



Eleven-month old Nyanhiel Pony receives nutritional treatment in the Protection of Civilian site in Bentiu. Photo: Bullen Chol.



01 – 31 OCTOBER 2018: SOUTH SUDAN SITREP #126

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Peace celebrations commemorating the Revitalized Agreement on Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS) took place on 31 October in Juba. Participants included Presidents of Sudan, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia and the Prime Minister of Egypt, as well as representatives of the African Union, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the United Nations.
- Coverage of health services significantly increased, partly due to additional support from the World Bank towards essential primary health care in Jonglei and Upper Nile states. In October, there was an estimated 46 per cent increase in total number of children under the age of 5 years provided with primary health services.
- UNICEF and implementing partners celebrated Global Handwashing Day on 15 October reaching over 112,129 people nationally with key hygiene promotion messages focusing on “Clean hands - a recipe for good health.”

UNICEF’s Response with Partners in 2018

Indicators	Cluster for 2018		UNICEF and partners for 2018		
	Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)
<b>Nutrition:</b> # of children aged 6 to 59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment	209,140	159,254	215,312	160,588	74.6%
<b>Health:</b> # of children aged 6 months to 15 years in conflict-affected areas vaccinated against measles			1,514,734	766,834	50.6%
<b>WASH:</b> # of people provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5–15 litres per person per day)	2,200,000	1,208,260	800,000	454,719	56.8%
<b>Child Protection:</b> # of children reached with psychosocial support (PSS)	271,000	218,355	250,000	198,775	79.5%
<b>Education:</b> # of children and adolescents aged 3 to 18 years provided with access to education in emergencies	674,619	640,729 (264,849) Girls	500,000	514,803 (206,859) Girls	103.0%

1.97 million

Internally displaced persons (IDPs)  
(OCHA South Sudan Humanitarian Snapshot, 31 October 2018)

2.47 million

South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries  
(UNHCR Regional Portal, South Sudan Situation 31 October 2018)

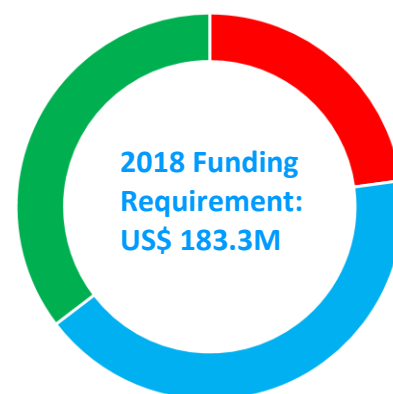
4.4 million

South Sudanese who are severely food insecure  
(October-December 2018 Projection, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification)

Funding Status

Carry-over from 2017: US\$ 64,843,099

Funding Gap: US\$ 41,860,533



Funds Received: US\$ 76,606,239

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Peace celebrations commemorating the R-ARCSS took place on 31 October in Juba. Speeches were given by the Prime Minister of Egypt, Mostafa Kamal Madbouly; President of Ethiopia, Sahle Work Zewde; President of Somalia, Mohammed Abdulla Mohammed; President of Sudan, Omar Hassan Ahmed El-Bashir; and the President of Uganda, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni. Other speeches were made by Dr. Mahboub Maalim, IGAD Representative; Ambassador Joram Mukama Biswaro, AU Representative; and David Shearer, United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Opposition representatives also took part in the celebrations and speeches were given by Kornellio Kon Ngu, Other Political Parties (OPP) Representative; Deng Alor Kuol, Former Detainees (FD); Gabriel Changson Chang, South Sudan Opposition Alliance (SSOA); and, most notably, Riek Machar Teny Dhurgon, Representative of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army-in Opposition (SPLM/A-iO).

The World Health Organization (WHO) now considers South Sudan, along with Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi, to be at 'very high' risk of cross-border spread of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) largely due to both formal and informal cross-border population movement in seven high-risk states. Priority locations include Juba International Airport, Nabiapai in Yambio, Lasu, Bazi and Kaya in Yei River state and Nimule, Magui and Ikotos in Torit state. UNICEF, through the Ministry of Health and implementing partners, is leading on risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement. A national EVD operational plan focusing on preparedness was updated, under the oversight of a national multi-sectoral EVD Task Force and with the support of respective technical working groups. UNICEF continues to participate and provide technical support with a focus on risk communication and social mobilization and infection prevention and control.

October witnessed a relative decline in insecurity, providing an enabling environment for service delivery, as well as agricultural activity. The levels of acute malnutrition are expected to improve marginally between October and December 2018 due to the seasonal availability of local production, increased availability of fish and milk, and improved access to markets and key services. A total of 23 counties in the former states of Warrap, Unity, Upper Nile, and Jonglei are projected to experience 'Critical' levels of acute malnutrition (Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates of 15.0 to 29.9 per cent), while 27 counties in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile are projected to face 'Serious' levels of acute malnutrition (GAM 10.0-14.9 per cent). All counties in Lakes and the majority in Central and Western Equatoria are projected to be within 'Alert' (GAM 5.0-9.9 per cent) and 'Acceptable' (GAM <5.0 per cent) ranges.

UNICEF and partners reported 10 access incidents during the month of October. Most of these incidents relate to violence and/or intimidation of humanitarian personnel and operational interference against implementing partners. Key priority areas include Greater Baggari; Western Bahr el Ghazal, where ongoing hostilities are causing new displacements and preventing access to an estimated 28,000 people; Yei area; Central Equatoria, where clashes between non-state actors, as well as South Sudan's People's Defence Forces (SSPDF) and SPLA-iO forces, has resulted in the killing and displacement of civilian populations, and complicated efforts to respond to urgent needs and for EVD preparedness activities, and; Upper Jonglei and lower Upper Nile states, where non-state civil authorities continue to interfere in the operations of partners. UNICEF continues to work with key humanitarian partners and bilaterally to negotiate principled access to Baggari and Yei and will participate in several high-level meetings between Humanitarian Country Team members and key interlocutors to address the ongoing issue of operational interference.

## Humanitarian Strategy

In 2018, in line with UNICEF's [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) and the inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#), UNICEF is strengthening and expanding its programmes through four modalities that increase the capacity and reach of interventions: (1) static operations in stable areas; (2) outreach programmes; (3) mobile campaigns; and (4) integrated rapid response mechanism (IRRM) missions. These modalities facilitate sustained service delivery in both secure and highly inaccessible locations. UNICEF continues to invest in strengthening national partner capacities and improving accountability to affected populations by building on existing community-based networks. This approach included 180 Days Scale-Up Plans from March to August 2018, targeting 11 priority counties considering the expected significant deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation during the lean season.

Following the conclusion of the 180 Days Scale-Up Plan, UNICEF is supporting populations facing catastrophic food security conditions (IPC Phase 4 and 5) through the development of micro response plans to scale up interventions.

The micro plans include Nutrition, Health, WASH, Education and Child Protection activities that aim to reach the most vulnerable populations, targeting 102,000 beneficiaries. Specific areas targeted include Leer and Mayendit, Pibor and Canal/Pigi, Panyikang, Greater Baggari and Cabel/Pigi.

UNICEF aims to conduct five IRRM missions per month as the situation permits. Since the beginning of 2018, 45 joint IRRM missions with the World Food Programme (WFP) were conducted in 15 counties: Ayod, Canal/Pigi, Fangak, Koch, Leer, Longochuk, Luakpiny/Nasir, Mayendit, Nyirol, Panyijiar, Raga, Rubkona, Torit, Urur and Wau/Baggari. Since January 2018, these missions have reached 533,447 people, including 109,215 children under 5 years of age. In October two IRRM missions accessed hard-to-reach locations in Thonyor (Leer, Unity), and Partet (Urur, Jonglei) reaching 28,302 people, including 5,404 children under 5 years of age. Five IRRM missions planned in October to Ulang County, Upper Nile were postponed due to ongoing access negotiations with local authorities.

UNICEF is advocating at the national and local levels for increased and sustained humanitarian access. UNICEF is also facilitating coherent coordination through UNICEF leadership of the WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters, as well as the Child Protection sub-cluster.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Health:** Coverage of health services significantly increased in terms of people reached, partly due to additional support from the World Bank towards essential primary health care in Jonglei and Upper Nile states. In October, there was an estimated 46 per cent increase in total number of children under the age of 5 provided with primary health services.

UNICEF continued to support immunization services through the Ministry of Health and additional implementing partners in the country. National immunization administrative coverage data from January to August 2018 indicates 85 per cent completeness and 51 per cent report timeliness. Annualized cumulative coverage indicates 53 per cent (164,763) of children under 1 year of age received Penta3 vaccine out of a targeted 310,819. To strengthen immunization services, through the GAVI-supported cold chain equipment optimization platform, UNICEF has installed 109 refrigerators across the country since January 2018.

In 2018, 400 suspected measles cases were reported including 27 confirmed for measles and 44 for Rubella. Approximately 766,834 children aged 6 months to 15 years (51 per cent of a targeted 1,500,000) were vaccinated against measles.

To support national EVD preparedness, operations focus on screening; surveillance; risk communication; readiness for case management; and infection, prevention and control (IPC) in the event of a confirmed case. The development of Standard Operating Procedures for Ebola is ongoing and expected to be finalized in early November. UNICEF has pre-positioned 40 tents for the establishment of 10 isolation centres in targeted health facilities located near borders in the seven high-risk states. Procurement of an additional three Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits has been initiated to help address identified gaps. EVD essential supplies have been pre-positioned in Yei Civil Hospital, including basic WASH supplies and protective equipment and posters on EVD.

Malaria continued to be a leading cause of morbidity in October, accounting for 37 per cent of curative consultations. Acute respiratory infection cases accounted for 18 per cent, diarrhoea cases for 10 per cent, while additional causes such as injury, urinary tract infection, typhoid and helminths cumulatively accounted for 35 per cent. To prevent the spread of malaria, prevention and vector control activities continued in Malakal and Bentiu Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites and 43,410 long lasting insecticide treated nets were distributed across the country to pregnant women and young children attending antenatal care and immunization services, along with those reached via IRRMs, bringing the cumulative total to 200,939, of a targeted 250,000, since January 2018.

Maternal health packages, including HIV counselling and testing among pregnant women, remain a priority. Approximately 20,360 pregnant women attended antenatal care first visits (ANC1) and 9,024 attended the recommended fourth (ANC4) visit. A total of 4,843 deliveries took place at health facilities compared to 2,881 in September, of which 3,078 were assisted by skilled birth personnel compared to 1,779 in September. A total of 7,967 pregnant women were counselled and tested, 114 tested HIV positive, of which 63 were enrolled in anti-retroviral

therapy. The HIV and AIDS stigma is still very high in South Sudan, resulting in low uptake of HIV treatment and care services. UNICEF continues to strengthen community networks to do community awareness and education including support to boost uptake of, and adherence to, antiretroviral treatment. To improve services, an HIV Task Force comprised of the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNAIDS and the Global Fund Country Team is planning modalities of HIV counselling, testing and referral to anti-retroviral therapy services to uniformed forces and host communities in Jonglei state.

There have been no reported cases of cholera since the beginning of the year. Cholera prevention activities including the pre-positioning of cholera supplies at all the field offices, continue to mitigate the risk of outbreaks in cholera transmission hotspots. Vaccines requested from the Global Task Force on Cholera Control for the second-round campaign in Yirol East, Yirol West and Torit are awaited.

**Nutrition:** A total of 250,392 children were screened in all 10 states with 6,095 and 21,215 identified as suffering from severe and acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM), respectively. The proxy GAM ranged from 5.5 per cent to 24.4 per cent in Central Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal respectively. The proportion of children identified with acute malnutrition is relatively low, reflecting the season and availability of harvest and animal products during the month in review.

Despite the recent relative calm, suspensions in nutrition services were still experienced, with 23 outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) service sites suspended in Unity, Jonglei and Western Bahr el Ghazal, specifically Greater Baggari (6) and Raga (3), Koch (5), Mayendit (6), Ayod (1) and Fangak (2). UNICEF and partners admitted 160,588 children to 865 OTP and 55 stabilization centres since January 2018, and on track to reach the 2018 target. The IRRM nutrition team was deployed to one location in Uror County (Partet) during the reporting period. A total of 859 children (432 boys; 427 girls) aged 6 to 59 months were screened, including 56 found to be acutely malnourished (5 SAM; 51 MAM). A total of 822 eligible children (409 boys; 413 girls) were provided with Vitamin A supplementation, while 641 children (372 girls; 269 boys) received deworming tablets. Of 216 pregnant and lactating women screened using the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) approach, 35.2 per cent measured less than 23.0 cm and were provided with MAM services and Corn-Soya Blend (CSB++). Vulnerable households containing children and/or women suffering from malnutrition benefited from the distribution of non-food items (NFI) kits and 1,029 pregnant women and lactating mothers received key infant and young child feeding (IYCF) messages.

Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey, manager-level training was conducted for 25 partner and government staff (9 women; 16 men) to improve assessment capacity. The roll-out of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) guidelines is ongoing, with 96 community nutrition and health workers (83 men; 13 women) trained in Lakes, Unity and Northern Bahr El Ghazal.

**Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH):** UNICEF and implementing partners celebrated Global Handwashing Day on 15 October, reaching over 112,129 people nationally with key hygiene promotion messages focusing on “Clean hands—a recipe for good health”, linking the importance of washing hands with soap before eating or feeding children.

More than 186,711 people in PoC and internally displaced persons (IDP) camps received access to temporary water systems including water trucking, surface water treatment systems, and/or maintenance of boreholes and hand pumps. Similarly, 28,400 people in PoC and IDP sites were reached with cleaning and maintenance of communal sanitation facilities.

A total of 10,549 new beneficiaries were reached with access to improved water supply through the rehabilitation of motorized water yards and borehole/hand pumps in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei and Unity, bringing cumulative beneficiaries in 2018 to 454,719. An additional 1,413 additional new beneficiaries were reached with improved basic sanitation facilities through the construction of 24 communal latrines, 48 household latrines and the achievement of eight additional open defecation free villages in Jonglei and Western and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

Critical WASH EVD-related supplies were released and partnership agreements are being finalised to install latrines and handwashing facilities in eight proposed Ebola isolation centres. Capacity building exercises including orientation on WASH infection prevention and control is ongoing. A training session on EVD WASH case management and



preparation of chlorine solution was conducted as part of the five-day WASH rapid response team training of 30 medical personnel from Yei, Morobo and Lainya. A mapping of WASH community-based structures (hygiene promoters, community-led total sanitation mobilizers and pump mechanics) has been finalized in Yei, Lainya and Morobo, to inform training and engagement needs in support of EVD awareness raising at the village level.

**Education:** Strong joint advocacy efforts by UNICEF and WFP, in addition to community mobilisation, school feeding programmes in Bentiu and Rubkona (Unity state) have resulted in improved daily attendance and school enrolment. Currently, the number of school-age children enrolled in early child development (ECD), primary, alternative learning programmes (ALP) and secondary schools in Unity state is 161,640 (37 per cent girls).

Through its implementing partners Mercy Corps, World Relief and INTERSOS, UNICEF distributed assorted teaching and learning materials including ECD kits, children kits, teacher kits, student kits and literacy and numeracy materials in schools throughout Bentiu town, benefiting 60,523 (27,450 girls) school-age children. In addition, 10,000 adolescent girls benefited from receiving dignity kits. Additionally, UNICEF partner, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) delivered and distributed 50 boxes of 'school-in-a-box' kits, 63 boxes of 'school-in-a-box' teachers' kits, and eight boxes of recreational kits to Hope primary school in Juba PoC3 and United primary school in Juba PoC1, benefiting 4,562 learners (1,248 girls) and 125 teachers. A further 1,445 children (794 girls) in 11 schools in Juba and Terekeka benefited from the distribution of children kits, recreation kits, ECD kits and textbooks.

UNICEF partners continued the rehabilitation of classrooms and establishment of learning spaces, ensuring that children learn in comfortable, safe and protective environments. In Aburoc (Upper Nile), for example, UNICEF partner World Vision, rehabilitated eight classrooms in Aburoc primary school, benefiting 1,058 learners (578 girls).

**Child Protection:** UNICEF and partners reached 19,541 children (10,850 boys; 8,691 girls) with psychosocial support (PSS) activities in child friendly spaces, schools and other community-based interventions in seven states. An additional 178 unaccompanied and separated children (62 girls; 116 boys) were registered across the country of whom 23 children (8 girls; 15 boys) were reunified by UNICEF and partners.

A total of 14,061 children (7,281 boys; 6,780 girls) living in high-risk mine areas were reached with life-saving mine risk education messages in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. In addition, 9,412 adults, (5,257 women; 4,155 men) received life-saving child protection messaging, including on prevention of family separation, recruitment into armed groups and grave child rights violations.

UNICEF conducted an initial verification exercise, along with UNMISS and the national Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (DDRC) in Unity to support the identification and registration of Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG). This exercise, aimed at facilitating the release of CAAFAG, will continue into the coming month. UNICEF is working closely with the DDRC to facilitate the release of the remaining verified caseload of approximately 215 CAAFAG in Yambio in the coming months.

UNICEF and partners reached 17,741 people (3,902 boys; 4,851 girls; 2,749 men; 6,239 women) through gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services, including awareness raising on GBV and available services, individualized case management, PSS, knowledge and skills-building courses, access to women and girls' friendly services and referrals for clinical management of rape and other specialized services.

**Communication for Development (C4D):** UNICEF, in collaboration with national and state Ministries of Health, WHO and partners, continues to implement Ebola risk communication and community engagement activities across the country to raise awareness and educate high-risk communities on Ebola prevention measures. This month, a total of 6,480 spots and 12 talk-shows have been broadcast in six languages on 18 local radio stations across the country, yielding a cumulative total of 11,016 radio messages and 62 talk-shows broadcasted, reaching about 40 per cent of the population with Ebola preventive messages. In Yei, mass awareness through public education events using speaker-mounted vehicles were conducted in Luitaya, Erap, Arise, TTC and Kinji villages, reaching 1,830 people with key messages. Through house-to-house interaction and megaphone announcements by trained community mobilizers, over 5,000 households were reached with preventive messages on Ebola in residential areas of Yei Town and outskirt villages. An additional 1,200 churches and mosques have also been engaged to announce Ebola messages during

worship sessions and religious gatherings in Yei, Juba, Nimule, Morobo, Wau, Yambio, Maridi and Nzara. UNICEF, together with WHO, Ministry of Health and partners have also trained 182 community mobilizers, 201 community leaders and over 70 health workers on Ebola prevention and control in Yei, Maridi, Yambio and Nzara. C4D supplies including over 155,000 assorted information, education and communication (IEC) materials with dialect translations have been printed and 1,500 megaphones and accessories have been ordered. A toll-free line is active, receiving alerts and responding to over 2,000 callers this month.

Furthermore, UNICEF in collaboration with State Ministry of Health, Jubek, trained 86 health facility vaccinators on interpersonal communication skills and community engagement approaches. The vaccinators originated from 43 health facilities that provide immunization services in Juba and were provided with interpersonal communication skills to enable them to effectively interact with mothers and caregivers to deliver key messages regarding the importance of immunization during routine immunizations sessions.

## Supply and Logistics

During the reporting month, multi-sectoral supplies valued at US\$ 2 million were dispatched directly to implementing partners' country-wide and through warehouse-to-warehouse transfers.

A total of 17 haulage trucks were dispatched from the Juba warehouse to Rumbek, Wau, Aweil and Bor using the Logistics Cluster convoy. Fifty per cent of all items dispatched to various locations were nutrition supplies.

Eight trucks have been loaded with multi-sectoral supplies for Torit and Kapoeta and are awaiting confirmation from the Logistics Cluster.

WASH and nutrition supplies were airlifted to Mercy Corps, Ganyiel-Nyal, International Medical Corps, Nyal, and IRC, Panyijar-Ganyiel using the Logistics Cluster. Thirty metric tons of humanitarian supplies were also airlifted to Yei via the Logistics Cluster.

## Media and External Communications

On the Day of the Girl Child, 11 October, UNICEF produced [two videos](#) reflecting the opportunities and aspirations of girls in the country. For Global Handwashing Day, 15 October, a contemporary song with key handwashing messages was created in collaboration with Hardlife Avenue Stars. The song was recorded together with students from Juba 1 primary school and distributed to radio stations across South Sudan. A [music video](#) was also produced and shared through global and national UNICEF social media channels. UNICEF took an active role in planning the celebration of UN Day in Juba on 24 October and supported the event with an information stand. Media interviews were also conducted by the Chief of Communications. Two stories on UNICEF's work in South Sudan appeared in Spain's leading new agency – [Europa Press](#). External Communications visited Yei to document the UNICEF EVD preparedness activities taking place. Photos taken are used for social media to raise awareness on EVD in South Sudan and reports. The materials will also be used as part of the C4D strategy. The assets will also be used in external outreach activities together with other UN Agencies.

## Security

The Government of South Sudan released 24 detainees in October and the pro-Machar SPLA-iO released four Prisoners of War and political detainees in as a gesture of confidence-building in line with the conditions of the R-ARCSS.

UNMISS Human Rights Division (HRD) released a report entitled 'Violations and Abuses Against Civilians in Gbudue and Tambura States (Western Equatoria) April-August 2018'. The report highlights that between April and August 2018, HRD documented attacks on at least 28 villages, one IDP settlement and one refugee camp in Gbudue and Tambura (some having been attacked multiple times). During these attacks, at least 887 civilians were abducted, mostly women (505) and girls (63). Considering the high prevalence of rape in cases of abduction by pro-Machar SPLA-iO, concerns around the potential rape and/or sexual enslavement of these women and girls is of particular concern. There is also concern that the men (278) and boys (41) have been forcibly recruited. SPLA attempts to dislodge opposition forces, and the accompanying serious violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, were also noted. Recommendations included that all parties to the conflict abide by international human rights and humanitarian law,

reiterate and enforce orders to ensure conduct of any military operations are in compliance with international law, in particular the principles of distinction, precaution and proportionality, prohibit unlawful killings, sexual violence and other forms of torture/inhumane treatment and pillage, that all parties to the conflict adhere to the conditions of the R-ARCSS, and that the SPLA-iO immediately release all civilians it has abducted, first and foremost children.

The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Mr. Jean-Pierre Lacroix, the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security, Ambassador Smail Chergui, and the Executive Director for UN Women, Ms. Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka undertook a three-day mission to South Sudan on 7-10 October. The visit aimed to provide an opportunity for the delegation to commend South Sudanese stakeholders for signing the peace agreement on 12 September 2018 and encourage them to faithfully implement it, according to a statement from the Office of UNMISS Spokesperson.

In a statement extended to local news media, a splinter group of the South Sudan United Front/Army, claimed to be composed of senior members of the South Sudan United Front, said they have removed Gen. Paul Malong (former SPLA Chief of General Staff) as the leader of the South Sudan United Front and appointed William Ezekiel as the interim Chairman and Commander in Chief of the group.

President Salva Kiir removed his Adviser of Gender and Human Rights according to a decree, giving no official reason and announced no replacement. Rachael Nyadak Paul had served in the role since 2016 and prior to that had been South Sudan's deputy information minister.

## Funding

At end of October, there is a funding gap of 23 per cent against UNICEF South Sudan's 2018 HAC requirements of US\$ 183.3 million. Funding available under HAC 2018 includes carry-forward from 2017, mainly due to multi-year funding, as well as substantial funding received in December 2017. UNICEF wishes to express its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

REPORT AS OF 30TH OCTOBER 2018					
Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 01 Jan 2018 for a period of 12 months)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Available		Funding Gap	
		Funds Received*	C/F from 2017	Funding Gap (\$)	%
Health	26,669,780	6,467,227	5,887,710	14,314,844	54%
Nutrition	48,185,091	32,148,952	17,465,326	(1,429,187)	-3%
WASH	43,455,000	9,514,336	9,000,639	24,940,025	57%
Education	40,000,000	17,971,585	21,896,493	131,923	0%
Child Protection	25,000,000	10,504,139	10,592,931	3,902,930	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,309,871</b>	<b>76,606,239</b>	<b>64,843,099</b>	<b>41,860,533</b>	<b>23%</b>

- The figures indicated above are gross (including GR, but not programmable at CO level).

- HAC funded include substantial C/F funding from 2017, mainly due to multi-year funding as well as funding received in December 2017

- There are grants included in HAC Appeal SS. However, business areas are different to SS hence excluded from the table data, ex: SM180051(Denmark), KM180002(DFAM), SM180051(Kenya), SM180051(PD)

- SM180003, SM180010 and SM180011 income was part of 2017, so adjusted values have been taken for income received in 2018.

## Next Situation Report: 30 November 2018

UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: [www.unicef.org/southsudan](http://www.unicef.org/southsudan)

UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan](https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan)

UNICEF South Sudan Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/>

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## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2018

	Cluster for 2018		UNICEF and partners for 2018		
	Target (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan-October)	Target (Jan-Dec)	Results (Jan-October)	Change since last report
<b>NUTRITION</b>					
# of targeted children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted to therapeutic care <sup>1</sup>	209,140	159,254	215,312	160,588	14,050
% of exits from therapeutic care by children 6-59 months who have recovered	>75%	87.2%	>75%	87.2%	-1.1%
# of pregnant and lactating women with access to infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling for appropriate feeding	1,013,536	664,187	1,013,536	664,187	90,758
<b>HEALTH</b>					
# of children 6 months to 15 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated for measles			1,514,734	766,834	63,797
# of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITN) distributed			250,000	200,939	43,410
# of preventive and curative consultations provided to children under 5 years of age			700,000	883,757 <sup>2</sup>	270,232
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>					
# of target population provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5-15 litres of water per person per day)	2,200,000	1,208,260	800,000	454,719	10,549
# of target population provided with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	1,100,000	535,525	300,000	144,733	1,413
<b>CHILD PROTECTION<sup>3</sup></b>					
# of children reached with psychosocial support (PSS)	271,000	218,355	250,000	198,775	19,541
# of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and missing children registered <sup>4</sup>	13,700	11,635	13,700	11,731	178
# of children reached with life-saving mine risk education (MRE)			120,000	97,849	14,061
# of people reached by gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services			140,000	139,349	17,741
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
# of children and adolescents 3 to 18 years provided with access to education in emergencies	674,619 238,097(female)	640,729 264,849 (female)	500,000	514,803 206,859 (female)	15,748
# of teachers and members of parent-teacher association (PTA) and school management committee (SMC) trained	5,465 2,197(female)	8,286 2,555 (female)	5,200	5,440 1,724 (female)	593

<sup>1</sup> The Nutrition Cluster target does not include refugee children who are covered under the Multi-Sector Refugee Appeal, while UNICEF's nutrition response covers all children, including refugee children residing in the country.

<sup>2</sup> Coverage of health services in October has significantly increased compared to September in terms of people reached, partly due to additional support from the World Bank towards essential primary health care.

<sup>3</sup> The Child Protection target against the HAC 2018 differs slightly from the HRP 2018 target due to the reduced funding for the Child Protection Sub Cluster (CPSC). The HPM targets are based on the HAC funding needs.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF achievement is higher than CPSC achievement (national database) – the national database registration of cases take longer time as there are procedures to complete before registration.