



Rose and her baby Naomi were smiling after the demonstration of proper breastfeeding during World Breastfeeding Week in a health facility in Juba.

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for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11

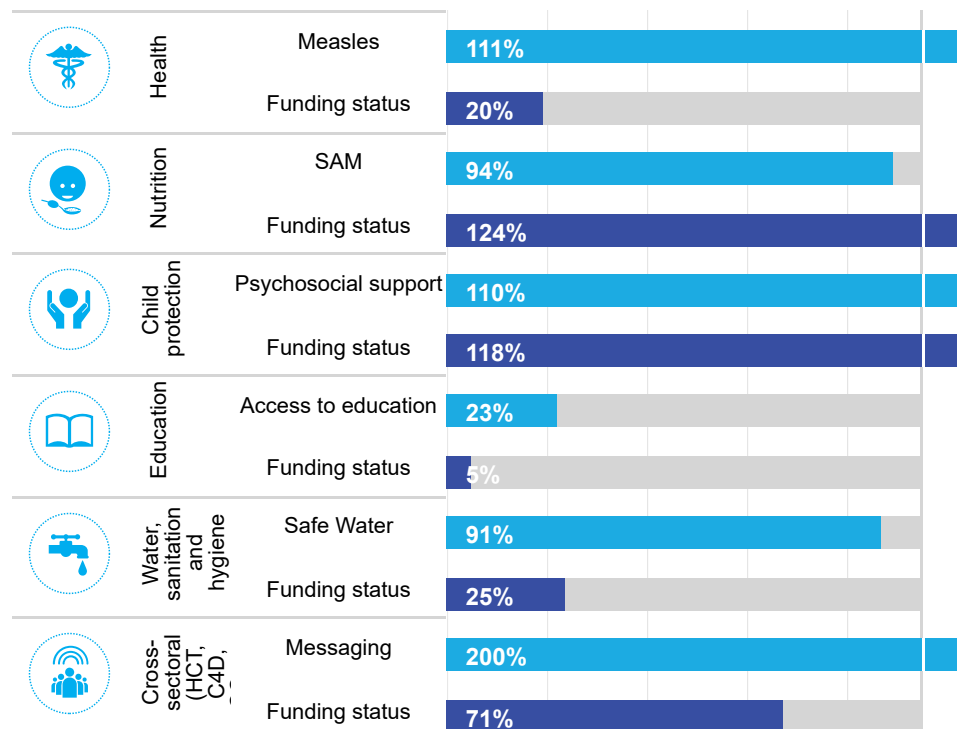
Reporting Period
1 November to 31
November 2023

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- South Sudan continues to receive refugees and returnees fleeing conflict in Sudan. As of 30 November 2023, a total of 417,910 individuals, including 216,443 children, entered South Sudan since April 16, 2023.
- A total of 64,552 children were provided with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning spaces in Upper Nile, Unity, and Eastern Equatoria States.
- In Roriak, Unity State, 4,190 children (1,511 girls), mostly South Sudan returnees, were registered in local schools.
- In November, 9,487 people were provided with primary health care services in Malakal and Unity States, 2,577 of whom were children under 5 years old.

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

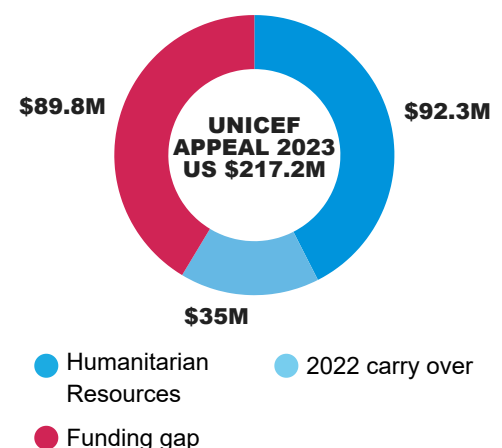


2,200,000
Internally Displaced People³



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

Over 9.4 million people in South Sudan, including 5.5 million children, need humanitarian assistance. Conflict, flooding, disease outbreaks and the devaluation of the South Sudan pound are exacerbating the situation. The conflict in Sudan has further worsened the existing situation in South Sudan, with over 400,000 South Sudanese and refugees crossing the border into South Sudan, in dire need of life-saving assistance.

In November 2023, the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) requirement was \$217.2 million to meet the critical needs of women and children in South Sudan. UNICEF is grateful to its donors for the \$127.3 million funds received to provide essential humanitarian services to the most vulnerable women and children.

Despite the pressing needs, by November 30, 2023, the South Sudan Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal had a funding gap of (41 per cent) against the required funding.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

South Sudan continues to receive refugees and returnees fleeing conflict in Sudan. The conflict remains a threat to the well-being of children and women who are undergoing horrific journeys to the border of South Sudan. As of November 30, 2023, a total of 417,910 individuals, including 216,443 children, entered South Sudan since the start of the conflict. Those arriving from Sudan and returning to places of origin are returning to areas that are already significantly under-resourced.

Of those that have returned, the following States of Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Unity, Upper Nile, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, and Central Equatoria are preferred areas of return. Here, multiple deprivations already exist for host communities. For example, in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile State and Unit State, over half of the State is already in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification 4 (IPC 4).

In South Sudan, the high level of food insecurity is concerning as most people in different locations are severely affected by the consequences of climate change, such as flooding and dry spells that have adverse ramifications. The economic crisis due to local currency devaluation and skyrocketing prices, coupled with this, could potentially worsen conflict and insecurity. The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report indicates that 5.83 million people, which is 46 per cent of the population, are experiencing high levels of food insecurity in South Sudan.

Due to climate change, river surges in flood-prone areas like the Greater Upper Nile Region are getting worse as the spillover of the Nile River continues to inflict suffering and displacement. On November 13 and April 16, 2023, over 17,000 households and 90,000 individuals were displaced in Bor, Jonglei State, when the Nile River broke the existing dyke in the town. The same surge of the Nile River in November affected some parts of Central Equatoria State, especially in Terekeka County. The estimated population affected, according to the County Relief and Rehabilitation Commission report estimated that 48,700 people in Lado Payam and Tereka payam's were displaced. In Unity State, the water level is still high, and people have sought refuge on high grounds where limited land space has made it difficult to sustain agriculture initiatives and livestock.

Disease outbreaks continue to ravage the country, especially measles outbreaks that have emerged in different locations. In Meiwun of Jebel Boma of the Greater Pibor Administrative Area, a measles outbreak was confirmed, with 15 child deaths reported in November 2023. Many parts of the country reported measles outbreaks in November, including Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, and Jonglei States. Additionally, insecurity and conflict, including the killing of an aid worker on November 6 in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), have hindered humanitarian access to some locations. In GPAA, the humanitarian worker was killed on his way back to his residence after his routine monitoring visit to project sites. Jonglei, Unity, Warrap States, and the Abyei Administrative Area have reported insecurity and conflict-related incidents in November, compounding already pre-existing vulnerabilities.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

In November 2023, UNICEF continued to support the response to the Sudan Crisis through its partners, mainly in Unity and Upper Nile States, with the main activities being curative consultations. A total of 9,487 people were provided with primary health care services, 2,577 of whom were children under 5 years old. People were treated for common illnesses; the leading diseases in the clinics were diarrhea, malaria, and acute respiratory infections.

Through the implementing partners, UNICEF continues to provide routine health care services and essential medicines at 280 health facilities and 297 bomas (villages) in the Greater Upper Nile Region (Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity States). A total of 412,369 people were provided with primary health care services at these health facilities (231,094 females and 181,275 males). Among this total, 190,697 were children under 5 years. Malaria continues to be a leading cause of primary health care consultations, accounting for 33 per cent, followed by diarrhea, which accounted for 13 per cent, pneumonia accounted for 11 per cent, while other communicable and non-communicable diseases accounted for 43 per cent. To reduce and manage primary healthcare issues, UNICEF distributed 10,416 mosquito nets and long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) through health facilities, benefiting an estimated 20,832 pregnant women and children. Additionally, LLINs are being distributed to refugees/returnees coming from Sudan at the entry points and within the displacement corridors throughout South Sudan.

In November 2023, measles outbreaks were reported in three localities (Akobo County, Ayod County in Jonglei State, and Kapoeta East County in Eastern Equatoria). UNICEF has paired efforts with the World Health Organization (WHO), Ministry of Health (MoH) and implementing partners to conduct measles reactive campaigns in these counties.

Nutrition



A child admitted to a UNICEF supported Nutrition facility in Bentiu, Unity State.

In November 2023, a total of 722,801 children 6-59 months were screened, out of which 44,852 were identified as moderately acutely malnourished (MAM). Among the screened children, 21,793 were identified as severely acutely malnourished (SAM) and admitted for treatment. A total of 26,600 pregnant and lactating women were screened, out of which 4,403 (16.5 per cent) were identified as having moderate acute malnutrition. The screening revealed a significant number of children with acute malnutrition, both moderate and severe, as well as a noteworthy percentage of pregnant and lactating women experiencing moderate acute malnutrition. The data underscores the situation in South Sudan, the importance of addressing malnutrition in both children and women and the need for intervention and treatment programs.

UNICEF's Nutrition implementing partners continue to provide screening services at transit camps and entry points at the Sudan - South Sudan border towns and points. A total of 5,265 children under the age of five were screened for malnutrition in November. Of those screened, 986 (18.7 per cent) were identified as MAM, and 312 (5.9 per cent) were identified as SAM. Additionally, 1,105 pregnant and lactating women underwent screening, with 331 (29.9 per cent) being found malnourished and subsequently enrolled in the nutrition program during the reporting month.

In November, a national FOOD EXPO was conducted in Juba and Wau as one of the preventive measures for malnutrition, with the aim to raise awareness of complementary feeding practices using locally available foods. A total of 6 partners participated and were selected to pilot the program for 2024 before scaling it up in other locations.

An annual review meeting was conducted during the reporting month with the involvement of the State Ministers and the Director Generals for Health from all the 10 states and two administrative areas with a focus on mitigating aid diversion of nutrition products, the results achieved in 2023 and the adjustments required to implement the new WHO guideline for nutrition programming in South Sudan.

The nutrition situation in South Sudan continues to worsen with evidence of increased admission rates due to critical drivers like food insecurity, an influx of refugees and returnees from Sudan, as well as insecurity and the high cost of living. Following the Sudan crisis, South Sudan continues receiving refugees and returnees, further stretching the already limited resources. Diseases such as malaria, acute watery diarrhoea, and acute respiratory infections are prevalent due to the poor environmental sanitation in all the camps,

especially the entry point at the border Sudan-South Sudan and reception in the transit centre in Renk.

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 November 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. The joint Child Protection of Responsibility (CPAoR) and Education Cluster's Localization Task Team in November 2023 has developed an action plan and budget in agreement with the global offices and key partners such as Save the Children International and Street Child. Additionally, 35 partners from the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster and the CPAoR were trained in promoting joint child protection and food security programs.

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



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

UNICEF and partners continued to implement education programs to provide safe, equitable, and quality education to school-going children living in emergency and conflict-affected areas. Despite the insecurities reported across some states- Central and Eastern Equatoria, Warrap and Jonglei states and increasing numbers of Sudan returnees in Renk, access to education was improved by constructing nine semi-permanent learning spaces, which will benefit approximately 450 learners. In Unity and Upper Nile States, UNICEF scaled up programs to promote continuity of learning for Sudan

returnees. In Roriak, Unity State, 4,190 children (1,511 girls), mostly returnees, were registered to get back to school. At the same time, in Central and Eastern Equatoria states, back-to-learning campaigns were held to mobilize parents/families to enrol their children in school; these events were successful and led to 4472 (1661 girls) learners being enrolled in schools, out of which 282 (150 girls) were returnees.

Furthermore, 1,800 children from Baliut, Upper Nile State were provided with quality education through learner kits and recreation materials, including for Early Childhood, distributed through UNICEF's partnership with War Child Holland. Additional school supplies, including textbooks, will be procured and distributed to schools in Ulang County when schools reopen in January 2024; it's anticipated that 4,250 children will benefit. 91 (24 female) teachers provided quality education through improved teaching and learning methodologies because of knowledge and skills acquired through training. Parents Teachers Association/school management committees (PTA/SMCs) are essential in strengthening school-community relationships and fostering school monitoring and accountability. To this effect, 445(156 female) PTA/SMC members across Central and Eastern Equatoria, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Abyei and Upper Nile States are supporting efforts to increase enrolment in schools through the knowledge obtained from training.

November was a month of Primary 8 National Examinations. Education Cluster Partners supported the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MOGEI) with logistical arrangements to distribute examination papers in hard-to-reach areas. In Eastern and Central Equatoria, a total of 3952 (1859 female) sat for P8 examinations and in Yambio, UNICEF supported 5 examination centres with hand washing facilities, including soap and drinking water buckets. 2530 adolescent girls were retained in school through the provision of dignity kits.

Challenges that impacted the delivery of humanitarian response include inadequate resources to furnish the constructed classrooms with desks and tables, lack of teaching and learning materials, and high commodity market prices, which continued to impact the completion of construction projects.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

In November 2023, UNICEF and its implementing partners provided life-saving WASH interventions for the emergency-affected population by providing access to safe and clean water to 37,890 individuals (6,532 men; 11,805 women; 9,472 boys and 10,081 girls). This enabled them to have clean drinking water to reduce and prevent water-related diseases in the communities. Additionally, to provide a healthy living environment for everyone, a total of 16,500 individuals (3,795 boys; 4,125 girls, 3,960 men and 4,620 women) were provided with appropriate sanitation services to ensure that everyone is living healthy and in a dignified way by having access to the facilities for proper disposal of waste. Through hygiene promotion, 18,201 individuals (4,186 boys, 4,551 girls, 4,368 men, 5,096 women) were reached with critical messages about food hygiene, proper waste disposal methods and personal hygiene such as handwashing with soap at critical times. Furthermore, 64,552 children (31,710 boys and 32,842 girls) in learning spaces were also provided with appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services. And finally, 150,464 individuals (70,718 males and 79,746 females) with critical WASH supplies through core pipeline supplies.

In response to the Sudan crisis, UNICEF and its partners continue to provide services to the returnees and refugees, including desludging 22 blocks (88 stances) at transit centres of Renk, Malakal and the construction of 19 blocks (77 stances) of toilets at Rotiak, where thousands of people arrive daily. Up to 450,000 litres of safe potable

water was provided daily to meet the needs of over 1,440 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 to extend the water pipelines to the transit camps where refugees and returnees are stationed. Additionally, during November, 3,417 WASH kits (buckets and soap) were distributed to the refugees and displaced people, reaching 12,272 individuals (5,768 males and 6,504 females) in the Rubkona, Unity State and Pibor administrative area; this improved their well-being and provided good sanitation practices.

At the cluster level, in November 2023, the WASH Cluster deployed the Sub-National Coordinator to Renk to temporarily support coordination as a short-term solution. UNICEF is recruiting a dedicated focal point to support for the next six months. The WASH cluster updated the 3Ws to understand the existing WASH partners in the states, who is doing what, and where. The result showed that most partner funding is ending in December 2023, with a few having funding up to March 2024.

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

Through social and behaviour change (SBC) in November 2023, UNICEF continues to collaborate with the National Ministry of Health to conduct COVID-19 vaccination, measles reactive campaigns and Vitamin A campaign activities, as well as risk communication and community engagement (RCCE). RCCE aims to ensure the coordination and implementation of RCCE activities and strengthen the capacity of the community feedback mechanism. To improve the uptake of services and increase the demand generation among the communities, 1,573 Integrated Community Mobilisation Networks (ICMN), 30 per cent female, were deployed across the 10 states, including the Sudan Crisis transit camps in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, and Upper Nile States. The Sudan Crisis Rapid Assessment Report was finalised, and preliminary findings were shared with Risk communication and community engagement, a technical working group (RCCE TWG) and programmes. Priority activities for December include a field support visit to Renk to support RCCE cholera planning and response activities, including revitalization of subnational RCCE coordination mechanisms, community rapid assessment on cholera perceptions, frontline worker training and stakeholder orientation on RCCE cholera response plan, pre-positioning of English and Arabic cholera IEC materials in Renk and Malakal, production, and dissemination of localized cholera prevention radio jingles through community radio stations.

Through community RCCE activities, a total of 207,696 households and 1,274,957 individuals (713,976 female and 560,981 males) were reached repeatedly with integrated messaging on WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education and Protection, COVID-19 and cholera prevention messages. To ensure that accountability to the affected population is in place, a feedback mechanism is one of the measures to be used so that communities can interact and provide feedback on the services given; in this case, a total of 30,418 people who were reached provided feedback on concerns, suggestions, questions, and appreciation through a dedicated telephone line 2222. Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities through the deployment of 60 ICMNs reached 15,266 (4729male and 10,537 females) with integrated lifesaving messages including cholera, malaria, vitamin A, measles, and COVID-19 vaccination campaigns in Wedwil -Aweil Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBeG), Renk and Malakal- Bulukat transit camps. 31 radio jingles and seven radio talk shows were featured to promote COVID-19 and measles vaccination announcements in Greater Equatoria, Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity, and Western Bahr El Ghazal States.

Despite all of the efforts to ensure that communities are engaged,

there are some impediments to address, including a lack of coordination amongst RCCE partners at the subnational level, leading to the implementation of fractured community engagement activities.

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. UNICEF leads the Nutrition Cluster and co-coordinated with the International Medical Corps (IMC), Action Against Hunger (ACF), and the World Food Programme (WFP); additionally, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and co-coordinated with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

As of November 2023, the Child protection area of responsibility (CP AoR) has completed Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring, and the report complied; besides, CP AoR equipped 35 partners from the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster with the knowledge and skills to promote and develop joint child protection and food security programs. This is to enhance the effective delivery of services. The CP AoR also presented the results of the partners' work on the response to the Sudan crisis at the regional protection cluster meeting. CP AoR also conducted a joint CP AoR and Education Cluster's Localization Task Team and has developed an action plan and budget in agreement with the Global CP Cluster, key partners, including Save the Children International and Street Child.

The humanitarian response in education remained well-coordinated at national and sub-national levels through UNICEF's role as co-lead agency of the education cluster. At the sub-national level, UNICEF led cluster meetings with participation from State officials from the Ministry of General Education and Instructions (MOGEI) in Upper Nile State; the State Ministry officials and Cluster partners discussed better ways of strengthening coordination, especially undertaking joint visits.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

UNICEF continues to write stories and social media posts about the situation of women and children in South Sudan. Some of the stories are to highlight the needs, gaps, challenges, and achievements. These highlight the work of UNICEF in partnership with the government through line ministries and national and international Nongovernmental organisations. Additionally, UNICEF communication sections use some of these stories for advocacy and campaigns against unhealthy practices that compromise children's rights to well-being.

On November 20th, 2023, UNICEF celebrated World Children's Day under the theme, "I am a child, not a wife/husband." This was celebrated by UNICEF staff, partners and government counterparts who conducted a cross Country running campaign against child marriage. In response to the Sudan crisis, UNICEF also published a story about how an emergency water treatment plant brings hope amidst crises. This story highlighted the repair of the urban water treatment plan in Renk, where many South Sudanese returnees and refugees fleeing conflict in Sudan are hosted. The revival of the water treatment plant is one of UNICEF's responses to the Sudan crisis at the border towns' transit camps at the entry points.

On social media, UNICEF also posted stories of health services being rendered to the children and women residing at Maban refugee camps; UNICEF continues to provide health services in the greater Upper Nile region. In addition, a Facebook post about international migrants day was published as part of advocacy for children's rights, which should extend beyond the borders they cross as they flee conflict in their own countries.

- Ending child marriage should not be a choice but a necessity <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/ending-child-marriage-should-not-be-choice-necessity>
- How an emergency water plant brings hope amidst crisis in Renk <https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/how-emergency-water-plant-brings-hope-amidst-crisis-renk>
- Provision of health services at Maban health transit camps <https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan/posts/pfbid0npFXL7vYVU4dZDGB1iqwMkYxQPHv7nkpugHvGpFST2SX7ichEcHmW7fd5DAZpil>
- Children's rights don't stop the moment they cross a border. <https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan/posts/pfbid03213Y2MDFpN6cVC9vmxfizr6FsfGt54QHoMk4D6TvyRB5JjqrUDNMzobULkHEQuDI>

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 JANUARY 2024

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	3 million	▲ 10%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas	Total	605,028	605,028	934,808	▲ 3%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	273,302	▲ 8%	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	1.7 million	▲ 8%	1 million	1.7 million	▲ 14%
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	60,273	▲ 9%	80,000	115,753	▲ 76%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	78,910	78,910	31,712	▲ 4%	78,910	31,712	▲ 4%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	29,349	4,500	1,971	▲ 6%	19,239	25,448	▲ 18%
Children, adolescents, and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.3 million	75,000	82,242	▲ 7%	633,517	476,306	▲ 10%
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	640,418	▲ 5%	3.1 million	1 million	▲ 4%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	299,821	▲ 5%	3 million	1.3 million	0%

People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	894,297	▲ 11%	-	650,420 ⁴	-
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	109,631	▲ 7%	876,670	442,643	▲ 12%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	7.1 million	▲ 36%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	440,674	▲ 39%	-	-	-

**Progress in the reporting period 1 November to 31 November 2023*

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	1,290,498	1,377,106	10,493,106	80%
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	2,027,651	1,124,803	1,299,087	29%
Total	217,170,361	92,300,677	35,022,806	89,846,878	41%

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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.