



A baby taking a nap at a UNICEF-supported health centre in Bentiu, Unity State.

unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10

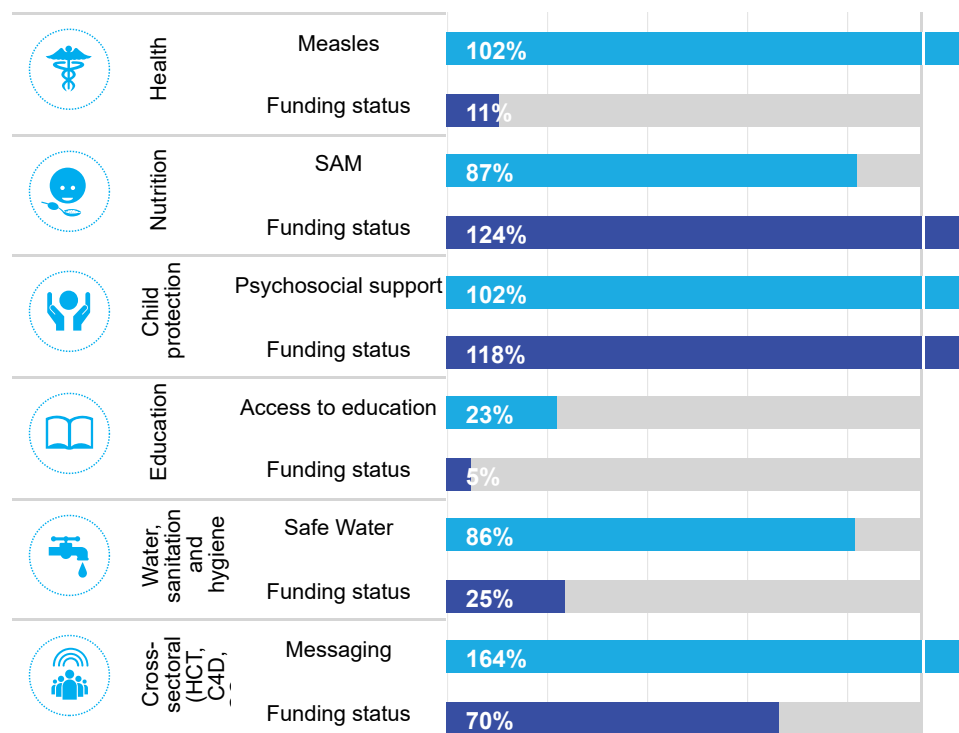
Reporting Period
1 October to 30
October

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 30 October, 353,780 individuals, including 177,287 children, have been registered in South Sudan after fleeing conflict in Sudan since April. UNICEF has reached over 192,000 of those who have arrived with multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance.
- October saw increases in recorded measles cases, notably in Akobo, Jonglei State, where 406 cases and 27 deaths were reported, and Kapoeta East, Eastern Equatoria, where suspected cases triggered an investigation for a reactive measles campaign. From January to 30 October 2,769,468 children have been vaccinated with the measles vaccine in South Sudan.
- On 18 October the National Ministry of Health declared an outbreak of Tungiasis in Lobone of Magwi County, Eastern Equatoria State. The outbreak recorded 79 cases (48 male and 31 female) with ages 1–10 years making up the 41 per cent of recorded cases.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



5,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



9,400,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance²

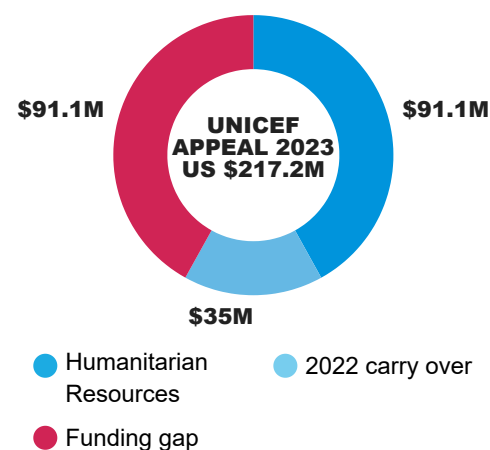


2,200,000
Internally Displaced People³



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

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In South Sudan over 9.4 million people, including 5.5 million children, are in need of humanitarian assistance. The main drivers of this situation include conflict, flooding, disease outbreaks and the devaluation of the South Sudan pound. The situation in 2023 has been further compounded by the conflict in Sudan, which has seen hundreds of thousands of people, including children crossing into South Sudan in dire need of life-saving assistance.

In 2023, UNICEF's Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) stands at US \$217.2 million to meet the critical needs of women and children in South Sudan. UNICEF expresses gratitude to its donors for the \$126.1 million funds received which have enabled essential humanitarian services to be provided to the most vulnerable women and children.

Despite the pressing needs, as of October 30, 2023, the UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal 2023 remains with a funding gap of (42 per cent) against the required funding. UNICEF is appealing for additional support to bridge funding gaps of \$91.1 million to provide basic to critical needs of the people in Health, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, WASH services; and Social and Behavior Change messaging.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The Sudan crisis remains a major concern for children and women who continue to arrive in large numbers fleeing conflict in Sudan in urgent need of services and support. As of October 2023, over 353,780 individuals, including 177,287 children coming from Sudan, have been registered since April 2023. Of these, some 86 per cent are South Sudanese, while the remaining are refugees and third-country nationals. However, during October, a notable increase of Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers was registered among the arrivals. Children fleeing conflict and on the move are in significant need of life-saving health, nutrition and safe water services as well as essential education and child protection services, including mental health and psychosocial support. Their onward transportation to their final destinations is essential to enable healing, improved well-being and return to education and play.

Climate change continues to have a severe impact on children, especially in the areas of the Greater Upper Nile Region. In October, a notable increase in water levels were recorded in Jonglei and Unity States. In Unity State, high water levels have led to congestion in highlands with poor sanitation facilities, that pose a risk of disease outbreaks, whilst areas of Nyarup and Guit counties remain cut off from Bentiu, Unity State hindering the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Heavy rains in Western Equatoria State disrupted access to the Ibba, Maridi, Mundri West, Mundri East, and Mvolo counties due to the destruction of a bridge. Furthermore, heavy rains in Terekeka county of Central Equatoria State destroyed crops in Mangala and Gemmaiza Islands, where families are struggling with food insecurity and high inflation rates.

The health needs of children in South Sudan remain high. The onset of rains disrupted health access, and poor environmental conditions further contributed to disease outbreaks during the reporting month. On October 18, the Ministry of Health (MoH) declared an outbreak of Tungiasis in Lobone payam of Eastern Equatoria State. A total of 79 cases have been recorded, and WASH and health partners are scaling up a response to ensure that the disease is contained. Furthermore, as of epidemiological week 44, a total of 7,048

suspected measles cases were recorded in South Sudan, with 530 (7.5 per cent) lab-confirmed, 152 deaths, and a case fatality rate of 2.2. During October, confirmed measles cases were recorded in Juba, Abyei, Kapoeta East, Lafon, Nyirol, Pibor, Fangak, Pigi-Canal (Khor Fulus), Akobo, and Renk. During the reporting month, measles reactive campaigns were conducted in 17 counties in two phases. A total of 2,766,468 children have been vaccinated with the measles vaccine. Additionally, in Fangak county, Jonglei State, a Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) outbreak was declared in September 2023, with 118 cumulative cases recorded, including 6 deaths. UNICEF State Health, WASH, and SBC teams, in October 2023, mobilized a response with implementing partners and local authorities to contain the outbreak.

During October, localized violence between armed groups and inter-communal violence continued to be reported, resulting in increased humanitarian needs for women and children. Communal conflicts were reported in Akobo and Duk counties of Jonglei State, Abyei and Twic county of Warrap State, Likuangle county in the Pibor Administrative Area, as well as Wankai payam of Mayom county, Unity State. The persistent insecurity hampered humanitarian access, most notably the delivery of humanitarian supplies to these areas. On October 22, further armed clashes were reported in Tonga, Upper Nile State, although no displacement was reported. Humanitarian movements to Tonga were disrupted affecting an estimated 5,000 people living in Tonga.

During the reporting period, humanitarian operations across the country continued to face humanitarian access constraints. October saw an increase in reported incidents as compared to the previous month, from 31 (September) to 32 (October). The most frequently recorded incidents are violence and threats against humanitarian workers and assets, with the highest number of incidents reported by UNOCHA recorded in Upper Nile State, with a total of 15 reported incidents.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



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Mother with child at UNICEF supported Mankien Health Center, where the first C-section equipment for maternal health and safe deliveries has been delivered.

UNICEF and implementing partners in the Greater Upper Nile Region continue to provide primary health services under the World Bank COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project. Furthermore through field staff in the Greater Bahr El Ghazel and Greater Equatoria regions, UNICEF continues to play a stewardship role in strengthening the State Ministry of Health

to implement South Sudan's essential health and nutrition services package.

In October 2023, over 418,000 people were provided primary health care services in areas covered by UNICEF-supported health projects in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Unity States, of which 190,000 were children under 5 years old, and 228,000 were female. The most common illnesses for primary health care consultations were malaria, which accounted for 33 per cent; diarrhoea, with 13 per cent; pneumonia, with 11 per cent; and other communicable and non-communicable diseases accounted for 43 per cent.

In October 2023, new suspected and confirmed measles cases were recorded in Juba, Abyei, Kapoeta East, Lafon, Nyirol, Pibor, Fangak, Pigi-Canal (Khor Fulus), and Renk. Further, the Akobo measles outbreak recorded a reported peak with cumulative 40 cases and two deaths over three weeks in October. UNICEF with World Health Organization (WHO), the State Ministry of Health and partners mobilized actions for a reactive vaccination campaign in Akobo to boost the immunity of children. In response to the measles outbreak in Fangak, in October a reactive campaign was completed targeting 28,000 children under 5 years. Cumulatively in 2023, in addition to the nationwide integrated vaccination campaign, measles reactive campaigns have been conducted in 17 counties. In 2023, a total of 2,769,468 children have been vaccinated against measles in South Sudan.

UNICEF continued to support malaria prevention and treatment efforts by providing health education on prevention, distributing Long-Lasting Insecticide-Treated Nets (LLINs) for prevention, and providing anti-malarial medications nationwide. Cumulatively, 5,267,920 Long-Lasting Insecticide-Treated Nets (LLINs) were distributed from January to October, reaching 9,892,741 people in Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Lakes, Warap, States and Ruweng Administrative Area of South Sudan. In response to the Sudan crisis, UNICEF distributed LLINs at the Renk entry point, of which 27,000 were distributed through Relief International and Médecins Sans Frontières to refugee and returnee families arriving from Sudan to the Renk transit site.

UNICEF, through its health implementing partners, and in partnership with the WHO, supported the implementation of the third round of the national COVID-19 immunization campaign in 50 targeted counties. As of October 31, the campaign has reached 46 counties. According to the latest national COVID-19 immunization data, as of October 31, a total of 464,958 individuals had received vaccinations during the third-round campaign, representing about 33 per cent of the intended target population. Data entry is still ongoing.

Nutrition

In October 2023, a total of 20,703 children were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition across the country, as compared to 25,393 in September 2023. Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is a critical issue for child survival, and it requires nutrition scaling-up interventions. Admitting children with severe acute malnutrition to appropriate facilities, ensuring sufficient staff and resources for proper management. Scaling up access to critical nutrition interventions, such as treating severe acute malnutrition, is paramount to reducing and maintaining childhood wasting.

Furthermore, a cumulative number of 151,049 pregnant women and primary caregivers of children 0-23 months were reached with infant and young child feeding counselling through individual and group counselling sessions to improve feeding and care practices. The counselling sessions aimed to improve the children's nutrition and overall well-being by addressing issues such as appropriate child feeding practices, types, amounts, and feeding frequency and identifying and addressing any resources or support needed by the

caregivers.

During October, in response to the Sudan crisis, a total of 9,399 children aged 6-59 months were screened, and out of the screened children, 402 severely acute malnourished (SAM) children were admitted for treatment in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTP) in Renk, Malakal, and Palochin Upper Nile State, Roriak in Unity State, and Aweil in Northern Bahr El Ghazal. The prolonged stay of children in transit locations, especially in Renk and Malakal, affects their health and well-being due to poor living and environmental conditions and reliance on limited humanitarian services. Additionally, pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) have also been supported during the month: 1,807 PLWs were screened, out of which 243 were identified as moderately acutely malnourished (MAM) and were admitted for treatment in the WFP-supported Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programs (TSFP).

2023 has seen a worsening situation for malnutrition for children under 5 years of age. Between January - October 2023, a total of 251,509 children with severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment in Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes, this represents 88 per cent of the annual target of 290,000. This is compared to a total of 235,967 children admitted for treatment in the same period in 2022. The highest admissions are recorded in Jonglei State at 57 per cent (132,826), followed by Warrap State, at 47.3 per cent (110,175). The worsening nutrition situation in the Country can be attributed to the increasing cost of living due to deteriorating exchange rates of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) to the United States Dollar, incidents of conflict and insecurity, floods and disease outbreaks. The high influx of refugees and returnees following the Sudan crisis is stretching the limited capacity to provide treatment and the existing available resources.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

Child Protection interventions are critical for improving children's psychosocial well-being, to protect them from physical harm, address their psychosocial needs and keep them protected. In October 2023, UNICEF and partners reached 5,331 children (2,261 girls and 3,070 boys) and 669 adults (398 women and 271 men) in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities with psychosocial support (PSS) activities, including positive parenting, awareness-raising sessions on child protection issues, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Providing safe spaces for children to gather and play allows them to continue learning, connects them with health services, and provides a safe and protective environment for children's rights and well-being in emergencies.

During the reporting period, 200 children (102 girls and 98 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 case closure according to their personal vulnerability criteria. Furthermore, in an effort to curb the prevalence of gender-based violence (GBV), a total of 1,429 individuals (302 girls, 262 boys, 574 women and 291 men) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages (including those on social norms), individualized case management, PSS, and referrals to other specialized services.

Education

The Sudan crisis remains a key issue impacting the lives of children who have fled conflict and crossed into South Sudan. To respond to the education needs of children affected by the Sudan crisis, UNICEF and partners have mobilised learners for school integration. Between April - October 2023, 5,808 girls and 7,991 boys were integrated into schools in Unity, Upper Nile, and Northern Bahr El Ghazal States and Abyei and Ruweng Administrative Areas.

Furthermore, in Nasir County, the mobilization of learners has kickstarted with a total of 282 (161 females and 121 males) returnee learners integrated into schools. However, whilst data shows that more female school-going-aged children are being recorded at points of entry, more boys have been enrolled, and there is a need for further mobilization focused on girls' return to learning.

During October, to further scale up Education in Emergencies response to the Sudan crisis, UNICEF engaged War Child Holland and Action for Conflict Resolution in Renk and Bentiu, respectively. The projects will focus on mobilizing returnee learners to enroll in schools, providing intensive English language courses to learners and teachers to help them integrate into the South Sudan school system, and providing learning materials for schools and Child-Friendly Spaces at transit sites.

UNICEF and its partners continued implementing education activities across the country to improve access to equitable, inclusive, and quality education for the most vulnerable children, adolescents and youths affected by emergencies. Access to adequate learning spaces remains a huge challenge in South Sudan, and this disproportionately affects areas inhabited by the most vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons and returnees. To address this challenge, in October UNICEF completed construction of 15 semi-permanent learning spaces in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap, and Eastern Equatoria States and Abyei Administrative Area. In addition, the construction of 12 semi-permanent learning spaces is at its final stage in Western Bahr El Ghazal State. The learning spaces will benefit a total of 2,214 learners (1,030 girls and 1,184 boys).

During October, other key activities include the Back to Learning campaigns and community mobilization conducted in Upper Nile (Malakal), Central Equatoria (Kajokeji) and Eastern Equatoria (Torit and Ikwoto) States. Close to 3,800 people were reached with key messages on the importance of education, especially for the girls whose enrollment levels lag. The messages were disseminated through community meetings, radio talk shows and religious institutions like churches.

Furthermore, in the reporting period, to ensure that children access quality education, 2,562 teachers, 30 per cent female, were equipped with the knowledge and skills in basic teaching methodologies, lesson preparation and quality education concepts. The knowledge that these teachers gained will help improve the quality of teaching in the Abyei Administrative Area, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Jonglei and Warrap States. To further enhance quality education, UNICEF supported schools with teaching and learning materials that benefited 29,285 learners (15,340 girls and 13,945 boys) in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Western Equatoria States. Where road access was a challenge, specifically in Upper Nile, air transport was used to deliver assorted school supplies, including learning kits, blackboards, teachers' kits, Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Dignity kits.

Water, sanitation and hygiene



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Children demonstrating handwashing technique during Global Hand Washing Day. The commemoration was held in Yambio town, Western Equatoria State.

In October, with implementing partners, UNICEF provided life-saving WASH interventions for emergency-affected populations. Access to safe water was provided for 87,000 individuals (20,880 men, 24,360 women, 20,010 boys, and 21,750 girls) to enable families to access clean, safe drinking water for better health and prevention of water-related diseases. In addition, a total of 11,300 individuals (2,599 boys, 2,825 girls, 2,712 men, and 3,164 women) were provided with appropriate gender-segregated sanitation services to reduce the chance of transmission of diarrheal diseases, including cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and intestinal worm infections which are endemic to South Sudan.

Throughout October, hygiene promotion interventions reached a total of 31,027 individuals (7,136 boys, 7,757 girls, 7,446 men, and 8,688 women) through promotions of key hygiene messages about food hygiene, proper waste disposal methods and personal hygiene, including handwashing. Activities used social and behavioral change approaches and methods through individual and group engagements to achieve individual behavior change, leading to better well-being. In addition, WASH interventions were complemented with delivering and distributing essential WASH supplies for households. Through the UNICEF-managed WASH Cluster core pipeline, critical WASH supplies were provided to 153,523 individuals (72,156 males and 81,367 females) throughout October.

Providing WASH in schools for crisis-affected children creates a conducive learning environment for the children to learn and thrive. In October, 61,864 children (29,848 boys and 32,016 girls) were provided with appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning and safe spaces.

In the reporting period, UNICEF and its implementing partners responded to the Sudan crisis by desludging 18 blocks (75 stances) of toilets at the three transit sites of Renk, Malakal, and Melut. This activity ensures improved sanitation situations in the transit sites and encourages the safe use of latrines to prevent open defecation and risks of disease spread. Furthermore, in the transit sites, the provision of clean drinking water was also supported in Upper Nile and Unity States. Up to 420,000 litres of safe potable water was provided daily to meet the needs of over 6,800 returnees and refugees at the transit sites in Malakal through three surface water treatment units (SWAT) systems. The rehabilitation of the Renk urban water treatment plant is ongoing, and a new water pump is being fixed. The water will be extended to the new transit site in Renk to cater to the needs of the returnees and refugees. Additionally, during October, 1,307 WASH kits, such as buckets and

soap, were distributed to 2,362 individuals (1,110 males and 1,252 females) to the flood-displaced families in Renk to improve their well-being.

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

In October 2023, UNICEF, through social and behaviour change (SBC), continued to provide technical support to the Ministry of Health by supporting pre-National COVID-19 vaccination campaign activities and weekly Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) technical working group meetings to ensure coordinated implementation of RCCE activities and capacity strengthening of community feedback mechanisms. To strengthen community engagement for social behaviour change activities in humanitarian situations, over 1,500 Integrated Community Mobilization Networks (ICMN) were supported across the 10 states, including the Sudan Crisis transit sites in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Upper Nile and Unity States.

Through these SBC activities, a total of 197,806 households and 1,214,275 individuals (619,295 female and 594,980 males) were reached repeatedly with integrated messaging in WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education and Protection, COVID-19 and cholera. Of these, 28,910 people provided feedback on concerns, suggestions, questions, and appreciation through the 2222 hotline and through community mobilisers. In response to the Sudan conflict in Wedwil - Aweil, Renk, and Malakal- Bulukat transit sites, RCCE activities were conducted through the deployment of 60 integrated community mobilisation network (ICMNs) who reached 34,277 (13,453 males and 20,824 females) with integrated lifesaving messages, including cholera, malaria, measles, and COVID-19 vaccination campaign. Additionally, a total of 84 radio jingles and 7 radio talk shows were conducted to promote COVID-19 vaccination and cholera prevention announcements in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity, and Western Bahr El Ghazal States, reaching 27,232 people.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

In 2023, UNICEF co-led the Education Cluster and Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) with Save the Children and the Universal Network for Knowledge and Empowerment Agency (UNKEA) for Education and Save the Children for the CP AOR. Nutrition Cluster is led by UNICEF and co-coordinated with the International Medical Corps (IMC), Action Against Hunger (ACF), and the World Food Programme (WFP), whilst The WASH Cluster is led by UNICEF and co-coordinated with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

During October, The UNICEF led and co-led clusters worked with partners and OCHA on the 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Response Plan (HNRP). Cluster Coordination teams finalised the review of projects from partners, as well as finalizing inputs into the HNRP final documents due to be published in November 2023.

In October 2023, the WASH Cluster held its national monthly meeting, with 70 partners from international, national, and UN organizations in attendance. The meeting discussed the context, status of the core pipeline, market-based approaches and the Humanitarian Response Plan. (HRP) process. The WASH Cluster and partners were engaged in weekly Rapid Response Team (RRT) meetings, centering on key emergency responses to returnees, challenges and action. Additionally, the WASH Cluster was involved in subnational cluster meetings to understand emerging issues and how to resolve them.

UNICEF co-led the Education Cluster across all 10 States and three Administrative Areas to ensure a well-coordinated and effective

humanitarian response. For example, in Renk, the Education Cluster met bi-weekly to identify gaps and foster more coordination. This was critical, especially with the increased influx of returnees into South Sudan.

During October, the Nutrition Cluster conducted a SMART Survey in Tonj North County, Warrap State. The recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification for Acute Malnutrition (IPC-AMN) report published in October 2023 classified Tonj North in the severe phase for the current analysis period (July - September 2023) and critical for both the first (October 2023 - March 2024) and second (April - June 2024) projections periods of IPC-AMN analysis.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Through stories posted on its website and social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, UNICEF has been giving voices to children and women through these stories. These stories and posts highlighted how UNICEF works with partner governments and donors to change the lives of children in South Sudan.

Additionally, important days such as the Global Hand Washing Day were celebrated in the month of October. The main purpose is to raise awareness of washing hands at critical times, such as after visiting the toilet, before and after eating, etc. On the 13th of October, 2023, UNICEF published a story on its website, highlighting its important role with partners to provide health and nutrition services to children and women in Malakal Protection of Civilians sites. With support from the World Bank, Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project (CERHSP), UNICEF is playing a crucial role in providing nutrition and health services in Upper Nile State in an effort to ensure no child is lost due to wasting.

Another important advocacy story published in October about the new release Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report. The Facebook posting advocates for "urgent action needed to save an estimated 1.65 million vulnerable children from acute malnutrition and protect future generations."

In highlighting the core role UNICEF plays in child protection through healing from trauma and providing psychosocial support, UNICEF established a child-friendly space (CFS). A Facebook post showed how the CFS was established to help children fleeing conflict in Sudan have a space to play and learn.

- Commemoration of Global Hand Washing Day
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan/posts/pfbid02HoibuJhswX6E8ib6AhoKyc1qWdnRpevSWpkC2GTDfHTZ5tc5vj7zbdz58F3MZBis>
- Exploring the struggles of children living in a displaced camp
<https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/exploring-struggles-children-living-displaced-camp>
- An estimated 1.65 million children are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan>
- Child-friendly spaces provide a safe environment, allowing children affected by conflict to learn, p
<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	2.8 million	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Total	605,028	605,028	913,976	▲ 4%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	251,509	▲ 7%	318,245	251,509	▲ 6%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1 million	1.8 million	1.5 million	▲ 9%	1 million	1.5 million	▲ 15%
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	54,795	▲ 2%	80,000	54,795	▲ 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	28,240	▲ 2%	78,910	28,240	▲ 2%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	29,349	4,500	1,723	▲ 4%	19,239	21,986	▲ 9%
Children, adolescents, and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.3 million	75,000	76,739	▲ 8%	633,517	415,348	▲ 4%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 million	750,000	172,902	0%	857,261	403,205	▲ 1%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	3.3 million	750,000	219,810	▲ 4%	750,000	219,810	▲ 4%
Teachers received training on education in emergency and child centered teaching.	Total	41,838	4,000	3,241	▲ 64%	4,330	4,268	▲ 6%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	6.1 million	700,000	602,528	▲ 12%	3.1 million	929,346	0%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	235,269	▲ 4%	3 million	1.3 million	0%

People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	743,833	▲ 11%	-	437,408 ⁴	-
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	93,131	▲ 5%	876,670	240,313	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	5.8 million	▲ 34%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	410,256	▲ 37%	-	-	-

**Progress in the reporting period 1 October to 30 October*

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

		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	66,315,222	27,865,922	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	9,235,500	9,932,408	968,164	-	0%
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	1,124,803	1,319,821	30%
Total	217,170,361	91,092,453	35,022,806	91,055,102	42%

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 2023
4. The core pipeline utilization report is yet to be reported by the requesting partners. this makes the results lower for the cluster this month.