



unicef  **South Sudan**
Humanitarian Situation Report

24 SEPTEMBER – 07 OCTOBER 2014: SOUTH SUDAN SITREP #41

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- 522,000 people in remote and hard to reach areas, including over 108,000 children under 5, have been reached by the 26 joint UNICEF-WFP rapid response missions to date. 4 RRM missions are currently taking place as follows:
 - Kamel, Canal county, Jonglei (Nile Hope)
 - Pagil, Ayod county, Jonglei (UNICEF/COSV)
 - Gum, Nasir county, Upper Nile (UNICEF/UNKEA)
 - Ulang, Ulang county, Upper Nile (UNICEF/Goal)
- 6,693 unaccompanied and separated children are identified and registered by UNICEF and partners since the conflict began in December 2013, including an additional 262 children registered this week. The active caseload of registered children through RapidFTR system is now at 6,025 with 830 (41% girls) unaccompanied; 3,303 (47% girls) separated; and 1,778 (50% girls) reported by their families as missing.
- Heavy rain on 05 October caused flash flooding in Bentiu PoC, leaving 80% of site now under water. Shelters and humanitarian facilities are destroyed and inundated with contaminated water. WASH team is mobilized with excavators and pumps to drain water. MSF, CARE and IRC clinics in PoC 2 close to MONGBATT gate still remain accessible. Intersos decided to suspend school activities for one week and assess the situation.

1.35 million

People internally displaced by violence (OCHA, SitRep #55 dated 25 September, 2014)

748,647*

Estimated internally displaced children under 18 years

Outside South Sudan

453,600

Estimated new South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries since 15 December 2013 (OCHA, SitRep #55 dated 25 September, 2014)

Priority Humanitarian Funding needs January - December 2014

US\$ 151.7 million**

** Disaggregated data is yet to be made available, as registration has not been completed across the country. Children under 18 years have been calculated based on census*
*** This is based on UNICEF's contribution to the revised South Sudan Crisis Response Plan (CRP) and for Cholera response.*

UNICEF's Response with Partners

Indicators	Cluster for 2014			UNICEF for 2014		
	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)	UNICEF Target*	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)
WASH: # of target population provided with access to water as per agreed standards (7.5-15 litres of water per person per day)	3,790,000	3,074,598	81%	875,000	448,150	51%
Nutrition: # targeted children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	176,283	55,382	31%	176,283	55,382	31%
Health: # of children 6mo-15y vaccinated for measles				1,260,000	570,869	45%
Education: # of school-aged children including adolescents (aged 7 – 18) with access to education in emergencies, including supplies	223,048	139,100	62%	78,939	50,616	64%
Child Protection: # of children reached with critical child protection services	261,500	104,569	40%	122,500	69,197	56%

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- IGAD-led multi-stakeholder peace negotiations in Addis Ababa on 05 October saw progress in determining the arrangement necessary to implement a Transitional Government of National Unity-TGoNU in South Sudan, but talks are adjourned until 16 October.
- The latest IPC report found 2.2 million people are currently in crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity and that 1.5 million people would remain food insecure until the end of the year, even during the harvest season.
- Week 39 was increasingly dominated by the daily shelling in various conflict-affected parts of the country, such as Dolieb hills north of Malakal. The possibility of an attack on Malakal, and the fear of this risk amongst the civilians, led to dozens of civilians seeking safety and protection at the Malakal PoC. On the humanitarian front, as a result of the heightened tension, access restrictions and delayed movements out of Malakal disrupted many of the program deliveries to areas like Wau shilluk, Detang, Lelo and Kodok especially where key INGO's conduct mobile OTPs. The same week was the apex of the shelling in Renk County where the integrated campaign training had to be postponed since the trainers and trainees had to leave for safety. This will result into automatic drop-offs of some of the trainees thus impacting on the integrated campaign. The nutrition supplies dispatched for Renk could not be delivering due to the ongoing conflict there.
- However, last week saw relative downturn in the armed conflict taking place near Renk, although several some key humanitarian actors such as Medair, IMA, IOM and WHO withdrew or downsized from Renk.
- UNICEF and IOM have installed 4 trash pumps with the capacity to pump 108m³/h and 96m³/hr to drain water out of the flooded Bentiu PoCs. An additional 4 pumps will be installed to accelerate the drainage work. The current downpour will delay the drainage work being implemented with the support of the Dutch drainage consultant. The construction of two platforms for the trash pump has been completed. A sluice gate will also be installed to prevent the water to back flow. This flooding has reduced the number of WASH facilities and efforts to meet Sphere standards significantly. Although damage to facilities vary from POC to POC and some 200 latrines have collapsed altogether. All boreholes are still in operation after the replacement of the submersible pumps, supplying 12.4liter/per/day.



Bentiu PoC Site



Bentiu UNICEF Field Office compound

- The heavy rain has continued to deny access to some locations like Baliet by road. This resulted in the suspension of key humanitarian interventions like NFI distribution. This has impacted on the ongoing integrated mass measles, polio, Vitamin A and mass MUAC screening and referrals/treatment as well as deworming as the trainings had to be postponed.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF actively participates in the Humanitarian Country Team and the Inter Cluster Working Group, which lead strategic and cross-sectoral coordination of humanitarian programmes. UNICEF leads the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters as well as the Child protection sub-cluster. Within the Health cluster, UNICEF provides leadership on vaccination, communication and social mobilization. UNICEF also supports the core supply pipelines for the Education, WASH and Nutrition clusters, providing essential humanitarian supplies to all partners. While continuing to focus on the delivery of life-saving interventions, UNICEF is also investing in providing access to education and a protective environment for affected children.

Humanitarian Strategy: Rapid Response Mechanism

As part of the interagency rapid response teams, UNICEF continues to expand activities in remote locations together with WFP and partners. 522,000 people, including over 108,000 children under 5, have been reached by the 26 joint UNICEF-WFP rapid response missions to date. Multi-sector response teams (WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education and Child Protection) have been deployed to Akobo, Melut, Nyal, Mayandit, Haat, Kodok, Pagak, PoChalla, Lankien, Old Fangak, Walgak, Jiech, Wau Shilluk, Lul, Leer, Koch, Nihaldu, Duk, Gorwai, New Fangak, Kaldak, Keich Kon, Ngop, Wathjak and Pathai. Three additional teams are currently deployed in Pagil in Jonglei State, and in Gum and Ulang in Upper Nile.

A joint UNICEF, WFP and partner mission recently returned from Pathai in Uror County of Jonglei state, reaching over 30,000 people including close to 6,000 children under five. 4,066 children were screened for malnutrition, with those identified as malnourished admitted for treatment. Additionally, during the mission, 5,204 children were vaccinated against measles and 4,644 against polio while 4,605 were dewormed and provided Vitamin A supplementation. 296 separated, unaccompanied and missing children have been identified and registered, and 680 children accessed child friendly spaces. 2,471 households also received WASH supplies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

HEALTH: There were 2,833 cases of malaria reported and malaria continues to be the highest cause of consultation in the PoCs. In Minkaman, a KAP study on the availability and utilization of mosquito nets is being conducted by Oxfam. The number of Kala Azar cases continue to increase in Jonglei and Unity, the cumulative total has reached 4,624 and most of the cases are coming from Lankien and Chuil in Jonglei. UNICEF is collaborating with partners in an effort to control the outbreak, including the planned distribution of 5,000 LLINs through MSF in Lankien. There are initial reports of a measles outbreak in Melut, and UNICEF is taking the lead part in the investigation. Three suspected cases of measles were also reported in Minkaman. UNICEF provided the following supplies to Malakal to improve delivery of maternal health care services within and outside the POCs: 3 tents (Detang, Wau Shiluk and Lul); 2 delivery tables, 2 sets of renewable midwifery kits, 1 each IEHK2 – equipment and IEHK Basic Unit to Wau Shiluk and Lul; 700 LLINs and 80 blankets to PoC mobile clinics.

The integrated immunization campaign in Pochalla is progressing well, though data has been submitted for only 2 payams. To date in Pochalla 5,219 children are vaccinated against measles, 5,460 against polio, 1,898 for vitamin A and 1,657 deworming. The campaign in Renk, Lower manyo, Bailiet, Akoka, and Panyikang could not be launched as planned as there were clashes in the areas, but the training of volunteers for Lower Manyo began on 06 October as scheduled. Supplies are set to be delivered to Pariang in Unity State, and training of vaccinators is expected to begin on 08 October.

NUTRITION: Over 55,400 children 0-59 months were admitted to SAM treatment programmes from January 2014 to August and part of September 2014 which is 31.4% of the of the targeted caseload of 176,283. 14,105 pregnant and lactating women with acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment.

The weekly MUAC screening shows that Bor PoC, Bor South and Akobo still exhibit high rates of malnutrition based on the MUAC screening data during the reporting period.

States	Read and oedema	Yellow	Total
Unity –Bentiu	91 (1.5%)	642 (10.5%)	6,121
UNS	298 (1.5%)	1,196 (6.0%)	19,859
Jonglei –Bor POC, Bor South, Akobo	253 (12.9%)	741(37.7%)	1,966

The humanitarian situation in Bentiu remains relatively stable, with:

- 137 severely malnourished (SAM) and 197 MAM children have been admitted in 4 OTPs (Care, Concern) during the reporting period. 155 Pregnant and lactating women were admitted this period.
- In total, there are 1,600 PLW as well as 6,096 malnourished children treated by UNICEF partners. It includes 2,415 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 3,681 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- The mortality registered remain below the emergency threshold either: CMR =0.17 D/Per/10000 and U5M = 0.52 D/Per/10000.
- 6121 children were screened with MUAC showing 1.4 % of SAM and 10.4 % of MAM.

WASH: UNICEF and WASH Cluster partners continue to support water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in all major IDP locations in Bentiu, Bor, Juba, Malakal and Mingkaman, with an average of 12-15l/per/day. Additionally, UNICEF Rapid response missions have reached 500,000 vulnerable persons with minimum lifesaving support providing 120,000 people with safe water supply and water purification products and hygiene promotion activities.

UNICEF has started WASH activities such as identification and training of hygiene promoters, site cleaning, fencing and construction of platforms for installing a water treatment plant in Rom, Akoka County along with CARE International. In Pagak, Maiwut County, CARE with support from UNICEF has conducted training for borehole technicians and water committees to ensure the rehabilitation and management of water points to provide water supply to 2,000 IDPs and host communities.

UNICEF as a member of EBOLA task force is supporting WHO and the Ministry of Health in EBOLA preparedness and prevention by providing WASH supplies such as chlorine, soap, buckets and water supply for preventive activities. Additional hand washing facilities were installed at Juba Airport and repair work conducted in sanitary block of Juba

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Teaching Hospital (JTH) Isolation Centres. Training was conducted at JTH Isolation Center for 20 health workers in Juba. Meanwhile most locations reported reduction in cholera cases.

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES: To date, 60,061 children (aged 3-18) in conflict-affected areas have access to learning opportunities, including education supplies provided by UNICEF through its implementing partners. This is a modest number of children supported to resume education considering that an estimated 400,000 children have dropped out of school due to the conflict. UNICEF's efforts together with that of other Education Cluster partners have thus far supported a total of 176,512 children (42 per cent girls).

Through the establishment of additional temporary learning spaces/classrooms in PoCs and other IDP catchment areas as well RRM and RRM-follow up missions, an additional 5,454 children (51 per cent girls) gained access to learning opportunities including: 200 children (40 per cent girls) at UN House POC 3 in Juba; 798 children (48 per cent girls) in Fashoda County; 600 children (40 per cent girls) in Old Fangak; 1,722 (71 per cent girls) in Melut and 2,134 children (40 per cent girls) in Minkaman.

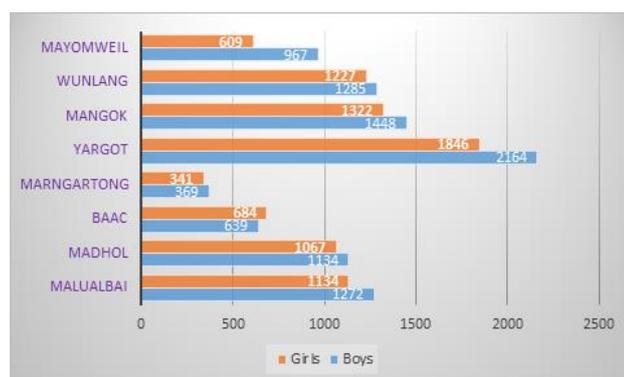
In Minkaman, Finn Churchaid with support of UNICEF has constructed Temporary Learning Spaces totalling to 31 classrooms and an office space for the teachers. It is hoped that TLS constructed in this design can easily be converted into permanent classroom as the super structure is made of teak hard. The school has registered a total of 648 learners, (403 boys and 245 girls). As the population of out of school children aged 3-6 years in Minkaman remains high, UNICEF and the education cluster including the county Education authorities agreed to engage the community and the cluster is committed to set up a feeding programme in ECD centres.

CHILD PROTECTION: To date, UNICEF and partners have reached 69,197 children and adolescents with essential child protection services, including psychosocial support, case management and referrals. A security incident in the Bentiu PoC led to several hundred children requiring temporary psychosocial support and security. Existing staff and partners were able to respond to the immediate psychosocial needs by initiating reassuring messaging and play activities until it was safe for them to return to common areas of the PoC.

There have been 6,693 unaccompanied and separated children identified by UNICEF and its partners since the conflict began in December 2013, including an additional 262 children registered this week. The active caseload of registered children is now at 6,025 with 830 (41 per cent girls) unaccompanied; 3,303 (47 per cent girls) separated; and 1,778 (50 per cent girls) reported by their families as missing. According to the most recent data collected, the total number of children reunified with their families remains at 403 children, 6.7% of children registered. Partners have commenced the entry of backdated follow up forms. An additional 75 follow up visits have been recorded this week (a 53% increase from last week), with partners committing to complete the back entry in RapidFTR by the end of October.

Efforts to scale up birth registration continue. Over 17,000 children under 5 have now been issued with a birth notification in Aweil East County. A further 2,695 notifications have been issued in the Bentiu PoC bringing the total to 8,812 birth notifications. Data from other targeted counties in Aweil are still being consolidated.

UNICEF and partners continue to provide ongoing gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services to people in IDP sites in Malakal and Mandeng in Upper Nile State, Juba (Gumbo, Mahad and Lologo), Pochalla and Akobo in Jongeli State and Bentiu in Unity State. To date, 20,377 people have been reached. In Pochalla and Akobo, police and health workers have been trained on GBV, as well as women and community members. UNICEF, in partnership with IRC in Bentiu is scaling up GBV prevention and services, with focus on adolescents. In Juba, UNICEF and a partner distributed 496 dignity kits to women in Lologo and Mahad sites. UNICEF also conducted a para-legal training for 15 law students in University of Juba to commence legal aid and counselling services for IDPs in PoCs and other sites in Juba. In Malakal, UNICEF started the installation of 35 solar street light which once installed by the end of October, will improve safety of girls and women in Malakal PoC.



COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D): C4D has been working closely with MoH for scaling-up Ebola preparedness. This week, the national plan and state specific plans for Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria will be

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finalized to raise community's knowledge on Ebola transmission and prevention; and early reporting of suspected Ebola cases. C4D section along with the Health section are working to support MSF and IMA on KalaAzar outbreak in Lankien and Chuil in Jonglei State. C4D section is working on a training module for frontline health workers and will be focusing on promoting Kala Azar prevention practices, early reporting and health seeking treatment behaviour. A comprehensive package is being prepared including an approach note for implementing agencies, training module, training aids and IEC materials.

On Nutrition scale-up initiative, 50 social mobilizers and 16 supervisors will be trained to screen more than 250,000 children for OTP and TFSP services in Northern Bahr-Ghazal. An advocacy meeting with the State Ministry of Information including the introduction of BRAC team to the acting Minister, was held and it was covered by Aweil radio.



Integrated campaign in Pochalla

The Integrated Vaccination Campaign with Measles, Polio and Vitamin A along with MUAC screening was conducted in Pochalla County in Jonglei. The 30 social mobilizers were trained and a mix of strategies of fixed, outreach and mobile vaccination sites situated at health facilities, churches, schools, and other prominent places within the community were used to reach the 5,460 children.

On Cholera preparedness and response, UNICEF and partners continue to support social mobilization activities covering hygiene promotion, key health practices in Central Equatoria State, Eastern Equatoria State, Jonglei and Upper Nile. SMOH, CRS, ACF and AMREF social mobilizers and hygiene promoters are working distributing household supplies such as soap, aquatabs and PUR and cholera IEC materials in the villages.

To date, 175,863 HHs and 212 schools have been reached with cholera prevention and control messages and skills of the communities are being strengthened on safe drinking water and rehydration through ORS and SSS through 1,254 social mobilizers and hygiene promoters.

SUPPLY & LOGISTICS: More than 200 trucks carrying 1.7 million litres of air fuel are stranded in Roko point, as the Log cluster with the Govt. and private contractors fix the bridge. This has created a shortage of fuel which makes air rotations from Rumbek difficult. All rotations for rapid response missions have been carried out utilising helicopters chartered by the Logistics cluster. In the coming weeks, barge movements are due to comment in preparation for the upcoming dry season.

FUNDING: The funding level for the South Sudan Country Office stands at US\$87.4 million (57 per cent funded against the requirement of US\$ 151.8 million). UNICEF would like to thank the Government of the United States for the generous multi-year contribution of US\$13.9 million for the WASH and Gender Based Violence (GBV) interventions. The table below reflects the funding tranche to be utilized in 2014 while the remainder would be utilized in 2015 to ensure that the priority interventions continue beyond 2014.

Appeal Sector	Requirements in US\$**	Funds received in US\$*	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	43,700,000	24,839,724	18,860,276	43%
Health	24,184,673	10,463,279	13,721,394	57%
WASH	40,900,000	25,195,939	15,704,061	38%
Protection (CP, GBV &MRE)	12,374,652	12,681,658	0	0%

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Education	10,319,775	7,052,678	3,267,097	32%
Multi-sector refugee response	2,675,290	0	2,675,290	100%
Cholera Response	17,630,680	7,161,617	10,469,063	59%
Total	151,785,070	87,394,894	64,697,182	43%

* 'Funds received' does not include pledges.

** The requirements noted above include the indirect cost recovery of 8% as per UNICEF's Executive Board decision. It also includes a cross-sectoral cost (covering fuel, security, ICT etc) to meet the high operating costs of working in South Sudan.

Next SitRep: 21 October 2014

UNICEF South Sudan Crisis: www.unicef.org/southsudan

UNICEF South Sudan Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsudan

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



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Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS²

	Cluster 2014		UNICEF and IPs 2014		
	Target (Jan-Dec) ³	Results (Jan- to 15 July)	Target (Jan-Dec) [*]	Results (Jan- to 15 July)	Change since last report
NUTRITION					
# of targeted children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	176,283	55,382	176,283	57,451	-2,069 ⁴
% of exits from therapeutic care- children who have recovered	75%	71.0%	75%	71.0%	-
# of children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	1,980,069	77,974	1,980,069	77,974	-
# of children 12 - 59 months receiving de-worming medication	1,771,640	50,260	1,771,640	50,260	-
# of pregnant and lactating women in affected areas receiving multi micronutrient supplement (or iron and folic acid)	218,758	1,618	218,758	1,618	-
HEALTH					
# of children 6mo-15y vaccinated for measles			1,260,000	658,557	87,688
# of children below 15 years vaccinated against polio			1,316,000	587,514	98,227
# of households receiving 2 ITNs			116,667	81,265	107
# of pregnant women attending at least ANC 1 services			23,520	9,718	518
# of pregnant women attending ANC counselled and tested			6,300	4,729	124
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE					
# of target population provided with access to water as per agreed standards (7-15 litres of water per person per day).	3,790,000	3,074,598 ⁵	875,000	448,150	0
# of target population provided access to appropriate sanitation facilities (as per the Sphere Standards)	950,000	1,026,242	500,000	247,300	2,200
CHILD PROTECTION					
# of registered UASC receiving Family Tracing and Reunification services and family-based care/appropriate alternative care services**	4,390	6,693	3,512	5,354	210
# of children reached with critical child protection services	261,500	102,573	122,500	67,725	2,138
# of women, men, girls and boys receiving GBV prevention and response services*	400,000	23,976	30,000	20,377	5,226
EDUCATION					
# of pre-school children (aged 3-6) with access to play and early learning including supplies	48,962	37,412	19,735	9,445	1,008
# of school-aged children including adolescents (aged 7-18) with access to education in emergencies, including supplies	223,048	139,100	78,939	50,616	5,454
# of teachers trained to provide education in emergencies	1,993	2,166	1,020	1,078	39
# of other education personnel and Parent-Teacher Association members trained to support education in emergencies	997	4,357	306	467	8
# of classrooms established/rehabilitated	2,720	339	1,545	180	12
CHOLERA⁶					
# households in Outbreak States reached directly with messages on cholera prevention and control practices; and hygiene and health supplies ⁷			300,000	103,796	-
# of schools reached with cholera awareness campaigns			300	131	-
# of community volunteers, leaders, teachers, social mobilizers promoting cholera prevention and control at the community and HH levels			1,500	661	-
# of operational Oral Rehydration Points supported by UNICEF			55	52	0

No change since last report is denoted by “-“

² Partner reporting rates remain below 100 per cent; UNICEF continues to work with its implementing partners to improve monitoring and reporting of results.

³ These are the revised Targets for both Cluster and UNICEF as reflected in the revised Crisis Response Plan (Jan-Dec 2014).

⁴ A double counting was detected from previous RRM mission results, and this cumulative result for nutrition is corrected.

⁵ Note that the jump in the number of people reached is due to alignment of target (all emergency-affected people) to reach (all emergency affected people) whereas previous results reported were only for static IDP sites

⁶ Response Strategies are different for outbreak and unaffected states. In outbreak states, intensive community and social mobilization activities are being conducted.

⁷ Supplies include chlorine tablets, PUR, and ORS