 children (968 boys and 792 girls) in hard-to-reach counties of Leer, Mayendit, and Mayom, in Unity State. Furthermore, 42 cartoons of teachers' kits were distributed to 22 schools, benefitting over 28,000 children in Bentiu internally displaced persons (IDP) Camp, Rubkona and Bentiu towns, in IDP Site E and D and in Guit County, Unity State.

In Jonglei, UNICEF distributed assorted education in emergency supplies (including student and teachers kits, new curriculum textbooks, hygiene items and school supplies) to 80 schools in conflict and displacement-affected counties of Fangak and Pigi, Jonglei State. 72 teachers were identified to participate in phase one of teacher training, and 977 teachers (962 male and 15 female) from 92 schools in hard to reached areas in six counties were paid incentives during the reporting period.

In Upper Nile, UNICEF and implementing partner, War Child Holland (WCH), reached over 10,000 children (close to 5,000 girls) enrolling them in early childhood development (ECD), primary, and Accelerated learning programs (ALP) in schools in Malakal protection of civilians (POC) site, Malakal Town, and Kodok, Fashoda County. Furthermore distribution of assorted teaching and learning materials was successfully completed in Malakal and Fashoda County, Upper Nile State.

Throughout January, UNICEF and partners were actively coordinating to prepare school children who will be sitting for their primary examination on the 13th of February 2023. In GPAA UNICEF supported local authorities to register a total of 73 (7 Girls and 66 Boys) pupils for the primary leaving examination (PLE).

Water, sanitation and hygiene

In January, UNICEF provided life-saving access to safe water to 25,000 individuals, and basic sanitation for close to 3,000 people. Moreover, hygiene promotion activities and critical WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs) reached over 43,500 vulnerable populations, affected host communities, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including those affected by floods and conflict. More than 2,000 individuals were also supported with capacity-building initiatives, including hand pump repair, water infrastructure management, and sanitation management in communities.

More than 30,000 children (boys 14,251 and girls 17,775) were provided with access to safe and appropriate WASH facilities, through Surface Water Treatment systems, rehabilitation of four non-functional hand pumps, and installation of one mini-water yard, including operation and maintenance. UNICEF and partners completed construction of 95 semi-permanent sanitation facilities that benefited close to 8,000 people (841 men and 4,289 women,

1,323 boys and girls 1,385) in Western Bahr-el- Ghazal (WBeG), Warrap, Lakes, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Northern Bahr- el - Ghazal (NBG), Western Equatoria (WES) and Eastern Equatoria (EES) States and GPAA.

Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE and AAP)



Credit: Nadeem Javed @UNICEF 2023

School children showing their COVID-19 vaccination cards after being vaccinated during the launching of the vaccination campaign in Juba.

In January, the UNICEF-supported Integrated Community Mobilization Network (ICMN) continued engaging households on key positive behavioral practices and life-saving messages covering health, WASH, nutrition, education, and child protection interventions. A total, of 2,954 ICMN community mobilizers conducted inter-personal communication (IPC) and reached close to 73,000 households and 300,000 individuals (some 160,000 female) across all 10 states. In addition, a series of systematic sensitization and orientation sessions with community stakeholders, religious leaders, and chiefs were undertaken including 254 community sensitization meetings, and 71 advocacy meetings reaching over 1,700 different stakeholders.

On January 28, 2023, a national vaccination campaign against COVID-19 was launched. The program was officiated by H.E. Hussein Abdulbagi Akol, Vice President of South Sudan. The national media reported on his booster dose during the launch which showed a high-level endorsement by the government. Over 315 participants (Line Ministries, World Bank, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Central Equatoria State Quota leaders, Women groups, and Youth Groups) attended the event. A total, of 20 religious' leaders from the Inter-Religious Council (IRC), the South Sudan Council of Churches, and the Islamic Council were engaged to work with religious leaders, hesitant communities, and talk shows to develop a conducive environment for COVID-19 vaccination campaign. Six religious leaders visited Bor, Rumbek, Aweil, Fashoda, Wau, and Renk and a journalist orientation was conducted, with 12 journalists participating in the event.

Assorted contextualized Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials were developed and disseminated and displayed to various strategic locations across all 10 states to support COVID-19 vaccination. In total, 3,000 banners, 62,000 posters, over 1 million fliers, and 3,000 frequently asked questions (FAQs), 16,000 reflective jackets, and more than 3,000 megaphones were distributed.

UNICEF partnered with over 41 radio stations countrywide to promote positive behaviors reaching over 3 million people. A total of 2,952 radio jingles were broadcasted in 10 local languages, and 84 talk shows were held by experts including religious leaders and over

2 million people were reached through megaphone announcements. In addition, 320 listening group sessions were conducted on COVAX and nutrition in Yambio, Aweil, and Torit through the 80 listener groups.

UNICEF is using evidence-based community engagement strategies for Ebola preparedness and response. As a result 675 community mobilizers are disseminating key lifesaving Ebola prevention and control messages in high-risk areas. A total of seven radio stations in Juba, Yambio, and Torit have been broadcasting a weekly cycle of jingles and talk shows in over six languages with EVD prevention messages across the EVD high-risk areas. Additionally, 12 billboards in English, Arabic, and Zande were displayed at a strategic locations.

UNICEF supported the community feedback mechanism through the toll-free hotline 2222, and a total of 1799 (41% female) calls were received. Inquiries were made on different topics especially health, COVID-19 education, and Ebola. In addition, community mobilizers supported the community feedback mechanism by tracking and responding to rumors, misinformation, and concerns about the safety and importance of the COVID-19 vaccine.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF South Sudan participates in the inter-agency protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) taskforce and actively advocates for improved protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Moreover, UNICEF is actively involved in the Partnerships for Peace, Resilience and Recovery (P4RR) partnership, including area-based coordination platforms, in addition to the South Sudan Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience (RSRTF). In addition, 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.

In 2023, UNICEF co-led 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, the Nutrition Cluster with International Medical Corps, (IMC), Action Against Hunger (ACF), and the World Food Programme (WFP). The WASH Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). In January, UNICEF-led clusters effectively led coordinated emergency preparedness and response actions ensuring all minimum requirements were in place, including partner mapping, contingency planning, and advocacy. Furthermore all clusters have completed the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM) exercise, to inform collective action plans with cluster partners.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

In 2023, UNICEF published stories of children and their families in emergency situations through digital channels. These stories reflect the role of UNICEF in changing the lives of children across the country. For example, UNICEF published a story about a seven-month-old baby boy reunited with his mother after being released by abductors. Nyandit* shed tears of joy when she reunited with her seven-month-old baby boy. Nyandit is a victim of recent inter-communal violence in Pibor after she was abducted and suffered injuries due to abuse resulting from beating and being separated from her baby by the perpetrators. In early January, the Greater Pibor Administrative Authority and Jonglei Administration coordinated with the armed youth groups involved in the conflict to release abducted women and children, as well as mobilize the urgent return

of the women and children to Pibor safely.

UNICEF uses social media to highlight and amplify the stories and activities to reach broad audiences. Through Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram regular posts were published. On January 24th, 2023, UNICEF and UNESCO Conducted a joint Statement on the Commemoration of the International Day of Education as an effort to advocate for the enrolment of children in school. Additionally, UNICEF on the 13th of January, 2023, issued a statement to condemn the abduction of women and children in the Pibor Administrative area. The statement came after over 100 women and children were abducted during the violence at the end of the year 2022.

On January, 28th, 2023, UNICEF, and its counterparts, The Ministry of Health, the World Bank, and WHO launched a COVID-19 vaccine campaign, following the arrival of 3.9 million vaccine doses into the country. In a statement, UNICEF Representative appreciated the Ministry of Health and World Bank on the unique partnership that allows UNICEF to reach children and women in hard-to-reach areas in the country.

- Seven-month-old baby boy reunited with his mother in Pibor. <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/baby-boy-reunited-his-mother>
- UNICEF and UNESCO Joint Statement on the Commemoration of the International Day of Education <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/press-releases/unicef-and-unesco-joint-statement-commemoration-international-day-education>
- UNICEF statement on abducted women and children in Pibor <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/press-releases/unicef-statement-abducted-women-and-children-pibor>
- COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign Kicks Off to Boost Coverage in South Sudan <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/press-releases/covid-19-vaccination-campaign-kicks-boost-coverage-south-sudan>

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 MARCH 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	2.7 million	2.7 million	87,693	▲ 3%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in Malaria-endemic areas.	Total	605,028	605,028	4,522	▲ 1%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	17,668	▲ 6%	318,245	18,406	▲ 6%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1 million	1.8 million	106,570	▲ 6%	507,650	74,674	▲ 15%
Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	Total	2.8 million	2.8 million	-	0%	2.2 million	-	0%
Child protection								
Children, adolescents, and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.3 million	75,000	5,547	▲ 7%	633,517	22,520	▲ 4%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	80,000	80,000	2,988	▲ 4%	80,000	-	0%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	78,910	78,910	-	0%	78,910	-	0%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	29,349	4,500	112	▲ 2%	14,675	1,826	▲ 12%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 million	750,000	- ⁶	0%	857,261	-	0%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	750,000	- ⁷	0%	-	-	-
Teachers received training on education in emergency and child centered teaching.	Total	41,838	4,000	- ⁸	0%	4,330	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	291,322	▲ 8%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	2,222	▲ 3%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	6.1 million	700,000	27,416	▲ 4%	3.1 million	34,938	▲ 1%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	2,649	▲ 1%	876,670	3,182	0%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	30,026	▲ 2%	3 million	53,278	▲ 2%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	45,468	▲ 3%	150,516	-	0%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	13,160,710	-	1,377,106	11,783,604	90%
Nutrition⁹	76,167,990	20,352,941	27,865,922	27,949,127	37%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA¹⁰	9,235,500	59,913	968,164	8,207,423	89%
Education	60,538,200	-	1,290,120	59,248,080	98%
Water, sanitation and hygiene¹¹	53,616,420	1,191,189	2,396,691	50,028,540	93%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)¹²	4,451,541	-	1,124,803	3,326,738	75%
Total	217,170,361	21,604,043	35,022,806	160,543,512	74%

Who to contact for further information:

Hamida Lasseko
 Representative, South Sudan
 T +211921220445
 hramadhani@unicef.org

Verity Rushton
 Chief of Field Operations
 T +211920498802
 vrushton@unicef.org

James Maiden
 Chief of Communications for Development
 T +211912162888
 jmaiden@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
2. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
3. OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot January 2023
4. Integrated phase classification January 2023
5. Out of the US\$56.6 million, US\$35.02 USD million is carry over from 2022.
6. No results were recorded because schools were closed in January
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9. The effects of rising food, fertilizer and fuel prices resulting from multiple global factors, including the war in Ukraine, have driven up global humanitarian needs and increased the cost of nutrition interventions.
10. The budget represents a cost-effective focus on strengthening quality programming in the nexus between development and humanitarian action, through building capacity of local actors to respond to emergencies, while simultaneously strengthening child protection systems through multi-year funding commitments outside the humanitarian appeal.
11. This includes the estimated US\$21 million for procuring WASH supplies for 1.4 million people in need of WASH supplies, as per the cluster target.
12. This figure includes \$3,544,790 for RCCE and SBC and \$906,751 for AAP activities.