



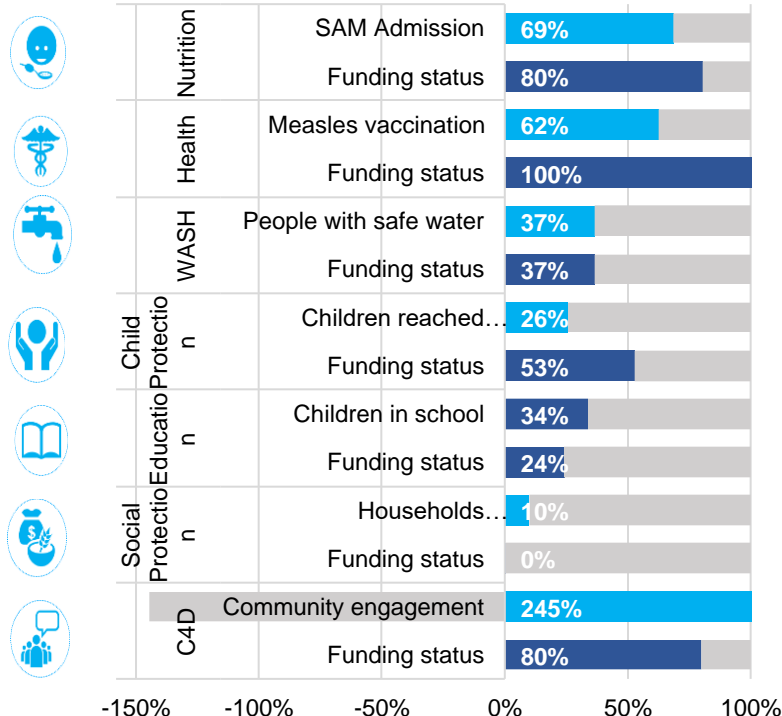
Wendy working in the office as the Acting Representative during the World Children's day commemorations. Photo: UNICEF/South

Reporting Period: November 2020

Highlights

- More than 1 million people have been affected by flooding in areas along the White Nile since July. Over 76 per cent of the people affected by the flooding are in Jonglei, Lakes and Unity states.
- 183,996 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs with a cure rate of 94.9 percent, a death rate of 0.3 percent and a defaulter rate of 3.0 percent above the acceptable minimum SPHERE standards.
- According to the Public Health Emergency Operation Centre Ministry of Health, 3,111 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 2,954 recoveries and 61 deaths were recorded in South Sudan as of 30 November. UNICEF and partners have maintained risk communication and community engagement as well as the infection prevention and control interventions to support containment of the outbreak.
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to vaccinate 22,353 children aged 6 – 59 months against measles during the measles reactive campaign conducted in Pibor and 1,367,536 children were vaccinated with monovalent type 2 oral polio vaccine (mOPV2) in response to the circulating vaccine-derived polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2) Outbreak.


UNICEF's Response and Funding Status




South Sudan Humanitarian Situation Report No. 151

unicef 
for every child

Situation in Numbers

 **4.1 million** children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC, December 2019)

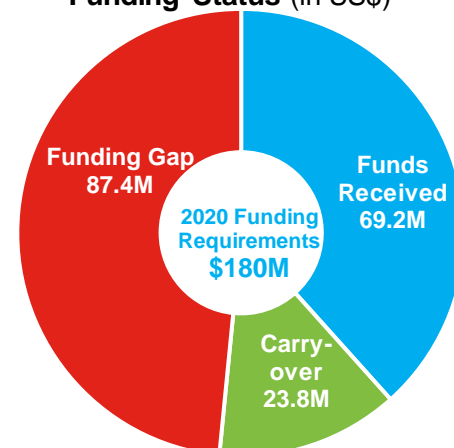
 **7.5 million** people in need (OCHA, HNO-November 2019)

 **1.7 million** Internally displaced people (IDPs) (OCHA, HNO-November 2019)

2.24 million South Sudanese Refugees in neighboring countries

(UNHCR Regional Portal, South Sudan Situation 30 September 2019)

Funding Status (in US\$)



UNICEF Appeal 2020
US\$ 180 million

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$180 million to sustain the provision of life-saving services for women and children in South Sudan. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received; however, the 2020 HAC still has a funding gap of 48 per cent. Without adequate funding, UNICEF and partners will be unable to scale up integrated programming and provide critical and protective services for women, children and men displaced by conflict and flooding, affected by gender-based violence, facing life-threatening diseases (including COVID-19), and impacted by extreme food insecurity.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of 30 November, a cumulative total of 3,111 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 61 deaths had been recorded in South Sudan with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 2 per cent. A total of 2,954 recoveries were recorded and a total of 59,081 diagnostic tests had been performed. The latest numbers show that an estimated 1,034,000 people have been affected by floods since July 2020. Jonglei State has the worst effects impacting 404,000 people. According to the Education Cluster, a total of 410 schools in 8 states were damaged by floods, out of these schools, 185 were occupied by internally displaced people who were affected by flooding.

The reporting period was also marked by reports of localized disease outbreaks, mainly vaccine-derived polio virus and an increase in measles cases. Since the beginning of the year, 1,115 measles cases and 10 deaths have been reported in South Sudan, with all cases affecting children under five years of age. To reduce the risk of measles the second phase of the measles follow-up campaign commenced on 15 November 2020. The Ministry of Health guided a campaign aimed to vaccinate over 690,000 children aged 6-59 months against measles in 25 counties in Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states. According to the integrated food security phase classification (IPC) 2020 situation analysis, between October and November 2020, an estimated 6.35 million people (52.6 per cent of the population) faced Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, of which 2.1 million people faced Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity. During the same period, 24,000 people were likely in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity, out of which 11,000 were in Pibor County, and 13,000 were in Tonj North County, in Warrap State. The most food insecure states are Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Lakes, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states where more than half of the respective populations are facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity. Socio-economic and political factors continue to shape the security situation in South Sudan, which remains fluid. The National Dialogue Conference in Juba was concluded during the reporting month, the dialogue made various recommendations such as the need for election, a federal system of governance as well as Presidential term limits. Delays in the appointment of the Governor for Upper Nile State continues to have a negative impact on the state. During the reporting period cattle raids were witnessed in Jonglei and Lakes states whilst ethnic violence was reported in Warrap, Unity, Jonglei and Lakes states. There were clashes in Tonj East, Warrap which saw 15 people reportedly injured earlier on in the month. The clashes have been exacerbated by the impact of the on-going disarmament exercise. In Juba County, robberies, compound intrusions and assaults were regularly reported throughout the month.

Nutrition

From January to November 2020, a total of 183,996 (69 per cent of the targeted) children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. Compared to the same period in 2019, the SAM admission was reduced by 18 per cent. Many factors including the localized conflict, displacement, flooding and restrictions brought on by measures to contain to the COVID-19 outbreak are associated with the reduction in SAM admissions in 2020. Treatment services performed well with indicators of SAM treatment above the acceptable minimum SPHERE standards, with a cure rate of 94.9 per cent, death rate of 0.3 and defaulter rate of 3 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached a total of 1,491,174 pregnant women and caregivers of children 0-23 months (>100 per cent of the target). The nutrition programme activities have been ongoing in all states as per the adapted guideline for the delivery of nutrition services in the context of COVID-19. Mothers/caretakers were trained on family mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) to determine the nutrition status of their own children at a family level and ensure self-referrals to the nearest nutrition site. The nutrition sector response is ongoing in all the flood affected counties as per the comprehensive response plans at state levels. Communities continued to collaborate with implementing partners in the flood response by reinforcing physical infrastructure at nutrition sites including improving drainage by digging ditches among other key interventions.

Health

UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and other partners to support life-saving emergency integrated primary health care services in all the 25 counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile States targeting an estimated 1.8 million people. The support also includes the distribution of essential drugs and medical equipment to 191¹ health facilities as part of efforts to improve the quality-of-service delivery and support of emergency preparedness and response interventions at both national and state levels.

¹ After almost a year of discussion with local authorities, it has been impossible to handover two health facilities from MSF to Livewell (PEHSP-Implementing Partner). These two health facilities were removed from PEHSP List

During the reporting period, UNICEF Supported the Ministry of Health in the vaccination of 22,353 children aged 6 – 59 months against measles during the measles reactive campaign conducted in Pibor and 1,367,536 children were vaccinated with mOPV 2 in response to the CVPVD 2 Outbreak.

UNICEF is working with partners to ensure the continuity in the delivery of essential health services within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in health facilities supported by UNICEF in Jonglei and Upper Nile. In this regard, UNICEF continues to support the implementation of COVID-19 prevention interventions which include training of frontline health workers and community based health workers, the establishment and functionality of triage and screening points/areas in all supported health facilities for early recognition and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases as well as adherence to stringent infection, prevention and control (IPC) measures. UNICEF also produced homebased care posters and brochures in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Case Management/IPC technical working groups. The posters and brochures will be distributed to health care facilities and Boma Health Workers (BHWs) in Upper Nile and Jonglei States.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported two Integrated rapid response missions (IRRM) in Tonga (Panyikang County in Upper Nile State) and Atar3/Diel (Pigi/canal Counties in Jonglei State) reaching up to 25,000 people with vaccines for polio, measles and tetanus, as well as the provision of curative consultations. UNICEF is completing the delivery of the fourth quarter health supplies which include essential drugs and medical equipment to hard to reach World Bank-supported health facilities in the 25 counties of Upper Nile and Jonglei States. The distribution of supplies was delayed by inaccessibility caused by heavy flooding. In November 2020, UNICEF and partners provided curative consultations to 140,014 individuals (65,216 males and 74,798 females) including 69,791 children under the age of five and 70,223 adults. This brings the cumulative total consultations for the period January - November 2020 to 1,626,597 out of which 725,050 were children under five (350,071 males and 374,979 females). Most children and women received consultations for the treatment of malaria (33 per cent), acute respiratory infections (16 per cent) and diarrhea (11 per cent). During the reporting period, 24,646 children aged 6 months-15 years were vaccinated against measles bringing the cumulative number of children 6 months-15 years vaccinated against measles for the period January - October 2020 to 314,739. In addition, in November 2020, 20,071 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) were distributed, bringing the cumulative total to 184,858 LLINs distributed to 92,429 families (369,716 children and pregnant women) through UNICEF and partners to support malaria prevention efforts.

WASH

During the period January to November 2020, the WASH programme provided life-saving interventions through the provision of access to safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene services to the vulnerable and affected people in host communities, Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and internally displaced people in collective sites. As a result, a total of 292,651 individuals have so far been provided with access to safe drinking water through water trucking, construction of new and rehabilitation of non-functional waterpoints. UNICEF has also continued to provide support in the operation and maintenance of water yards, surface water treatment (SWAT) systems and urban water systems. Likewise, a total of 99,417 vulnerable people been supported with access to basic sanitation facilities through the construction and rehabilitation of emergency communal latrines and household latrines. In relatively stable communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria, community led total sanitation (CLTS) is being implemented as the approach to improve the sanitation coverage. Follow up is being conducted for the previously triggered villages in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria to determine maintenance of open defecation free (ODF) status. To date, a total of 415 villages with 200,242 people have been reported to have achieved ODF status. A total of 344,764 people have been reached with key hygiene promotion messages, in addition a total of 371,721 individuals have benefited from the distribution of core-pipeline supplies and WASH NFIs including jerry-cans, buckets, soap and water treatment chemicals.

As part of efforts to contain the COVID-19 outbreak, UNICEF maintained IPC/WASH activities in collaboration with partners in different locations across the country including prioritized health facilities in Bor, Torit, Rumbek, Wau, Malakal, Yambio field offices and PoCs or newly designated internally displaced persons (IDPs) camps in Juba, Bor and Bentiu. To date, a total of 737,748 people have been reached with critical WASH supplies which include soap, buckets and water purification tablets to reduce the risk of COVID-19. In addition, a total of 102 health facilities are being supported with IPC services. So far triage and screening areas have been set up in 34 health facilities. A total of 75 health facilities have been provided with PPE and 527 health workers have been trained on infection prevention and control measures. A total of 2,531,060 people have been reached with hygiene promotion and COVID-19 prevention and control messages on a weekly basis in IDP camps/ PoCs/refugee settlements, communities and other public places. A total of 363 hand washing facilities were established in communities and health facilities and cumulatively 90,105 were people provided with locally fabricated cloth masks to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19.

Education

UNICEF distributed 3,228 pieces of handheld radio sets to 12,079 children (5,811 females and 6,268) children. The purpose of these radios is to support school aged children from vulnerable households to continue attending the radio distance learning programmes. UNICEF also provided awareness to parents on how to use the radios and the support to provide to their children during the lessons. UNICEF in collaboration with education cluster partners, is continuing to distribute education and infection prevention and control (IPC) materials to support the safe reopening of the remaining

schools. The supplies include face masks, soap, buckets for hand washing, recreation, dignity, student and teachers' kits. The materials will enhance learning as well as safety of children in schools.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 1,454 children (847 boys and 607 girls) with psycho-social support activities in child-friendly spaces, schools and communities in Jonglei, Upper Nile Central, Eastern and Western Equatoria, raising the total to 93,884 children reached since January 2020. No children were newly identified, registered or documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) during the reporting period; however one girl was reunified in Yei while 18 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (eight boys and ten girls) received material support during the reporting month. A total of 65 children (20 boys and 45 girls) were registered and received case management services according to the vulnerability criteria, in Jonglei, Central, Eastern and Western Equatoria states. A total of 2,665 individuals (705 girls, 665 boys, 623 women and 672 men) were reached with mine risk education (MRE) key messages in the communities in Central and Eastern Equatoria states. A total of 421 formerly released children (265 boys and 156 girls) from the existing caseload received specialized or individualized services in Western Equatoria.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and implementing partners reached a total of 5,894 people (1,250 girls, 1,096 boys, 2,333 women and 1,215 men) with Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention, response and risk mitigation messages. A total of 1,303 women and 342 girls received case management, psychosocial support (PSS), and skills-building courses in Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces (WGFS), and referrals for other specialized and non-specialised services. A refresher training on gender-based violence prevention, risk mitigation and safe referrals to strengthen community-based protection mechanisms was held for 40 community focal points (34 women and 6 men) in Urban Juba. A total of 47 women and 3 girls were enrolled in a skills-building programme in Yei and will receive a start-up kit at the end of the training to start income generating activities. Under the Communities Care Programme (CCP), Community Action plan, workshops took place in Yei and Bor to identify key actions that will be implemented at a community-level to address negative social norms, with a focus on preventing child marriages.

Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM)

During the month of November, UNICEF was engaged in the coordination of IRRM activities with WFP and FAO, no missions were conducted during the reporting month. To date, UNICEF and partners joined WFP on 11 integrated rapid response missions conducted in Pading (two missions), Palouny, Pagak, Jekow, Maruwa, Pakwa, Nyilwal, Tonga, Atar 3 and Pigi, reaching 94,132 individuals, including 11,405 children under the age of five. Cumulatively over 31,097 children were vaccinated against measles, and over 33,896 children were vaccinated against polio. Nearly 11,405 children were screened for malnutrition, out of which 377 children were suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The children were treated at in-patient and out-patient therapeutic centers. In addition, over 28,053 people received hygiene promotion messages which included the prevention and management of COVID-19.

Cash-Based Programming

UNICEF continues to work with partners to operationalize and mainstream humanitarian cash programming and identify opportunities within the Education, WASH, Child Protection and in risk communication and civic engagement sectors. UNICEF commenced the implementation of the WASH voucher project for the provision of hygiene materials in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; a total of 4,091 vulnerable households were reached against the target of 9,400 households in Aweil, Bor and Bentiu counties. The beneficiaries were identified and registered by UNICEF through a collaborative effort with WFP using the SCOPE platform. Local vendors were also identified in each targeted location in a bid to support local traders and markets. Furthermore, UNICEF was one of the lead agencies to develop the UN's socio-economic response plan for COVID-19, which includes a focus on social protection safety nets through cash transfers including child grants for vulnerable households. In an effort to expand its overall cash programmes, UNICEF is finalizing long-term agreements (LTAs) with financial service providers (FSPs), and has started processes for integrating prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) as part of capacity assessments for Financial Service Providers (FSPs).

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

UNICEF and partners sustained the risk communication and community engagement interventions aimed at mitigating the spread of COVID-19 in all the 10 states. During November, a total of 360,768 people (199,929 females and 160,839 males) were reached with COVID-19 prevention messages through house to house visits by community mobilisers. In addition, 241,767 people were reached through megaphone walks in the communities and other strategic locations such as markets and street corners. A total of 138 community mobilizers and 163 community influencers (religious, youth and community leaders) were oriented on COVID-19 risk communication. A partnership programme with 40 radio stations broadcast 3,502 radio jingles and held 70 talk shows on COVID-19 in 10 widely spoken languages in the country. Communication materials focusing on signs and symptoms of COVID-19 prevention and proper use of facemasks were printed in 5 languages and distribution is ongoing. During this period, a total of 5,379 posters, 3,400 banners, 4,010 fliers were distributed, all of which can be accessed on the following link : <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ELIfwI2UC7PwyB0aUi-qTjzWjmhfp1Ce/>.

Twelve COVID-19 related rumours were collected through daily reporting and all the rumours were tracked and responded to within 72 hours. UNICEF supported a polio outbreak vaccination campaign covering 1.5 million children

in 45 high risk counties in 7 states through social mobilization and awareness creation, with 3,900 community mobilizers oriented to support the campaign. House to house inter-personal communication, community engagement meetings, church and mosque meetings, radio talk-shows, public rallies and megaphone announcements were the major activities undertaken by these community mobilizers. Also supported was the second phase of the measles vaccination campaign initiated in 26 counties.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is co-leading three Clusters and Area of Responsibility (AoR) out of a total of 10 clusters and 3 AoRs currently active in the country. UNICEF at a national level co-leads the Child Protection AoR and the Education Cluster with Save the Children, the Nutrition Cluster with Concern, Action Against Hunger (ACF) and the World Food Program (WFP) and the WASH Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). UNICEF continues to participate in the inter-agency protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) task force, which functions under the auspices of the Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG)/Resident Coordinator (RC)/Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), and plays an active role to advocate for better protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA).

Human Interest Stories and External Media

The celebration of World Children's Day was a priority for the external communication section in November. In the lead up to 20 November, children were doing a [clean-up event](#) in the capital Juba and took over the role of [UNICEF representative](#), [UNICEF social media](#), [the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare](#). On the day itself, a [tree planting event](#) was held in Juba together with the takeover of the [Ministry of Environment Radio Miraya](#) and [Top FM](#). In addition, billboards with environmental messages were put up, newspaper adverts, a [press release](#) and an [OpEd](#) were published. The UNICEF South Sudan web page had a special [feature](#) on children and climate change and a [photo essay](#) summarizing some of the world children's day events. Field offices also took part in the celebrations, including [Rumbek](#), [Pibor](#), [Wau](#), Torit, Yambio, [Kuajok](#), and [Malakal](#).

In November, a vaccination campaign to curb the outbreak of vaccine-derived polio type 2 was launched. UNICEF issued a [press release](#) together with WHO and the Ministry of Health and promoted the campaign through social media. The donation of USD 10 million from the Government of Norway in support of UNICEF's education projects in South Sudan was marked through a signing ceremony during the reporting month. A [press release](#) was also issued, a radio [interview](#) conducted and a story mentioning Norway's contribution was published in one of the national newspapers. November also saw the training of new child reporters in Yambio and a child consultation for the situation analysis in South Sudan. A two-month long multimedia mission in South Sudan ended, and the result will be published over the coming weeks and months.

Next SitRep: 20 January 2020

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/south_sudan

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Summary of Programme Results (November 2020)

	Cluster/Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs			%
	2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	
Nutrition							
# of children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment	268,045	183,996	▲ 17,041	268,045	183,996	▲ 17,041	68.6%
# of children reached with vitamin A supplementation	2,933,723	1,697,683	▶ 0	2,933,723	1,697,683	▶ 0	57.9%
# of caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months who received counselling on maternal, infant and young child nutrition	1,098,241	1,491,174	▲ 148,119	1,098,241	1,491,174	▲ 148,119	135.8%
Health							
# of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles				540,000	337,092	▲ 24,646	62%
# of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas				340,000	369,716	▲ 40,142	109%
WASH							
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	3,000,000	2,149,388	▲ 70,597	800,000	292,651	▲ 24,128	36.6%
# of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	3,000,000	522,223	▲ 14,823	300,000	99,417	▲ 5,081	33.1%
Child Protection							
# of children reached with psychosocial support services	250,000	119,541	▲ 16,165	127,000	32,436	▲ 1,454	25.5%
# of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions				100,000	54,142	▲ 5,894	54.14%
Education							
# accessing quality formal or nonformal early learning, pre-primary, primary or secondary education	793,874	326,950	▲ 84,589	729,000	248,456	▶ 0	34.0%
# of teachers trained on education in emergencies, basic pedagogy and learner centered methodologies	6,322	1,974	▲ 669	2,500	892	▶ 5	35.5%
Social Protection							
# of households reached through the cash transfer programme				42,030	4,091	▲ 4,091	10%
Communication for Development							
# of people accessing mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns/feedback, including on Ebola				2,400,000	5,876,414	▲ 1,050,217	244.9%

Annex B

Funding Status²

REPORT AS OF 30TH NOVEMBER 2020					
Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 31 Jan 2020 for a period of 12 months)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds Available		Funding Gap	
		Funds Received*	C/F from 2019	Funding Gap (\$)	%
Health	6,006,000	4,876,245	1,158,362	(28,607)	0%
Nutrition	57,484,671	39,444,413	6,759,679	11,280,579	20%
WASH	45,587,830	13,882,840	2,815,078	28,889,912	63%
Education	42,888,722	1,202,622	9,167,607	32,518,493	76%
Child Protection	21,822,956	8,086,522	3,413,972	10,322,461	47%
Social Protection	3,862,413	-	16,074	3,846,339	100%
Community Engagement	2,753,798	1,714,597	487,321	551,881	20%
Total	180,406,390	69,207,240	23,818,092	87,381,058	48%

² *The figures indicated above are gross (including global recovery, but not programmable at CO level).