

South Sudan: Crisis

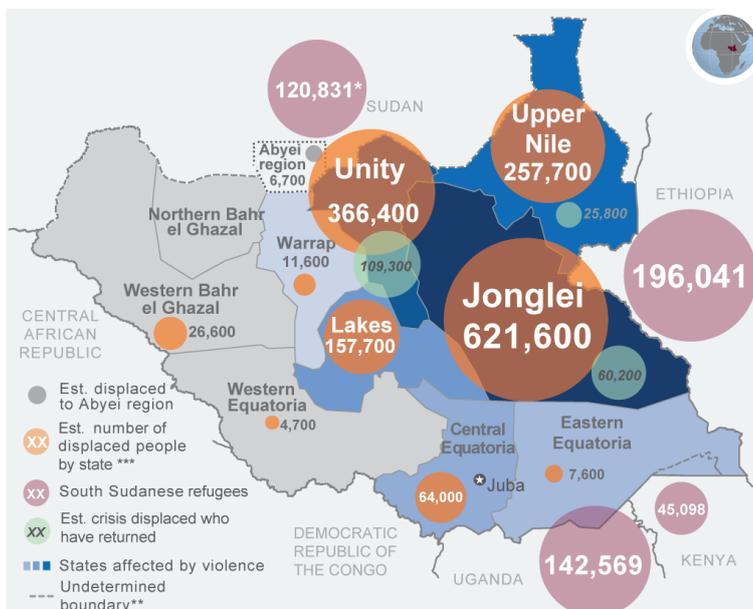
Situation Report No.75 (as of 20 February 2015)



This report was produced by OCHA South Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 13 February - 20 February 2015. This report uses planning figures from the 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (<http://j.mp/SouthSudanHRP>). The next report will be issued on or around 27 February 2015.

Highlights

- The national “Back to Learning” campaign was launched this week. 50 per cent of the children to be reached -some 200,000 children - are in the three conflict affected states of Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile.
- Needs assessments are being conducted in the counties surrounding the Bentiu PoC to determine needs and organize response.
- Bentiu PoC has seen a new influx of people during January 2015, with a trend of 525 individuals per day in January compared to 325 people arriving per day in December.



The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. **Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. *New arrivals from South Sudan (NOT REFUGEES). ***Verification of the IDP & returned figures is a work in progress (30 January 2015).
Data Sources: OCHA, UNMISS, IOM, UNHCR, RRC and partners. Refugee figures as of 17 February 2015. OCHA South Sudan, 20 February 2015

4.1 million

People to be assisted by the end of 2015

2.5 million

People facing crisis/emergency levels of food insecurity Jan-Mar 2015

1.5 million

People internally displaced by conflict since December 2013

\$529 million

Pledged at Nairobi conference for response to South Sudan crisis

Situation overview

Missions/assessments: On 19 February, the humanitarian country team traveled to Unity State to assess potential relocation areas for displaced people. Similar visits will be conducted to other locations in coming days. Partners continued needs assessments in areas surrounding the Bentiu PoC site. A needs assessment was finalized in Kauch, Guit county, Unity identifying an estimated 15,000 people displaced who are in need of livestock health support, food aid, health support, and education services.

Security situation: In Bentiu PoC, Unity State, vandalism of humanitarian facilities was of concern. In Akobo, in Jonglei State there were reports of youth mobilization in the town. In Lakes State, shootings were reported in Makiriric village and Mabor Akan cattle camp, Rumbek East.

Health and psychosocial: Since January, a total of 62 deaths were reported in displacement sites - this is below the emergency threshold. Health partners reported six deaths during the week, with acute respiratory infection (ARI/pneumonia) the leading cause of morbidity. ARI is the major cause of illness among displaced people, followed by malaria and acute watery diarrhea. ARI is on the rise, while malaria is declining. Protection partners have noted an increase in negative coping strategies especially among young men in displacement sites.

Education: The national “Back to Learning” campaign was launched this week. While this is a national campaign 50 per cent of the children to be reached (200,000 children) are in the three conflict affected states. The initiative aims to bring into learning children who were out of school due to the ongoing conflict, as well as

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Coordination Saves Lives

other factors. The initiative will provide an integrated package including educational supplies, teacher trainings and establishment of temporary learning spaces, ensuring WASH in schools, and other activities.

Rapid Response Operations

- New registrations for food distribution were completed in **Ganyiel, Panyijar County**, for 54,787 people and **Nyal, Panyijar County**, Unity for 59,763 people. Both are significant increases in the people in need compared to previous operations. Food distribution operations started in **Kurwai, Pigi-Canal County, Jonglei** for 14,554 and **Nyanapol, Ayod**, with an estimated number of people in need of 35,000. **Deliveries and distributions** were completed in Gorwai, Maiwut, and Pagak.
- **Ongoing operations included:**
- **Haat (Ayod, Jonglei)**, with WASH support ongoing.
- **Kotdalok (Ayod, Jonglei)** with WASH, health and nutrition and NFI/ES support. A GBV officer is deployed.
- **Kandak (Ayod, Jonglei)** with WASH and health response ongoing.
- **Kurwai (Pigi/Canal, Jonglei)** with WASH, health, nutrition, protection and FSL response ongoing.
- **Menime (Ayod, Jonglei)** with WASH, health, and protection response ongoing.
- **Nyanapol (Ayod, Jonglei)** with WASH, health, NFI/ES, and FSL response in progress.
- **Old Fangak (Fangak, Jonglei)** with an ongoing WASH and protection response.
- **Ulang (Ulang, Upper Nile)** NFI distribution.
- **Wai (Ayod, Jonglei)**, with WASH, food, health, and protection response ongoing.

Humanitarian Funding

At the Nairobi conference, \$618 million was pledged - \$529 million of it new money - to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan and the region. \$452m in pledges is for work inside South Sudan, and \$77m is to support South Sudanese refugees. **As of 20 February 2015, 29 per cent of pledges - or some \$154 million - were committed.**

Overall, aid agencies are **appealing for \$1.8 billion during 2015** to respond to humanitarian need in South Sudan.

Service clusters



Emergency Telecommunications

Response

- **On-site as well as remote Emergency Response connectivity support in 13 sites.**
- **In Mingkaman, while the over-heating issues experienced in the past weeks were solved, due to an equipment failure, internet is down in the humanitarian hub.** Replacement parts are being shipped and a mission is planned for next week. As a long-term solution, Mingkaman has been identified as the next location for HISP roll-out. A mission will be carried out to conduct a site survey and raise HISP awareness by presenting it to the humanitarian community.
- **A mission is ongoing in Aweil, Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal** to resolve connectivity issues. **A mission was conducted to Bor** to conduct a site survey for HISP and increase awareness of the service.
- **Roll-out of Humanitarian Internet Support Project (HISP) infrastructure and service** was completed in **Malakal**. Initial reports from users on internet connectivity are positive.
- **A reprioritization of locations** means that two ETC sites, in Nimule and UN House Juba 3 will be closed 1 March. The freed-up resources will be allocated to support response in conflict affected states.

Response clusters

CCCM

Needs

- **1.5 million people are to be assisted through camp coordination and camp management services** including services within camps and settlements like service monitoring; displacement tracking, registration, and profiling; and involvement of community leaders and key stakeholders in camp management and response.

Response

- **Trainings in Juba** concluded for 35 cluster stakeholders.

- **In Bentiu, site clearing for the new site expansion commenced**, and construction of the external berm was ongoing. **Bentiu PoC has seen a new influx of people during January 2015**, and the cluster has recorded a **daily trend of 525 individuals per day from 10 January-03 February** compared to **325 people arriving per day in December**. Some of the newly arrived people are staying in the PoC site, while others left after collecting food assistance.
- **In Malakal PoC, 65 households were affected by a fire on 13 February**. The cause remains unknown. NFI's were distributed the same day, with new tents pitched by 16 February. Some children were temporarily separated from their families, and have been reunited. Demarcation of areas for expanded WASH facilities began, and construction of the perimeter fence is ongoing. Partners began a biometric registration exercise of displaced people in Kudok, with plans to continue in Wau Shilluk.
- In the **Juba PoCs**, market construction has been approved to move forward, while community center construction is ongoing.

Education

Needs

- **519,700 people are to be assisted** through education activities. The conflict continues to limit education activities in many parts of the country especially Greater Upper Nile, Central Equatoria, and Lakes. Children in affected areas are unable to access schools, lack learning materials, and suffer from the absence of teachers or schools.

Response

- **To date, 122,124 people (55,811 male and 66,313 female) were reached with Education services.**
- **“Play for Peace” Training:** Partners completed a training for teachers called “Play for Peace,” to provide psychosocial support and recreation to children. 35 teachers participated in Yei, Central Equatoria, who subsequently trained 120 children (48 per cent females) ; in Awerial 6 teachers and 32 children (8 girls) participated. Similar training is ongoing in Juba to reach 21 participants mostly from national NGOs. This training seeks to address psychosocial issues among the children as they engage in play and further strengthen harmonious relationships.
- **Schools vacated:** Three primary schools (Pageri, Dejour, and Kerepi) and one nursery school (Maranata) that were occupied by armed elements in Magwi County of Eastern Equatoria State were vacated following the engagement of the local authorities with the armed group, and learning activities resumed. However, in Pageri primary school armed elements resettled close the school environment and are using the water point the school.
- **“Back to Learning” campaign launched in Juba and affected states:** The national campaign and initiative was launched this week. While this is national campaign; 50 per cent of the target - 200,000 children - are in the three conflict affected states. This initiative aims at bringing and retaining children who were out of school due to the ongoing conflict, as well as other factors. The initiative will provide an integrated package including educational supplies, teacher trainings and establishment of temporary learning spaces, ensuring WASH in schools, and other activities.

Constraints

- **School occupation:** 95 schools still remain under occupation by different actors; 36 by armed elements; 54 by displaced people, two by both displaced people and armed elements and the occupants of some three schools remain unknown. The continued occupation of schools hinders access to education and risks that structures could be permanently destroyed. The poor disposal of shells in the affected schools exposes children to UXOs when the schools reopen.
- **Teachers:** In some conflict affected areas teachers are not receiving salaries. Hence, many schools in the affected areas remained closed and impacting negatively in the children's education.
- **Recruitment:** In Wau Shilluk there are reports of forced recruitment of both children and teachers.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Needs

- **1.6 million people to be assisted with food support (787,200 men; 819,400 women)**
- **2.8 million people to be assisted with livelihoods inputs (1.4 million men; 1.4 million women)**
- **1.7 million people to be reached with livelihood assets (812,600 men; 845,800 women)**

Response

- **Rapid response operations: New registrations were completed** in Ganyiel, Panyijar County, for 54,787 people and Nyal, Panyijar County, for 59,763 people. Both are significant increases in the number of people in need. **Operations started** in Kurwai, Pigi County, for 14,554 and Nyanapol, Ayod, estimated number of people in need of 35,000. **Deliveries and distributions** were completed in Gorwai, Maiwut, and Pagak.
- **Livestock disease response:** Intensive vaccination of over 60,000 animals in Leer County has led to a reduction in disease.
- **Improving the cold chain:** Over the past week, a cold chain technician travelled to Mingkaman, Lakes State to install and provide maintenance for solar powered refrigerators in the cold chain facility. This will enhance capacity for delivering animal vaccinations, preventing disease and damage to livelihoods. **Vaccinations:** Rabies vaccinations were released to partners in Aweil Center, Northern Bahr el Ghazal State to vaccinate 200 animals.

Gaps

- **Guitt county has been inaccessible to humanitarian agencies since the conflict started, and there are food gaps there.** An estimated 90,000 people in Duar, Kedat, Kuach and Niemne are in need of food. IRNA assessment is planned for these areas in the next two weeks. **FSL partners carried out an initial rapid assessment in one location in Guitt. At the state level, advocacy is being carried out to focus attention on the area.**



Health

Needs

- **Emergency Primary Health Care services and Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP) for vulnerable people with limited or no access to health services.** The deployment of surge capacity; pipeline support for gaps in supplies for medicines and reproductive health commodities.
- **Response to health related emergencies, including prevention and control of communicable diseases.**

Response

- **During the week, some 14,400 displaced people consulted with health professionals.**
- **Polio vaccinations:** 1,229,865 children (0-15 years) received polio vaccination through 3 rounds of vaccination in three conflict affected areas since November 2014. Partners deployed vaccination teams in Upper Nile State (Renk, Chemudi, Jalhak and Gerger) to vaccinate 26,114 children from 0 to 15 years against Polio and deworm children from 1 to 15 years.

Response

- **TB and HIV support for displaced people remains a major concern.** A consultant has been hired to assist partners in strengthening HIV surveillance and response. Meanwhile, the cluster shared TB guidelines with partners on how to start a treatment centers and how to access drugs from the Ministry of Health.



Mine Action

Needs

- **Land-mines and explosive remnants of war are present in all the states of South Sudan.** Partners need to provide mine action survey, clearance as well as risk education to vulnerable communities.

Response

HEALTH NEEDS AND RESPONSE KEY FIGURES

	Health Week 6	Cumulative*
Number of medical interventions (whole country)	139,769	460,661
Number of people in need (whole country)		6,400,000
Number of people targeted (whole country)		3,400,000
Outpatient Consultations conducted	80,583	371,967
Cholera Cases, all counties	0	0
Cholera Deaths, all locations (CFR = 2.60)	0	0
Leishmaniasis/Cases	72	991
Leishmaniasis/Deaths	2	24
Hepatitis E Cases	1	2
Hepatitis E Deaths	0	0
Vaccination, Children (0-15 years) protected against polio through Round 3 SAID in 3 conflict affected areas	55,862	319,479
Rep Health – Women provided ANC services	2,924	19,153
Rep Health – Women with assisted deliveries	359	2,476
Rep Health – Women with caesarean sections	41	294
People reached with GBV prevention messages	1057	22,608

Source: Health Cluster, as of 15 February 2015; cumulative figures are of 29 December 2014

- Route assessments continue from **Mayom to Bentiu in Unity State** to support safe conditions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and in Rubkona, survey, clearance, and risk education are on-going.
- In Upper Nile, **route survey is on-going from Malakal to Tonj**; and in Lakes State, **a risk education team has deployed to Rumbek** to identify community needs for mine/ERW risk education in/near schools.
- Two Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams and one Community Liaison team are conducting **surveys and clearance in the Gogrial area in Warrap State** to identify and remove threats to communities. **The teams are available to provide risk education to NGOs working in the area.** In Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Multi-Task Teams are supporting clearance activities in Wau and Aweil.
- In Jonglei, **route survey and clearance continues from Narus to Pochalla** to identify and remove mines/ERW. Portions of the route from Boma to Pochalla are reported to be mined. A Multi-Task Team is **en route to Pochalla to conduct survey and clearance**; and route survey is underway from Bor to Pibor to identify and remove potential threats to operations.

Nutrition

Needs

- **1.9 million people are to be reached with nutrition support including : 1.66 million boys and girls under five (844,553 girls; 811,432 boys, and pregnant and lactating women (PLW).**

Response

- **In Bentiu PoC, 70 per cent of the new arrivals are children under-5.** A systematic **middle upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening conducted showed a proxy rate of global acute malnutrition of 3.9 per cent and proxy severe acute malnutrition of 1.1 per cent .**
- **In Pariang,** a nutrition assessment found a proxy SAM of 3.6 per cent and a proxy MAM of 21 per cent .
- **Nutrition Rapid Response:** Rapid response teams were deployed in the following locations:
 - Kotdalok, Ayod County, Jonglei
 - Kurwai, Pigi County, Jonglei
- Partners conducted a field mission to support Jonglei State sub-cluster on technical matters. The mission recommended similar trips to other states as well as an increase in the number of state focal points in order to improve delivery.

Gaps and constraints

- **Information gaps** regarding the situation in Kuriguna, and Duar in Guit, Unity State. Further assessment is needed to assess the type of response appropriate.
- **Security in remote areas remains a concern.** There are challenges to find partners who are able to participate in cluster coordination at the state level - due to lack of logistical capacity and/or lack of funding.
- **Poor access in some areas means nutrition** supplies do not reach where they need to go, leading to increased default. In particular, partners report an absence of supplies for Infant and Young Child feeding programmes.
- **Availability of partners.** The cluster is looking for partners to hand over to in Kandak (Ayod county) and Kuerenyang (Fangak county), both in Jonglei.



Multi-sector response for refugees

Needs

- **The multi-sector response to refugees aims to support refugees living in South Sudan with humanitarian assistance.**

Response

- **Partners are reaching 249,781 people with assistance.**
- **Aid items en route to refugee settlements in Unity and Upper Nile:** 60 trucks are en-route to Unity and Upper Nile states, primarily with aid items for Yida and Ajuong Thok refugee camp in Unity State; an additional 27 trucks are heading for Maban in Upper Nile State. Forty trucks arrived to their sites.
- **Textbook delivery:** Over 14,000 textbooks were printed and delivered to Juba for onward distribution; 11,524 will go to four camps in Maban to reach 20,000 primary school children, while Ajuong Thok camp will receive 3,076 (aiming to reach 2,150 primary school children).

- **Polio vaccination completed:** Partners completed three rounds of polio vaccination in all refugee camps in Maban and in Unity State; with coverage of 87.3 per cent. Measles vaccinations were carried out in the camps.
- **Separated children:** 82 separated or unaccompanied children (62 male, 20 female) were moved from Yida to Ajuong Thok refugee camp, Unity State.

Gaps and constraints

- **Insecurity and checkpoints hamper delivery:** Sporadic skirmishes, general insecurity and crime, as well as a fragile infrastructure, are significant challenges for partners, especially in Unity and Upper Nile states. While dry season roads are now open, the large number of checkpoints in Unity State and elsewhere delay the delivery of goods to refugee camps.
- **Overcrowded learning spaces and lack of trained teachers:** Overcrowded primary schools and Child Friendly Spaces, and a lack of trained teachers in refugee camps in Unity State is a major gap.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Needs

- **1.3 million people are to be reached with shelter and non-food item assistance..**

Response

- **Partners have reached 172,690 people with NFI assistance in 2015, of whom 3,700 received shelter assistance.**
- **During the reporting period, the cluster completed distributions in:**
 - Adok (Leer, Unity): 4,000 families in Adok Payam received NFI
 - Bentiu POC (Unity): 4,902 families received kitchen sets
 - Maban (Upper Nile): 361 families received NFI in Kilo Asha and Bir Taltah
 - Melut (Upper Nile): 297 families received shelter assistance
- **Distributions or stock movement are underway or ongoing in:**
 - Bentiu POC (Unity); Melut (Upper Nile); Malakal (Upper Nile): stock is en route to construct shelters/distribute NFI
 - Koch (Unity): NFI stock is currently being moved to the location for distribution to over 2,700 families
 - POC3 Juba (CE): construction of 250/500 shelters completed
 - Ulang (Upper Nile): distribution for 1,559
- **Assessments were completed in :**
 - Guit (Unity): assessment completed and identified some IDPs in need of loose NFI due to conflict and flood displacement in the area some months back.
 - Lankien (Nyirrol, Jonglei): assessment completed and approximately 2000 households will be targeted with loose NFI in the coming days;
 - Matot (Uror, Jonglei): assessment recently completed and approximately 3,000 households were identified as in need of NFI loose items; verification exercise will move forward before a distribution is planned;
- **An assessment was underway** in Amok (Rumbek, Lakes); Bor PoC (Konglei); Mankien (Mayom, Unity)

Protection

Needs

3.3 million people are to be reached with protection assistance (1.5 million men, 1.6 million women). Key protection needs include physical protection, freedom of movement, gender-based and sexual violence (including support and response services to survivors), child protection, land rights, rule of law, and protection issues related to durable solutions, housing, land, property and civil documentation. Protection needs are most acute in the States and counties with the highest concentration of displaced people and the highest number of conflict-related incidents, categories that may overlap.

People to be reached with GBV interventions: 220,500

People to be reached with child protection interventions: 340,295 children and 240,000 adults

Response

- **Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention:** since January, 1,808 (757 women, 409 men, 548 girls, 94 boys). GBV case management, psycho-social support, and awareness raising continued in all eight PoC sites. 39 people (24 women) were trained on GBV concepts and case management in Eastern Equatoria, Unity, and Lakes.
- **Rapid response:** A GBV officer was deployed to Kotdalok (Ayod, Jonglei) on rapid response mission to work with health and nutrition teams deployed there.
- **Child Protection:** Since January 2015, 12,951 children (6,488 girls, 6,463 boys) and 1,619 adults were reached by Child Protection in Emergencies activities, and 8,525 under 18s (half were girls) were assisted through psycho-social support (PSS) activities associated with Child Friendly Spaces (CFS).
- **Partners continued to screen new arrivals to Bentiu PoC, gathering information on their protection concerns.**

Gaps and constraints

- In Bentiu town, insecurity prevented some women from accessing the clinic. Women reported harassment from armed elements. GBV partners are monitoring the situation.
- **Harassment while collecting firewood** was reported in Awerial county. Alternative fuel sources would help mitigate the situation.
- **Lack of livelihoods opportunities in Bor PoC** particularly affects men and boys living there.
- **Community based psychosocial support and mental health services** are needed in conflict-affected areas, given a rise in negative coping mechanisms, especially among adolescents.

WASH

Needs

- **4.1 million people are to be reached with WASH assistance (2.1 million men; 1.9 million women).** WASH services are needed in displacement sites, including remote rural locations as well as PoCs and large settlements. Inadequate WASH support contributes not only to disease outbreak, but to malnutrition which has long term consequences for children.

Response

- **Standards:** This reporting week, global emergency standards for water supply of 7 to 15 L/p/d was achieved in 24 sites out of 35 sites that reported. Sanitation coverage of at least 1 latrine per 20 to 50 people was achieved in 14 out of 37 sites reporting. A total of 3,651 latrines were constructed during the week (1,764 for women, 289 common).
- **Bentiu update:** There is currently 1 latrine for every 56 people in the PoC. Water supply is at 12.4 litres per day. Construction on a new inlet on the Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWAT) managed by partners in PoC4. Once constructed this should provide water for a few more months - it currently provides 175,000 L of drinking water daily.
- **Cholera preparedness activities continued** with CTC rehabilitation continuing with WASH and Health partners.
- **Emergency preparedness and mobile response.**
- **During the reporting period, the cluster completed work in:**
 - Pagil (Ayod, Jonglei)
 - Turkei (Mayom, Unity)
- **During the reporting period, the cluster teams were present in:**
 - Haat (Ayod, Jonglei)
 - Nyal (Unity)
 - Renk (Ulang, Upper Nile)
 - Waat (Jonglei)
 - Wai,Kandak,Nyanapol, Kotdalok, Menime, Kurwai (Jonglei)

Gaps and constraints

- **Latrine construction is delayed due to logistical challenge of moving construction supplies to remote areas (timber, slabs, and iron sheeting).**
- **Latrine/WASH structure vandalism in Bentiu:** Vandalism and theft of WASH infrastructure - including latrine structures and hand washing stations is a problem, increasing the number of people to each latrine.

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