



Twelve-month-old baby enjoys a moment with his mother after receiving treatment from a UNICEF funded Nutrition facility in Awiel State.

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2






Reporting Period
1-28 February

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- Escalating inter-communal violence in Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Central Equatoria, Lakes States, and the Abyei and Greater Pibor Administrative Areas have increased humanitarian needs and hampered access. These areas are home to approximately, 4.7 million¹ people in need, of which 54 percent are children, half of the total number of children in need.
- In February, violence between cattle herders and farmers in Kajo-Keji county of central Equatoria State left approximately 27 people dead and 19,000 displaced². The needs of the displaced include shelter, food, and water.
- A Cholera outbreak was declared in Malakal, Upper Nile State in February. At the end of February, 179 cases, with 1 death were reported. UNICEF and partners have mobilized resources to address social behavior change messaging and improved water and sanitation.
- In February, 40,286 children 6-59 months were admitted for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition, with a cure rate of 96.4 percent.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Health	Measles	3%
		Funding status	11%
	Nutrition	SAM	14%
		Funding status	64%
	Child protection	Psychosocial support	32%
		Funding status	12%
	Education	Access to education	1%
		Funding status	2%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Safe Water	5%
		Funding status	7%

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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



9,400,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance³



5,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance⁴

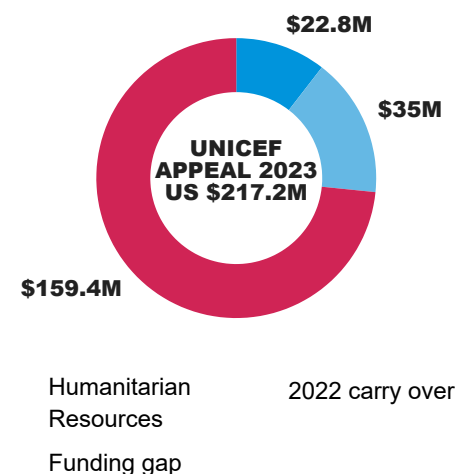


2,200,000
Internally Displaced People⁵



1,400,000
Children expected to suffer acute malnutrition⁶

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 essential needs of 5 million children and women affected by simultaneous shocks in the country. The funding will enable UNICEF to deliver an integrated package of WASH, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, Health, and Social Behavior Change services to protect children's rights and to deliver on our Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action. As of February 2023, UNICEF received \$57.8 million for the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2023, with a funding gap of \$159.4 million (73 per cent). UNICEF continues to be grateful for the contributions from donors that help provide services to support 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

Seventy percent of the South Sudanese population is in need of humanitarian assistance. Of the 9.4 million people in need, 5 million are children. With an early start in the year to escalating violence, a Cholera outbreak was reported in the Upper Nile State, alongside drought conditions in the Eastern Equatoria State; matched by early rains in the Central Equatoria. The outlook for 2023 remains daunting.

Escalating inter-communal violence in many parts of South Sudan has increased humanitarian needs and hampered humanitarian assistance in Warrap, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Central Equatoria, Lakes, and Western Equatoria States as well as the Abyei and Greater Pibor Administrative Areas. with approximately 45,000 people and 13,500 children affected.

UNICEF is concerned about the unfolding situation in the country characterized by sub-national violence, climate impacts as well as disease outbreaks such as Cholera in the Upper Nile State. Measles outbreaks in most parts of the country have also been reported.

Violence in this period at the community level is reportedly driven by cattle migratory patterns and the dispute over access to grazing land and water resources. Most recently, the attack on a cattle camp by local community members and reprisals by cattle herders in Kajo-Keji County of Central Equatoria State resulted in the death of at least 27 people and caused the displacement of over 19,000⁷ people. The displaced are currently being hosted in other communities while others took refuge in public buildings such as schools and churches. At the end of February, the needs remained dire, particularly for food, Non-food Items (NFIs), water, sanitation, and health needs. Of course, children are disproportionately affected and have psychosocial needs. Some have been separated from their families. In any conflict situation, women and girls remain at significant risk of gender-based violence.

Climate change characterized by both drought and floods continues to create havoc and drive humanitarian needs in Eastern Equatoria and Unity States respectively.

In Eastern Equatoria State, some areas have reportedly been severely affected by drought, particularly around the Jie area of Kapoeta East county. According to local authorities, 80 percent of the community there have abandoned their areas in search of food and water since December. Despite the ongoing response efforts by

partners, the Jie community continues to suffer from a lack of access to water for people and animals⁸

In Unity State, floods continue to hinder humanitarian access and operations. All main lifeline routes where supplies and humanitarian intervention are delivered remain inaccessible in Unity State especially Southern Unity and beyond Bentiu, and Jonglei State. This is because of insecurity and impassable roads due to flooding in these areas. However, humanitarian convoys from Juba pass through Wau to Warrap to deliver supplies to the southern part of Unity State, which is not accessible from Bentiu, the capital city of Unity State.

UNICEF and its partners continue scaling up their deep-field operations for program implementation and monitoring. This month, an interagency emergency mission was conducted in three highland areas (Tong, Dhorbor, and Kombo payams) in Rubkona county where 7,380 people were displaced by floods and settled in the highlands. Based on the interagency report of needs, UNICEF has provided nutrition services to the children in these areas and plans are underway to take teaching and learning materials to establish temporary learning structures in these locations.

Humanitarian personnel and services continue to be impacted by attacks on convoys and humanitarian actors delivering services. South Sudan is one of the most dangerous countries in the world to be a humanitarian worker. On 25th February 2023, armed men ambushed the staff of UNICEF's local partner, the Abyei Community Action for Development (ACAD), which resulted in the killing of one staff member and the injury of two others. The armed men took 150,000 South Sudanese Pounds (SSP) meant for the payment of casual laborers working on the establishment of a semi-permanent Learning Spaces, supported by UNICEF. The incident created fear among the local population further hindering the immediate delivery of humanitarian services to the population in the area. In February 2023, a WFP convoy of food was looted near Anyidi Payam in Jonglei State, and over 800 bags of food commodities were looted.

Despite the challenges, UNICEF and its partners are working hard to reach the hard-to-reach areas with services. For example, in February UNICEF delivered medical supplies to two, very hard-to-reach counties Abiemnom and Mayom in Unity State. These supplies will meet the immediate life-saving needs of 22,317 people. To get the supplies to these counties, UNICEF had to use a flexible and long routing from Juba through Wau-Warrap, which then enabled access to Abiemnom and Mayom counties.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



Social mobilizer, Sara Yai checks on Aop Nyak, who recently had a baby. Sara provides basic advice on health and referrals in a health center, funded by UNICEF.

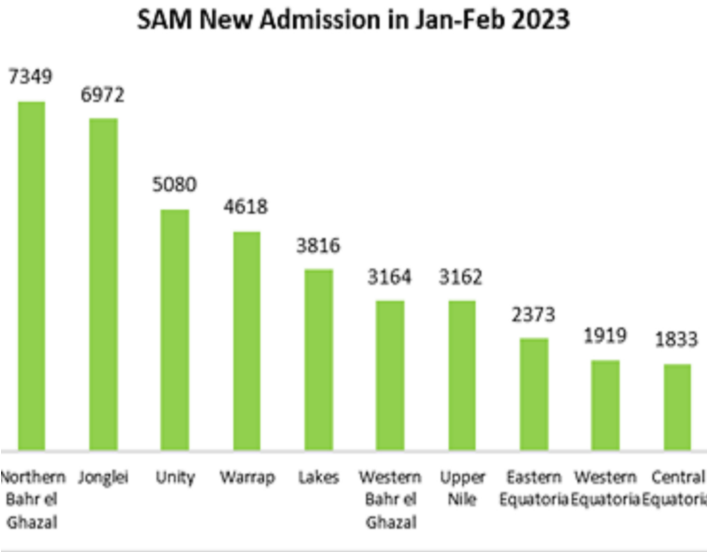
In February 2023, through implementing partners, UNICEF provided primary health care services to 193,091 people, including 108,754 children under five (56,273 girls and 52,481 boys). The key morbidities include malaria, which accounts for 32 percent of cases, diarrhea, 12 percent, and pneumonia, 10 percent. Other communicable and non-communicable diseases account for 46 percent of morbidity. To reduce malaria mortality, UNICEF through its partners, the Malaria Consortium, an International procurement agency, and IMA World Health and Health Link distributed 9,071 mosquito nets. These Long-lasting Insecticide-Treated Nets (LLTN) were provided to 605,028 people, in Jonglei State, Greater Pibor Administrative Area, Unity, and Upper Nile States.

UNICEF continued to support a COVID-19 national vaccination campaign, vaccinating fully a total of 522,033 eligible adults. 55,331 people received COVID-19 booster vaccinations.

South Sudan continues to experience measles outbreaks in different parts of the country. The most affected States are Warrap, Eastern Equatoria, Unity State and the Ruweng Administrative Area, with 1,024 cases cumulatively from January. These measles outbreaks have been confirmed in three counties of Gogrial East, Tonj South, Kapoeta South, and Pariang in Warrap, Eastern Equatoria, and Ruweng Administrative Area respectively, since the beginning of 2023. While localized campaigns have been conducted, a nationwide measles campaign is scheduled to start on April 25, targeting 2,720,565 children, 6-59 months of age.

In February, a Cholera outbreak was declared in the Upper Nile State with 269 cases, including one death reported at the end of February. Currently, the outbreak is localized, but the risk of spread is significant due to the mobility of the population within Malakal town that has reported 72 per cent (192) of the cases and 29 per cent (77) from the Malakal Protection of Civilians Site (POC). Of the cases reported 83 per cent (224) are children, under the age of 4. Of this total, 56 per cent (151) are males, and 44 per cent (118) are females. An Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaign is planned to take place from March 15 to target 53,000 people, including children from one.

Nutrition



SAM new admission data, January to February, 2023

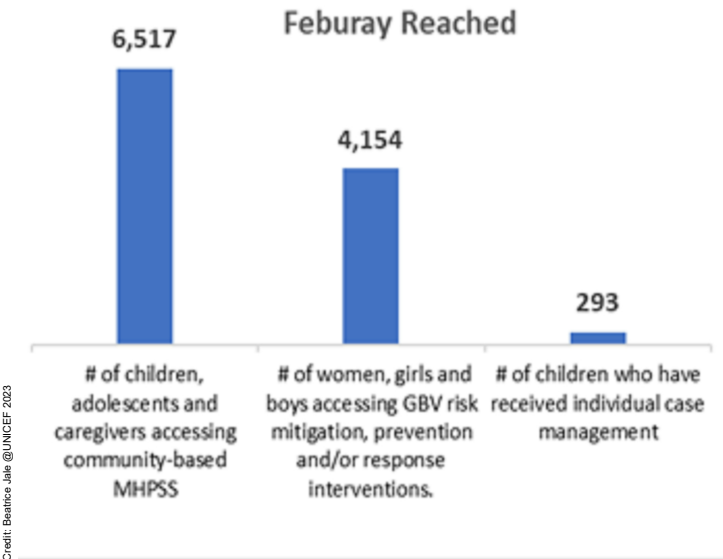
In February 2023, 21,967 children 6-59 months were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition. A total of 251,474 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months of children were reached with infant and young child feeding counseling. In addition, 18,247 children under five with severe acute malnutrition were screened for Malaria, and about 25 percent of those tested were positive.

The nutrition situation in South Sudan remains critical, and the major underlying drivers include inter-communal conflict, flooding, and inaccessibility to food and markets. According to the IPC analysis report released in November 2021, the situation during March-June 2023 is expected to deteriorate further. As a result, 59 counties are projected to be in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition (AMN) Phase 4 (critical). About 1.4 million children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition by June 2023. Of these, 345,893 children will likely be suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). UNICEF and Nutrition cluster partners have targeted 290,000 SAM children for treatment in 2023.

From January to February 2023, a total of 40,612 children (54 per cent girls) were admitted for treatment of SAM. The highest admissions were reported from Northern Bahr el Ghazal (18.2 per cent), followed by Jonglei State (17.3 per cent) and Unity State (12.6 per cent). In addition, to improve children's feeding and caring practices, infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling and support was provided to 251,474 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months.

Due to insecurity and impassible roads, many nutrition supplies are not able to be delivered on time, especially in the counties of Panyijar, Koch, Leer, and Mayendit of Unity State. In addition, the road convoy to Northern Jonglei has been delayed following recent insecurity on the road involving WFP contracted transporter.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA



Number of women and girls reached through GBV and PSS recreational activities in February 2023.

In February 2023, UNICEF and partners reached 5,787 children (3,560 boys and 2,227 girls) and 730 adults (301 women and 429 men) with psychosocial support (PSS) activities, especially in positive parenting and awareness raising in child protection sessions and psychosocial (MHPSS) in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities. Furthermore, of 4,251 individuals, 921 (359 girls and 562 women) were reached through GBV and PSS recreational activities. In addition, a total of 1,163 children (665 boys and 498 girls) and 431 adults (212 men and 219 women) were reached with key messages on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) messages in the communities.

A total of 293 children (155 boys and 138 girls) were registered and received comprehensive case management services according to the vulnerability criteria, including unaccompanied and separated children.

Additionally, 4,251 individuals (838 girls and 431 boys, 1,828 women and 1,154 men) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages. Individualized case management, psychosocial support, and messages on referrals to other specialized services and social norms transformational messages were offered.

Education



Students at Anek Mathiang Girls' primary school in Cueibet County, Lakes State. The school received teaching and learning materials from UNICEF.

UNICEF remains committed to providing critical education assistance to internally displaced and other emergency-affected out-of-school children in collaboration with the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) and NGO partners across South Sudan.

In February, UNICEF accomplished multiple activities to help children continue learning. In response to making the environment friendly for learners, UNICEF vigorously invested in establishing temporary learning spaces (TLSs), protecting them from direct and strong sunshine and rain. As a result, 51 TLSs were established in eight States and the Abyei Administrative Area, benefiting over 3,000 children (942 girls and 2,824 boys).

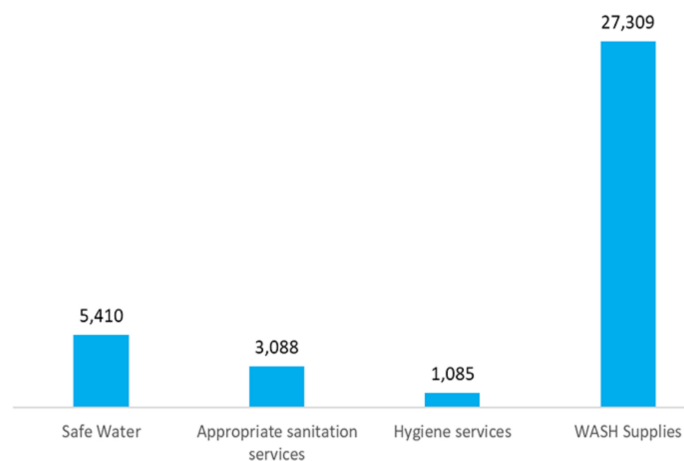
Further, UNICEF provided educational materials for children to engage them in writing and reading practices, which is fundamental to children's basic literacy and numeracy progress. As a result, an estimated 60,000 children (12,500 girls and 47,500 boys) benefited from the teaching and learning materials. In addition, the adolescent kits distributed by UNICEF reduce girls' dropout rates and increase enrollment and retention as the kits will address their menstrual and other specific needs while in school.

UNICEF supported the drilling of 14 water points in Eastern and Central Equatoria states. These enable children to access clean drinking water and handwashing services on school premises, ultimately mitigating the risk of dropout associated with lack of water. Water availability in school is indispensable in the face of hot weather conditions.

In recognition of measuring pupils' learning progress, UNICEF assisted the MoGEI in distributing and transporting the primary eight national examination papers in States, including Central Equatoria, Jonglei, and Benitu, to a total of 5,811 candidates. (1,528 girls and 4,283 boys).

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Number of people reached with WASH support



Number of people reached with WASH activities in February 2023

In February, the WASH program provided life-saving interventions by providing access to safe water to 5,410 individuals and 3,088 people with appropriate sanitation services. People were reached with key hygiene promotion messages and 3,098 households affected by floods received critical WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs) and 30 health workers (13 females and 17 males) were equipped with knowledge and skills to better implement Infection, Prevention, and Control (IPC) measures to prevent the spread of communicable diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19. Twenty Water User Committee members (13 females and 7 males) in Torit, Eastern Equatoria State were equipped with the knowledge and skills for water storage and management of the containers.

UNICEF has also provided 1,085 children (567 boys and 518 girls) access to safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning spaces and safe drinking water through Surface Water Treatment systems. Eight, non-functional hand pumps in Magwi County Eastern Equatoria were rehabilitated and are now able to serve the population of about 4,000 people.

Overall, cumulatively from January to February 46,908 individuals 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 72,777 people, while 5,737 people have access to appropriate sanitation services and 32,826 with access to a safe water supply and 31,111 children use WASH facilities and hygiene services.

Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE and AAP)



Wel Wel, 13 months, is fed porridge by his mother, Skechers Piol, at a mother-to-mother support group in Aweil State, South Sudan. The group is funded by UNICEF and run by Action Against Hunger.

In February 2023, a total of 2,954 integrated community mobilization networks (ICMN) conducted inter-personal communication (IPC) activities, reaching, 76,187 households and 297,129 individuals (161,882 female and 135,247 male) across the 10 states. In addition, a series of systematic sensitization and orientation sessions with community stakeholders, religious leaders, and chiefs were undertaken, including 210 community sensitization meetings and 76 advocacy meetings reaching over 1,841 different stakeholders.

Malakal County of Upper Nile State reported increased Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and a Cholera outbreak, necessitating intensified social mobilization and community engagement activities. As a result, community sensitization meetings were conducted at the Payam level by UNICEF-supported ICMN to raise awareness on handwashing, the use of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) and Zinc, and safe drinking water. In addition, ten key partners implementing the National COVID-19 Vaccination Campaigns (NCVC) were oriented, sharing lessons learned and recommendations from the fields.

A National COVID-19 Vaccine Campaign (NCVC) review meeting supported by UNICEF and World Health Organization (WHO) was held nationally. Over 150 participants included the 10 implementing partners, 40 Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) supervisors, and Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) communication officers. The NCVC Round 1 outcome was to review RCCE-specific achievements such as media engagement through 42 community radio stations transmitting messages in 10 local languages, deployment of South Sudan Inter-Religious Council leaders to counties, and production of contextualized various behavior change communication materials. Furthermore, it was to support Counties in developing and implementing Communication plans. However, the challenges highlighted included pockets of hesitancy among religious groups and reduced risk perception. The challenges were addressed in the second round of NCVC conducted in March 2023, targeting 1.4 million people across all 79 counties

Furthermore, on February, 15 weekly meetings were held by the COVAX Technical Working Group (TWG) and RCCE combined, including Supplementary Immunization Activity (SIA) meetings. Participants in these meetings shared lessons learned and planned a joint preparation for the second round of the NCVC.

RCCE TWG completed restructuring the rumor tracking subcommittee, reworking it to improve community feedback nationwide. RCCE TWG has identified areas with hesitancy and has

planned to deploy religious leaders to debunk misinformation and improve community feedback. RCCE and COVAX TWGs conducted high-level advocacy meetings to enhance the uptake of the COVID-19 vaccination across the country. Key among these meetings was with the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) President in South Sudan to engage his church in promoting the COVID-19 vaccine in the country. Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) church has been earmarked as one of the churches resisting the vaccines.

To improve youth engagement in the COVID-19 vaccination campaign, the social and behavior change (SBC) section engaged a youth-led organization called the Junubin Chronicles to deploy intensive edutainment interventions to mobilize youths for the vaccination campaign in March 2023. The training took place in Juba under the Malaria Matchbox program. A total number of 13 (10 males and 3 females) supervisors representing 10 States and 3 Administrative Areas had a Training of Trainer's training. Another 67 (7 females and 60 males) individuals comprising 13 supervisors, 48 Data Collectors, 3 Ministry of Health (MOH) officers, and 3 data clerks were also equipped to support the COVID-19 vaccination campaign.

Over 40 radio stations have been engaged, and new community information-sharing platforms were mapped and supported. Over two million people were reached through megaphone announcements. In addition, 312 listening group sessions were conducted on EPI, COVAX, and nutrition in Yambio, Aweil, and Torit through the 80 listener groups.

As per the Ebola preparedness and response, 675 community mobilizers are disseminating key lifesaving Ebola prevention and control messages in high-risk areas. In addition, 7 radio stations in Juba, Yambio, and Torit have been broadcasting a weekly cycle of jingles and talk shows in over six languages with ebola virus disease (EVD) prevention messages across the EVD high states of South Sudan. Additionally, 12 billboards in English, Arabic, and Zande are strategically displayed. 2071 (43% female and 59% male) calls were received through the SBC section supported community feedback mechanism (toll-free 2,222). Inquiries were made on different topics, especially cholera, Immunization, COVID-19, Education, and Ebola.

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). Additionally, UNICEF has been actively involved in the Partnerships for Peace, Resilience, and Recovery (PfPRR) partnership, including area-based coordination platforms, in addition to the South Sudan Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience (RSRTF). Furthermore, 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). By February 2023, 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 February 2023, UNICEF published stories of children and their families in an emergency on its website and the social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and Instagram. These stories reflected the roles that UNICEF and its partners are playing to change the lives of the children and women in South Sudan. On the 21st of February, 2023, UNICEF published a story about the support of teachers in enhancing better education in South Sudan. UNICEF addresses these challenges by investing in teacher training, providing teaching and learning materials, and supporting access to schools' clean water and sanitation facilities. UNICEF and its partners support drilling boreholes in schools to provide students with clean, safe water. "Boreholes have been needed. So students can clean their hands, stop the spread of disease, and drink when thirsty," one student expressed. "Before, when it was too hot and thirsty, we'd have to walk home to drink water." Education in South Sudan faces many challenges, including a lack of teachers' payment, inadequate learning spaces, and inadequate access to clean and drinking water.

UNICEF also posted stories on social media to reach a broader audience with advocacy for child rights. For example, on the 26th of February 2023, UNICEF South Sudan posted a story about the number of South Sudanese children suffering in jails on its Facebook page. A story about a 16-year-old girl jailed for running away after her parents promised her marriage to an older man for six cows. UNICEF and partners through the diversion program are working with families and the justice system for children in conflict with the law.

Malnutrition affects many children in South Sudan. UNICEF and its partners are working to ensure children receive nutrition supplements to avert their suffering. On the 22nd February 2023, story about an 11-year-old child in a UNICEF-supported nutrition center in Yambio, Western Equatoria State in South Sudan, eating ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF). The child is being treated with RUTF, which helps children suffering from acute malnutrition rapidly gain weight.

- Supporting Teachers in Lakes State. A Path to Improved Education in South Sudan
<https://unicefafrica.exposure.co/supporting-teachers-in-lakes-state?source=share-unicefafrica>
- 11-month-old Jenty is held by her mother at a UNICEF-supported nutrition center in Yambio
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan/>
- Over half of all girls in South Sudan are married before the age of 18.
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan/>

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: 24 APRIL 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	0%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated ntes in Malaria-endemic areas.	Total	605,028	605,028	9,071	1%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	40,612	8%	318,245	40,612	7%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1 million	1.8 million	251,474	8%	507,650	251,474	35%
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	24,262	25%	633,517	41,347	3%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	80,000	80,000	7,142	5%	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	405	7%	14,675	3,304	10%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 million	750,000	3,766	1%	857,261	62,805	7%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	3.3 million	750,000	60,000	8%	-	-	-
Teachers received training on education in emergency and child centered teaching.	Total	41,838	4,000	128	3%	4,330	355	8%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	588,451	8%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	20,119	23%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hvaiene								

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	32,826	1%	3.1 million	74,462	1%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	5,737	1%	876,670	21,010	2%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	31,111	0%	3 million	156,169	3%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	72,777	2%	150,516	-	0%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding available		Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	13,160,710	103,008	1,377,106	11,680,596	89%
Nutrition	76,167,990	21,131,795	27,865,922	27,170,273	36%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	9,235,500	95,899	968,164	8,171,437	88%
Education	60,538,200	-	1,290,120	59,248,080	98%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	53,616,420	1,419,523	2,396,691	49,800,206	93%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	4,451,541	-	1,124,803	3,326,738	75%
Total	217,170,361	22,750,225	35,022,806	159,397,330	73%

Who to contact for further information:

ENDNOTES

1. Source: Humanitarian Need Overview HNO
2. Source: OCHA
3. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
4. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
5. OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot January 2023
6. Integrated phase classification January 2023
7. UN OCHA report on the violence between cattle herders and farmers in central Equatoria State
8. Source: Humanitarian Briefing note 31 March 2023