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**UNICEF South Sudan
Cluster Report # 5 – August 2012**

Date: 10 October 2012



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Highlights

- The security situation has remained relatively calm throughout the Country over the reporting period, with the exception of Jonglei State where clashes between RMG elements and SPLA heave continued in Likuangole (Pibor county);
- Under the leadership of the AUHIP, Presidents of Sudan and South Sudan have signed agreements in Addis Ababa on security, oil, financial, nationality and trade issues.
- The overall health situation is improving in Upper Nile and Unity states refugee camps which host an estimated 173,000 Sudanese nationals fleeing conflict in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.
- At least 258,000 people are being affected by floods throughout the Country.
- Based on the latest integrated food security phase classification (IPC) data, the food security situation in the country has improved and it has been classified from “emergency” to “crisis” and “stressed” phases in border states.
- The Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) second round allocation cluster defense process was finalized with UNICEF led clusters receiving a total of 15 ml USD.
- The South Sudan CAP 2013 process is ongoing; sections have finalized project submissions which will go under peer review this week.
- UNICEF funding gap in emergency needs for 2012 is 38,817,787 USD

Situation Overview and humanitarian Needs

- On 27 September, Presidents Omar – al – Bashir and Salva Kiir signed 10 cooperation agreements meant to demilitarize Sudan/South Sudan border and restart oil production. The signed deal paves the way for South Sudan to resume oil production, which must be pumped north through Sudanese pipeline for export. Resuming oil production is likely to take four to six months. Among the agreements, there is also the “four freedoms”, which will allow citizens of both countries to have freedoms of movements, property, ownership, work and residence in the other country. A number of issues still remain unresolved, including the status of Abyei and other disputed areas.
- Skirmishes continue in Pibor county (Jonglei State) between Rebel Militia Group (RMG) elements and SPLA soldiers. The situation is particularly tense in Likuangole area, where 7,000 civilians have been displaced following the clashes in late August. Civilians are reported to have left Pibor town due to possible fights; the only medical NGO with established presence in the area has suspended the provision of services to the local population due to insecurity.
- During the reporting period, refugee movements have continued from Sudan into South Sudan. Upper Nile refugee settlements located in Maban County (Jamam, Doro, Batil) host about 106,941 refugees; Yida camp in Unity has a population of 66,471 people. An additional 55,000 refugees are estimated to arrive before the end of 2012 as fighting continues in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States. Tensions between refugees and host community have been reported in Gendrassa camp (Maban – Upper Nile); one person died following the fight.
- Seasonal flooding continued to affect various areas throughout South Sudan; following multiple assessments conducted, an estimated 258,000 people are reported to be affected, of which 201,000 in Jonglei State alone. Emergency relief is being provided by humanitarian agencies, particularly in the areas of water, sanitation, hygiene and health.
- According to IOM estimates, around 126,000 people have returned to South Sudan since January 2012. The main entry point remains Renk (Upper Nile State), where there are still 14,000 stranded returnees. Transportation movements are being organized towards Juba and, onward, to Greater – Bahr el Gazal States. Returnee movements of around 2,000 people from Sudan to South Sudan are also being organized by African Inland Church and the RRC; of this caseload, 400 people have already been airlifted, with Juba as final destination.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

- Under the leadership of OCHA, the South Sudan CAP 2013 cluster defenses were conducted the last week of September. The cluster coordinators and co-coordinators presented their strategies for 2013, based on the levels of need, the analysis of their overall trends in funding requirements, funding received to date, and achievements against set targets with the funding received in 2011-2012. As discussed during the Inter Sector Working Group and agreed by the HCT, clusters have been tasked to ensure that their portfolio of projects submitted in the CAP 2013 will address core humanitarian needs, and that they set realistic caseloads and funding requirements, in line with the vision for a reduction in the 2013 CAP overall requirement compared to 2012”. The clusters have also included a number of cross cutting issues including gender, HIV/AIDS and environment in their strategies.

- Following approval by the Humanitarian Country Team, humanitarian agencies are working on the following planning assumptions for CAP 2013: 350,000 refugees; 200,000 IDPs, 125,000 returnees; 2,3 ml food insecure people including returnees, IPDs and refugees.

Programme Response

Overall Emergency Preparedness and Response

- As mentioned, UNICEF and partners are currently working on the CAP 2013 the project sheets. Peer review meetings are scheduled this week. UNICEF will submit pipeline projects (WASH, Education, Nutrition) which will include meeting the needs of 230,000 refugees; UNICEF will also submit a CAP project for our interventions (service delivery) planned in each of the clusters (this will not include refugee caseload); furthermore, UNICEF will submit a consolidated multi-sector CAP project on refugee response, this will fall under Multi-sector).
- UNICEF will submit a project sheet on institutional capacity building (disaster management and emergency response), which will be included in Common Services and Coordination.

Programmes

NUTRITION

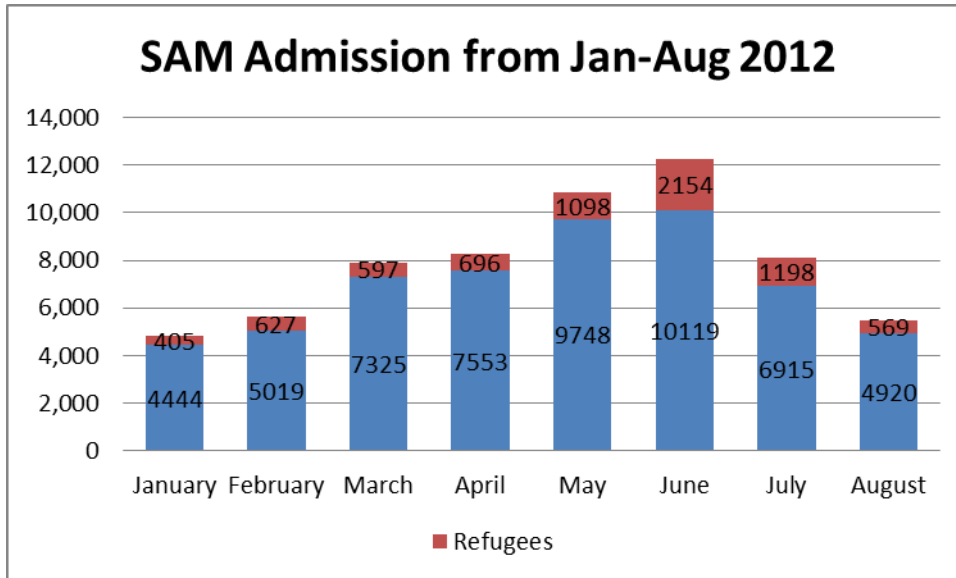
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results ¹ (Jan – Aug 2012)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results ¹ (Jan – Aug 2012)	% of Target Achieved
Severely acutely malnourished children <5 treated in line with Sphere Standards	114,000	63,317*	55.5%	114,000	63,317*	55.5%
Severely acutely malnourished children <5 who recovered under treatment	75%	34,548*	78%	75%	34,548*	78%
Moderately acutely malnourished children < 5 treated in line with Sphere Standards	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	207,000	52,855**	25.5%
Moderately acutely malnourished PLW treated in line with Sphere Standards ²				109,000	25,298**	23.2%
Children 6-36 months provided with supplementary product during seasonal hunger period in priority states or population displacement				288,000	184,662**	64.1%
UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF-USA, Concern Worldwide, SCISS, MSF France, MSF Belgium, COSV, Malaria Consortium, GOAL, NHDF, UNKEA, AAA, ADRA-SSHINE, MSF OCBA, Relief International, Serving In Mission, IMC, MSF Holland, Medair, CARE, Tearfund, BRAC, World Vision, SMOH.						
Nutrition Cluster Partners: AAA, ACF, ADRA, ARC, BRAC, CARE, CCM, CC-SS, CDOR, CDOT, CDOW, CMA, Concern Worldwide, COSV, CUAAM, CRADA, Diakonie, Goal, IMC, John Dau Foundation, LDA, Malaria Consortium, Masterseed, Medair, Merlin, MOH/SMOH, MSF-B, MSF-CH, MSF-E, MSF-F, MSF-H, NCDA, NHDF, NPA, OVCI, PCOS, RI, SP, SCC, Save the Children, Sign of Hope, SIM, SSUDA, Tearfund, THESO, UNICEF, UNKEA, URDOS, WCDO, WERD, WFP, World Relief, WVI, HCO, PCPM, UNIDO						

¹ Cumulative results are based on cluster partner reports received up till Aug 2012.

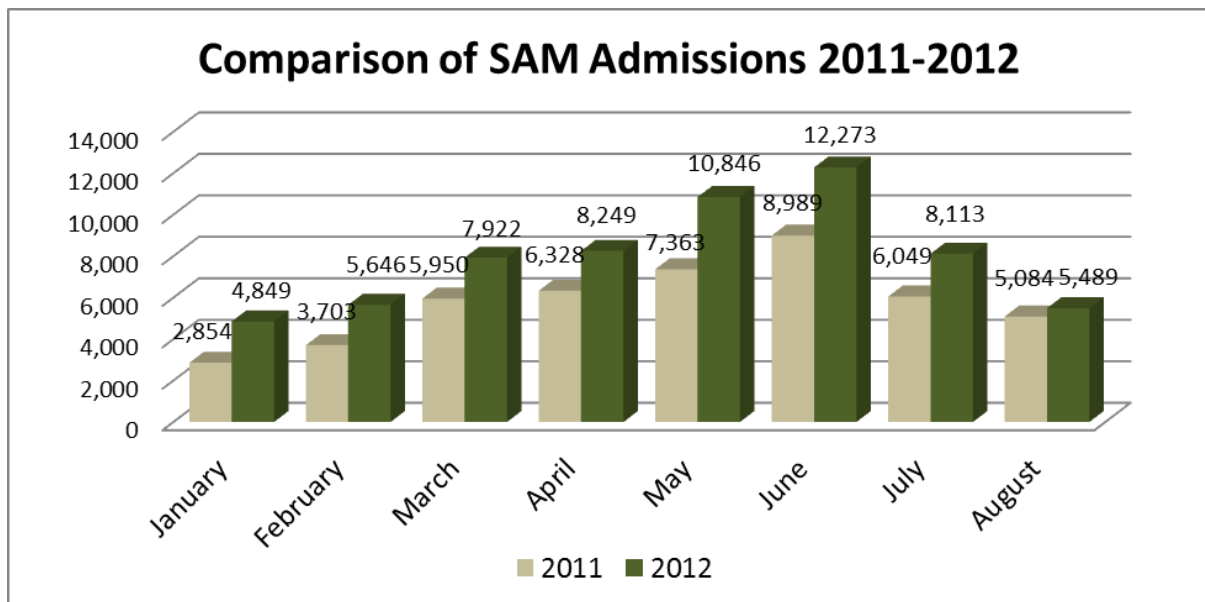
² Intervention started in April 2012 after blanket feeding was suspended in March. The cluster target is for the period April-December 2012.

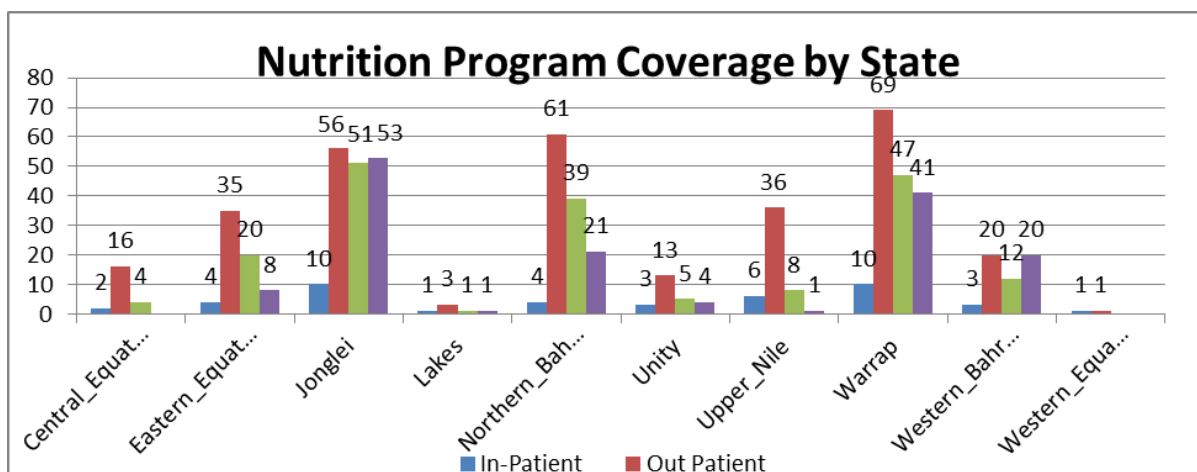
* Reports are still outstanding from some partners for the month of Aug 2012.

** Cumulative figures up till July 2012 shared by WFP.



The increase in SAM caseload for host, IDP and returnee populations was anticipated, given the increased food insecurity, the high levels of GAM and SAM found in the 2011 post-harvest surveys and the high malnutrition levels found in the Food security and Monitoring Round 6 (Feb 2012). However the increase in total number of refugees in country was not projected by UNHCR (see refugee section).





UNICEF and partners' programming

NTR

Nutrition Cluster

Ongoing support for emergency nutrition programming includes

Refugee response

Available data on health/nutritional status (as of end August)

State	Camp	U5 mortality	Crude mortality	GAM	SAM	Other
Unity	Yida	2.15 ³ 4.2 ⁴	0.92 0.91	21.8% 11.5%	6% 4.2%	Measles coverage estimate 86% and Vit A coverage estimate 22%
Upper Nile	Batil	2.1 & 4.1 ⁵	0.9 &1.75	39.8%	13.4%*	Weight for height measurements
				27% ⁶	7.2%	MUAC measurements- so this does NOT indicate a reduction of 10% in MAM reported at 20%
	Jamam			18% ⁷		
	Doro	0.15 ⁸	0.41	10.6% 19% ⁹	3.1% 2%	1052 children reported adm for treatment of SAM Jan – mid June
				12.2% ¹⁰	2.5%	Screening for TSFP MAM reported at 9.7%

*The final reports states 13.4% which is higher than the draft which showed 11%

³ This data is from a FEWSNET/ACF integrated food security/nutrition survey conducted in early July 2012 GAM& SAM by WfH .

⁴ MSF-F Epicentre survey also conducted in July 2012 (later)– but based on 5 week recall period GAM & Sam based on MUAC

⁵ MSF-B Epicentre survey August 2012 preliminary findings U5MR and CMR for recall period of 137 days ie including during transit and then while in camp, GAM & SAM based on WfH

⁶ BSFP screening all children MUAC July 2012

⁷ Reported by UNHCR August 17thg MUAC screening

⁸ MSF –B survey March 2012 Gam and SAM by WfH

⁹ Most recent data reported by UNHCR 17th Aug MUAC screening

¹⁰ August TSFP screening figures

Nutrition services

- In terms of nutrition services, Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) services have been available since the beginning of refugee response while establishment of Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) services was delayed due to various issues, including reluctance of some partners to take on TSFP (preferring to focus on provision of SAM treatment), and non-availability and difficulty in transportation of adequate quantities of commodities to end locations.

Reporting Admissions for OTP treatment

- A number of the NGO supporting the refugee response submit monthly reports to the nutrition cluster using the cluster reporting format – however several key agencies providing nutrition services in the camps have not been submitting reports through the cluster mechanism. UNHCR provided some of the missing information for June in mid-August – however to date we do not have reports on refugee response from MSF B, MSF- H or IMC for July or August.

Yida (Unity State)

- Total SAM admission Jan-July reported 2,695, with serious increase in June (over 600) and July (over 700). MSF F has indicated they admitted 400 children in the first 2 weeks of the establishment of OTP mid-end July (reports for July and August not yet submitted – thus not included in overall figure for SAM admissions).

CHF round two

18 projects were submitted to nutrition cluster for CHF R2
 17 were for category B, (front line services) 16 NGO and 1 UN
 01 was for category A (pipeline) 1 UN

The Nutrition Peer Review Team scored and prioritized project submissions; projects from 13 partners were accepted for funding.

Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) meeting

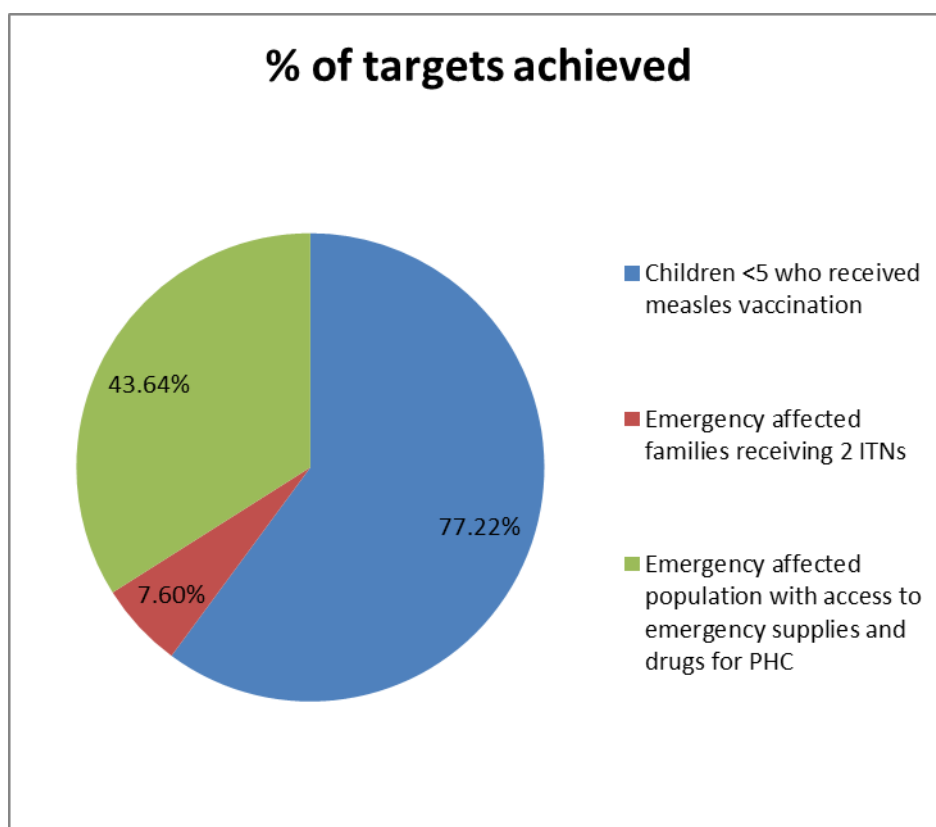
The inaugural Strategic Advisory Group meeting was held in the last week of August. The agenda included : i) adoption of the TOR; ii) preliminary discussion on Strategy for 2013; iii) appointment of PRT for CHF 2; iv) appointment of small working group to draft the cluster strategy for 2013; and v) agreement on process for appointment of new NGO co-coordinator

HEALTH

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – July 2012)	Results August 2012	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (Jan – June 2012)	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 who have received vaccination against measles	250,000	179,765	13,274	77,22 %	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Emergency affected families receiving 2 ITNs	125,000	7,500	2,000	7,6 %			

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – July 2012)	Results August 2012	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (Jan – June 2012)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency-affected population with access to emergency supplies and drugs for PHC	1.5 million	591,112	63,500	43,64%			

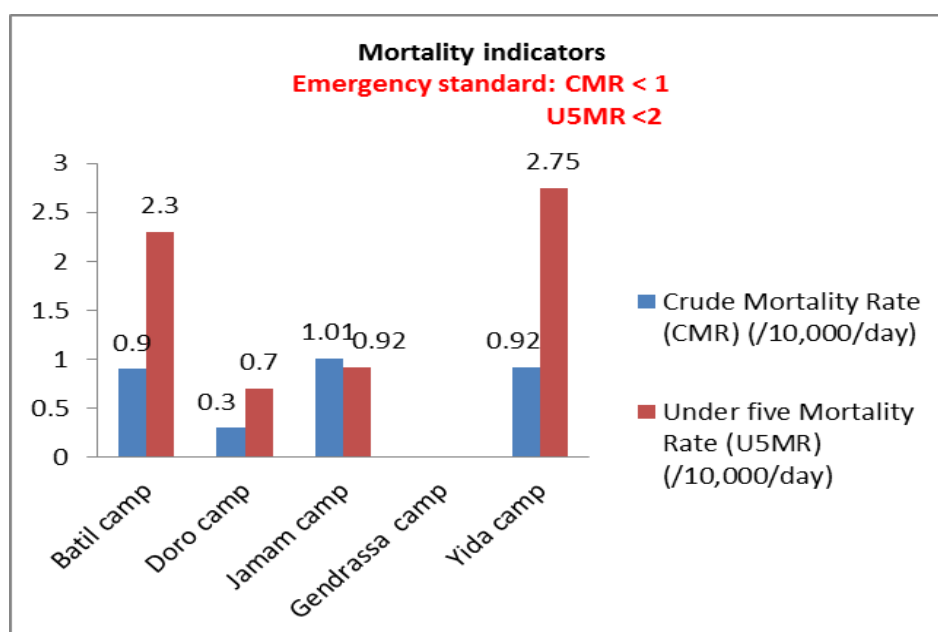
UNICEF Operational Partners:
SMoH, CHD, MSF-Belgium, GOAL, RI, Samaritans Purse, CARE, Medair International, IMA, IMC, Malaria Consortium, Merlin, MSF-Swiss, MSF-France, World Vision, ADRA, Save the Children, CUAMM, Tearfund, MSF-Spain and MSF-Holland.



UNICEF and partners programming

- Crude mortality rates is within acceptable thresholds in Batil camp (0.9), Doro (0.3) and Yida camp (0.92), but a bit high in Jamam camp (1.01). (Source: data related to week 33, UNHCR).
- Under 5 mortality rates is within acceptable thresholds in Doro camp (0.7) and Jamam camp (0.92), but a bit high in Batil camp (2.3) and Yida camp (2.75). (Source: data related to week 33, UNHCR).
- The main causes of mortality and morbidity are malaria, acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea and malnutrition. Humanitarian actors continued their approach to decreasing the mortality through continued strengthening and decentralization of health and nutrition services.

2. Key Indicators	Emergency standard	Batil camp	Doro camp	Jamam camp	Gendrassa camp	Yida camp	Source
Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/10,000/day)	< 1	0.9	0.3	1.01	n/a	0.92	Data related to Week 33 Source: UNHCR PHO; Source: CARE community based programme
Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/10,000/day)	< 2	2.3	0.7	0.92	n/a	2.75	Data related to Week 33 Source: UNHCR PHO; Source: CARE community based programme
Number of persons per health care facility	< 10,000	6,822	13,358	5,635	n/a	29,188	Source: UNHCR PHO
Measles vaccination coverage	>=95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Source: UNHCR
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 live births)	< 40	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 live births)	< 60	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	



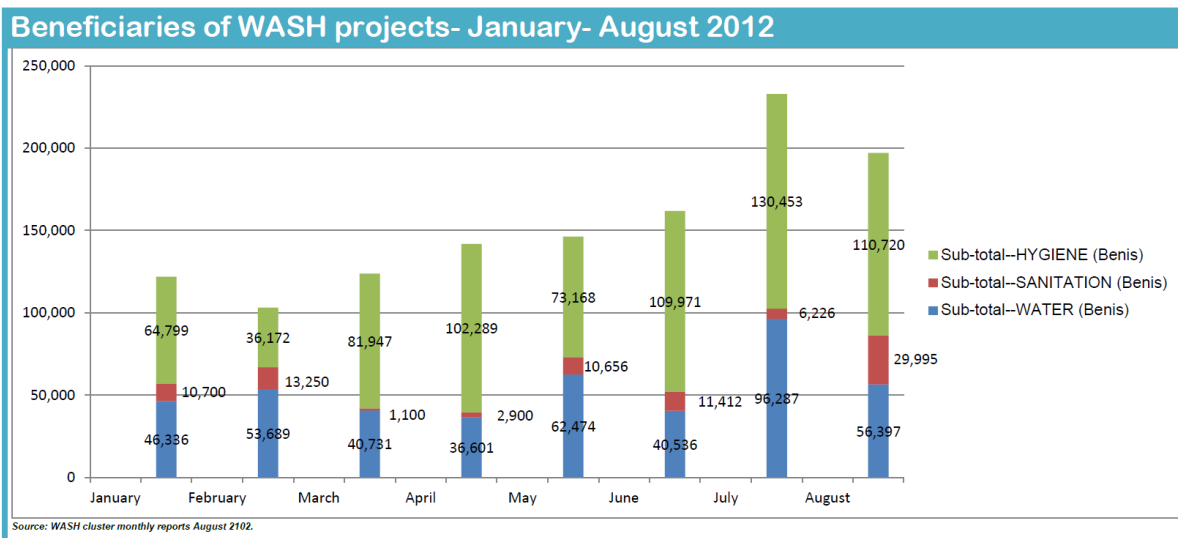
- 5,579 children and 711 women of childbearing age were vaccinated in Maban refugees' camp through UNICEF Support.
- 1,350 children and 394 women of childbearing returnees and host community were immunized in Renk through UNICEF Support.
- At Bor State river port, 682 children were vaccinated against measles among the returnees on arrival from Sudan via Renk.

- Following suspected cases of Measles disease in Geiger and Abukhadra towns of Renk County, 8,292 (98%) children 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated against Measles and 4,828 of them were also given Vitamin A supplementation.
- In total, 15,903 children 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated during the reporting period.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF delivered a total of 5 IEHK kits Basic, 6 IEHK kits, 02 IEHK kits equipment, 16 PHCU kits, 16 ORS kits, 100,000 micro nutrient tablets and 25,000 Mebendazole tablets, 10 thermometers digital, 5 sphygmomanometer, 5 stethoscopes, 2,000 antenatal cards, 2 antenatal registers, 1 midwifery kit, 1 examination screen and a couch to Yida refugee camp in Unity state. Another consignment of 6 PHCU kits, 30,000 micronutrient and 3,000 Mebendazole tablets and 25 cartons of soap toilet were delivered to refugee population in Maban. These supplies were targeted to benefit at least 63,500 children and women

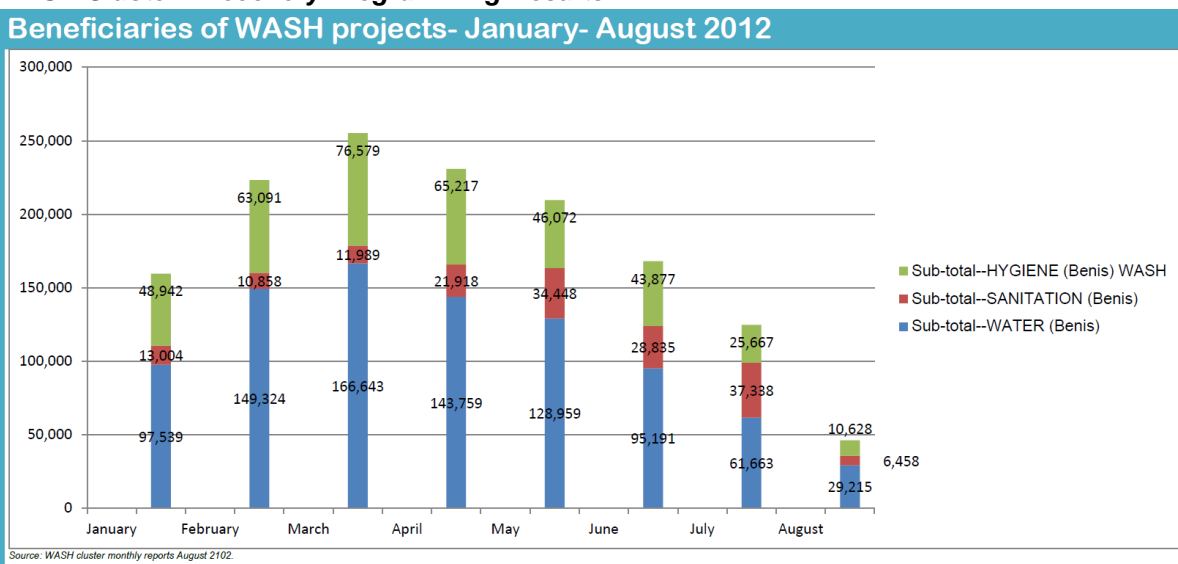
WaSH

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – Aug 2012)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan –Aug 2012)	% of Target Achieved
IDPs, refugees and returnees provided with access to an improved water source	500,000	268,306	54%	1,500,000	433,051	29%
IDPs, refugees and returnees population provided with access to hygienic latrines	150,000	29,874	20%	250,000	70,677	28%
IDPs, refugees and returnees population supplied with basic hygiene kit / hygiene promotion	500,000	340,584	68%	1,000,000	709,519	71%
Acutely vulnerable population provided with access to an improved water source	500,000	122,804	25%	1,100,000	872,293	79%
Acutely vulnerable population provided with access to hygienic latrines	150,000	58,331	39%	400,000	88,646	22%
Acutely vulnerable population supplied with basic hygiene kit / hygiene promotion	270,000	26,558	10%	600,000	380,073	63%
UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF-USA, ACTED, AWODA, CARE, CRS, INTERSOS, IRW, Medair, NCA, NHDF, PAH, Plan International, Solidarités International, PSI, THESO, SSDO, UNHCR						
WASH Cluster Partners: ACF-USA, ACTED, AMURT, ARC, AWODA, CARE, CCOSS and SPEDP, CESVI, CMD, CRADA, CRS, DCA, ECO, FAR, Goal, Horn Relief, IAS, INTERSOS, IOM, IRW, JEN, LHDS, Medair, Mercy Corps, NCA, NHDF, Oxfam-GB, PAH, PCO, Plan International, PSI, RI, Solidarités International, SP, SSCCA, Tearfund, THESO, SSDO, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Vision Sudan						

WASH Cluster: Emergency Programming Results



WASH Cluster: Recovery Programming Results



- UNICEF support continues for the refugee response in Upper Nile and Unity States, which is coordinated by UNHCR. Procurement and delivery to field of core pipeline supplies continues to scale up. UNICEF received additional funding dedicated to the pipeline in the CHR Round 2 allocation. As well, UNICEF has allocated a new, dedicated staff member to assist with scale up of hygiene promotion activities in the Maban response, as the settlements continue to face a high risk of cholera outbreak.
- More information about the cluster is available online in the WASH site: <https://sites.google.com/site/washclustersouthsudan/>. New reports of the work of the Cluster have been developed and can be accessed online: <https://sites.google.com/site/washclustersouthsudan/reporting/monthly-reports>. Improving the quality of reports and the indicators the Cluster collects remains a challenge. The IMO in the cluster will start working with partners and the cluster coordination to produce better tools to gather information from the partners.

- CLTS continues to gain momentum as 4 villages are declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) in Western Equatoria State. Eight more villages have made good progress with latrine coverage, with over 90% coverage. It is expected they too will soon become ODF.
- Preparations are being made to celebrate the Global Hand Washing Day (GHD) on 15th October 2012. The theme of this year is “help more children reach their 5th birthday”. The theme is meant to focus attention on the millions of under 5 children who die every year due to preventable diseases related to poor hygiene and sanitation practices.
- Returnees in Juba at the Teachers’ Training Institute (TTI) will move to the Kuda settlement near Terekeka in the first week of November. UNICEF is supporting this movement of 1,600 returnees through provision of four boreholes and communal sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion activities.
- Following heavy rains in Jonglei State, there was significant need for assessment and potential response. WASH agencies, mobilized by the WASH State Focal Point, participated in inter-agency flood assessments in Akobo East, Ayod, Bor, Duk, Nyirol, Pochalla, and Urur. A WASH Response Plan was drafted with input from many agencies, which included targeted hygiene promotion activities, water purification training, and latrine construction.

CHILD PROTECTION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – August 2012)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – August 2012)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency-affected children reached with psycho-social activities through Child Friendly Spaces	7,500	Total: 16,438	219 %	15,000	16,668	111%
Separated and unaccompanied children identified	1,200	3,115 (includes refugees Unity state)	260%	2,400	3,182	133%
Separated and unaccompanied children reunified with families or placed in alternative care arrangements	50% of total number of children identified (1,200)	1,121	93%	100% of total number of children identified (2,400)	1,121	47%
Children newly released from armed forces and groups	2,000	78	4%	2,000	78	4%
Former CAAFG reached through reintegration programmes and services	100% of those released (2,000)	Total: 375	19%	100% of those released (2,000)	375	19%
Affected population	150,000	Total:	123%	150,000	185,700	124%

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – August 2012)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target (Jan - Dec 2012)	Cumulative results (Jan – August 2012)	% of Target Achieved
provided with information/skills on threats/dangers of land mines and ERW		184,200				
UNICEF Operational Partners: INTERSOS, SCA, NP, VSF, Save the Children, World Vision, Samaritan's Purse, IPCS,						
Child Protection Sub-Cluster Partners: MoGCSW, UNICEF, Save the Children, Handicap International, SCA, NP, Intersos, VSF, World Vision, Plan, Warchild Holland, HDC, CRADA, CCC, Samaritan's purse, ICRC,						

Efforts to get members of the CP Sub-cluster to report on programmes they are implementing with funding contributions from other donors continues and this is expected to improve in the coming days as the CP Sub-cluster is in the process of recruiting an Information Management Officer who will help in following up the partners on a regular basis and to pull all the information together.

UNICEF and partners' programming

Separated and Unaccompanied Children

- During the month of August, UNICEF implementing partners registered 72 separated children and family tracing have been initiated for 27 of the children, while 39 children (17 boys and 22 girls) were reunified with their parents in Central Equatoria and 20 boys were reunified with their families in Unity state. Currently, there are 26 formerly abducted children at the interim Care Centre where they are provided with FTR services and psychosocial and recreational activities, provided by social workers from Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare (MoGCSW).

Justice for Children

- UNICEF conducted justice for children training for 41 staff from the police, corrections, social workers, prosecution (31 M and 10 F) in Wau and Tonj Town in Warrap State. The aim of the training was to enhance the knowledge and skills in relation to children in contact with the law. The participants developed an action plan of applying child-friendly procedures when dealing with children and considering diversion as the first option. The Tonj South County team agreed to establish a coordination system that will involve NGOs and CBOs doing child protection in the area.

Refugee response

Maban refugee camp

- Save the Children registered 170 separated children (100 boys and 70 girls) in the Maban Refugee Camps; 24 boys and 7 girls were reunified with their parents while 31 boys and 12 girls previously reunified were followed up and were found to be adapting well with the family members. 4,080 community members in the Maban refugee camps were reached with messages on care and protection of children affected by emergencies.
- 12 CFSs established in Doro and Batil camps which are providing psychosocial support to affected children. A daily average of 2357 children (1107 boys; 1250 girls) participated in

structured, psychosocial and recreational activities at CFS' in both Doro and Batil camps. A total of 117 CFS facilitators have been identified and trained on CFS management and provided with an introduction to CPIE and they continue to facilitate CFS activities in both Doro and Batil camp. Save the Children is funded by UNHCR while UNICEF has provided the supplies for the child friendly centres.

Yida refugee camp

- 426 unaccompanied and separated children (165 girls and 232 boys) were reported to have been reunified with their parents, relatives and caretakers in Yida by Non-Violent Peace Force and Samaritans Purse between July and August 2012. NP and SP are funded by UNICEF.

Mine Risk Education

- In Akobo CRADA has been implementing MRE activities. 4000 leaflets have been distributed to the affected groups, including flood affected- and returnee population. About 10,000 individuals (5355 children, 3680 women and 965 men) in schools, church, public places have been reached with messages on dangers and threats of land mines and explosive remnants of war. Around 500 t-shirts with MRE messages have also been distributed to the individuals as part of the awareness raising.
- Three children (one girl and two boys) in Aweil East who had been affected by landmines and gunfire during their return from Khartoum are being supported by UNICEF's partner ACDF-SS

Psychosocial support

- Addressing psychosocial needs of children in a conflict zone is as important as addressing the physical needs. If the emotional needs are not addressed, there is always a risk that this can result in more serious physical and emotional problems at a later date or time. Hence UNICEF and the Child Protection sub-Cluster members provide psychosocial support to children affected by emergencies, mainly through Child Friendly Spaces.
- Psychosocial support is being provided continuously, mainly through more 25 Child Friendly Spaces throughout the country. A total of 6673 (3878 boys and 2785 girls) attended CFS in August and participated in a variety of creative and recreational activities (indoors and outdoors activities) as well as life skills including peace building activities. The structured activities in the CFS provide the opportunities for children to express their feelings and fears and to receive psychosocial assistance in a supportive environment.
- World Vision continued to provide psychosocial support through CFS activities for 100 children (90 boys and 10 girls) during the month of August.

Children Associated with armed groups or forces

- UNICEF has continued to provide reintegration assistance to 100 children released from armed forces and groups and other vulnerable children through the DON BOSCO vocational training skills and the boys seem determined to complete their 9 months training course. ACDF followed up 13 out of 70 boys/young men as part of the follow up for reintegration support for children formerly associated with armed forces/groups in NBEG. Out of 13 children, 11 were confirmed to have received reintegration support and two were reported to have returned to the SPLA.
- 489 (252 male and 237 female) young people (including former CAAFAG and other conflict affected children) have completed skills development and youth empowerment training provided by UNICEF in partnership with PLAN International

Capacity Building

- Several UNICEF partners across the country provided training to a total of 75 child protection workers to sharpen their knowledge and skills in working with children affected by conflict. Awareness building activities focusing on care and protection of children affected by conflict were held with 14,322 community members in various parts of the country.
- Save the children provided training on child rights and child protection including the prevention of recruitment to 775 SPLA soldiers.

Evaluation of CPiE

- South Sudan was selected as one of the 4 countries for the HQ led global evaluation of child protection in emergencies programming. The comprehensive CPiE evaluation was conducted in South Sudan in August 14- 31 and covered Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity State and Central Equatoria (6 counties in total) through desk review, key informant interviews, focused group discussions and group meetings with the CP sub-cluster members and CPWG members in the States

EDUCATION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (Jan – June 2012)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target ¹¹	Cumulative results (Jan – August 2012)	% of Target Achieved ¹¹
Emergency-affected children and youth attending learning spaces (including temporary learning spaces and rehabilitated class rooms)				70% (324,594) of total caseload (463,707) ¹²	Total: 16,756 (9,887 boys, 6,869 girls); 57 TLS	i.29% ii.5.2%
Emergency-affected children and youth benefitting from education supplies and recreation materials (school-in-a-box, recreation kits, blackboards)				70% (324,594) of total caseload (463,707)	Total: 9,120 (school-in-a-box for 9,120, recreation kits for 7,280, blackboards for 12,500) ^{Error! Bookmark not defined.}	i. 39% ii.3%
Teachers and PTA members in emergency-affected areas trained on emergency life skills and psychosocial support				70% of required teachers and PTA members	Total: 155 (137 male, 10 female)	i. 5.5 ¹³ % ii. 3.8%
UNICEF Operational Partners: ADRA, AMURT, INTERSOS, MercyCorps, NHDF, SSUDA, Peace Corps Organisation						
Education Cluster Partners: Ministry of Education, INTERSOS, MercyCorps, NHDF, SSUDA, Peace Corps Organisation (currently actively working on and reporting Cluster objectives)						

¹¹ Cluster targets and results achieved are presented as i) a percentage of the assessed needs – the number of children affected as reported through the Education Cluster Information System incident reporting (23,062), and ii) the targeted caseload for 2012.

¹² Target using Mid-Year Review CAP caseload, with 56,000 refugees newly included as well as a further 67,952 children and youth added to the original Cluster caseload of 399,755.

¹³ Percentage is low because of the large quantity of children's needs assessed; teacher training manuals and other tools are in demand and in the process of being supplied.

UNICEF and partners' programming

- The Education Clusters in several states that are experiencing acute emergencies have been active and responding to the situations. The main emergencies addressed by the Cluster in this reporting period were in Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap (mainly flooding).
- 20 Temporary Learning Spaces were constructed in Warrap in response to emergency affected schools.
- A continued challenge is the delays involving supplies in country impacting distribution rates. Delivery of supplies to warehouse and hub locations has been held up by the lack of access to helicopter transportation- the only option for some supplies in some locations. Furthermore, the MOU for UNICEF and CHF partners to release and receive emergency supplies is not yet authorised, meaning that there are delays on implementation of CHF projects.
- The 30 tents secured through CERF have been released to UNHCR for refugee Education response.

Education Cluster

- The Cluster Coordinators delivered a three day training in Kuajok to 40 Education Cluster members from Warrap State, including: County Education Directors, Director Generals from various departments from the State level, NGO partners and several Directors of Planning. The training was well received and the Director for Partner Coordination is encouraging each County Director to act as focal point for their respective counties.
- In Kuajok, the MoE State Cluster Focal point, Kuanyin Wek, convened a meeting supported by the Cluster Coordinators. The purpose was to formalise the arrangement between ADRA and NRC in acting as NGO focal point and provider of strategic support respectively. All parties are in agreement about roles and responsibilities.
- The Cluster continued to advocate for education in emergencies in August, including with various partners on scoping missions to South Sudan for potential Education programming.
- The Education Cluster organised a CAP 2013 Workshop from 21-23 August in Juba. This workshop aimed primarily at encouraging organisations who were *not included* in CAP 2012, and who are willing to respond to acute emergencies with education projects in 2013, to ensure that they are fairly represented in the CAP 2013.

The 2 Cluster Coordinators facilitated a three day workshop for 23 participants, representing 5 INGOs and 12 NNGOs. Feedback was extremely positive:

- ✓ A thorough understanding of the humanitarian planning and funding mechanisms in South Sudan;
- ✓ Strengthened technical project design and proposal writing skills to ensure quality, inclusive and accountable emergency interventions;
- ✓ Knowledge of the process for full participation in the development of CAP 2013 for South Sudan, in line with the Education Cluster strategy and key tools and standards.

A Special Panel session on the final day provided an opportunity for a range of actors with unique perspectives (SIDA, OCHA and the NGO Forum) on the CAP and CHF processes.

- The Education Cluster participated in CAP kickoff workshop facilitated by OCHA to set strategic objectives, outline planning scenarios for 2013 and agree draft caseload expectations.
- Opinions from all Cluster partners were sought for the drafting of the Education Cluster Strategy through an online survey. Reporting on the complementary Strategy meetings will follow in September.
- The National Education Cluster includes over 208 individuals, made up of GoSS staff and representatives from all 10 State Ministries, 39 International NGOs, 18 National NGOs, 9 UN agencies, and 4 Donor organizations and 4 Coordinators from other Clusters.

HIV/AIDS

NTR

Core Pipeline Emergency Supplies

Total Value of Supplies in USD by Programme CCC				
Sector	In pipeline*	Value of Total Stock on Hand (UNICEF and Partners)	In UNICEF Warehouse**	Funding Gap
Nutrition	\$883,043	\$3,094,000	\$2,298,000	\$2,544,,000
WASH	\$671,400	\$1,953,000	\$862,324	\$4,411,000
Education	\$1,104,000	\$2,151,000	\$1,771,000	\$3,321,000

* In Pipeline defined as PGM raised, not yet in UNICEF Warehouse
 **Current inventory in Warehouse = previous including pre-positioned + new
 This Table is exclusive of the value of freight charges

HUMAN RESOURCES

During the reporting period, the CO: i) extended contracts for 4 standby partners for emergency response; ii) have identified and awaiting the arrival of a Child Protection Cluster Coordinator; iii) awaiting the arrival of the Emergency Specialist for Greater Upper Nile region; iv) accelerating recruitment against all other emergency posts and consultancies

FUNDING

Appeal Sector	Requirements (Mid-Year CAP Targets)	Total Funded ¹⁴	Funding Gap (\$USD)	% Funded
HEALTH	18,407,841	8,282,463	10,125,378	45%
NUTRITION	26,662,834	11,040,296	15,622,538	41%
WASH	21,929,200	12,408,279	9,520,921	57%

¹⁴ As at 31 August 2012

EDUCATION	18,874,800	11,966,320	6,908,480	63%
CHILD PROTECTION	7,296,197	6,652,462	643,735	91%
TOTAL	93,515,872	53,698,085	39,817,787	57%

CLUSTER COORDINATION

Cluster Coordination Progress Milestones				
	NUTRITION	WASH	EDUCATION	CHILD PROTECTION
CC function filled Indicate	CC in place	CC in place (new recruitment)	CC under recruitment	CC identified
<i>Where Co-lead, Areas of responsibility agreed</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Coord mechanism/ TOR established	Generic TOR established	Generic TOR established	Specific TOR established	Generic TOR established
Cluster Strategy developed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standards promoted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IM system established	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cluster Performance management system agreed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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