



Community volunteer women delivered health supplies to UNICEF-supported Akobo East, Jonglei State health facilities.

unicef
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

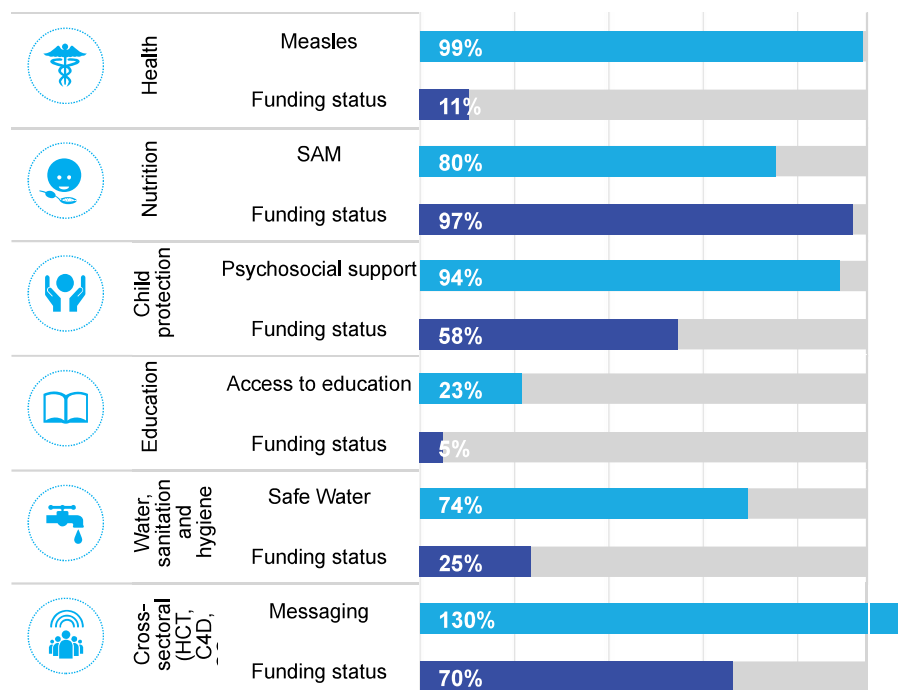
Reporting Period
1 September to 31
September

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of September 30, over 292,000 individuals, including 85,520 children, mostly South Sudanese returnees have been registered in South Sudan having fled conflict in Sudan since 16 April 2023.
- On September 26th, the Ministry of Health declared a Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) outbreak in Fangak, Jonglei State. A cumulative total of 63 cases with HEV symptoms and 12 deaths (19% case fatality rate) were reported in Fangak.
- During September, UNICEF and its partners provided access to quality education for an additional 67,380 children (36,566 boys and 30,814 girls) through teaching and learning materials, and training of teachers and Parents' Teachers' Associations.
- As of 14 September, 30,000 Sudanese returnees have been recorded crossing the border into South Sudan from refugee camps in Ethiopia into Maiwut, Nasir and Ulang Counties in Upper Nile, and Akobo County in Jonglei. Returns are driven by cuts in humanitarian aid in camps, and due to the escalated conflict.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



SITUATION IN NUMBERS



5,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



9,400,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance²

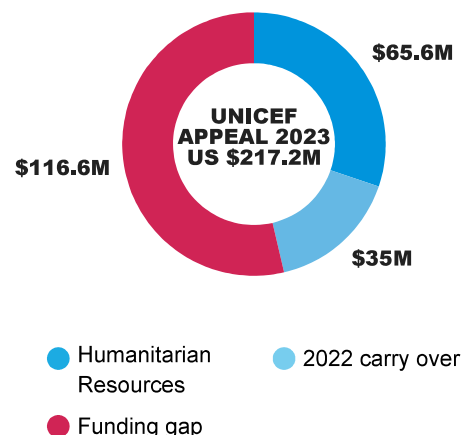


2,200,000
Internally Displaced People³



1,400,000
Children expected to suffer acute malnutrition

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

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

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In South Sudan 9.4 million, including 5.5 million children require humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs in 2023 as a result of multiple compounding shocks, including conflict, flooding, and a worsening economic situation. In 2023, UNICEF requires \$217.2 million to meet the critical needs of 5.3 million people, including 3.5 million children. UNICEF is grateful contributions of \$100.6 million against the HAC, that is being used to meet the basic needs of the population in need in South Sudan and respond to crisis situations. UNOCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) released an additional emergency allocation for South Sudan. UNICEF is grateful for the 1.7 million USD received to scale essential WASH and Nutrition interventions for refugees and returnees in transit sites and border entry points.

Despite the escalating needs, as of September 30, 2023, the UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal 2023 remains with a funding gap of 46% against the required funding. UNICEF is appealing for additional support to bridge funding gaps of \$116.5 million to provide basic to critical needs of the people in health, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, WASH and cross-sectoral, especially in light of the widespread floods projected for the last quarter of 2023.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The impact of seasonal weather patterns, compounded by climate change, and the approaching El Nino, affected South Sudanese women and children in several parts of the country during September. In Terekeka, Central Equatoria State, most residents were forced to migrate to alternative locations for food and water due to crop failures and lack of pasture or livestock due to an unusual localized dry spell. In Upper Nile and Western Equatoria States, floods due to heavy rains destroyed homes and displaced an estimated 2,800 people in Renk Town, and 3,200 people in Mundri East and Mundri West. In Unity State, many homes remain submerged by flood waters of previous years, whilst rising water levels are creating concern for communities and triggering early warning and preparedness actions across the State. In Upper Nile State, 9 nutrition facilities (1 in Malakal, 3 in Panyikany, 3 in Melut, 1 in Renk and 1 in Nasir) were temporarily closed due to access issues related to insecurity and floods.

During the reporting period, high numbers of preventable diseases were reported, compounded by the onset of rains, and insecurity. As of 14 September, a cumulative 5,873 suspected measles cases were reported in South Sudan, with 444 (7.6%) lab-confirmed, 145 deaths, and a case fatality rate (CFR) of 2.5. From August to September a downward trajectory in the suspected measles cases over four epi-weeks (32-35) was recorded from 85-19 cases respectively, however the persisting outbreak risks remain high. In Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), the measles outbreak was reported to have killed at least 17 people, including 15 children under age 5 in Jebel Boma over a three weeks period. Furthermore, on September 26th, the Ministry of Health declared a Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) outbreak in Fangak, Jonglei State. A cumulative total of 63 cases with HEV symptoms and 12 deaths (19% case fatality rate) were reported in Fangak. UNICEF and partners have activated the response plan and

During September 2023, localized violence between armed groups and inter-communal violence continued to be reported, resulting in increased humanitarian needs for women and children. From 17 to

19 September 2023, fighting erupted between armed groups in Pochalla town, Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), resulting in the displacement of nearly 12,000 civilians and relocation of humanitarian workers. Furthermore, on 29 September 2023, in the Abyei Administrative Area, an attack on local traders in a new market led to the death of 11 persons and 16 people injured. The violence further aggravating community tensions and temporarily disrupted the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

During September, South Sudan continued to experience humanitarian access constraints, with a increase in reported incidents recorded from 28 to 31. The majority of incidents (12) were violence and threats against humanitarian personnel and assets. Direct attacks on humanitarian convoys continued to disrupt the delivery of essential supplies for populations in need. On September 23, two trucks contracted by UNICEF were attacked and burnt while returning to Juba after delivering crucial aid supplies for children and their families in need in Yei, Central Equatoria State, causing two fatalities. Despite significant efforts made with local authorities to prevent looting and selling of humanitarian supplies, a case of theft of nutrition supplies was recorded in Abiemnom in the Ruweng Administrative Area, where 4 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) were looted.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



UNICEF supported mobile clinics for returnees in Paloch, Upper Nile State.

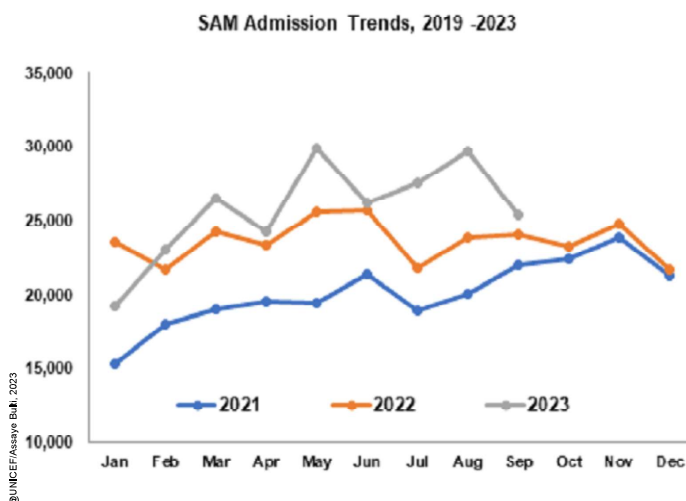
UNICEF supported the response to the Sudan Crisis in Malakal, Melut, and Renk in Upper Nile State, Pariang, Ruweng Administrative Area, Bentiu Unity State, and Wau in Western Bahr El Ghazal. As a result, during September 2023, over 5,000 people were provided with health services, including over 1,400 children under 5 years old.

UNICEF and its partners continue to provide routine health services in the greater Upper Nile Region in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity States and Pibor and Ruweng Administrative Areas to ensure comprehensive and accessible services to communities. As a result, 98,641 consultations were conducted, including 31,090 children under 5 years and 54,124 females. The majority of primary health care consultations were due to malaria, which accounted for 43 per cent of the total curative consultations; this was followed by an acute respiratory infection, which accounted for 14 per cent, and diarrhea, 11 per cent.

To prevent the spread of malaria, an additional 12,770 pregnant women and children were provided with long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITNs) in malaria-endemic areas during September 2023. An additional 4,867,333 LLITNs, leveraged through the Global Fund emergency allocation, are being distributed in most counties in South Sudan. UNICEF is working with the Malaria Consortium to accelerate the distribution of nets to the affected populations.

During reporting period, the integrated measles and polio reactive campaign was conducted in Malakal, Upper Nile State. Out of 29,291 targeted children (5 months to 15 years) for measles vaccination, a total of 2,703,468 were vaccinated. In addition, a total of 30,592 children (0 – 15 years) were targeted for Polio vaccination, of which 27,847 (91%) children were reached with oral polio vaccine (OPV).

Nutrition



The cumulative number of SAM admissions (Jan-September) 2023

During September, 25,393 severely acutely malnourished (SAM) children were admitted for treatment, a 6 per cent increase compared to September 2022. The highest admissions were reported in Jonglei (20 per cent), followed by Unity and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (15 per cent each) States. The overall performance was 96.4 per cent cure, 0.4 per cent death, 1.8 per cent defaulter and 1.4 non-responder rates. Additionally, in September, a total of 171,318 pregnant women and primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received counselling support on infant and young child feeding.

During September, in response to the Sudan crisis, 2,436 refugee and South Sudanese refugee returnee children under 5 years, and 1,580 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were screened for malnutrition in reception sites, entry points and transit centres. 191 SAM and 566 moderately acutely malnourished (MAM) children under 5 years were identified and admitted to treatment programmes.

Out of the 25,393 children under five identified with SAM during September across the country, 9,555 (41 per cent) were screened for malaria, of which 2,395 (25 per cent) tested positive and received treatment. The low testing rate is reported due to a shortage of rapid test kits (RDT) in nutrition sites. Additional RDT are being mobilized to ensure sufficient stock for effective testing and treatment for children in nutrition programmes.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In September, UNICEF and partners reached 7,530 children (3,524 girls and 4,006 boys) and 485 adults (283 women and 202 men) in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities with psychosocial support activities, including positive parenting, awareness raising sessions on child protection issues, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Such interventions are essential for improving children's psychosocial well-being to protect them from physical harm and psychosocial distress and address protection risks and threats. Providing safe spaces for children to gather and play offers a chance to continue learning, connects children with health services, and provides a safe environment for children's rights and well-being in emergencies.

A total of 141 children (72 girls and 69 boys), including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), were registered and received comprehensive case management services, including identification and registration, comprehensive assessment, case plan implementation, follow-up and closure, according to their personal vulnerability criteria. Additionally, 1,386 individuals (353 girls, 303 boys, 308 women and 422 men) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages focusing on social norms, individualized case management, PSS and referrals to other specialized services.

UNICEF has a total of 13 partners nationwide who are implementing child protection activities, who are expanding training of social workers to conduct social work activities for children. In Abyei and Ruweng Administrative Areas, UNICEF child protection partners trained 90 staff on child protection and orientation on UNICEF Child Protection programming. In Abyei and Ruweng Administrative Areas, discussions are ongoing with the Ministry of Gender, Child, Social and Welfare and community leaders to identify sites to establish Child-Friendly Spaces. In Lakes State, Women Aid Vision has recruited 77 social workers in Aweril, Rumbek Centre and Cueibet counties who will help build upon the strengths within a family and their community to help provide children with a safe and loving environment.

Despite the achievements, the child protection sector continues to see inadequate qualified female staff across field locations, impacting the gender balance in program implementation. Job training and monitoring visits are done to ensure that quality work is done. Poor road conditions and insecurity hindered the deployment of project staff and supplies, leading to delays in program activities in most parts of the Greater Upper Nile region. Heavy rains in the Greater Upper Nile region and floods created accessibility challenges and temporarily reduced attendance at child-friendly spaces, whilst the use of local canoes is being expanded to ensure services reach children in need.

Education



A child is pictured inside the classroom of the Juba 1 Boys Primary School in Juba, South Sudan.

In September, UNICEF and partners provided access to quality education for 67,380 children (36,566 boys and 30,814 girls); this was achieved through various education interventions, including the provision of teaching and learning materials, training of teachers on the mobilization of out-of-school children, and training of Parents' Teachers' Association (PTA) members on their roles and responsibilities in school management.

UNICEF and its implementing partners trained 236 teachers: 80 (14 female and 66 male) in Nasir and Longechuk counties of Upper Nile State, 20 (11 male and 9 female) in Abyei Administrative Area, 60 (34 male and 26 female), in Northern Bahr el Ghazal 46 (28 male and 18 female), in Warrap, 30 (19 male and 11 female) in Western Bahr el Ghazal. The training covered topics including life skills and Psychosocial Support (PSS), Teachers' Code of Conduct, child-centred pedagogy, classroom management, and preparation of schemes of work and lesson plans. The primary aim of the training is to enhance the teachers' capacities to deliver the curriculum adequately and follow other essential aspects of teaching as a profession.

Additionally, UNICEF trained 426 (115 male and 103 female) Parent Teacher Association (PTA) members in Central and Eastern Equatoria States, 48 (22 male and 26 female) in Abyei, 58 (26 male and 32 female) in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, 56 (24 male and 32 female) in Western Bahr El Ghazal, and 46 (21 male and 25 female) in Warrap State on their roles and responsibilities in school management. The training enhanced the capacities of PTA members to address barriers to access to education and to create conducive environments for teaching and learning within their various schools. Additionally, 1,835 community members received key advocacy messages during back-to-learning campaigns.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and implementing partners, distributed 103 cartons of School-in-a-box kits, 102 cartons of Teacher kits, 44 cartons of recreational kits, and 46 cartons of Dignity kits to 24 Primary schools in IDP sites in Bentiu town, Guit, Rubkona, and Rotriak in Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Areas. The materials benefitted 37,885 children (18,042 boys and 19,843 girls) in primary education. In Aweril County, Lakes State, UNICEF and The Charity and Empowerment Foundation (CEF), distributed education materials to the most vulnerable children in 15 primary schools, benefiting 8,400 children (2,520 girls). In Nasir and Longechuk, Upper Nile State, UNICEF, Africa Humanitarian Corps and Africa Development Aid (ADA) distributed assorted teaching and learning materials and Early childhood development (ECD) kits

reaching 34,670 children (21,747 male and 12,923 female). The distribution of teaching and learning materials is essential to ensuring students can access the resources they need to learn effectively, and schools can enhance teaching and learning, increase student engagement, improve teachers' effectiveness and achieve better learning outcomes.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During September, UNICEF provided lifesaving access to safe water to 129,285 individuals (31,028 men, 36,200 women, 29,736 boys, and 32,321 girls), and appropriate sanitation services to 14,000 people (3,058 boys, 3,770 girls, 2,874 men, and 4,298 women), whilst 29,809 individuals were reached with key hygiene promotion messages. Furthermore, due to scaled-up WASH in schools in emergency-affected areas, 23,695 children (10,140 boys and 13,555 girls) benefited from safe and proper WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning and safe spaces.

As a part of this, UNICEF continued to scale up its response to refugees and returnees arriving from the conflict in Sudan in partnership with World Vision International (WVI). During September, three transit centres in Renk, Malakal, and Melut were provided with weekly desludging services for latrines, and a further 20 latrine stances and 16 bathing shelters were completed in Rotriak Transit centre in Unity state. This ensures that there is continued safe use of latrines and reduces disease risks by providing appropriate sanitation facilities. Additionally, 200,000 litres of safe, potable water were provided daily to cater for the needs of over 7,200 Sudan returnees and refugees at the transit centres in Malakal through 3 surface water treatment unit (SWAT) systems. Additionally, 2,362 WASH kits were distributed to affected populations in Rotriak and Rubkona and 798 WASH emergency kits (40-litre jerry cans/water buckets, water purifiers, and soaps) were distributed among returnees benefiting 2,328 individuals (1,127 male and 1,201 female) in Rotriak and Pariang to enhance dignity and safety.

In terms of challenges, heavy rains restricted access to some locations in Bentiu, resulting in delayed response times. Furthermore, lack of adequate latrines in Renk and Rotriak is resulting in over-utilization and open defecation, further exacerbating the disease transmission risk and putting pressure on the weekly desludging. Further efforts are being made to scale up coordinated engagement with local communities to raise awareness about the importance of good hygiene practices and latrine use, whilst partners are scaling up latrine construction.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)



SBC field work conducted on human Centered approach at Kator PHCC in Juba.

In September, UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Health (MOH) through supporting pre-National COVID-19 vaccination campaign activities and weekly Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) technical working group coordination to ensure coordinated implementation of RCCE activities and capacity strengthening of community feedback mechanisms. To strengthen community engagement for Social and Behavioral Change (SBC) activities in humanitarian situations, over 1,500 Integrated Community Mobilizer Networks (ICMN) are deployed across the 10 states, including the Sudan Crisis transit camps in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Unity and Upper Nile States.

During September, SBC activities reached 193,927 households (1,190,436 individuals, including 638,649 female and 551,787 male) with integrated messaging in WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education and Protection, COVID-19 and cholera. Of those reached, 63,441 people provided feedback on concerns, suggestions, questions, and appreciation through the 2222 hotline (4208 calls) and through the community mobilisers (59,233). In addition, a series of systematic sensitization and orientation sessions by community social networks reached 34,023 key influencers.

Through the deployment of 60 ICMNs, RCCE activities reached 45,359 individuals (18,003 male and 27,356 female) with integrated lifesaving messages, including cholera, malaria, measles and COVID-19 vaccination, personal hygiene, education, and protection in Wedwil, Aweil, in Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBeG), and Renk and Malakal- Bulukat transit sites in Upper Nile. 80 solar radios were distributed at Wedwil camp to increase access to lifesaving information through radio listening groups.

During September, the main challenge was heavy rainfall in Renk, which delayed data collection for the refugee/returnee rapid assessment. As priority in October the assessment of behavior, social drivers and information amongst refugees and returnees will be completed, and engagement will take place to strengthen community-based feedback mechanisms in camps and transit sites, including awareness and sensitization on the package of services available to them.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF continues to lead the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR), and co-lead the Education cluster with Save the Children. During September, The UNICEF led and co-led clusters and AoR worked on the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process, and made significant progress towards defining the humanitarian needs for 2024, whilst strengthening the prioritization of needs analysis and rationale.

In September, WASH Cluster members continued response to emergencies including, the Sudan crisis, flooding in Renk and Nyal-Panyijiar, as well as areas where returnees are settling, including Abyei, Aweil in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Mayom and Leer in Unity, Akobo, Nyirol, Ayod and Fangak in Jonglei, Raja in Western Bahr el Ghazal. The common pipeline continues to be essential for the Cluster to respond to emergencies and during September, The WASH Cluster reviewed and approved 24 WASH core pipeline requests for responses. However, the pipeline is inadequately resourced, which resulted in the suspension of distribution of hygiene kits in areas with high malnutrition due to limited supplies in the common pipeline and prioritization for new emergency triggers. The WASH cluster conducted advocacy with the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) to respond to the Sudan crisis returnee influx in Rotriak, Unity state, resulting in 350,000 USD received for WASH through the 6th SSHF reserve allocation.

During September, The Education Cluster, co-led with UNICEF, Save the Children and National NGO Universal Network for Knowledge Empowerment Agency (UNKEA), conducted campaigns across the country to advocate for the enrolment and the retention of children in schools and training teachers and parents teachers associations. This was prioritized as part of back to school and focusing on areas of lowest enrollment rates and highest numbers of newly arrived returnees.

In September 2023, The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CPAoR) members reached 16,825 children (10,168 boys and 6,657 girls) and 5,699 adults (2,612 men and 3,087 women) with psychosocial support (PSS) activities in positive parenting awareness raising on child protection and mental health psychosocial support (MHPSS) in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities across the country. Additionally, a total of 950 children (466 boys and 484 girls) received case management services. Save the Children is managing the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) database, where over 32 child protection (CP) actors have registered to use the system; during September, partners documented 510 new cases (237 boys and 273 girls) for case management including UASC, 227 children (50 boys and 177 girls) were closed in the system, and 18 children (7 boys and 11 girls) were reunified with their families.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

To highlight the voices of South Sudan's people affected by climate shocks, economic meltdown, conflicts, and disease outbreaks, UNICEF, in September, published stories of children and their families, highlighting how UNICEF South Sudan and its implementing partners responded and provided essential services to lifesaving needs. These stories were published on the website and social media domains like Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram.

A story about planting trees as an act of peace explains how climate change and conflict are intertwined, given that the results of climate change lead to conflict in communities; therefore, planting trees is an act of peace.

In September 2023, UNICEF South Sudan promoted several activities on social media; this includes a Facebook page to set up child child-friendly space in Malakal where returnees children can learn and heal. With generous support from UNOCHA, the European Union, Canada and The Netherlands, these facilities were supported.

UNICEF South Sudan joined the world in celebrating International Peace Day, where children took on the stage to call for peace that enhances their brighter future. In Bor, for instance, a UNICEF Young reporter representative delivered a petition on behalf of the children and young people of Bor demanding a weapon-free and peaceful Bor and Jonglei.

- Planting Trees as an Act of Peace
<https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/planting-trees-act-peace>
- Young Reporter in Bor handed a petition to UNICEF for weapon-free Bor
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan>
- 1-year-old baby Lucky is playing with his mother
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan>

- UNICEF continues to provide life-saving assistance – psychosocial support, family reunification.
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CwvBEujoZAJ/?hl=en>
- A safe space to learn, heal & play for every child
<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: 31 NOVEMBER 2023

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated 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	2.7 million	▲ 1%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Total	605,028	605,028	886,976	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	231,806	▲ 9%	318,245	231,806	▲ 8%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1 million	1.8 million	1.4 million	▲ 10%	1 million	1.4 million	▲ 17%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	2.8 million	2.8 million	2.2 million	0%	2.8 million	2.2 million	0%
Child protection								
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	80,000	80,000	53,366	▲ 2%	80,000	53,366	▲ 2%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	78,910	78,910	26,418	▲ 3%	78,910	26,418	▲ 3%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	29,349	4,500	1,523	▲ 3%	19,239	20,215	▲ 5%
Children, adolescents, and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.3 million	75,000	70,739	▲ 11%	633,517	387,063	▲ 4%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 million	750,000	170,688	▲ 18%	857,261	393,819	▲ 11%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	3.3 million	750,000	190,525	▲ 4%	750,000	254,389	▲ 6%
Teachers received training on education in emergency and child centered teaching.	Total	41,838	4,000	679	▲ 6%	4,330	4,007	▲ 40%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	6.1 million	700,000	515,208	▲ 18%	3.1 million	929,305	▲ 2%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	173,405	▲ 2%	3 million	1.3 million	▲ 6%

People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	590,310	▲ 10%	-	470,644	-
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	81,831	▲ 6%	876,670	236,545	▲ 2%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	4.6 million	▲ 34%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	381,346	▲ 80%	-	-	-

**Progress in the reporting period 1 September to 31 September*

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

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	103,008	1,377,106	11,680,596	89%
Nutrition	76,167,990	46,315,027	27,865,922	1,987,041	3%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	9,235,500	4,432,603	968,164	3,834,733	42%
Education	60,538,200	1,798,155	1,290,120	57,449,925	95%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	53,616,420	10,936,743	2,396,691	40,282,986	75%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	4,451,541	2,006,917 ⁴	1,124,803	1,319,821	30%
Total	217,170,361	65,592,453	35,022,806	116,555,102	54%

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ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
2. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
3. OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot 2023
4. The funding of Cross-Sectoral is low this month because of double counting of "847,365" in August.